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THE

Oxford Democrat

—IS—

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Professional Cards, &c.

CHAS. B. BENSON,
Attorney at Law,
PARIS HILL, MAINE.
OFFICE OVER OXFORD DEMOCRAT OFFICE.
Paris Hill, Dec. 7, 1875. 1y

UPTON & FARNHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Norway, Maine.
Nov. 23, 1875. 1y*

E. G. HARLOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DIXFIELD, MAINE.
Dixfield, Me., Nov. 9, 1875. 1y*

E. S. TWITCHELL, Commissioner for Me. | CALVERT R. EVANS, Notary Public.
TWITCHELL & EVANS,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
GORHAM, N. H.
Will attend to practice in the courts of N. H., Androscoggin County, Maine. may25-tf

FOSTER & HERSEY,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
BETHEL, ME.
Dec. 7, 1875. CHAS. H. HERSEY. 1y

S. R. HUTCHINS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
RUMFORD, ME.
Jan. 3, '76. 1y*

SETH W. FIFE,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
FRYEBURG, ME.
COMMISSIONER for New Hampshire.
Jan. 3, '76. 1y

G. D. RISBEE,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Buckfield, Oxford County, Me.
Jan. 3, '76. 1y*

F. W. REDLON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
KEZAR FALLS, MAINE.
Will practice in both Oxford and York Counties.
Jan. 3, '76. 1y

J. S. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PARIS HILL, MAINE.
Collections promptly made. Also, special attention given to business in Probate Court.
Jan. 3, '76. 1y*

C. M. BISBEE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
WEST SUMNER, Me.
Dr. Bisbee has been appointed Examining Surgeon for pensioners.
August 10, 1875. 1y*

O. N. BRADBURY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
NORWAY, MAINE.
Residence and office at the house lately occupied by Dr. Peables.
Jan. 3, '76. 1y

I. ROUNDS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Office—over J. D. Williams's store, opposite Andrews House.
Jan. 3, '76. 1y

MAINE WATER CURE.
(COLD WATER CURE.)
Devoted Exclusively to Female Invalids.
WATERFORD, MAINE.
W. P. SHATTUCK, M. D.,
Superintending Physician & Operating Surgeon
N. B. All interested will please send for circular
Jan. 3, '76. 1y

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
Deputy Sheriff for Oxford and Cumberland Counties,
WATERFORD, MAINE.
All precepts by mail will receive prompt attention.
Jan. 3, '76. 1y

JAMES W. CHAPMAN
Deputy Sheriff and Coronor,
KEZAR FALLS, Me.
All business by mail promptly attended to.
Lovell, Me., Jan. 14, 1873. 1y*

DR. G. P. JONES,
DENTIST
NORWAY VILLAGE, MAINE.
Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver or Vulcanite Bases.
Nov. 1, '75. 1y*

FREELAND HOWE,
Insurance Agent,
NORWAY, MAINE.
Insurance effected in the BEST Companies at lowest Rates. jl'75-1y

DR. C. R. DAVIS,
Surgeon Dentist,
Will be at DIXFIELD the fourth Monday in every month, and remain 4 days.
Jan. 1, 1876. 6mos

Dr. B. T. GREEN, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician & Surgeon
SOUTH PARIS, ME.
Dr. GREEN will be at the HUBBARD HOUSE, PARIS HILL, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY from 9 o'clock A. M., and at the ELM HOUSE, NORWAY, every afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30 P. M. Dr. G. refers to any of the leading homœopathic physicians in Maine or Massachusetts.
Paris, Nov. 23, 1875. tf

CHARLES A. HERSEY,
ENGRAVER!
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
SEE CARD IN ANOTHER COLUMN.
April 20, 1875.

Poetry.

Unsung.

BY T. B. ALDRICH.

As sweet as the breath that goes
From the lips of the white rose,
As weird as the elfin lights
That glimmer of frosty nights,
As wild as the winds that tear
The curled red leaf in the air,
Is the song I have never sung.

In slumber, a hundred times
I've said the enchanted rhymes,
But ere I open my eyes
This ghost of a poem flies;
Of the interfluent strains
Not even a note remains:
I know by my pulses' beat
It was something wild and sweet,
And my heart is strangely stirred
By an unremembered word!

I strive, but I strive in vain,
To recall the lost refrain.
On some miraculous day
Perhaps it will come and stay;
In some unimagined Spring
I may find my voice, and sing
The song I have never sung.

—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Selected Story.

THE FATAL NAIL.

On the evening of June 30, 1837, a man on horseback stopped at the smithy of one John Steele, on the outskirts of the town of Tickhill, near Doncaster, England. Several persons were in the smithy at the time, besides the blacksmith and his son Richard. The pedler asked Steele to shoe his horse as quickly as he could, as he wished to reach Doncaster early, and get a bed at his old place; for the next day being "Statues" or fair, a number of visitors would be looking for accommodation.

While the smith was attending to the pedlar's horse, another stranger arrived, also on horseback, and likewise desiring the smith's services, as his horse had cast a shoe.

The two strangers and the loungers got into conversation, and the pedler finally opened a mahogany case which was suspended by a strap from his shoulder, and exhibited his wares, which consisted of rings, gold and silver chains, watches, etc. On the last comer's hearing that the pedlar was going to Doncaster, he offered to accompany him, as he was going in the same direction; adding that as he was a stranger the pedler might take him to some house where he could get accommodation. The pedler replied that he was going to the "Traveler's Rest," on the outskirts of Doncaster, as it was a good house and he knew the landlord.

When the smith removed the shoe from the horse of the last comer, he examined it closely, remarking that it had been made in Holderness, pointing to the fact that the nail was peculiarly made, having a hallsplit in the head, and saying that it was a Holderness fancy.

"I'll keep this nail," the smith said, and he drove it as a wedge into the handle of a small hammer, where it passed through the head.

The pedlar sent for a flagon of ale, and they stood talking and drinking for some time. When the blacksmith joked the pedlar about being in such a hurry when he first came in, he laughed and said:

"Oh, that's all right. I've made up my mind to sleep in the big outhouse, where I have often slept before; it's comfortable, and you take anybody in there you like, you know," the pedler added with a wink.

When the two men were ready to depart, the pedlar took a large wallet from the valise on his saddle-bow and paid the smith. The pedler seemed to make rather an ostentatious exhibition of his wallet, which was crammed with bank notes and gold.

The two men rode off together, and the smith cleared his place and closed it for the night. In due time the pedlar and his new friend reached the Traveler's Rest, and told the landlord they would sleep in the outbuilding in the rear, in which there was several beds. The landlord said there was good accommodations there, and promised to make them comfortable. The pedler retired first, and the stranger remained behind to have supper and linger over his ale. At 11 o'clock he went to the outbuilding, and five minutes later the landlord observed the light put out.

Next morning neither the pedler nor his friend appeared, and the landlord went to the outbuilding to arouse them. He found the door open, and, on entering the room, discovered the pedler in his shirt, lying on the floor at the far end in a pool of blood. His head was battered in, and near him was lying a hammer with blood and hair on the end. He was dead and cold.

When the alarm was given, it was found that the horse belonging to the man who accompanied the pedler to the inn and occupied the same room with him was missing, and suspicion at once fell on him as the murderer. The authorities were notified, and officers were in pursuit of the supposed assassin before the day was an hour older. They tracked him to Coninbro', but lost trace of him just outside the town, on the road to Sheffield. The keen eyes of the officers, however, caught sight of a horse among the brambles in a valley to the left of the road, and there the man was captured. He was terribly frightened—so much so as to be unable to articulate for some time. Strapped to his saddle-bow was a valise, and on opening it a heavily filled wallet, identified as the pedler's was found.

Before the coroner the prisoner, who said his name was Henry Scott, told a most astounding story. He said that when he went to the outhouse the pedlar had already gone to his bed, which was a high, old fashioned tent bed, with curtains. Scott took a bed at the opposite end of the room. This bed had curtains also, as the room was large and draughty. He placed his clothes on a chair, and flung his valise or holsters on a bit of carpet at the side of the bed. When he put out the light he observed that the moon was shining full into the room. He lay awake for some time, and presently heard footsteps in the room. The next moment the curtain of his bed was gently drawn, and he saw a face looking down upon him. He lay quite still, though greatly alarmed. The face disappeared, and retreating steps were heard. He arose on his elbow and peered through the curtain. He distinctly saw two men at the farther end of the room, near the pedler's bed. They passed round the foot of it and disappeared at the other side. That moment he heard a scream and a scuffle, and saw the legs of the pedler protrude from the curtains. There was a scuffle and a suppressed cry, and the next moment the pedlar bounded from the bed and ran screaming "murder," towards Scott's bed, holding his valise at arm's length. Two men followed the fugitive, and Scott, horrified and fear-stricken, slipped from his bed on the other side and hid himself in a closet. He heard the groans and blows, the sound of retreating footsteps, and then all was still. The next instant, however, the door opened, other footsteps were heard along the floor, and the curtains of Scott's bed were hastily drawn. The visitant, whoever he was, uttered an oath of disappointment and fled from the room.

After waiting for some time, Scott came forth from the closet and found the pedlar lying on the floor, dead. Scott was in a terrible dilemma, and saw at a glance that he would be suspected of having murdered the pedler. Panic-stricken, he hastily dressed himself, picked up his valise from the floor, took his horse from the stable and departed from the inn, resolved to seek safety in flight. It was daylight when he reached Coninbro', and then for the first time he discovered that the valise which he had taken from the floor was not his, but the pedlar's, which he had no doubt dropped when the murderers fell upon him, and in the place of which they doubtless seized and carried off Scott's, which lay on the carpet close by.

This extraordinary story was not believed by the coroner's jury in the face of all the damning evidence against Scott. It was shown that he had seen the pedler produce his wallet from the valise in the blacksmith's shop; that he offered to accompany the pedlar to Doncaster, and that he had taken up his quarters at the same inn, and slept in the same room with the murdered man. Besides this, he was captured with the valise in his possession, and what better evidence of his guilt could there be?

Scott was sent to jail, and in due course tried for wilful murder. Out of charity a young lawyer undertook his defense. The evidence for the prosecution was clear and convincing, and Mr. O'Brien—afterwards Sergeant O'Brien—the prisoner's counsel, saw no chance for his client's escape. The principal witnesses against him were the blacksmith, John Steele, his son Richard, the men that were in the smithy when the pedlar and Scott first met, the landlord of the inn, who swore that Scott had urged the pedlar to go to another inn, and the officers who found Scott with the pedler's valise in his possession.

The hammer with which the murder had been committed was produced on the trial, and shown to the jury. One of them remarked to the court that it was a blacksmith's shoeing hammer. Mr. O'Brien quietly asked to be allowed to look at it, and he examined it closely. Then he stood up and handed it to the prisoner. Scott glanced his eye over it for a moment, and then handed it back to his counsel. The next instant he clutched it from Mr. O'Brien's grasp, and scrutinized it with the most intense interest. Then he leaned on the desk and spoke in a hurried tone to his counsel. The latter, with flushed face and hasty movements, made his way to the side of the prosecuting officer, and conversed with him in a low tone for several minutes. The prosecuting officer then spoke with the judge, and after a few seconds beckoned an officer, and whispered a few words to him. Mr. Steele, the blacksmith, was recalled to the witness stand by Mr. O'Brien, who said:

"Mr. Steele, you are an old and experienced blacksmith, are you not?"

"Yes, sir," Steele answered, with a perceptible tremor in his voice.

"Did you work at your trade in Holderness?"

"Yes, sir; when I was a young man."

"Anything peculiar in the manufacture of horse-shoe nails in that district, Mr. Steele?"

"I think there is."

"Pray tell us what the peculiarity is, Mr. Steele?"

"The head is divided like in the middle."

"Anything like the head of that nail used as a wedge in the handle of that hammer, Mr. Steele?" the counsel asked, handing the witness the weapon found near the body of the murdered pedler.

The witness' hand shook like a leaf as he reached it out for the hammer, his cheeks grew deadly pale, his lips became parched, and, though he held the hammer in his hand, his staring eyes were fixed on his questioner.

"Anything like that nail?" Mr. O'Brien repeated, calmly looking at the witness.

"Yes, sir," replied Steele, at length, with difficulty.

"Should you say that nail had been made in Holderness, Mr. Steele?"

"It looks like it, sir," said Steele.

"Mr. Steele," the counsel said, moving almost close to him, and standing so that judge and jury could see both witness and interrogator distinctly, "did you ever see that hammer before you saw it in this court?"

The witness gave a gasp, and then recovering himself, said:

"Yes, sir; I saw it in the hands of the coroner."

At this juncture there was a disturbance in the court, and the officers were seen striving to prevent a young man from quitting the room.

The young man was Richard Steele, the blacksmith's son.

"Let me go!" he said; "that's the old scoundrel that did it. He knows that hammer's his, well enough. He knows that he planned the whole thing, and led me into it. I'll turn King's evidence; I'll blab the whole story. Let me go, and I'll hang the old villain, though he be my father."

The scene that followed cannot be described. Suffice it to say that a *nolle prosequi* was entered, and Scott was transformed into an important witness, Steele and his son being duly indicted and tried for the murder of the pedler. Scott swore to the blacksmith's having taken the nail from the horse-shoe, remarked that it had been made in Holderness, and driven it into the hammer head as a wedge. The hammer was furthermore identified as having belonged to Steele, and testimony was given which showed that the blacksmith and his son were absent from home the night of the murder, a marksman swearing he passed them near Doncaster, going in the direction of Vickhill, at 3 o'clock in the morning of the 21st of June. But the evidence that settled their fate was furnished by Scott's valise, which they had taken at the time of the murder of the pedler. It was discovered in an ash heap at the back of the smithy. Steele and his son were convicted and sentenced to be hanged, and both made full confession to the following effect: Steele, Sr., resolved on the robbery and murder, if need be, of the pedler immediately after he discovered that the man was possessed of a large sum of money. After the pedler and his companion had quitted the smithy, Steele closed it, and communicated to his son his design respecting the pedler. The son, who was a profligate man, assented to the scheme.

Both were about to start after the two men and get ahead of them by a bridle path, but the smith changed his plan. If they did that, they would have to attack them both in the open road and on horseback. The smith knew the inn to which they were going, and was well acquainted with the outbuildings in which they were to sleep. He proposed, therefore, that they should rob the pedler in his sleep, and only use violence in case it should be necessary to secure safety. When they entered the outbuilding, the smith went towards Scott's bed, while Richard remained near the door.

Finding the man wanted was not there, Steele and his son approached the other bed and found the pedler, knowing it was he from his bald head. They tried to remove the valise on which he slept, from under his head, but he evidently had his hand in the strap, and the tug awoke him.

He hurried back to the room, resolved to brain Scott if he found him awake.—On discovering the bed empty, the smith dropped his hammer in affright, the only explanation to his mind of Scott's absence being that he had witnessed the crime and quitted the place secretly to give the alarm. The smith and his son departed panic stricken, and on reaching home discovered, to their intense mortification and disappointment, that the valise for which they had murdered a man and exposed themselves to the gallows, contained only a few old clothes. Steele and his son were hanged at York, December 8, 1837.

THE RECOVERED TREASURE.

"Must you go out again, dearest?"

Helen Tracy's wistful blue eyes were lifted to her husband's face as he came into the sitting-room with his overcoat on. He was a tall, stately looking man, with a high forehead and clear brown eyes, and the pleasantest of smiling mouths; but Helen's face had a somewhat in its blonde, oval beauty that reminded you of the hunted fawn or the wild bird stricken down by the sportsman's shot. She was fair as a lily, with hair of bright rippled gold, and large, violet-dark eyes—such a one as you might fancy Saxon Rowena to have been, in short.

"Yes, but I shall soon be home, Nell, so don't worry yourself about me, Harry is asleep, I see."

As he spoke he glanced towards a velvet cushioned sofa, where a beautiful child of scarcely three summers lay nestling in the flushed, lovely sleep of infancy, with his dark curls thrown back from the dimpled cheeks and one hand underneath the head.

"Yes; he has been in the garden all the afternoon, and fell asleep almost the minute his nurse brought him in."

Dr. Tracy stood a moment looking down upon the child.

"How pretty he grows. Ah, Nelly, we have the most precious treasure Heaven ever gave to his children in this boy."

Mrs. Tracy's lips quivered—the dewy shadow crept into her eyes.

"Oh, Henry, if I only had my little Bertha, too!"

"Still brooding on your lost one, Helen? My dearest, I had hoped that time was healing up that wound in your breast. Is it wise, is it discreet, thus to forget the bounties Heaven has given you in the one gift He has withdrawn?"

"If I could only be certain that she was indeed lost, Henry," sobbed the fair haired woman. "If I could have planted daisies above her grave, and counted her growing years in heaven—but I cannot. She may be in want—she may be ill or suffering, and I so powerless to aid her."

"There can be no doubt that she is dead, Helen," soothed the husband. "Were it otherwise, your brother-in-law would long since have communicated with you."

"It I could only believe it—if I could only ease this aching at my heart," reiterated Helen. "Do not think me ungrateful, Henry, but indeed I cannot forget my little lost Bertha."

At this moment Harry sat up on the sota, loudly claiming his mother's attention; and Dr. Tracy went away with the pleasant recollection that Helen was smiling back to her boy's smiles. Ah! where was there ever magnetism like the touch of a child's hand to soothe the ache of heart or head?

The flaming crimson belt of the late sunset glowed suddenly above the leafless October woods; the tall trees that skirted the lonely road on either side seemed to stand like gaunt sentinels. Dr. Tracy buttoned his overcoat one or two buttons higher as he drove along the solitary highway, and felt the raw, piercing chill of the evening air; and all the time he was thinking of Helen's words.

She was a widow when he married her, this fair Saxon beauty—a widow whom the death of her handsome foreign swindler of a husband had set free from a bondage almost worse than slavery.—Francesco Petroni died; but Paolo Petroni, his brother, lived, a dark, designing man. Bertha, their infant child, had been consigned, by Francesco's desire, to his brother's care, during the illness that proved fatal to him. All the widow's subsequent efforts to regain possession of her little one were futile.

"My dear sister-in-law," said the Italian to her one day, when her appeals and entreaties had been most persistent, "there is one way, and but one way, for you to receive back Bertha."

"And that is"—

"To receive me also—as your husband!"

Paolo Petroni never forgot nor forgave the recoiling movement, the look of horror with which the English widow received his unwelcome proposal.

"You will compel him to give my little one to me, Henry," the poor young mother had said, on the day that made her for a second time a wife. But when Henry Tracy, armed with all the force of the law, went to Milan to demand possession of his little step-daughter, lo! Paolo Petroni had utterly disappeared, and Bertha with him.

Search, inquiry, investigation, proved equally vain; and from that day to this—a period of full six years—neither Dr. Tracy nor his wife had ever heard one word of the little Italian infant whose smile had been the first gleam of light that had fallen across the troubled tide of poor Helen Petroni's foreign life.

It was one of those strange, inexplicable romances of real life that we sometimes encounter amid the most prosaic and commonplace surroundings, and supplied Dr. Tracy with ample materials for thought as he drove through the wild and desolate part of the country.

"Not a particularly pleasant spot this at twilight," soliloquized the doctor, leaning forward to catch a glimpse of a single ray of yellow light that streamed from the window of a cottage a few rods further on. "They've lighted their candles, I see, and it's high time they did, too."

He sprung from his phaeton and entered the cottage without knocking.

It presented no very inviting scene. A ruinous floor, treacherous and uncertain to the unwary footstep; walls where masses of plaster had fallen away, leaving the rough laths exposed; and a fireplace where a few damp logs sputtered and smoked, and did everything but blaze up cheerfully. A hard featured old crone, who was dozing on a stool by the hearth, started up, and begun to curtsey as the doctor entered.

"Well, Mrs. Hopper, and how is the patient?"

"Quiet, sir—quite quiet."

"And the child?"

"As peaceful as a lamb, bless its little heart!"

Dr. Tracy took up the candle and strode across the room to a low bedstead in the most distant corner, where a human figure was dimly outlined beneath a torn and tattered counterpane. Close beside it, with a shower of fleecy, flaxen ringlets mingled with the black, disheveled locks of the prostrate woman, nestled a child who looked up into the doctor's eyes as he approached with innocent, wondering looks.

"I give her the drops at four o'clock," whined the old woman, "and she hain't made no fuss since. I wouldn't disturb her, 'cause there's nothin' so refreshin' for sick folks as sleep."

"Sleep!" echoed Dr. Tracy, bending to examine the averted face; "my good soul, she's dead!"

"Dead!" shrieked the woman, rushing across the floor—"dead! Come away, child, quick!"

The little creature slid to the ground with a composure strangely at variance with her age, and stood alternately eyeing her two companions.

"I hope, doctor, you'll see I don't lose nothin' by the expense I've been to," whined Mrs. Hopper. "I'm a lone wid. der woman, and"—

"And the biggest harpy in the country!" added Dr. Tracy; "I knew that when I had this poor creature brought here when I found her dying by the roadside the night before last, but I couldn't very well help myself. Don't be alarmed, Mrs. Hopper, you shall not be a sufferer! But about this little girl; I really don't know what to do."

He hesitated an instant, mechanically smoothing the fleecy yellow curls of the little girl.

"I suppose," he said, nodding toward the bed, "she left no money nor valuables of any kind?"

"Not a bit of it, sir, for"—

But the child stepped forward, a fragile bit of a thing, but erect and resolute.

"What did you do with that little bag you took off Nurse Nina's neck?" she asked.

"Bag!" stammered the confounded woman.

"Yes; you took it off her neck last night when you thought I was asleep!"

"The child is dreaming," said Mrs. Hopper, turning red and white.

"But I do not think she is," said the doctor, quietly, but firmly. "Give her the bag, Mrs. Hopper."

"I never seen no bag as sure as I live and breathe!" asserted the woman; but Dr. Tracy's quick eye followed the direction of her wandering glance. He stepped across the room and removed the cushion of the stool; beneath it lay a small red leather bag drawn up by a tarnished gilt cord.

"That is my bag," said the child, holding out her small hand.

"Yes; but had I not better keep it for you? And, little one, perhaps I shall take you home with me to-night. It is not well that you should stay in the house with death."

"I am not afraid of death," said the child, gravely. "I saw my uncle Paolo die."

"Who?" demanded Dr. Tracy, turning suddenly around.

"My uncle Paolo."

"And what is your name?"

"Bertha Petroni."

Dr. Tracy's heart seemed to stand still.

"Come here, my child," he said, in a tremulous voice. "Who was this woman that lies dead here?"

"My nurse, Nina."

"And how did she come here?"

A puzzled expression came over the grave little face.

"I don't know, sir; she came to look for some one—I don't know who."

"How old are you, Bertha?"

"I am eight years old."

Dr. Tracy opened the little leather bag; it contained a yellow letter, worn through all the edges, and signed "Helen Petroni," a slender chain of gold and a tiny ring set with turqroises. He closed it again, feeling like one who has unexpectedly encountered some rare, long lost treasure.

"Come, little Bertha, I shall take you home with me," he said, rising.

She put her hand in his with a simple trust that brought the involuntary tears to his eyes, and they drove away, leaving Mrs. Hopper muttering and groaning on the threshold.

"Child," he said, breaking the long, oppressive silence, when they were about half way home, "you are an orphan?"

"Yes," said little Bertha, simply.

"Do you remember nothing of your mamma?"

"Mamma," repeated the child, vaguely "My mamma—no; I never had a mamma!"

"Wouldn't you like to have one?"

"I—don't—know," hesitated Bertha. "I don't know how it would seem to have one."

It was intensely dark when they drove up to the doctor's house, but the lights shone like cheerful beacons, and Helen was in the hall to greet him.

"My love," he said, standing on the threshold, "I have brought you a little daughter to love and cherish—some one to fill the lost Bertha's place."

As he led the fair haired child forward Helen gazed wildly at her for a moment, and then burst into a wild, glad cry.

"Bertha! my own little Bertha!"

The mother's instinct had triumphed over all these long, long years of separation; and in the tender embrace that enfolded her tiny form, poor little Bertha Petroni first learned "how it would seem" to have a mother.

[Written for the OXFORD DEMOCRAT.]

The Golden Wedding.

BY M. E. M. A.

A vision passed before mine eyes;—
I saw a well beloved face
Where death had set on saintly brow,
The seal of everlasting peace.

I folded o'er her pulseless breast
The pallid hands with tender care,
And stooped to kiss with reverent touch,
The silver glory of her hair.

A bitter cry rose to my lips;
Come back, oh! mother love, to me!
Come back, oh! tender, faithful heart!
Too drear the void 'twixt us and thee.

Then through my tears that fell like rain,
I seemed to see the veil uprise
That shuts the mystic land of souls
In darkness from our aching eyes.

I saw two spirits clasping hands,
As they had clasped so long ago,
The beauty of immortal youth
Already dawning on each brow.

Together thus, I saw them stand,
And half forgot my want and pain,
In visions of the raptured hour
That linked anew love's broken chain.

PLEASANTON, Mich., May 5.

A Mother's Words.

A mother on the green hills of Vermont was holding by the right hand a son, sixteen years old, mad with love of the sea, and as he stood by the garden gate one morning, she said:

"Edward, they tell me—for I never saw the ocean—the great temptation of a seaman's life is drink. Promise me, before you quit your mother's hand, that you will never drink."

"And," said he (for he told me the story), "I gave the promise, and I went the globe over, Calcutta and the Mediterranean, San Francisco and Cape of Good Hope, the North Pole and the South. I saw them all in forty years, and I never saw a glass filled with sparkling liquor that my mother's form did not rise up before me, and to-day I am innocent of the taste of liquor."

Was not that sweet evidence of the power of a single word? Yet that is not half.

"For," said he, "yesterday there came into my counting-room a man of forty years."

"'Do you know me?'

"'No.'

"'Well,' said he, 'I was once brought into your presence on shipboard; you were a passenger; they kicked me aside; you took me to your berth, and kept me there till I had slept off the intoxication; you then asked me if I had a mother. I said I had never known a word from her lips. You told me of yours at the garden-gate, and to-day I am master of one of the packets in New York, and I came to ask you to come and see me!'"

How far that little candle throws its beams! That mother's words in the green hills of Vermont! O, God be thanked for the mighty power of a single word!—*United Presbyterian.*

Taking the Hat Around.

A correspondent writes the following interesting story from Paris, which is too good not to be true: Some time ago there was in London for the season a lady who is very well known in the French fashionable world. One day she happened to see in the streets a monkey begging pence from the public in the prettiest manner for the benefit of his master, an organ grinder. The marquise took a fancy to it, bought it, dressed it in the gaudiest raiment, and made it a pet. The lady the other day had in Paris a fashionable reception for the benefit of the *Inondes*, and, of course, her pet was the wonder of the room.

In the course of the evening a young lady sat down to the piano, and accompanying herself, sang with exquisite taste a little drawing room song.

As soon as the lady had finished, the monkey, who, though now partially civilized, had not forgotten his former duties, seized a hat, and holding it before each guest, according to his custom, commenced a collection. The vocalist laughed, the marquise looked vexed, but, to the amusement of everybody, the animal went the rounds and collected a large sum.

His task ended, he jumped upon the knee of the singer, and, amid shouts of laughter, deposited the contents of his hat in her lap. The collection was, of course, devoted to the charitable fund, but Bibo made a distinct hit, and monkeys are just now in strong request in fashionable society.

Keeping the Hands Smooth.

A writer in the American Grocer says that glycerine is not used in the right way. She asserts that to preserve the smoothness and softness of the hands, keep a small bottle of glycerine near the place where you habitually wash them, and whenever you have finished washing them and before wiping them, put one or two drops of the glycerine on the wet palm and rub the hand thoroughly with it as if it were soap, then dry lightly with a towel. Household work and bad weather will not prevent your skin from being smooth and soft if this plan of using glycerine is followed.

—One of Mr. Stewart's last business acts was the personal supervision of an advertisement for the newspapers. He never "found he was doing as much business as he cared to do," and never committed the folly of throwing away money on circulars and cheap job work, reaching a few hundreds of persons who never read them. He believed in newspaper advertising, and readers by the thousand; and strangely enough, never reached the point of imagining himself and his great establishment so well known that advertising was unnecessary.

Oxford Democrat.

PARIS, MAINE, MAY 23, 1876.

Newspaper Decisions.

1. Any person who who takes a paper regularly from the office—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud.

Local Agents.

The following persons are authorized Agents for the OXFORD DEMOCRAT. They will receipt for cash and attend to orders for Job Work, Advertising, and to any other matters which subscribers may desire;

(Every Postmaster in Oxford County.)

Albany, J. H. Lovejoy; Andover, F. A. Bodwell; Bethel, Foster & Hersey, E. W. Woodbury; Brownfield, J. S. Frink; Buckfield, J. H. DeCosser, W. Atwood, Geo. D. Bisbee, Esq.; Dixfield, Hon. E. G. Harlow; Fryeburg, A. F. Lewis, B. W. McKeene; Gilead, Thos. Wright, A. J. Blake; Grafton, John Beattie; Greenwood, D. A. Coffin; Hanover, A. K. Knapp; Hebron, A. G. Whitman; Hiram, L. A. Wadsworth; Mason, G. H. Brown; Mexico, Henry W. Park; Norway, George L. Farnham, Esq.; Oxford, Rev. S. A. Lockwood, G. E. Hawkes; Peru, A. L. Haines; Porter, F. W. Redlon, Isaac L. French; Rumford, E. H. Hutchins; Sweden, H. Sanders; S. Waterford, J. M. Shaw; Woodstock, O. C. Houghton; Franklin & Milton Plantations, T. H. Thornton.

Agents will deduct their commission before sending moneys to this office.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

National Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1876.

The next Union Republican National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States will be held in the CITY OF CINCINNATI on

Wednesday, June 14, 1876, at 12 M.,

and will consist of delegates from each State equal to twice the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and two delegates from each organized territory and District of Columbia. In the convention for the elections of delegates, the committee of the several states are recommended to invite all Republican electors, and all other voters without regard to past political differences or previous party affiliation who are opposed to the reviving of sectional issues and desire to promote friendly feelings and permanent harmony throughout the country by maintaining and enforcing all the constitutional rights of every citizen, including the free exercise of the right of suffrage without intimidation and without fraud, and who are in favor of continued prosecution and punishment of all official dishonesty, and economical administration of the government by honest, faithful and capable officers who are, in favor of making such reforms in the government as experience may from time to time suggest; who are opposed to impairing the credit of the nation by depreciating any of its obligations and in favor of sustaining in every way the national faith and financial honor; who hold that the common school system is the nursery of American liberty and should be maintained absolutely from sectarian control; who believe that for the promotion of these ends the direction of the government should continue to be confided to those who adhere to the principles of 1776, support them as incorporated in the constitution and laws, and who are in favor of recognizing the fundamental principle of national unity in this centennial anniversary of the birth of the republic.

(Signed) E. D. MORGAN,
Chairman of the Republican Nat'l Com.
WM. E. CHANDLER, Secretary.

State Convention.

The Republicans of Maine and all others who propose to support the candidate of the Republican party in the pending elections are invited to send delegates to a State Convention to be held in

NOROMBEGA HALL, Bangor,

Thursday, June 22, 1876, at 11 A. M.,

for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor to be supported at the September election and two candidates for electors of President and attend to such other business as usually comes before such meetings.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city, town, and plantation is entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for every seventy-five votes given for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1872. A fraction of forty votes over the number which is entitled to one delegate, will be accorded a delegate.

The Republican State Committee will be in session in the ante-room of the Hall at 9 o'clock the morning of the Convention. The usual reduced fares on railroads and steamboats may be expected of which due announcement will be made.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Kennebec, Chairman.
WILLIAM P. FRYE, Androscoggin.
DANIEL RANDALL, Aroostook.
STANLEY T. PULLEN, Cumberland.
CHARLES J. TALBOT, Franklin.
JOHN D. HOPKINS, Hancock.
HIRAM BLISS, Jr., Knox.
S. S. MARBLE, Lincoln.
ENOCH FOSTER, Jr., Oxford.
JOSEPH W. PORTER, Penobscot.
E. A. THOMPSON, Piscataquis.
J. W. WAKEFIELD, Sagadahoc.
R. B. SHEPARD, Somerset.
WILLIAM W. CASTLE, Waldo.
WM. J. CORTHELL, Washington.
JOHN HALL, York.
Z. A. SMITH, Secretary.

Portland, May 4, 1876.

District Convention.

The Republicans of the several cities and towns in the Second District of Maine are invited to send delegates to a District Convention to be held in

AUBURN HALL, Auburn,

Wednesday, May 24, 1876, at 11, A. M.,

for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative to Congress, and a candidate for elector of President and Vice President, and also for the purpose of selecting two delegates to attend the Republican National Convention to be held at Cincinnati on the 14th of June next.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city and town will be entitled to send one delegate, and one additional for every seventy-five votes cast for Nelson Dingley, Jr., at the gubernatorial election of 1874; a majority fraction of forty votes will be entitled to an additional delegate.

Delegates are authorized to fill vacancies only with actual residents of the city or town they claim to represent.

The District Committee will be in session in the ante-room of the Hall at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the reception of credentials.

J. J. PERRY,
W. F. GARCELON,
GEORGE BARRON,
H. B. PRESCOTT,
} District Committee.

Mr. Blaine Entirely Exculpated.

BELOW we publish a condensed report of testimony taken before the committee to "investigate" Mr. Blaine. Col. Scott completely crushes the scandal by proving that he owned the bonds in question and that the Kansas Pacific purchased them of him. Harrison and Rollins who were supposed to have all the facts in this case, acknowledged that in connecting Mr. Blaine with it they simply gave credence to rumor. They have not a single proof. Hence the charge is not only crushed by Col. Scott, but falls to the ground from want of a foundation. The committee has not reported, at this writing, but must certainly bring in a complete acquittal.

The sub-judiciary committee of the House Monday commenced an investigation of the charges against Ex-Speaker Blaine, in relation to the Fort Smith and Little Rock lands. John C. S. Harrison testified that he was the Harrison alluded to in the article published in a Cincinnati paper, April 26th, and that the interview as published was correctly reported. He had been a government director of the Union Pacific Railroad, about four years.

Clark, president of the Union Pacific, told witness that he exchanged seventy-five bonds of the Fort Wayne and Little Rock road for fifteen of the new bonds, to be issued by the Union Pacific. Witness thought it a strange transaction, but at a meeting of the directors in September, 1872, moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the matter. Rollins came to witness and asked him to withdraw the motion, as the investigation would involve ex-Speaker Blaine, and might defeat his re-election to the House. Wishing to fully understand the matter he took Millard of Omaha with him the next day, to see Rollins, and asked him further in regard to the matter, and Rollins then said that it would involve a prominent member of the republican party.

When the House was investigating the Credit Mobilier case, Rollins was on the stand.

Witness wrote to Mr. Wilson of Ia., and asked him to propound certain questions in relation to the matter to Rollins, but saw from the daily reports that it was not done. Witness found an entry on the books of the executive committee, directing Morton, Bliss & Co. to draw on the treasury for $64,000, and hold the Fort Smith and Little Rock bonds as collateral security. Rollins did not tell witness how it would involve Blaine. In the following March an effort was made to change the whole board of Directors.

Witness did not receive any letter from Secretary Delano, but he had a letter in his possession written by Delano to Senator Morton as follows:—

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1873.

Dear Sir:—As I promised in our conversation yesterday, I now write to say that it is deemed advisable to change the entire board of directors for Union Pacific. I shall therefore feel obliged if you will give some name for Indiana in place of John C. S. Harrison, against whom there is no personal objection whatever.

Very respectfully,
C. DELANO.

O. P. Morton, U. S. Senate.

Witness had never made any investigation about the matter, but understood that Wilson had done so. Morton, Bliss & Co. drew on the company for $64,000, and Rollins as treasurer paid it. Witness regarded the transaction on the books as a very mysterious one, but perhaps it could be satisfactorily explained. He himself knows nothing further about the matter.

Joseph H. Millard of Omaha, testified that he had been a government director of the Union Pacific road, about four years. He was present at the conversation between Rollins and Harrison, in December, 1872, and heard Rollins say that the investigation spoken of by Harrison would involve a gentleman high in political circles. He understood it to refer to Mr. Blaine, though he does not recollect that his name was mentioned by Harrison.

Question.—Did I not say to you after we had come out to stick a pin on what Rollins had said about Blaine?

Witness.—I don't recollect it.

Witness knew nothing about the bonds spoken of, only what appeared on the records of the executive committee of the company; never made any investigation of the matter. Rollins had since told witness several times that he was mistaken about Blaine being mixed up in the matter, and there was nothing wrong about it.

Question by Mr. Blaine: Did Mr. Harrison ever ask for an explanation of the matter in any meeting had by the board of directors?

Witness.—No, sir.

Witness knows nothing about Mr. Blaine's ownership of any Ft. Smith and Little Rock bonds, though at the time that the conversation between Rollins and Harrison took place, thought Mr. Blaine was mixed up in the transaction, but from conversation with Mr. Rollins, since that time all that impression had been dissipared; understand that an effort was made next spring to change the entire board of directors but did not know that it had anything to do with their action about these particular bonds; thought the Credit Mobilier inquiry had something to do with it, as that matter was being investigated about that time. Neither witness nor Mr. Harrison were directors at the time of the Credit Mobilier transaction and they were both re-appointed as directors of the Union Pacific.

In response to another question witness swore that he knows nothing farther whatever about the case under investigation.

James F. Wilson testified that he had been a government director of the Union Pacific railroad company, since 1869, and in reply to questions propounded by representative Hunton, said he had seen by the record that certain bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad company had come into possession of the Union Pacific railroad company. He had heard they come through Col. Thomas A. Scott, who was president of the company from 1871 to 1872. He had no knowledge of John C. S. Harrison having introduced at the meeting of the board of directors a resolution inquiring how these bonds came into the possession of the company, but Mr. Harrison informed him that he had introduced such a resolution and he was also informed by Mr. Harrison that Rollins told him that Mr. Blaine would be impeached if there should be an investigation.

Mr. Wilson afterwards had a conversation with Mr. Rollins on the subject, when Mr. Rollins said that Mr. Harrison had no right to use Mr. Blaine's name in that connection. Witness mentioned the matter to Mr. Blaine, a few months after September, 1872, when Mr. Blaine asserted that he had no interest in these bonds and no one could be more surprised than himself that his name should be connected with them. The interview between Mr. Blaine and himself took place in Washington.

Mr. Blaine in this interview denied that he ever had possession of any Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad bonds, except those for which he subscribed and paid. Mr. Blaine did not say that he held the seventy-five bonds for any of his constituents; on the contrary he said he did not, and that he had nothing to do with the seventy-five bonds passed to the Union Pacific Railroad Co.

Mr. Wilson talked with Mr. Dillon and others on this subject. Dillon had for twenty-five years been president of the company, and the only explanations obtained was that the bonds were in part put in by Col. Scott in accordance with an arrangement between him and the Union Pacific Co. These bonds remain on the books of the Co., as an unadjusted question, and Col. Scott has not yet received his salary for the time he was president of the Co.

E. H. Rollins, Secretary and Treasurer of the Union Pacific, testified that he did mention to Mr. Harrison a rumor that Blaine owned the bonds, but he had no knowledge of anything of the kind. He mentioned the rumor incidentally, because he thought it desirable that the matter should not be made public. He did not then know to whom the bonds belonged, but he subsequently learned from Mr. Ames that the bonds were T. A. Scott's and the exchange was made for his benefit. In response to an inquiry by Mr. Blaine, Rollins said he never knew any circumstances which would cast the least suspicion on Mr. B. Furthermore, Rollins explained that the conversation with Harrison took place after the Maine election.

Harrison was recalled and repeated his statement that Rollins told him if an investigation was had it would involve Blaine and defeat his re-election to Congress.

Mr. Blaine then questioned Mr. Harrison as follows:

Q—But that remark would seem from the testimony to have been made after the Maine election?

A—Yes; but that's what Mr. Rollins told me.

Harrison in answer to a question by Blaine, said so far as the books and papers of the Union Pacific Co. are concerned, your name is not connected with these bonds.

Blaine—Have you any reason to believe I was corruptly associated with them?

Harrison—Only from what Rollins stated to me.

Blaine—Have you not said that you held something that would blow Blaine sky high whenever you chose?

Harrison—I only repeated what Rollins told me.

Blaine—You did not speak of having dynamite that would blow me up?

Harrison—Nothing of that kind. I have always had friendly feelings for you, and hope you will come out of this matter satisfactorily. If you had written to me I should have told you in reply that the books of the Union Pacific Railroad Co. do not show your name in connection with the 75 bonds, or in any transactions of that kind. All my information came from Rollins, who said an investigation would ruin and defeat your election to Congress.

Blaine—When I had been elected two days before?

Harrison—That is what Rollins told me.

In further answer to Blaine's questions Harrison said he told the editor of the Indianapolis Journal, that if Blaine was a candidate for the Presidency this matter ought to be cleared up.

Blaine replied that Harrison had never afforded an opportunity to satisfy him of the truth.

Blaine addressing Hunton said that although the resolution of the House under which the investigation was held did not refer to him by name, the proceedings had been conducted as if he had been on the stand.

Hunton said that while it was true that Blaine's name was not mentioned in the resolution there was not a man, woman or child but knew the investigation was designed for him, and so Blaine must understand it. After this conversation with him Blaine thanked Hunton for his courtesy and kindness in opening the doors to this investigation and said that on Col. Scott's testimony this case must stand or fall.

President Scott then testified that the Little Rock bonds in question belonged to him (Scott) and that the executive committee of the Union Pacific ordered those bonds to be purchased at the rate named (which was more than they were then worth) for the purpose of compensating him (Scott) for his special services as President of the road. He said he found the road in bad condition, and by his efforts put it on its feet. The reason why compensation was given in this form was, the executive committee did not wish to interfere with, or disturb the fixed salary of $8,000 to the President.

Q—Have you any knowledge of information that connects Mr. Blaine with the seventy-five bonds?

A—None whatever. I always believed that Caldwell, from whom I purchased the bonds, was the principal man in negotiating them.

Blaine—Did I ever speak or write to you in behalf of Caldwell?

A—You never did.

Blaine—Have you any knowledge at all that I was interested in the bonds before you purchased them, or was in any way interested in the proceeds after you sold them to the Union Pacific Company?

A—I have no knowledge or belief whatever that you had anything to do with them.

The Last Boomerang.

The sincere respect to which Mr. A. G. Riddle is entitled induces us to accord to his arraignment of Mr. Blaine an amount of space which it does not deserve, either on the score of its importance or precision. The whole effort proceeds upon an extraordinary hallucination. Mr. Riddle, conceiving that a dead son-in-law was in some way affected by Mr. Blaine's vindication, attempts to defend his memory by proving that the son-in-law at different times told different stories concerning the same matter. This is bad enough, but it is made worse by the additional card from Mr. H. L. Bridgman, which Mr. Riddle's publication compels. Mr. Riddle prints a letter from Gen. Boynton setting forth the story Mr. Knowlton told him, viz., that after Blaine had been in private consultation with Stewart for some time, in Stewart & Riddle's law office, he (Knowlton) was called in to sign as a witness the legal transfer of *twenty-five* $1000 bonds. Mr. Bridgman says that the story Mr. Knowlton told *him* was to the effect that he signed as a witness the legal transfer for *fifteen* $1000 bonds.

What Mr. Riddle has, therefore, succeeded in doing is to show that Mr. Knowlton, in undertaking to tell the same story successively in the adjacent Washington offices of the Cincinnati *Gazette* and of the Boston *Advertiser*, made, in passing from one to the other, a change of $10,000—nearly one half—in the amount!

We must add, with the utmost kindness to Mr. Riddle, and everybody else concerned in this business, the opinion that if Mr. Blaine were a notorious horse thief, who had at last been caught under the most suspicious circumstances by a border ruffian jury of Sheriff Lynch's men, they could not be induced to hang him unless they had something more nearly approaching real evidence than anything that has yet been adduced against him in this whole pitiful business. There may be evidence that he has done something wrong—we ourselves once thought so—but if there is, in Heaven's name produce it. This tattle about a dead man's having told some people a story contradicting a story he told other people about a transfer of bonds in Mr. Blaine's presence, which he guessed was to Mr. Blaine himself, begins to look like childishness.—*New York Tribune.*

An Unrepentant Rebel.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A Charlotte, North Carolina despatch states that the memorial address in Elmwood Cemetery, by A. Taylor Martin, D. D. contained the following bombast.

"The south is to-day ruled over by the miserable thrall of Yankeedom, but they cannot muzzle our chivalry and patriotic devotion to the lost cause. We fought for our rights, and in God's disposition we are now vanquished but not cowed.

Slavery was a divine institution, and we must have that institution or the south will ever be bankrupt. They speak of our cause as the lost cause. If so, shall it be lost forever? No, a new question has sprung up and at a not far distant day there will be the stars and bars floating proudly over our sunny south!"

THE revival work of Mr. Moody in Augusta, Ga., has met with a drawback. When he began holding his open air meetings the negroes mingled so indiscriminately with the audience that it became disagreeable to the whites, and a dividing fence was put up. Mr. Moody did not like this, and spoke of it, when one of the pastors informed him that it was impossible for the blacks and whites to mingle even in a religious meeting. Mr. Moody then said, "I see you have not gotten over your rebellious feelings yet." "No," said the minister, "I am proud of my rebellious feelings, and will be a rebel until I die." A correspondent of the Atlanss (Ga.) Constitution, describes the incident, and says that as it becomes known "Mr. Moody will have a very few to hear him among the whites."

The Centennial.

During the past week the exposition at Philadelphia has been well attended, notwithstanding the fact that a two days' cold rain storm interfered with pedestrians.

The questions of accommodations and rates of fares and for fare are being practically settled, in a manner favorable to visitors. There proves to be an abundance of room, and all railroads connected with the city are carrying passengers at reduced rates.

We shall publish letters from Philadelphia, written by a special correspondent, until June, when we hope to give our readers editorial letters from the city of brotherly love.

1765.

Des. Lovejoy sends us a writ, dated July 19, 1765. It is in a perfect state of preservation, and reads as follows:

George the third, by the grace of God of great Britain France & Ireland king Defender of the Faith &c To the Sheriff of S S Fairfaxe Greeting we Command you that you take William Walker if he be found within your Bailiwic & him safely keep so that you have his body before our justices of our County Court of Fairfaxe at the Court house on the third Monday in next month to answer Allan Moore of a plea of Debt for nine thousand six hundred & ninety pounds of Crop Tobacco Damage five hundred pounds of Crop Tobacco And have then there this writ. Witness Peter Wagener Clk of our said Court the 19th day of July in the 5th year of our Reign 1765.

P WAGENER.

The writ was picked up by one of our soldiers at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, and is a valuable relic of the last century.

A LITTLE OUT.—The Register, last week, states that Chas. Francis Adams attended the Reform Conference at New York and made a speech. It then goes on to quote the words of an entirely different person, who favors Mr. Bristow, and attributes them to Charles Francis Adams. We have carefully examined the reports of this great reform meeting and cannot discover that he was present, on that occasion. So far from favoring Mr. Bristow, his views are reported by good authority to be as follows:

"Charles Francis Adams 'is in favor of Mr. Blaine, because he thinks he has a head on his shoulders which also would be the head of the government. He says he would have good counsellors if elected, and would see the necessity of discretion and sound, patriotic policy."

THE MONTHLIES.—It is with feelings of surprised pleasure that from month to month we open the monthly magazines which are so regularly laid upon our table. Each number affords a new revelation of beauty, and enterprise. The two competitors for public favor, Scribner's and Harper's, being illustrated, afford their readers a better opportunity to understand and appreciate their descriptive articles, which have done more to acquaint people with the different scenes and sections of our vast empire, than all the traveling which has been done. Then they contain such rich literary fare in the line of pure, bright stories and biographical sketches of authors and distinguished personages, hints on house building, furnishing and keeping and, withal, a good supply of wit and wisdom. A family without these periodicals is without one of the best means of entertainment and instruction which is afforded in the country. For the children there are The Nursery and Saint Nicholas, two splendid juvenile publications, filled with stories and sketches of every kind which can amuse and inform. The children call lustily for them after once having glanced within their pages. If you would rear children to be good and well informed, no better way can be suggested than to secure some of the many excellent American periodicals and organize a family reading club.

—There is one class that should come [to the Centennial] by all means. The village potentate and the rural magnate who have come to think that all knowledge will die with them. The opinionated disagreeable men who are thus disagreeable and opinionated because they conceive that the world would never have been created but as an arena to show off their mightiness. All of this class should come. If they are not able their towns should vote money for the purpose and if they then refuse, a court should be constituted to commit them to the Exposition as vagrants are sent to the workhouse.—*Phila. Cor. of Portland Press.*

There are some men, also, who evidently think they run the State of Maine. We are glad to learn that at least one of their number is at Philadelphia, taking his first lessons in humility. It is much more pleasant, doubtless, to take them there than it would be at the polls a few years hence.

The Connecticut auction was concluded last night, Mr. William H. Barnum being the successful bidder for the United States Senatorship. It was knocked down to him by the regular democratic caucus after an acrimonious discussion, in the course of which Speaker Waller threatened to bolt the caucus nomination, resign the Speakership, and make things lively generally unless a *viva voca* vote was taken. This concession being made, Mr. Barnum showed a clean majority—did we say clean?—no a majority, and was declared nominated; and Speaker Waller withdrew his offensive remarks and the caucus of the party of Reform adjourned in a condition of serenest harmony. And so Mr Barnum goes into the Senate to represent the party which advocates the purification of politics and the application of the tests of capacity, fitness and integrity in the selection of candidates. Mr. Barnum has one recommendation; he has been eight years in Congress, has never made a speech, and very rarely voted. He has drawn his pay like a little Major, and contributed to the election fund like a Lieutenant-General. Verily he has his reward. And there's Gov. English! Poor man! They're fooling him with talk about St. Louis and the Presidency. What a very pretty party this democracy is when it gets set up where you can go round it and take in its fair proportions.—*New York Tribune.*

—Kentucky sends Bristow delegates to Cincinnati. Delaware delegates are instructed to vote for Mr. Blaine.

Decoration Day.

The exercises for decoration day at South Paris, next Tuesday, will be as follows: The graves of soldiers buried in the different yards will be decorated, at 8:30 A. M. At 9, the soldiers of Paris will assemble at the Academy yard. "Old Soldiers" from adjoining towns are invited to be present at that time and join in the procession. Procession forms at 6:45. It will consist of old soldiers, scholars from the schools of Paris, and such citizens of this and adjoining towns, as may choose to join. After marching through the streets of South Paris, the procession will proceed to the cemetery, where there will be singing by the choir, prayer by Rev. Mr. Lapham, after which soldier's graves in the yard will be decorated. The procession will then form about the monument in Market Square where there will be singing, prayer by Rev. Mr. Wheelwright, and an address. After marching to the encampment, a soldier's dinner, consisting of baked beans, hard tack and coffee will be served. Those desiring rations are requested to bring a plate, cup and spoon. After dinner there will be toasts, and then foot-ball and other games, associated with camp life. At 5:30 P. M. the procession will again form and march to Market Square, for dress parade, publishing of orders, etc., after which the line will be broken and the soldiers dismissed. A good time is anticipated, and it is hoped every old soldier in Paris will be present. A cordial invitation is also extended to those in other towns. The scholars of Paris are also invited to be present and join in the procession under the leadership of F. T. Crommett. Capt. H. N. Bolster is Marshal of the day, with L. D. Stacy and R. N. Hall Assistants. Committees have been appointed to attend to the various departments, and it is hoped they will promptly attend to the duties assigned them.

Hon. John P. Swasey, of Canton, will be the Orator of the day.

H. N. BOLSTER, Marshal.

Reformers.

Saturday evening the Paris Hill Reform Club held its regular weekly meeting. There was a good audience in attendance, and the speakers were full of life and new thoughts.

Sunday afternoon a delegation from Paris Hill visited the West Paris Club. The church was well filled with an appreciative and enthusiastic audience. R. H. Lurvey, Esq. delivered an address on the subject of temperance, and gave some of his experience in the work for the past fifty years. His address was received with great applause. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in listening to brief and eloquent addresses. Quite a large number of names were added to the pledge. The people of West Paris seem wide awake to the importance of the movement, and are doing a good work for their village.

There will be a temperance meeting at the Whittemore schoolhouse, Paris, next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. Speakers will be present from Paris Hill, and other localities. It is hoped there will be a general turnout. If the schoolhouse is not large enough, there will be plenty of room in the fields adjoining.

OBITUARIES.—Hereafter all obituary notices furnished for publication in this paper will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line. Single announcement of death will be inserted free. We are obliged to pursue this course on account of the large number of such notices which we are constantly receiving, and which are of no interest except to friends of the bereaved family. We cannot accept some and reject others, hence we have decided to adopt this uniform rule. It is not with any desire to make money out of other's misfortunes that we take this course. Obituary notices either crowd out advertisements or more interesting reading matter, and in either case a paper is injured in reputation.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Maine State Sabbath School Convention, 8th Annual Session, will be held in Belfast, beginning May 24th. It will continue two days and evenings. A very attractive programme is presented. Sunday Schools are invited to send their Pastor, Superintendent and two delegates. Free entertainment and free return tickets are advertised.

HYMENEAL.—Saturday morning, Mr. Chandler Garland, of Hawkes & Garland, Paris Hill, was married to Miss Flora E. Whittemore. Mr. G. is an old typo who learned his trade in this office, has practiced in Boston, but finally returned to his home and united with S. U. Hawkes in establishing a country store. Mr. Garland is a young man of enterprise, and has the hearty good wishes of this community.

—Thursday, the Republican Convention to nominate Delegates to Cincinnati from the third District met at Augusta. Russell B. Shepherd of Skowhegan, and Edwin Flye of Newcastle were elected delegates. Henry P. Torsey of Readfield, and Henry H. Lowell of Waldoborough alternates. J. L. Stevens from the committee on resolutions, reported resolutions endorsing the republican party, and presenting the name of Hon. James G. Blaine, as a suitable candidate for the office of President.

—E. B. Taylor, formerly of Taylor's Local, Knobnoster, Mo., says that Blaine's speech in Congress and Hill's reply, have awakened intense feeling in Missouri, and the result will be that many who voted for Greeley in '72, will return to and work for the Republican party this year.

—The Ohio Democrats last week elected delegates to the St. Louis convention, pledged to Ex-Gov. Allen. A long string of resolutions, condemning the Republican party and looking toward inflation was adopted.

TOWN ITEMS.

Albany.

May 12.—The heavy rains of this week have washed our roads badly. The streams are very much swollen. The mill owned by Messrs. Rand, Brown & Plummer was apparently in danger of being swept away, but by cutting away the dam a few rods from the mill they saved it, but the County road suffered in consequence.

Mr. Eben Upton has a nice young cow of native breed that recently dropped a calf that weighed 115 pounds when five hours old.

We have some big snow drifts yet, but grass is starting finely on our hillsides, and young cattle and sheep are being turned to pasture.

Herman Cummings recently lost two young cows; they were sick but a short time; an examination showed some appearance of "overflowing of the gall."

Many people are sick with colds and sore throat.

Real estate is changing hands considerably here this spring; some good citizens are moving into town. L.

Andover.

May 19.—The season is very cold and backward. Many farmers have done nothing at planting or sowing grain as yet. The roads are dry and snow is seen in the woods.

Mr. J. C. Merrill has swapped his farm for a stand nearer the Corner, of Alpheus Jones.

It has finally been decided that we are to have a telegraph line from here to Bryant's Pond, with an office in this village, and one at Rumford Point. The line will be built at once; many of the poles are already set. The first post was set by Mr. John Goodridge.

A bear was seen to-night in the pasture of L. D. Hanson. S.

Rev. Geo. B. Hannaford has returned to our village to labor during the coming year. He has greatly endeared himself to all during his sojourn in this town.

Rev. Mr. Pearson, late of Lyman Me., has been settled as pastor over the Congregational church. Mr. Pearson is a young man, and an earnest and devoted Christian.

Mr. J. W. Clark has added a new piazza to his house, which improves its appearance very much.

The heavy rain of last week caused a sudden rise of the river overflowing the intervales, washing them badly in places where the frost was coming out.

A large number of logs were boomed on the Ellis river, and many were driven under the booms by the force of the current, and carried below the mills and left in creeks and eddies where it will be difficult to get them back.

The Mill in this village is doing a good business, having a much larger amount of lumber this spring than usual.

I had the pleasure a few weeks since of visiting the fine farm of Mr. L. P. Newton, the largest farmer in Andover. First visiting the sugar orchard, I found a nice and convenient sugar house surrounded by a grove of maples many of them very large ones. In his barn I found forty head of cattle, twenty of which were milch cows. The cows were a mixture of Jersey, Dutch and Durham. Mr. Newton says he prefers the Durham to all others. He also has a flock of the finest sheep in town, numbering between 30 and 40. Any one who visits this farm, and looks around upon the fine stock of cattle, horses, and sheep, and the comfortable and neatly painted buildings, will make up his mind that a farmer's life is not so bad after all, and that Maine is not the worst place in the world to live.

LONE STAR.

West Bethel.

The Iron Clads at this place are having many good and well attended meetings. A Club was formed some six weeks or more ago; they hold their business meetings Monday evenings. A Ladies' Aid was formed soon after the club was organized. They gave the brothers a picnic supper at the home of the President of the Ladies' Aid. She and her husband kindly welcomed all. I think I never saw a more bountiful table. The Iron Clads were served first, some eighty in number, and there was enough for as many more. The evening passed off pleasantly, as all Iron Clad gatherings do. A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Payson Grover and wife for the kindness they showed in opening their doors to us.

May 1—Over one hundred friends gathered with W. H. Merrow and wife at the tenth anniversary of their marriage. Confectionery and hot coffee were served in abundance.

The mill of Bean & Mason caught fire and only with the greatest exertion was it saved. The boys fought nobly.

Thomas Morrell and son have sold their stand to Rev. Mr. Gould. Mr. Morrell remains the remainder of the month with us, then goes to Yarmouth. Mr. Morrell kindly opened his house and gave the free use of his hall to to the ladies of the Aid Society, and they gave the brothers and all interested an entertainment, which consisted of songs and prayer by Rev. Mr. Goold, dialogues, etc. Then the boys had the choice of partners for supper, selected from a group of ladies dressed in white. At the table they were greeted with steaming hot hulled corn and milk. A grand time was had—Nearly one hundred met together and entered into the games that were played after the repast. IRON CLAD.

Bryant's Pond.

The Bryant's Pond High School, taught by Mr. E. W. Bartlett, closed Friday, May 12, after a successful term of eight weeks. The interest manifested by each and every scholar in all the undertakings of the school, shows that Mr. Bartlett ranks among the best of teachers. In our estimation the school has been the best that has been taught in this place for some time. The examination of the school was very good, and the Lyceum sustained by the school was a success in every way. J. E. S.

Gilead.

May 18.—The spring, so far, has been cold and backward. There has been but little farming done as yet, and the farmers are about discouraged. The late heavy rain makes it impossible to work on low land.

Caterpillars have made their appearance in many places which looks as though they meant business this year.

Jewett & Bennett are running their mill to to the utmost capacity, night and day. They have some 1200 cords of birch, poplar and oak on hand to saw. They have sent off some fifteen car loads of spool stock, and have about as much on hand. They have purchased a double cylinder planer for salt boxes, which is a great saving over their old one.

Thomas Wight has his barn moved and sawed. His mill works tip-top which is due to the boss builder, B. K. Boss, Esq., of Bethel.

J. W. Kimball has put a new stock of glass and stone ware into his store. Go and see him.

Jewett & Bennett are making additions to their line of goods. S.

Mexico.

We have the small pox on Hatchet in this town, and are a badly frightened community. They are having it generally at Dixfield. Light form of the disease—none have very sick days, they say. SPARKS.

Norway.

Mr. Lincoln, the photographer in this place, has a washing fluid, which saves housewives much labor. It is simply put in a boiler with the clothes, and after a short time, the garments are taken and the dirt rinsed out without rubbing. He sells large quantities of it in Norway and vicinity.

The work on our new meeting house is progressing rapidly.

Splendid traveling in the village.

Paris Hill.

Faris Hill M'f'g Co. has commenced manufacture its summer stock of Hay Rakes. The Company has just put in a steam elevator, planned and built by some of the workmen.

Hawkes & Garland are erecting a new lamp in front of their store.

Mr. Austin Partridge of this village is very ill. He has lost the sight of one eye, and the other is failing.

Horatio Austin, Esq., has leased the Kimball farm, and will work it this season.

H. E. Hammond, Esq., is building a piazza on the south side of his beautiful and sightly residence.

E. B. Taylor, of Knobnoster, Mo., brought his family of four children to this side with their grandfather, Dea. J. Forbes, in Paris, last week.

So. Paris.

A. E. Shurtleff has sold his grain and flour business to the Oxford County Co-operative Association, and has been engaged to conduct that portion of the affairs.

Capt. Bolster has some nice tomato plants for 55c per dozen.

Rumford.

Augustus J. Knight's farm was sold at public auction Friday, May 5th, to L. W. Child of Milton Plantation for the sum of $38.00.

Marcius F. Knight's farm in Rumford and Milton Plantation was sold at public auction on Thursday, May 4th, to L. W. Child of Milton Plantation for $2300.

Mr. N. S. Farnham our enterprising merchant at Rumford Centre has sold his store and sold out his large stock of goods to a Mr. Smith of Hanover Me.

Mr. William Putnam of Abbottstown is doing a lively business at his saw-mill in that place.

J. C. Farnham recently sold his team to Mr. John Abbott of Andover. T. H. T.

East Rumford.

The Reform Club at this place is prospering finely, under the management of our worthy and energetic president, Henry W. Park. A meeting was held on Sunday at the church. After the opening exercise, Rev. Mr. Lidstone was introduced. He described appetite, and its origin, and made other remarks not only interesting. Hon. John P. Swasey of Canton was present by request. He talked very finely and gave us encouragement. Owing to the short notice we had of his coming, the house was not full, yet a goodly number were present. Rev. Ira G. Sprague, of North Auburn, late of Andover, was also present, and made some eloquent remarks, much to the satisfaction of all. It is our aim to "Hold the fort." We have the assistance of the ladies, who have formed an Aid Society, with Mrs. Albert Virgin, president, and Mrs. P. M. Putnam, vice president. SO.

East Sumner.

The traveling is poor. Some persons in this vicinity have commenced to plant, but it is rather cold and wet for the business.

Chas. H. Gammon has finished sawing boards and now works on shingles. It turns out, on an average 16,000 per day with one saw.

Gammon, Field & Co., have finished about 600 drag rakes and are getting in lumber for more.

H. H. Berry has just received a good stock of goods, which he is selling very low for cash. You can find most anything you want at his store.

A. S. Heald is back in his grist mill again.

Wm. Carey is keeping a grange store. Some Grange hens lay eggs which will not tip the scales at 1-2 ounce!

Asa Robinson recently lost his best cow. The neighbors subscribed about $25 to aid him in purchasing another. H.

Weather Report.

Temperature last week at 8 A. M.: Sunday, 44° clear; Monday, 41° cloudy; Tuesday, 44° clear; Wednesday, 50° clear; Thursday, 53° cloudy; Friday, 55° clear; Saturday, [illegible] clear.

Stoneham.

Mr. Van Goodwin of Stoneham has a calf a week old weighed 110 lbs., girted 2 ft. 11 in.

There are places here of rods in length where the sleighing is good, some banks of snow will remain till June.

The mills are active in sawing staves and spool strips.

The neighbors are clearing a spot on which to build a blacksmith shop—expecting one soon. P.

Editoral and Selected Items.

—How the leaves did grow, Saturday.

—Temperance meeting at Whittemore school house, next Sunday afternoon.

—Rev. Zenas Thomas will preach in the Baptist church at West Paris, next Sabbath, at 2 o'clock.

—Dr. N. T. True begins a series of articles on Teaching Latin, in the New England Journal of Education for May 20.

—The Republicans of Paris held a caucus Saturday afternoon, and elected a full delegation to the District Convention.

—We ask attention to the advertisement in our special column of Jackson's Catarrh Snuff and Troche Powder—a good article.

—The Biddeford *Journal* offers a reward of $50 for the conviction of a person who sent an unauthentic marriage notice, which was published in that paper.

—Hawkes & Garland, Paris Hill, advertise a new line of goods from Boston. Read their advertisement in another column, and then give them a call.

—The Lewiston *Journal* pulls for Blaine and the *Christian Mirror*, printed under the same roof advocates Mr. Tilden's claims. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

—The *Press* says: The adjuster of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., was in Portland Wednesday and settled the $10,000, loss of that company under an accident policy written upon the late William Chase.

We heard an ancient Democrat declare last week that he should vote for Mr. Blaine, if he was nominated for President by the Republicans. There are scores of others who will do likewise, in this County.

—W. W. Whitney, Toledo, O. sends us "Give us Elbow Room," Song and Chorus, "To Shady Woodland Stealing," Quartette and "Wanda," Polka Mazurka, all of which are valuable additions to current music.

—Hon. E. G. Harlow created considerable excitement by presenting himself at Probate Court last week. We understand that Co. Att'y Bisbee informed him that if his town officers did not dare to keep him at home the County Commissioners would take his case in hand. Small pox is a bad thing to have in town.

LIVER AND BLOOD DISEASES.

By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood, and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two or three pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, etc., but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and fails to perform its office healthily. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dull, heavy headache, inability to keep the mind on any object, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, gloomy forebodings, and irritable in temper. The blood itself being diseased, seeks to force the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces disorders, brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs cannot escape becoming affected, weaker or later, and we have, as the result, costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, heaving of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc. Not a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating, or blood-cleansing organ of the system, set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which poison the blood, and rot out, as it were, the framework of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with very small doses daily of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, is preferably the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers readily heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering, and some what protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

Epsom, N. H. May 5, 1870.

Dr. R. V. Pierce—Having received great benefit from use of Peruvian Syrup, I am willing to add my testimony to the thousands of others constantly coming to praise. During the late war I was in the army, and had the misfortune to be taken prisoner, and was confined in Salisbury and other rebel prisons several months, and became so much reduced in health and strength as to be a mere skeleton of my former self. On being released I was a fit subject for a Northern hospital, where I remained some two months and then came home. My physician recommended and procured the several bottles of Peruvian Syrup, which I continued to use for several weeks, and found my health restored and my weight increased from eight pounds to one hundred and fifty, my usual weight, and I have been in my usual good health ever since; and I can cheerfully recommend it in cases of weakness and debility of the system, whether arising from an impure state of the blood, dyspepsia, or almost any other cause, believing it in most cases give entire satisfaction.

Yours truly, GEO. S. BIXBY.

Washing freely with Glenn's Sulphur Soap are affected with the obnoxious skin diseases, which have usually been dressed with offensive ointments, will effect a certain cure without leaving behind any disgusting odor. Sold everywhere.

We take pleasure in referring our readers to Hanson's Balsamic Cough Balsam. Having tested its efficacy ourself, and knowing many persons who have been benefitted by its use, we unhesitatingly recommend it as an invaluable household medicine for coughs and colds.—Farmington Chronicle.

No doubtfully does Hunt's Remedy brace up and strengthen the constitution that Kidney, Glandular, and Bright's Disease are promptly dispelled, and health surely ensues. Sufferers from Gravel, Stone, or Calculus in the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposits, Incontinence of Urine, Affections of the Prostrate Gland, Diabetes and all Diseases of the Urinary and General Organs, are speedily cured by Hunt's Remedy. Hunt's Remedy grants new life to a worn out constitution.

Many proprietary articles have sold largely for years through extensive advertising, but in no instance have these sales been maintained unless virtue has been found in the goods themselves. The continually increasing sales of Forest Tar, although but little advertised, and its excellent reputation wherever known, prove it to be no humbug. Forest Tar Salve, for diseases of the skin, and Forest Tar Troches, for affections of the throat, are also giving the best satisfaction. Ask your Druggist for them, or send 25 cents to the Forest Tar Co., Portland, Me., for a box of either Salve or the Troches.

Campaign Papers.—At the request of a number of Oxford County republicans, we have decided to put out a campaign paper during the coming canvass. As will be seen by notice in another column, this paper will be sent for three months, beginning June 20, at the trifling price of 25 cents, cash in advance. We trust that our friends will use their best powers to secure large clubs on these favorable terms. tjun20

The Grand Union Hotel, opposite the Grand Central depot in New York, has several special advantages over its rivals. It is so near the depot that the traveler is spared all annoyance and expense of carriage, baggage and expressage hire, while its location is such that street car and stage lines radiate from this point to all parts of the city. It has elegantly-furnished rooms, has all the latest improvements, and is run on the European plan. Travelers visiting New York, or on their way to or from the CENTENNIAL, will find this hotel **par excellence** in every respect. It is under the management of G. F. & W. D. Garrison and has become one of the most popular Hotels in the city of New York. 23mayll

A Sure Medicine.—"L. F." Atwood's Bitters is a Potent Remedy, mild, harmless, but sure in its operation, purifies the blood, restores the wasted energies, regulates all deranged functions and gives new life and vigor to the whole system It is unrivalled as a Liver Invigorator, and highly concentrated, is warranted to contain more Medical properties in a 38 cent bottle than any other Invigorator" or "Sarsaparilla" sold for a dollar.

☞ Beware of Dangerous Imitations. See that it bears the trade mark "L. F." in red ink, large letters, or you will be grossly imposed upon. 11mayly

Jaundice and Biliousness. Who knows a good remedy for these disorders? We are assured **ATWOOD'S Vegetable, Physical, Jaundice Bitters** will effect a speedy cure.—They have never failed to satisfy all who have used them for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, etc. Beware of imitations. The genuine has private proprietary stamp of John F Henry over the cork. Sold by all dealers. Manhattan Med. Co, proprietors. JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., New York, Wholesale Agents. apr25 4w

Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus.—Universally acknowledged the best in use. Each pounds bearing the name of James Pyle. None genuine without it. June 22. 1y

Cross and Sickly Children can be made healthy and strong by regulating their stomachs and bowels with Castoria. It is more effective than Castor oil, and is as pleasant to take as honey. For Wind Colic, Sour Stomach, Worms, and Costiveness, there is nothing in existence equal to Castoria.

Why will you suffer from Rheumatism, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Burns, Scalds or Weak Back, when the Centaur Liniment affords certain relief. Many articles soothe pain to a certain extent, but the Centaur Liniment **cures.** The White Liniment is for the human family, the Yellow Liniment is for horses and animals. feb15-3m

WONDERFUL SUCCESS!

It is reported that Boshee's German Syrup has, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this Medicine direct from the Factory at Woodbury, N. J., and not one have reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption or any disease of Throat and Lungs We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak Lungs, to go to Geo. E. Wilson, So. Paris; J. H. Rawson Paris Hill; G. R. Wiley, Bethel, and get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; sample bottle, 10 cents Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough.

BORN.

In East Sumner, May 12, to the wife of H. H. Berry, a daughter.

In Hartford, May 12, to the wife of T. J. Allen, a son.

In Stoneham, April 28, to the wife of Ephraim McAllister, a son; May 8, to the wife of Adison Holt, a daughter, Adda May; to the wife of Jacob Lovejoy, a daughter; to wife of W. B. Shaw, a son, Albert Emory.

In Lovell, to wife of George Harriman, a son; to wife of Levitt Sargent, a son; to wife of Horace McKeen, a daughter; to wife of Benj. Hebl, a son; to wife of Wilson O. Brown, a son; to wife of Samuel Haselton, a daughter; to wife of Alphonzo Heleston, a son; to wife of Sampson Harriman, a son.

MARRIED.

In Paris, May 20, by Rev. H. C. Estes D. D., Mr. Chandler Garland and Miss Flora E. Whittemore, both of Paris.

In Albany, May 12, by J. H. Lovejoy, Esq., Mr. Solomon O. Swan of Greenwood and Miss Marsella M. Briggs of Albany.

DIED.

Announcement of death,—five lines or less—inserted free. Obituaries contributed by friends of deceased, will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line—no exceptions.

In Albany, May 12, Mrs. Melvina Coburn.

In Patten, May 2, Mrs. Elizabeth Leslie, aged 41 years, 2 months.

In West Bethel, May 10, Mr. Elinhaz Bean, aged 67 years, 10 months.

LORING'S SPECIFIC A BLESSING —TO— SUFFERING HUMANITY.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE REMEDY

For Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick-Headache and Piles.

Composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks.

Contains no Mineral. Is not Cathartic.

It cures the very worst cases, no matter how severe or long standing. Loring's Specific is beyond question the best, safest and surest remedy known for these distressing complaints. If there be a human being on the face of the earth suffering from

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick-Headache or Piles,

let him be assured that in Loring's Specific he will surely find relief.

The proprietor has abundant testimonials from persons of the highest standing.

PRICE, $1.00.

Dr. Thos. G. Loring, Prop'r, Portland, Me,

☞ Sold by all dealers in town and country.☜

Wholesale agents, J. W. Perkins & Co., W. F. Phillips & Co., Druggists, Portland. W. S. Alden & Co., Druggists, Bangor. 11ap 6m

Why let aches and pains your temper spoil? A cure is sure by using

Renne's Magic Oil.

RENNE'S MAGIC OIL cures Rheumatism,
RENNE'S MAGIC OIL cures Neuraliga,
RENNE'S MAGIC OIL cures Sprains,
RENNE'S MAGIC OIL cures Bruises,
RENNE'S MAGIC OIL cures Colic,
RENNE'S MAGIC OIL cures Colera Morbus,
RENNE'S MAGIC OIL cures Coughs,
RENNE'S MAGIC OIL cures Sore Throat.

Sold in Paris by A. M. Hammond; So. Paris, A. M. Gerry; Norway, A. Oscar Noyes, A. J. Rowe; Bethel, G. R. Wiley; So. Waterford, Chas. Young; Fryeburg, T. C. Ware; Harrison, Hammond & Son. WM. RENNE & SON, Propr'rs, Pittsfield, Mass. oct26 3m

To Consumptives:

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchits, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 4m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN 42 Cedar St., N. Y. 4m8w

STATED MEETINGS.

F. & A. Masons.

Bethel.—Oxford Chapter, R. A. M.—meets 3rd Thursday of each month.
Bethel Lodge,—2nd Thursday of each month.
Brownfield,—Shepard River,—Saturday on or before full moon.
Bryant's Pond,—Jefferson,—Tuesday on or before the full moon.
Buckfield,—Evening Star,—Monday on or before the full moon.
Canton.—Androscoggin Chapter, R. A. M,—Monday on or before full moon.
Whitney Lodge, F. L. A.—Thursday on or before full moon.
Denmark—Mt. Moriah—Wednesday on or before full moon.
Dixfield—King Hiram—Tuesday on or before full moon.
Fryeburg—Pythagorean—Monday on or after the full moon.
Lovell—Delta—2nd Tuesday of each month.
Norway—Oxford—Monday on or before the full moon
South Paris—Paris—Tuesday on or before the full moon.
Rumford—Blazing Star—Wednesday on or before full moon.
Waterford—Mt. Tir'em—Tuesday on or before full moon.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Bethel—Mt. Abram—meets every Friday.
Brownfield—Pequaket—1st & 3d Wednesdays.
Fryeburg Centre—Fryeburg—Thursdays.
Lovell—Kezar Valley—Saturdays.
North Lovell—Crescent—Fridays.
Norway—Norway—Tuesdays.
North Waterford—————Wednesdays.
Paris—Mount Mica—Thursdays.
West Paris—West Paris—Saturdays.

Patrons of Husbandry.

Hebron—Hebron—meets——
Lovell Centre—Suncook—Thursdays.
Norway—Norway—Saturdays.
North Norway—North Norway Farmers' Club—Tuesdays.
Peru—Rokemeka.

I. O. of Good Templars.

Bethel—Rising Star—meets Saturdays.
" Androscoggin, C. W. T.—Saturdays.
Buckfield—Nezinscot—Saturdays.
" Crystal Wave—Thursdays.
Dixfield—Hold Fast—Saturdays.
East Dixfield—East Dixfield.
East Hebron—Sure Haven—Saturdays.
East Sumner—Invincible—Fridays.
Fryeburg—Rising Sun—Tuesdays.
Greenwood—Locke's Mills—Saturdays.
Hartford—Forest Lake—Saturdays.
Hebron—Mountain Home—Fridays.

Campaign Democrats.

The Oxford Democrat

Will be sent to any Address

FROM

JUNE 20TH TO SEPT. 12TH

FOR

25 CENTS

FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES.

☞The money must be sent direct to this office; and no commissions can be allowed for collecting.

New Advertisements.

PEABODY HOUSE,

CORNER OF LOCUST AND NINTH STS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No charges to and from the Centennial grounds.

Col. Watson, proprietor of the Henry House, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $2 per day.

No bar has ever been kept in the Henry House, nor will any be kept at the Peabody. 23may3m

STATE OF MAINE.

Treasurer's Office, Augusta, May 13, '76.

Upon the following Townships or tracts of land not liable to be taxed in any town, the following assessments were made for County Tax of 1876 by the County Commissioners of Oxford County on the tenth day of May 1876, viz:

Andover North Surplus,	$4 87
" West "	3 25
Letter C	8 12
" " Surplus,	6 50
No. 4 R 1,	11 37
" 5 "	11 37
" 4 R 2,	11 37
" 4 " 2,	9 75
" 5 " 3,	13 00
" 4 " 4,	6 50
" 5 " 4,	13 00
S½ & N E ¼ 5 R 5,	9 75
Batchelder's Grant,	4 87
Fryeburg Academy Grant,	3 25
Riley Plantation,	8 12

S. C. HATCH, Treasurer.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

Gilmore, Smith & Co., Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co.

Patents procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charge for services until patent is granted. Preliminary examinations free. Our valuable pamphlet sent free upon receipt of stamp. Address, GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Washington, D. C.

ARREARS OF PAY, BOUNTY, &C.

Federal Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government which has been found to be due since final payment. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Certificates of Adjutant General U. S. A., showing service and honorable discharge therefrom, in place of discharges lost, procured for a small fee. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and full reply, with blanks, will be sent free.

PENSIONS! PENSIONS!!

All Federal Officers, Soldiers and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the line of duty in the late war, and disabled thereby, can obtain a pension.

Widows, and minor children of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, who have died since discharge, of disease contracted, or wounds and injuries received in the service and in line of duty, can procure pensions, by addressing GILMORE & CO.

Increased rates for Pensioners obtained. Bounty Land Warrants procured for service in wars prior to March 3, 1855. There are no warrants granted for service in the late rebellion.

Send stamp to **GILMORE & CO., Washington, D. C.,** for full instructions. may23tf

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for the County of Oxford.

We the undersigned citizens of the town of Newry and Riley Plantation in the County of Oxford would respectfully represent that "common convenience and necessity" demand that a highway should be located to lead from the present highway or road near the house of Timothy Hastings in Bethel, thence up Sunday river past the house of Joseph Littlehale in said Newry; thence past the house of Stillman Littlehale in Riley Plantation; thence to or near the house of Luther Littlehale in said Riley Plantation. Wherefore your petitioners pray that you may proceed to view said route, and if deemed expedient, lay out and locate a highway over said route according to law.

STILLMAN N. LITTLEHALE and 20 others.

Riley, March 23, '76.

OXFORD, ss:—Board of County Commissioners May Session A. D. 1876.

Upon the foregoing petition, satisfactory evidence having been received that the petitioners are responsible, and that inquiry into the merits of their application is expedient, it is ordered that the County Commissioners meet at the Post Office, North Bethel on Monday August 28, 1876, at ten of the clock A. M. and thence proceed to view the route mentioned in said petition; immediately after which view, a hearing of the parties and witnesses will be had at some convenient place in the vicinity, and such other measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall judge proper. And it is further ordered, that notice of the time, place and purpose of the Commissioners' meeting aforesaid be given to all persons and corporations interested by causing an attested copy of said petition and of this order thereon to be served upon the respective Clerks of the towns of Bethel and Newry, and also posted up in three public places in each of said towns, and published six weeks successively in the Kennebec Journal, a newspaper printed at Augusta in the County of Kennebec, by the printers to the State, and also published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in Paris, in said County of Oxford, the last of said publications and each of the other notices, to be made, served and posted, at least thirty days before said time of meeting, to the end that all persons and corporations may then and there appear and shew cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Attest: JAMES S. WRIGHT, Clerk.

A true copy of said petition and order of Court thereon.

Attest: JAMES S. WRIGHT, Clerk.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

CYRUS WORMELL, late of Bethel

in said County deceased by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

HARRIET SMITH.

March 21, '76.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

The great interest in our thrilling history makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the Grand Centennial Exhibition.

CAUTION.—Old, Incomplete and Unreliable works are being circulated; see that the book you buy contains **442 Fine Engravings** and **925 pages**.

Send for circulars and extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila. Pa.

$12 a day, at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THE SUN

FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

The events of the Presidential campaign will be so faithfully and fully illustrated in **THE NEW YORK SUN** as to commend it to candid men of all parties! We will send THE WEEKLY EDITION (eight pages) post paid, from now till after election for **50 cts.**; the SUNDAY EDITION, same size, at the same price; or the DAILY, four pages, for **$3.** Address, **THE SUN**, N. Y. City.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

"Screw the finger as tight as you can, that's rheumatism; one turn more, that's gout," is a familiar description of these two diseases. Though each may and does attack different parts of the system, the cause is believed to be a poisonous acid in the blood. Purify this by the use of

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

It will do its work speedily and thoroughly. It is the great friend of the sufferer from rheumatism and gout. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THIS CLAIM-HOUSE ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

PENSIONS obtained for Officers, Soldiers and Seamen of **WAR of 1861 and 5,** and for their heirs. The law includes deserters and those dishonorably discharged. If wounded, injured, or have contracted any disease, apply at once. Thousands entitled. Great numbers entitled to an increased rate, and should apply immediately. All Soldiers and Seamen of the **WAR of 1812** who served for any period, however short, whether disabled or not,—and all widows of such not now on the pension roll, are requested to send me their address at once.

BOUNTY: Many who enlisted in 1861 2 and 3 are entitled. Send your discharges and have them examined. Business before the **PATENT OFFICE** Solicited. Officers returns and accounts settled, and all just claims prosecuted.

As I make no charge unless successful, I request all to inclose two stamps for reply and return of papers. GEORGE E. LEMON, Lock Box 47, Washington, D. C.

I recommend Captain Lemon as an honorable and successful Practitioner.—S. A. Hurlbut, M. C., 4th Congressional District of Illinois, late Maj-Gen'l U. S. Vols. In writing mention name of this paper.

A GREAT OFFER! During this month we will dispose of **100 new** *and* **second-hand PIANOS & ORGANS** of **first-class makers,** *including* WATERS' *at* **lower prices than ever before offered. New 7 Octave Pianos** *for* **$260 Boxed and Shipped. Terms, $10 cash** *and* **$10 monthly** *until paid.* **New 5 Octave 4 Stop Organs** *with* **book closets** *and* **stool warranted** *for* **$100—$20 cash,** *and* **$5 monthly** *until paid.* **Illustrated Catalogues** *mailed.* AGENTS WANTED. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

CARDS. Your name on 50 Bristol Cards *for only* 15c. Send for them to-day. Agents wanted. Outfit 10c. **Samples free!** Over 50 kinds. MERRILL BROTHERS, Elm Block, Auburn, Me.

50 **Visiting Cards,** with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have **200** styles. **Agents Wanted. 9** samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta Me.

$5 to **$20** per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free by mail for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracles, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's, Philadelphia, Pa.

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff

AND TROCHE POWDER.

A DELIGHTFUL AND PLEASANT REMEDY IN *Catarrh, Headache, Bad Breath, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Deafness, &c.,*

And all Disorders resulting from COLDS in

Head, Throat and Vocal Organs.

This Remedy does not "DRY UP" a Catarrh but LOOSENS it; frees the head of all offensive matter, SOOTHES the BURNING HEAT in Catarrh; is so MILD and AGREEABLE in its effect that it positively

Cures without Sneezing!

As a TROCHE POWDER, is pleasant to the taste and never nauseates; when swallowed, instantly gives to the Throat and Vocal Organs a

Delicious Sensation of Coolness & Comfort

Is the best VOICE TONIC in the world!

Try it! Safe, Reliable, and only 35c.

Sold by druggists, or mailed free, address

COOPER, WILSON & CO., Prop'rs, Philadelphia.

W. W. WHIPPLE & CO., Portland; Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Weeks & Porter, Rust Bros. & Bird, Boston, Wholesale Agents. may16 9m

FARMERS, READ THIS!

Percheron-Norman Stallion,

(Imported May 10, 1876,)

The subscriber would call the attention of farmers as well as others interested in breeding, to this remarkable breed of horses. As a cross upon our small native mares, they have proved a success beyond all doubt and cavil. In the West where they have been introduced, a half-bred colt when one year old, sells for more than the price of ordinary horses when fully matured.

The public demand a larger class of horses, and the only way to get them is by employing larger stallions. For this purpose I met Mr. M. W. Dunham of Ill., (the largest importer and breeder of this breed of horses in the U. S.) at N. Y. City on the 11th inst., and selected one from a choice lot that he landed the day before.

Centennial

is nearly five years old; 16½ hands high; weighs 1600 lbs.; splendid dapple bay; black mane and tail. Active and energetic, with remarkably pleasant disposition, good mover and style that captivates. Will make the season at my stable.

Believing that his services will prove of great benefit to the public, I offer them for the unprecedented low terms, in order that none may feel that they are not able to patronize an Imported Pure-Bred Horse. **Terms**—Twenty dollars for the season, with the privilege of returning those not in foal at any time he may be owned by me.

Farmers, I have been at great expense and risk to secure this noble animal, and would invite you to call and see him and my half-blood 2 years-old stallion "Farmer's Interest," which will show you the value of the cross upon American bred mares. Seeing is believing. Come and satisfy yourselves. Those desiring further information concerning this breed, call upon or address

E. WHITTEMORE, Jr.,
West Paris, Oxford Co., Me.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A BOX OF

Hill's Rheumatic Pills

on hand. Warranted to cure the most obstinate cases of Rheumatism, Neuraliga, Gout, Sick or Nervous Headache. They are free from minerals and are made of harmless roots and herbs. The best family purgative in the market. Also,

Hill's Pile Ointment

equally reliable and warranted to cure all kinds of Piles. For Sale at Wholesale and Retail, at **25 cents per box,** by

A. M. GERRY,
mar14 3m **South Paris, Me.**

Clapboards & Shingles

CONSTANTLY ON HAND!

In large or small lots, and of any quality.
☞SPRUCE CLAPBOARDS 4, 4½, 5, 5½ or 6 inches.
☞Cedar, fir or spruce shingles.
Write, or call on

HENRY W. PARK & CO.,
Jan. 4, '76. 6m **Mexico, Maine**

Notice!

THIS is to certify that I forbid all persons trusting on harboring my wife, ESTHER A. BUCKNAM, on my account, for I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this date.

CHARLES A. BUCKNAM.

West Sumner, Me., May 16, 1876. 3w*

WALL STREET SPECULATION

The reliable house of ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., No. 12 Wall Street, New York, publish a handsome eight page weekly paper, called the Weekly Financial Report, which they send free to any address. In addition to a large number of able editorials on financial and business topics, it contains very full and accurate reports of the sales and standings of every bond, stock and security dealt in at the Stock Exchange or handled by Eastern financiers and capitalist. Messrs. Frothingham & Co. are very extensive brokers of large experience and tried integrity. In addition to their stock brokerage business, they sell what are termed "Privileges," or "Puts and Calls," now one of the favorite methods of legitimate speculation. Their advice is very valuable, and by following it, thousands of people have made fortunes.—[N. Y. Metropolis. may16 1y

TAKE NOTICE!

HAWKES & GARLAND.

Take pleasure in saying to their customers and to the public, that they have just received from Boston a large stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

—consisting in part of—

BLACK CASHMERES, BLACK BRILLIANTINES, ALPACAS, DERAGES, PRINTS UNBLEACHED, BLEACHED and HALF-BLEACHED SHEETINGS, TICKINGS, DRILLINGS, CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS and PANTS CLOTH.

Table Linen in Bleached, Unbleached and Turkey Red, with Napkins to match.

—A full line of—

Ladies & Gents Furnishing Goods,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETTS, RUSHINGS, NECK TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, PAPER and LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS, WHITE SHIRTS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, &c.

We also have constantly on hand, a large and select stock of

GROCERIES, CANNED FRUIT, FLOUR, CORN, MEAL, CONFECTIONERY, GLASS WARE, HARD and TIN WARE, NAILS, PAINTS and OILS, BOOTS, OVERSHOES, RUBBERS, &c.

All of the above goods will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere, of the same quality.

HAWKES & GARLAND,
PARIS HILL, Me.
May 16, 1876. dec14'75 1y

J. J. HAMLIN,

BREEDER OF

White Leghorn Fowls & Aylesbury Ducks

Eggs, $1.50 per setting. These white leghorns are from premium stock which took five premiums at the late Oxford County Poultry Exhibition. Post Office Address,—BRYANT'S POND;—Residence 3 miles North of Bryant's Pond on Rumford Road. mar21 3m*

GOOD TIME COMING!

Stoney Brook Poultry Yards.

Partridge, Buff and White Cochins,
Plymouth Rock,
Light and Dark Brahmas,
Brown and White Leghorns,
Bronze Turkeys and Pekin Ducks.

The above stock has been selected from the best and mated for Breeding without regard to cost. Eggs from Pekin Ducks, $5.00 per doz.; Bronze Turkeys, $4.00 per doz.—All others $2.00 for 13, or three sittings for $5.00. Eggs will be carefully packed and delivered to express. All correspondence carefully answered. Fowls and Chicks for sale at all times. Agent for the Poultry World. Address mar7 3m

A. E. SHURTLEFF, So. Paris, Me.

THE PLACE

TO BUY YOUR

Nice Carriages!

IS AT

A. M. TRULL'S, NORWAY, ME.,

Who has on hand, and is finishing up, for the Spring Trade, a fine assortment of

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES.

Consisting of Phatons, Top Buggies, Light Box Buggies, Light and Medium-belt Open Concord Wagons, Two-Seat or Beach Wagons of all kinds, from a Light Road Wagon to a Heavy Business Wagon, Express Wagon, Farm Wagon, Trotting Sulky, or Road Gig. Everything in the Carriage Line on hand and made to order at SHORT NOTICE!

I am using the BEST STOCK in my Carriages and can warrant satisfaction to the buyer in every respect. I don't advertise to sell cheap carriages, cheap, as some do, but GOOD THOROUGH CUSTOM MADE CARRIAGES CHEAP FOR CASH, or GOOD PAPER on 4 months.

MY PAINTING

Is being done in a very thorough and workmanlike manner. Second hand carriages repainted and varnished; also all kinds of painting done with neatness and despatch. Prices reasonable. No trouble to show my work to anyone who may wish to look it over. apr5

A. M. TRULL, Norway, Me.

Dr. Gould's Compound Syrup of SARSAPARILLA AND YELLOW DOCK ROOT!

UNRIVALLED for performing the following results, viz:

PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Thus it will cure Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Canker, Scald Head, White Swellings, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Eruptions, Blotches, Itching and Burning Sores, and all cutaneous diseases.

REGULATING & CLEANSING THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

It will cure Inflammation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Vomiting, Loss of Appetite, Fainting, Costiveness, Constipation, Looseness, Piles, etc.

STRENGTHENING THE DIGESTIVE AND REGULATING THE SECRETIVE ORGANS.

It cures all bilious diseases, as Bilious and Intermittent Fevers, or Chills and Fevers, Heartburn, etc.; Diabetis or Strangury and other painful disorders of the Kidneys.

STRENGTHENING AND QUIETING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

It cures Neuralgia, Chorea, Hysterics, Palsy, Epilepsy and all nervous diseases. It is also unrivalled in the cure of all Female Diseases, as Weakness, Irregularity, Obstructions, and many others.

W. W. WHIPPLE & CO, Portland, Agt's.

FOR SALE BY

A M GERRY, South Paris, Me.
april25 2m

CALL

ON

F. A. THAYER,
South Paris, Me.,

FOR

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

AT LOW PRICES FOR **CASH.**

December 21, 1875. 1y

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners for Oxford County.

The inhabitants of Hiram by their Selectmen therefor duly authorized, and the undersigned inhabitants of Hiram, respectfully represent that the public convenience and necessity do not require the new road lately located from the road near William Bean's in Denmark to the Tear-Cap road near the dwelling-house of the late A. K. Brazier in Hiram, and called the Bull Ring road. We accordingly pray you to examine said road and discontinue the same. We further represent that if said road, or any part of it is called for, that the location thereof should be changed, in this, that starting from the terminus on the road near William Bean's, it should strike the Denmark road near the old meeting house, instead of striking the Tear-Cap road at said Brazier's. We pray therefore, to view and examine the said road from William Bean's to said Brazier's, as located, and the route from the said terminus near said Bean's to said point on the Denmark road near said old meeting-house in said Hiram, and make such new locations, alterations and discontinuances as the public good require.

F. L. WATSON,
J. F. MOULTON,
E. E. FARNHAM,
} Selectmen of Hiram,

and 35 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—Board of County Commissioners, May Session, A. D. 1876.

Upon the foregoing petition, satisfactory evidence having been received that the petitioners are responsible, and that inquiry into the merits of their application is expedient: It is Ordered, That the County Commissioners meet at Baston's Hotel in Hiram, on Tuesday, the 22d day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon and thence proceed to view the route mentioned in said petition; immediately after which view a hearing of the parties and witnesses will be had at some convenient place in the vicinity, and such other measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall judge proper. And it is further ordered, that notice of the time, place and purpose of the Commissioners' meeting aforesaid be given to all persons and corporations interested, by causing attested copies of said petition and of this order thereon to be served upon the respective Clerks of the Towns of Hiram and Denmark, and also posted up in three public places in each of said towns, and published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a newspaper printed at Paris in said County of Oxford, the first of said publications and each of the other notices, to be made, served and posted, at least 30 days before said time of meeting, to the end that all persons and corporations may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Attest: JAMES S. WRIGHT, Clerk.

A true copy

Agricultural.

The Effect of Cold on Milk.

The Lancet says that the effect of a low temperature on milk has been carefully examined by Mr. Eugene Tisserand, who recently communicated his observations to the Academy of Science. He found that if cow's milk is immediately or soon after being drawn placed in vessels at various temperatures between freezing point and 96 deg. Fah., and the initial temperature is maintained for twenty-four or thirty-six hours; it will be found the nearer the temperature of the milk is to the freezing point, the more rapid is the collection of cream, the more considerable is the quantity of cream, the amount of butter is greater, and the skimmed milk, the butter and the cheese are of better quality. These facts, he believes, may be explained by Pasteur's observations on ferments and their effect on the media in which they live. It is probable that the refrigeration arrests the evolution of the living organisms which set up fermentation and hinders the changes which are due to their growth.

Calla Lilies.

Mrs. Rollin Smith of Swanton, Vt., writes to the Burlington Free Press as follows: "Since your recent notice of my possessing a continually blooming Calla, I have received several letters from different parts of the State asking me for the treatment which produces such favorable results. I use a four gallon jar, and give an eastern exposure. In the summer I keep it wet enough so the water may stand on the top, and at all times very wet. Once a year I take the plant, shake the earth from the roots, and fill the jar with earth taken from under old sod. As soon as a blossom commences to wither, I cut it down, never allowing a flower to die on the plant. The result is that in sixteen months I have had eighteen blossoms on the same plant, and at the present time it has two very large full blossoms.

Now that the planting season is at hand, we have no doubt but that many a farmer will rummage through his garret to find the cast-off garments, which, stuffed with straw, are to be set up in the corn field to warn off the marauding crow. We have never had much faith in this artifice. Crows are possessed of much more wisdom than is generally credited to them: and while an immovable bundle of rags may drive them away for a short time, we believe that eventually they discover the humbug, and we have seen the birds complacently picking up young corn almost within the shadow of as an elaborate a stuffed scare-crow as ever was erected. We have however, heard suggested a couple of plans which are calculated to intimidate even the boldest of these birds; and as they are easily carried out, perhaps our farmer readers may make use of them. The first and best is a suspended looking glass. Take two small cheap mirrors, fasten them back to back, attach a cord to ore angle, and hang them from an elastic pole. When the glass swings in the wind, the sun's rays are reflected all over the field, even if it be a large one, and even the oldest and bravest of crows will depart precipitately should one of its lightning flashes fall on him.

The second plan, although a terror to crows, is especially well suited to fields subjected to the inroads of small birds and even chickens. It involves an artificial hawk, made from a big potato and long goose and turkey feathers. The maker can exercise his imitative skill in sticking the feathers into the potato so that they resemble the spread wings and tail of the hawk. It is astonishing what a ferocious looking bird of prey can be constructed from the above simple materials. It only remains to hang the object from a tall bent pole, and the wind will do the rest. The bird makes swoops and dashes in the most heading and threatening manner. Even the most inquisitive of venerable hens has been known to hurry rapidly from its dangerous vicinity, while to small birds it carries unmixed dismay.—*Scientific Am.*

Teaching Horses to Face Strange Animals.

A slight sketch of the mode of proceeding adopted may be worth notice, showing, as it does, that horses of high courage under proper treatment exhibit a wonderful amount of intelligence, and soon become accustomed to the sight and behavior of the wildest and most terrible of brutes. The first object is to avoid anything like a sudden fright, and to have sufficient time and space at command to enable those engaged in such an undertaking to run no risk of failure. It therefore required many days to practice their introduction to the various wild animals they are hereafter likely to meet in the jungle. It was only early in the morning, and before visitors were admitted, that these experiments could be carried out. It was decided that each horse should be mounted by an experienced and good rider. Mr. Prince, the stud-groom to his Royal Highness, and two grooms selected for the purpose, arrived at the appointed time, and, instead of entering the gardens at once, were slowly ridden up to the park fence, on the road known as the Outer Circle, and from this position they could clearly see the large male African elephant walking about in his paddock; in this way they felt somewhat safe, as they had the open road before them, and the elephant was behind the fence. As soon as the horses had recovered their surprise at the sight of this animal, they were ridden into the gardens, and brought near enough to the elephant to make a close inspection of his general appearance. They were a little nervous at first, more especially when the great brute set up his large ears, and made an attempt to rush toward the horses, and utter his shrill note of alarm; they, however, soon began to acquire confidence, and cease to start or jump from him, and, after a day or two, would allow him, when let out with them, to come close enough to touch the end of his trunk. The next thing was to introduce to their notice the large male Indian rhinoceros. However quiet the horses were inclined to be, this savage monster was extremely angry at the sight of the men on horseback in so close proximity to his abode, and he rushed and snorted about in and around his paddock in a frightful state of excitement, and had it been in his power to get at them, he would, doubtless, have made short work with his new acquaintances. Notwithstanding his fury, Coomassie behaved in the most cool and composed manner. It was most delightful to witness the watchful and intelligent gaze with which this beautiful animal kept his eyes upon the frantic and enraged rhinoceros, without exhibiting any particular fear or alarm; and no doubt this coolness on his part assisted greatly to quiet his two companions, Cockney and Dashwood. It soon became evident that the task would be safely and perfectly accomplished. The camels were soon afterward tried, and these appeared likely, at first, to afford rather more trouble than the elephant and rhinoceros. Their long, shaggy hair, the strange humps, and queer heads and necks, seemed to puzzle the horses considerably; but after a while, they allowed them to come near enough to smell them, and gradually acquire more confidence, until they would stand side by side and pass round or between them, touching them with their noses and becoming quite familiar. It may appear singular, but the horse Coomassie appeared to have a wish to examine and revisit all the animals in the gardens; he required no urging to bring him face to face with the lions and tigers, notwithstanding the excitement into which the sight of the horse caused these animals to fly, but Coomassie looked at them with a most inquiring eye, not appearing in the slightest degree alarmed. This, then, ended the training of three of the finest of the Prince's horses.—*Land and Water.*

Pedigree Cattle.

SALE OF SHORTHORNS DURING THE PAST YEAR—PRICES REALIZED.

Shorthorn sales are becoming almost as sensational as those of thoroughbred yearlings were a short time since, and it is no uncommon thing for an animal of the Bates or Booik blood, each of which strains has its respective admirers, and even champions, to be sold for a price equal to that which a Derby winner would have realized a few years ago. From comparative tables of the results of those sales during the past year in Great Britain and America, which are published in the almanac of the Agricultural Gazette, it appears that the total amounts realized at these sales were almost the same for both countries. The returns refer only to the sales of "pedigree shorthorns"—that is to say, of animals inscribed in the Herd Book, which is for cattle what the Stud Book is for the turf; and from them we learn that, while the sixty-five sales held in Great Britain yielded a total of £228,088 16s 6d, the fifty-seven sales in America amounted to £204,790 6s 10d. Each of the American sales amounted upon an average to £3,593, as against £3,509 for each of the English sales; but the advantage does not, in reality, remain with American breeders, for though eight fewer sales were held there, the number of animals disposed of was within ten of those sold at home. The 2,589 shorthorns sold in America averaged £79 each, and the 2,599 sold in Great Britain £87 each. The largest total realized at any one sale was £42,919 16s for which 84 animals belonging to the late Mr. Torr, a Lincolnshire farmer, were disposed of in September. The highest price given at this sale was 2,160 guineas, and the average for the whole lot was £510 19s. Still more remarkable was a sale held in Scotland a week previously, when thirty-nine animals, the property of Lord Dunmore, fetched £26,223 15s. This gives an average of £672 8s. for each animal, one of which went for 4,500gs. At a third sale thirty-four animals fetched more than £10,000, and several others took place at which the total was over £7,000, and the average over £200.

The most successful sale held in America was that at which eighty-three shorthorns fetched £18,534 15s. 5d., with an average of £4[illegible]2 19s. 9d. for the whole number, one of them reaching £3,225. At two other sales in America totals of rather more than ten thousand pounds were obtained for thirty-five and for thirty-three lots, the average in the two cases being slightly over and under three hundred pounds. These figures may be left to speak for themselves; but it is impossible to avoid the suspicion that purchasers will not in the long run get the best of the bargains.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The Time to Plant.

It is useless to put seeds in the ground, the American Garden sensibly says, before the soil becomes warm and dry. For this reason, no particular time can be specified for planting. Everything depends upon the location, soil and temperature. A very good guide is the taking up of a handful of the loam and closing the fingers tightly upon it. If, on opening the hand, the soil remains in a hard lump and retains the imprint of the fingers, it is too wet; while if it falls apart in an irregular heap, it may be deemed in a condition for the seeds. Another reminder, and one that will prove a guide in all latitudes, is the forest tree. When trees put forth their young leaves, all nature is ready for active work. Seeds planted then germinate at once, and seldom fail to come up and grow vigorously. Nothing is gained by very early planting. Better be a grain too late than too early.

Boys and girls can make lots of pocket money, more than by picking berries, if they gather all the feathers they find about the farm and cut out the hard part, putting the light feathery portion in bags. The upholsterers are paying a good price for them; the lighter they are, the more valuable; so be sure and get all the hard parts out. If you do not want to sell them, you can make the warmest comfortables with them, or nice warm and light muffs. Just try it! LENOX.

Speaking of Sunflowers, the Maryland Farmer says: For absorbing malaria, and preventing diseases caused by malarious influences, for prime food for fowls, for a home remedy, sure and safe, for founder in your horses, and for market as a profitable seed to be sold for making oils, be sure to sow sunflower seed.

The comparative value of horse feed is found by experiment to be as follows:—100 lbs. of good hay is equal in value to 59 lbs. of oats, 57 lbs. of corn, 275 lbs. of carrots, 54 lbs. of rye or barley, and 105 lbs. of wheat bran.

"VEGETINE,"

Says a Boston Physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE
Is the great Blood Purifier.

VEGETINE
Will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

VEGETINE
Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.

VEGETINE
Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer.

VEGETINE
Cures the most indexible case of Canker.

VEGETINE
Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.

VEGETINE
Will eridicate Salt Rheum from the system.

VEGETINE
Cures the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.

VEGETINE
Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

VEGETINE
Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels.

VEGETINE
Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

VEGETINE
Will cure Dyspepsia.

VEGETINE
Renovates the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE
Cures pain in the side.

VEGETINE
Removes the cause of Dizziness.

VEGETINE
Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE
Cures Pains in the Back.

VEGETINE
Essentially cures Kidney Complaint.

VEGETINE
Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.

VEGETINE
Is the great remedy for General Debility.

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

Vegetine is sold by All Druggists.

may19

To the Honorable, the Court of County Commissioners for the County of Cumberland, next to be holden in said County of Cumberland, at Portland, on the second day of May, A. D. 1876:

Respectfully represent the Inhabitants of the Town of Bridgton, by B. C. Stone and Edwin Ingalls, two of the selectmen of said town of Bridgton in said County of Cumberland, duly authorized and instructed so to do by a vote passed by said Town of Bridgton, at the annual meeting held the sixth day of March, A D 1876, that a certain County Road and highway heretofore laid out, commencing in the town of Bridgton in said County of Cumberland, and thence through and across the town of Denmark in the County of Oxford, thence through and across the town of Sebago in said County of Cumberland and thence through and across the town of Brownfield in the County of Oxford, be discontinued in the town of Hiram in the said County of Oxford, being the "Hiram Road," so laid, which said county road and highway was located by the Joint Board of Commissioners of said Cumberland and Oxford Counties, as will more fully appear by the records of the same, recorded in the Records of this Honorable Court, book 13, pages 9 to 16, to which record reference is hereby made for a more particular description of said county road and highway; also, that said county road and highway, or any part thereof, has not been made, should said county road and highway would necessarily be a public inconvenience—wherefore your petitioners pray that your Honors would, agreeably to law in such case made and provided, discontinue said county road and highway, and direct the order for said discontinuance to be duly recorded. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

B. C. STONE, } Selectmen of
EDWIN INGALLS, } Bridgton.

For the Inhabitants of the Town of Bridgton.

Bridgton, April 24th, 1876. may18

STATE OF MAINE.

CUMBERLAND, ss.—At the Court of County Commissioners begun and holden at Portland within and for the County of Cumberland, on the first Tuesday of January, Anno Domini 1876, to wit, at an adjournment thereof on the first Tuesday of May, Anno Domini, 1876.—

On the foregoing Petition it being satisfactorily shown to the Court that the Petitioners are responsible and able to pay expenses, if he be adjudged to pay the same, that the County Commissioners will meet at the Town House in Bridgton, on Tuesday, June 20, A D 1876, at 10 o'clock A M, and that the Petitioners give notice to all persons interested, by causing attested copies of said petition and this order of Court thereon, to be served upon the Town Clerks of the towns of Bridgton, Denmark, Sebago and Hiram, aforesaid, also a like copy of the same upon the chairman of the County Commissioners of the County of Oxford, and also by posting up copies of the same in three public places in each of said towns, and publishing the same three weeks successively in the Kennebec Journal, being the state paper, the Bridgton News a newspaper printed in Bridgton aforesaid, and the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in Paris, in the County of Oxford aforesaid, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be at least thirty days before the time of said meeting, when and where all persons and corporations interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest, F. J. LITTLEFIELD, Clerk.
Copy of the petition and order of Court thereon.
Attest, F. J. LITTLEFIELD, Clerk.

Having bought out Mr. Saunders, I am prepared to do

Shoeing & Jobbing

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE FOR CASH.

All accounts must be settled once in SIX MONTHS. No Granger's Card is required here to get work cheap; the Greenback is better, and worth double. I shall use all men alike, for the simple reason that one man's money is as good as another's.

Shop Open 10 Hours per Day!

GEO. K. RIPLEY.

South Paris, Feb. 1 1876. 22 3m

ADDISON LOVEJOY,

Blacksmith and Horseshoer

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

Would call particular attention to his new

HARNESS & FIXTURES

for shoeing vicious horses. This arrangement is something of his own invention and has proved itself to be invaluable to those who have horses which are liable to strain or throw themselves while being shod. In five minutes the horse can be placed in such a position as to prevent him from performing any tricks, while at the same time he is perfectly comfortable, remaining in his natural position. Some of the best horseshoers in this vicinity have examined this arrangement, and pronounced it unsurpassed for the purpose for which it is intended. Call and examine.

All kinds of

JOB BLACKSMITHING:

done at short notice and at reasonable rates.

So. Paris, April 4, 1876. 3m

DR. SMALL

Treats patients at a distance successfully by letter. He makes a specialty of diseases of the Lungs, Kidneys, and Reproductive Organs. Those diseases which have hitherto baffled all remedies, and the supposed incurable are most solicited.—Female Weakness cured. Send stamp for list of questions that effects every symptom under which an invalid suffers. Call on or address,

DR. C. H. SMALL,
GARDINER,
Box 205. Maine.
Office 66½ Water Street.

January 18, 1876. 6m

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

So nearly perfect are the recipes of these wonderful pain-soothing and healing Centaur Liniments, that we can confidently say they will **alleviate any pain** arising from flesh, bone or muscle derangements. We do not pretend that they will mend a broken leg or **exterminate boils,** but even in such cases they will reduce the inflammation and stop the pain. Nor can we guarantee the proper results where the body is **poisoned by whiskey.** Temperance is as necessary to a proper physical as mental condition.

The White Centaur Liniment is particularly adapted to all cases of **Rheumatism,** Lumbago, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Itch, **Sprains,** Chilblains, Cuts, Bruises, Stings, Poisons, Scalds, Sciatica, Weak Back, Pains in the side, Wounds, Weeping Sinews, **Burns,** Frosted Feet, **Palsy,** Ear-ache, Tooth-ache, Head-ache, Ulcers, Old Sores, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Sore Throat, Croup, Diptheria, etc. The most of these complaints the Centaur Liniment will cure; all of them it will benefit. It will **extract the poison** from bites and stings, and will cure **burns and scalds without a scar.** The following is but a sample of a thousand similar testimonials:

"ANTIOCH, ILL., Dec. 1, 1874.

"My wife has, for a long time, been a terrible sufferer from rheumatism. She has tried many physicians and many remedies. The only thing that has given her relief is Centaur Liniment. I am rejoiced to say this has cured her. * * *
W. H. RING, Postmaster."

It is an indisputable fact that the Centaur Liniments are performing **cures never before effected** by any preparation in existence,—like Chronic Rheumatism of **thirty years' standing** straightening fingers and joints which had been stiff for six years, taking the soreness from burns, etc.

One dollar or even fifty cents invested in Centaur Liniment will be within reach **when an accident occurs,** and will do more good than any amount of money paid for medical attendance. When physicians are called they frequently use this Liniment, and of course charge several prices for it.

The Yellow Centaur Liniment

is adapted to the tough skin, muscles and flesh of the animal creation. Its effects upon severe cases of Spavin, Sweeney, Wind-Gall, Big-Head, and Poll Evil, are little **less** than marvellous.

Messrs. J. McClure & Co., Druggists, cor. Elm and Front Sts., Cincinnati, O., says:

"In our neighborhood a number of teamsters are using the Centaur liniment. They pronounce it superior to anything they have ever used. We sell as high as four to five dozen bottles per month to owners of horses and mules."

We have volumes of testimonials describing cures of Sprains, Kicks, Galls, Poll-Evil, Big Head, and even Founders, which are little less than marvels. No owner of an animal can afford to be without a bottle of Centaur Liniment, which any day may prove worth twenty times its cost.

Sold everywhere, but prepared only at the

Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & CO.,
46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

CASTORIA.

Cross, sickly babies and children may enjoy health, and **mothers have rest** if they will use Castoria. Worms, feverishness, teething, **wind colic,** sour stomach and undigested food make children cross, and produce sickness.

Castoria will assimilate the food, **expel worms** and correct all these things. For twenty years Dr. Pitcher experimented in his private practice to produce an effective Cathartic and stomach regulator which would be as effective as **Castor Oil** without its unpleasant taste or recoil.

The reputation of his experiment extended—Physicians and nurses rapidly adopted his remedy, to which he gave the name of **Castoria.**

Castoria is as **pleasant to take as honey,** regulates the stomach and bowels, and does not gripe. It is adapted to all ages—contains no alcohol, and is **absolutely harmless** to the most tender infant.

Try Castoria once, and you will **never be without it.**

Prepared at the Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & CO., 46 Dey Street, New York.

feb. 15-3m

CATARRH.

A Case of Six Years' Standing, accompanied by distressing symptoms, cured by the use of two bottles of

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter:

Gentlemen, Please allow me to testify to the great merits of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. For six years I have suffered greatly, particularly while troubled with a cold. The accumulation of mucus in my head and throat kept me constantly hawking and spitting, rendering my presence in company extremely embarrassing to myself and friends. Six months ago I was induced to try Sanford's Radical Cure. After using two bottles I find myself nearly, if not quite, permanently cured. I have since recommended over one hundred bottles with the greatest success.

Very respectfully yours,
WM. W. ARMSTRONG,
Dec. 25, 1874. 139 Harrison Ave., Boston.

CATARRH.

Helped her the most of any Medicine she ever used.

SIR,—Enclosed please find three dollars, for which send me three bottles of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. The last helped me the most of any medicine I ever used. Yours in respect,
MRS. LORA S. CHASE.
July 5, 1875. Hardwick, Mass.

CATARRH.

From Geo W Shattuck, Esq. late Foreign Entry Clerk, Boston Custom House.

Gentlemen,—I have been troubled with Catarrh for several years, but by the use of your remedy it has been greatly relieved. This summer I have been entirely free from it. I make use of it in my family for colds in the head, and find it an effectual remedy. I can confidently recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted. Very truly yours,
Oct. 26, 1874. GEO. W. SHATTUCK.

PERSEVERE

In the use of this remedy until cured. It contains the great healing elements of plants in their essential form as obtained by distillation.

Catarrh, in its extent and destructive force stands next to Consumption and is closely allied to it; for in certain constitutions the transition from one to the other is only a question of time. It is therefore a singular thing that those afflicted with it should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. A single bottle of any remedy cannot, in the chronic stage, effect a cure nor even bring the system under its influence fully. In many such cases the bones and cartilage of the nose are eaten away, the organs of hearing, of seeing, and of tasting so affected as to be rendered useless, the uvula so elongated and inflamed as to produce a constant and distressing cough. The return to health must necessarily be slow, under the most favorable circumstances, when so seriously afflicted: but as the evidence of its great value daily comes to hand, we become more and more satisfied that there does not exist a case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by a judicious and persistent use of "Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh." The relief in every case obtained from the first dose is an indication of what it will do when the system is brought constitutionally under its influence.

UNEQUALLED

By any other Preparation.

Gentlemen—I have kept Sanford's Radical Cure on hand since its first introduction in this vicinity and the sale and satisfaction in its use have been unequalled by any other similar preparation within my knowledge. W. H. WILLIS, M. D.,
Druggist and Apothecary, Reading, Mass.
September 10, 1875.

Each package contains a Treatise on Catarrh and Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube. Price $1. For sale by Druggists everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents.

☞Use SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER, the Great Family Medicine. may2

AGENTS,

make no engagements till you see our

NEW BOOK,

Which is thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness, has absolutely no equal. It is "THE THING" for the Centennial period—takes on sight. The North American Review says it is "deserving of unqualified praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity"; the Dubuque Times says "Just such a work as thousands of the American People will be glad to possess" the Detroit Advertiser calls it "*preferable to any yet published.*" Any active Man or Woman of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars, address J. B. FORD & CO.,
april 12w 11 Bromfield St., Boston.

Farm for Sale.

THE old Isaac Thurlow Stand, situated in Woodstock, and containing one and a half acres of land, is hereby offered for sale: also one hundred acres of land, situated in said Woodstock, and formerly owned by Lewis Fuller. Any person desiring to secure a good piece of property on favorable terms, should apply immediately to ALVAH BLACK, Esq., Paris Hill. feb29-tf

A Grand Bargain!

FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE!

A FINE DWELLING HOUSE built for a Congregational Parsonage, with stable attached, situated a few rods from Andover Corner, Me., and adjoining a beautiful Pine Grove, which is upon the premises, and is worth $200. Has with it three acres of land and about 85 thrifty fruit trees. Is acknowledged to be ONE OF THE MOST PLEASANT RESIDENCES IN OXFORD COUNTY. Price, $1000. House alone, I am informed, cost $1500. Terms to suit purchaser or lessee. Apply soon to IRA G. SPRAGUE, North Auburn, Maine, or J. W. EATON, Andover Corner, Me.
North Auburn, March 14, 1876. 3w

RARE CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!

HOTEL FOR SALE

The Andrews House!

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

OWING to ill-health the subscriber is obliged to dispose of the above property, which he will do at a very low figure if applied for at once. The house is in good repair, pleasantly situated on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, and has an established custom.

If not disposed of soon it will be leased for a term of years to any one purchasing the furniture and fixtures. Terms easy.

A. B. ANDREWS, Proprietor.
april8 South Paris, Me.

FARM FOR SALE!

The farm known as the **Rice or Thomas Farm,** Three miles from South Paris Village, and containing 175 acres of the best of land; cut 50 tons of good hay the past season; new barn and good house. This is one of the best chances to buy a good farm for a little money. Enquire of

A. OSCAR NOYES, Norway, Maine.
Norway, February 1, 1876.

FOR SALE!

A GOOD FARM, situated in Paris, 3 miles from Paris Hill, containing 113½ acres of land, divided into tillage, pasture and wood land. It contains a valuable orchard of grafted trees, 2 story house, barn 60x35 feet, barn cellar and out buildings, running water in the house and yard. Possession given immediately. Terms easy.

WILLINGTON DUDLEY.
May 2, 1876. 3w

A Sea-Side Resort!

One of the most charming and healthful locations ON THE NEW ENGLAND COAST within

Four Miles of the State House, Boston

has lately been brought into the market by the BOSTON LAND COMPANY who are rapidly developing their immense property and throwing it open to the public. Bordered on the one side by the

BROAD ATLANTIC

and on the other by the inner

Harbor of Boston,

with all its innumerable attractions, having hourly communication with the city, the heart of which is reached in less than half an hour, by the new narrow gauge route of Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad, it offers to all who are seeking health and pleasure an opportunity which seldom occurs, to possess

A SEA-SIDE RSIDENCE,

at a reasonable price. The Company are now prepared to offer at private sale many most desirable locations; and on Tuesday, the sixth of June, they propose to throw open

AT PUBLIC SALE

SEVERAL MILLIONS OF FEET,

which will be sold to the highest bidder, without any reservation whatever, except suitable restrictions as to the styles of buildings to be erected, &c.

Full descriptive circulars, with schedule of the land to be sold and other days of sale, also free tickets from Boston to and from the sale, sent to any address on application to

may9 1m BOSTON LAND CO.,
No. 18 Congress St., Room 12, Boston, Mass.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, George B. Shaw, of Paris, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, did on the 21st day of March, A D 1871, by his Deed of Mortgage, of that date, convey to the subscriber, Nathan Chase of said Paris, a certain piece of land situated in said Paris, being a part of the southerly half of lot No. 6, in the Shurtage of lots in said Paris, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the east corner of said lot, at a tree marked B, the corner of I. Fuller's, A. Shaw and Julius A. King's; thence westerly on the line of Alpheus Shaw's for acreage, a meadow, to a large fence; thence northerly a straight line by said fence to the southerly line of Seymour Shaw's lot; thence easterly on said S. Shaw's line to the lot line of Julius A. King; thence southerly on said King's line to the first mentioned bound, containing thirty acres, more or less, and being the same premises which the said Nathan Chase conveyed to the said Shaw on the said 21st day of March A D 1871, and said mortgage deed is recorded in Oxford Registry of Deeds, of Paris, book 109, page 241, which may be referred to for a more definite description of the premises. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage deed have been broken, the subscriber, by reason thereof, claims a foreclosure of the same agreeable to the statute in such case provided, and hereby gives public notice for that purpose.

NATHAN CHASE.
Paris, May 5, 1876. 9

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, Wm. H. King of Oxford, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, did on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1875, by his mortgage deed of that date, convey to the subscriber, E. R. Holmes, of said Oxford, a certain tract or parcel of land, situated in Oxford, County of Oxford, beginning at a white birch tree, marked H, at the southeasterly corner of lot numbered 4, between lots 3 and 4 of the Brown farm, so called; thence southeasterly on the line between lots 3 and 4 to a pine stump, marked H, in the line fence on the southwesterly side of a gap in said fence left for bars; thence on said fence to the Hogan Pond; bounded southwesterly on or in said Pond, northwesterly by Isaac Prince's land, and northeasterly by the Pigeon Hill lots, and being the same premises this day sold to said King by said E. R. Holmes, and which mortgage deed is recorded at the Oxford Registry of Deeds, in Paris, in said County, book 129, page 415, and which is referred to for a more definite description of the premises. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, the subscriber by reason thereof, claims to foreclose the same, agreeable to the Statute in such cases provided, and gives this public notice for that purpose.

E. R. HOLMES.
Oxford, May 5, 1876. 9 3w

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, Marquis A. Hanson of Buckfield, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine and Arthur B. Goldthwait of Boston, Common wealth of Massachusetts, did on the 14th day of October, A D 1875, by their deed of that date, recorded in Oxford Records, book 162, page 251, convey to one Sullivan C. Andrews, then of Buckfield County of Oxford aforesaid, in mortgage, a certain tract of land in Buckfield aforesaid and situated on the road leading from the Leonard school house, so called, to South Paris, and being the first farm west of said school house, on said road and known as the Daniel Mason farm to which said mortgage deed and record, as aforesaid, reference is hereby made for a more particular description of said mortgage deed and of said premises. And whereas the said Sullivan C. Andrews did, on the 21st day of May, A D 1874, transfer, sell and assign said Mortgage deed and the debt thereby secured, viz: Four hundred and fifteen dollars to one Oscar F. Gardner, then of said Buckfield, but since deceased, said assignment being recorded in Oxford records, book 160, pages 348 & 349; and whereas the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, I, the undersigned, in my capacity as Administrator of the estate of the said Oscar F. Gardner, by reason thereof hereby claim a foreclosure of said mortgage deed according to agreement therein contained agreeable to law.

RANDOLPH C. THOMES, Adm'r.
Buckfield, April 27, 1876. may9

Fine Watches!

AND

WATCH REPAIRING!

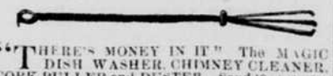
☞The most difficult work skillfully executed. References:—J. F. Phillips, Conductor B & M R R; D. W. Sanborn, Conductor E R R; C. W. Woodbury, E R R; T. H. Howard, Conductor M C R R; John Jewett, Conductor M C R R; A. Hersey, General Freight Agent M C R R; Capt Wm Mitchell formerly Conductor M C R R; Samuel J. Edgerly, Conductor P & R R R; Payson Tucker, Agent B & M R R.

☞Work per Express promptly attended to.

☞Prices 20 per cent. less than Portland price.

J. W. McDUFFEE,
Savings Bank Block,
LEWISTON, Me.
January 11, 1876. 6m

Agents Wanted!



"THERE'S MONEY IN IT" The MAGIC DISH WASHER, CHIMNEY CLEANER, CORK PULLER and DUSTER. Send 10 cents for sample and terms. Send stamp for price list. NEW ENGLAND NOVELTY MANF'G CO.,
apr25 4w 24 Portland Street, Boston, Mass.

THE

OXFORD COUNTY

Insurance Agency!

HAS BEEN INSTITUTED

Twelve Years

This CENTENNIAL YEAR, and during that time it has issued nearly

10,000 POLICIES,

AND PAID OUT

$60,000 IN LOSSES!

All of which have been PROMPTLY ADJUSTED and paid at maturity.

None but the VERY BEST Companies are represented,—such as the

ÆTNA, HOME,
HARTFORD,
ROGER WILLIAMS,
NEW YORK LIFE,
TRAVELLERS AND
RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ALL FIRST-CLASS
in every particular. INSURANCE EFFECTED on

Dwellings,
Manufactories and
Personal Property,
On Reasonable Terms!

I am prepared also to do a

Real Estate Business

and any one wishing to dispose of real estate or purchase the same, will do well to give me a call. I have now on hand

Farms, Dwellings, & House Lots

in NORWAY for sale at GREAT BARGAINS.

Freeland Howe,

AGENT,

OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE,

Norway, Me.

Norway, March 21, 1876.

William J. Wheeler,

GENERAL

INSURANCE

AGENT;

(Office Over Savings Bank)

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

Agent for the following reliable Companies:

	ASSETTS.
CONTINENTAL, New York,	$2,700,000
FRANKLIN, Philadelphia,	3,500,000
FIRE ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia,	3,200,000
FIRST NATIONAL, Worcester,	200,000
LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE, of England,	22,000,000
GERMANIA, New York,	1,500,000
PENNSYLVANIA, Philadelphia,	1,000,000
TRAVELERS LIFE & ACCIDENT INS. CO., of Hartford,	3,500,000

Policies written to any amount in the above Companies, and all losses

PROMPTLY PAID.

ALSO, AGENT FOR

Hallett & Davis' Chickering & Sons'

Pianos!

Smith's American and Mason & Hamlin

ORGANS.

MUSIC STOOLS,

of all kinds, constantly on hand.

These Pianos and Organs are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America, but also in Europe, and are so generally acknowledged to be the standard of excellence among all instruments that few will need to be assured of their superiority.

All kinds of instruments constantly on hand and **Sold by Instalments,** *Warranted for the term of five years.*

MELODEONS & ORGANS TO RENT.

So. Paris, July 13, 1875. 1y

ALONZO J. NEVERS,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Pianos AND Organs,

Norway, Maine.

I will sell a 1st Class, Prime 7½ Octave, Carved Legs, Double Veneered Rose Wood Case, Harp Pedal, Full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass Agraffe Treble, Superfine Bass Top and Bottom, Pearl Mouldings, with the privelege of returning if not satisfactory,—**Price, $300.00.**

☞Don't take any stock in what other agents say, but call at my house on MAIN ST., and see for yourselves that I sell the best at VERY LOW PRICES.

INSTRUMENTS of all kinds sold on INSTALLMENTS and warranted for the term of SIX YEARS. Fine Upholstered Stools that rise and fall for $3.00.

☞I have a NEW STYLE ORGAN that CANNOT BE BEAT, and I will be pleased to show it to any one, whether they wish to purchase or not. I also call attention to my stock of Music Stools. Those interested in music are invited to call.

September, 14, '75. 1y

Something New!

Monogrammic Stamps for the purpose of Marking Linen and Stationery, made to order and sent to any address upon receipt of a three cent stamp and the following prices:

4 Lettered Monograme, **$1 00**; 3 do. **75c.**; 2 do. **50c**; Single Letters, **25c.**; Indelible Ink, per Bottle, **25c.**

Send a 3 cent stamp for a few sample letters.—Agents wanted to work in their own localities to whom a liberal discount will be made.

CHARLES A. HERSEY, Engraver,
april 1 tf South Paris, Me.

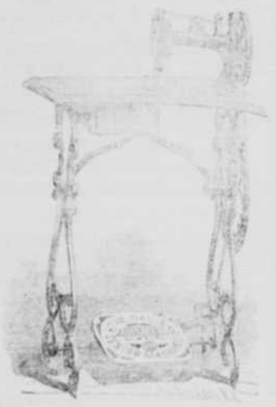
REVOLUTION!

The New

DAVIS

Vertical Feed, Shuttle

Sewing Machines



We claim superior to all other kinds in the following respects:

1st. The presser foot is always parallel to the fabric when the feed takes place, thereby giving no resistance to seamers of fibre of any kind.

2d. The needle being in the focus of the *vertical feed bar*—with its full power on goods, renders the feed sure and causes every stitch uniform in length.

3d. The needle being in the goods at the feed takes place, renders it impossible to drop one piece while the other is stitched.

4th. The *vertical feed bar* being below the needle renders it capable of sewing easily and making a smooth and flexible seam in goods alike on both sides—thus enabling the use of any number of thicknesses without stopping or operating with equal facility on the lightest as well as the heaviest fabrics.

In addition to the foregoing invaluable and indispensable features, which are peculiar to this machine alone, we submit the following as points:

1st. *Simplicity.*—It has no under work to be looked after or get out of order.

2d. *Durability.*—Its working parts are of the best improved steel; are compact, strong and durable.

3d. *Efficiency.*—It is the finest machine manufactured that is adapted for family sewing. 9½ inch arm enables it to do a greater range of stitching, from the lightest of silks to the coarsest of fabrics to a fullness heretofore unknown, and well that the same machine may be used in manufacturing or family sewing with equal facility.

4th. *Practicability and Economy.*—It has a high rate of speed, which, combined with its vertical feed, enables the operator to sew steadily at any angle while performing the work in a much shorter time than any other machine, and consequently it can easily do a quantity of work in a third more work than any other machine of the kind. It runs easy, is quiet, and, by its lightning, cutting, tucking, ruffling, binding, hemming, feeling, braiding, quilting, &c., will make a wide variety of useful articles of use in every family, from the finest of linen goods to the coarsest of fabrics, such as tarpaulins, sails, harness, &c., for all of which it has proved itself well adapted. For extreme lightness of touch, gathering, fine stitching, &c., it is unsurpassed.

J. A. BUCKNAM & CO.,

MECHANIC FALLS, ME.

General Agents for Androscoggin, Oxford and Cumberland Counties.

Mechanic Falls, April 13, 1876. 1y