The Oxford Democrat.

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Professional Cards, &c.

CHARLES R. ELDER,
COUNSELLOR-at-LAW,
20 Court St., Boston.
Special care to Attorneys having business or witnesses in Boston and vicinity.
tf

CHAS. E. BENSON,
Attorney at Law,
PARIS HILL, MAINE.
Office over Oxford Democrat Office.
Paris, 1876. 1y

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

E. G. HARLOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FARMINGTON, MAINE.
Office Mt. Blanc Block. 1y*

TWITCHELL & EVANS, Attorneys for Me. — ALFRED E. EVANS, Notary Public.

TWITCHELL & EVANS,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
GORHAM, N. H.
Authorized to practice in the courts of N. H., Oxford County, Maine. my25 tf

FOSTER & HERSEY,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
BETHEL, ME.
W. W. Foster, Jr. Chas. H. Hersey.
1y

S. R. HUTCHINS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
RUMFORD, ME.
1y*

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

G. D. BISBEE,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Buckfield, Oxford County, Me.
1y*

F. W. REDLON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
KEZAR FALLS, MAINE.
Practice in both Oxford and York Counties.
1y

C. M. BISBEE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
WEST SUMNER, Me.
Office has been appointed Examining Surgeon for Pensions.
1y*

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

I. ROUNDS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Office over J. D. Williams's store, opposite Congress House. tf

MAINE WATER CURE.
COLD WATER CURE,
Exclusively to Female Invalids
WATERFORD, MAINE.
W. P. SHATTUCK, M. D.,
Attending Physician & Operating Surgeon
Ladies interested will please send for circular
1y

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

JAMES W. CHAPMAN
Deputy Sheriff and Coroner,
KEZAR FALLS, Me.
Business by mail promptly attended to.
1y*

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

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

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

Dr. B. T. GREEN, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician & Surgeon
SOUTH PARIS, ME.
Visits will be at the HUBBARD HOUSE, Paris Hill, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY from 9 to 3 A. M., and at the ELM HOUSE, Norway, every afternoon from 3:00 to 3:30 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.

YOUR NAME ELEGANTLY PRINTED ON 12 TRANSPARENT VISITING OR ADDRESS CARDS, postpaid, 25 cts. Nothing like them ever offered in this market. Big inducements to agents.
F. W. LAPHAM, Augusta, Me.
1y

Poetry.

INCANTATION.

BY G. P. LATHROP.

When the leaves, by thousands thinned,
A thousand times have whirled in the wind,
And the moon, with hollow cheek,
Staring from her hollow height,
Consolation seems to seek
From the dim, re-echoing night;
And the fog-streaks dead and white
Lie like ghosts of lost delight
O'er highest earth and lowest sky;
Then, Autumn, work thy witchery!

Strew the ground with poppy seeds,
And let my bed be hung with weeds,
Growing gaunt and rank and tall,
Drooping o'er me like a pall.
Send thy stealthy, white-eyed mist,
Across my brow to turn and twist
Fold on fold, and leave me blind
To all save visions in the mind.
Then, in the depths of rain-fed streams
I shall slumber, and in dreams
Slide through some long glen that burns
With a crust of blood-red ferns
And brown-withered wings of brake
Like a burning lava-lake.
Then, urged to fearful, faster flow
By the awful gasp. "Hahk! hahk!" of the crow,
Shall pass by many a haunted rood
Of the nutty, odorous wood,
Or, where the hemlocks lean and loom,
Shall fill my heart with bitter gloom;
Till, lured by light, reflected cloud,
I burst aloft my watery shroud,
And upward through the other sail
Far above the shrill wind's wail,
But, falling thence, my soul involve
With the dust dead flowers dissolve:
And, gliding out at last to sea,
Lulled to a long tranquillity,
The perfect poise of seasons keep,
With the tides that rest at neap.

So must be fulfilled the rite
That giveth me the dead year's might;
And at dawn I shall arise
A spirit, though with human eyes,
A human form and human face,
And where'er I go or stay,
There the summer's perished grace
Shall be with me, night and day.

—*Atlantic.*

Selected Story.

THE RESCUE.

A Story of the Mississippi.

During the last years of the war I was serving in the capacity of petty officer on the United States ship of war Essex. Some time during the month of March, 1865, and while we were lying at our station at Memphis, Tennessee, it was my fortune to be an eye-witness to one of the most terrible calamities pen ever attempted to describe. I refer to the burning of the steamer Sultana, caused by the bursting of her boiler from being overloaded, she having on board at the time twenty-three hundred and sixty soldiers, all of whom had just been released from Confederate prisons.

These poor fellows, as it were, almost in sight of their long-lost homes, were hurled without a moment's warning to a terrible death. There were also on board forty passengers, men, women and children; and, besides this immense load of human beings, her boiler deck was crowded with horses and mules.

I first saw the Sultana as she rounded the point below Fort Pickering, in plain view from our deck, and she presented the appearance of an immense moving mass of human beings; it seemed as though every foot of space, from her hurricane deck down, was crowded. She was loudly cheered by crowds of people, who lined the wharves and levees. She steamed up by us, slowly, and tied up alongside of a coal barge, just above where we were moored. I, being in the early evening, and I having business ashore, I thought no more of her for some hours. I remained on shore until nearly eight bells (midnight), and as I came on board my own ship I noticed that she was still there; I could distinctly hear the merry song of the roustabouts, as they trundled the coal on board, mingled with the merry making of the soldiers. Ah, little thought they of the terrible doom that was soon to befall them!

I slung my hammock in the port gangway, it being the river side of the ship, and was soon fast asleep. It seemed to me, however, that I had scarcely closed my eyes when I was awakened by a confusion of sounds and discordant cries, that seemed to come from the river.—Starting up, I distinctly heard the words: "My God, help!" and I supposed of course that some unlucky sailor had fallen overboard. About this time the shrill pipe of the boatswain's whistle sounded through the ship, accompanied by the hoarse call: "Turn out all hands! "Man the boats!" and before I could get on deck all the boats had been manned, and shot out in the murky darkness, it being impossible to see anything a cable's length ahead; but a more appalling scene can hardly be conceived. The river seemed to be alive with drowning men, some praying for assistance, some cursing the fate which, after a day or two of liberty, had condemned them to a horrible death, others shrieking aloud in agony, while ever and anon you could hear the last gulp of some miserable wretch as he, screaming for assistance, sunk to rise no more. A few words from the officer of the deck told the whole story. The Sultana left the coal barge about two o'clock in the morning, proceeding on her way up the river; and just after rounding the point, some five miles above the city, her boiler exploded, and she had taken fire and was burning up. Just at this time the captain who had been awakened by the confusion, came out of his cabin, and demanded an explanation as to its cause. A few words made the necessary explanation. He instantly demanded if the boats had all been sent out. I told him they had, with the exception of the first launch. This boat was a large, unwieldy craft, carrying twenty oars and a brass twelve-pounder swivel gun amidship. She had no regular crew, and was used, principally, for picket duty. The instant the captain ascertained that she had not been sent out, he ordered me to man her at once, take command, and pull out to the rescue. Now, although this was not in my line of duty, I promptly responded, and soon succeeded in picking up a motley crew of cooks, stewards, cabin boys and idlers. But a great difficulty to our further progress here presented itself.—The launch was lying between the ship and shore, and forward of the stern line, which was drawn taut, at a point just above the water line, and all our attempts to get the unwieldy launch under it were vain. Here, again, the authority of the excited captain solved the problem; he discovered our dilemma, and shouted, at the top of his voice: "Cut the line and pull away." An ax was soon found, and the immense hawser lopped off; and we soon found ourselves drifting toward the gulf of Mexico. The crew being unused to pulling an oar in concert, were unable to hold her stationary on the river, the current being very strong. We managed, however, to bring her to a stand-still at a point nearly opposite to Fort Pickering. Ordering the men to hold her stationary, bow up stream, I took my station forward so as to be able to assist any who might come in contact with us; and the reader may judge something of the number of persons in the water from the fact that thirty-five were taken out by us in two hours. And right here begins the coincidence which I started out to relate. It was now broad daylight; we had been twice ashore with cargoes of living freight, both to lighten our load and to give those that were rescued a chance to warm themselves by the large fires that had been built all along the shore. Upon resuming our station the third time, near the middle of the stream, I saw floating toward us what was evidently the head of a lady, just above the water; all the support she had was the side casing to a stateroom door. As she came up to the bow of the boat, I seized her and drew her aboard; she murmured a faint "My God, I thank you!" and immediately became insensible. She was so benumbed with cold that her form was perfectly rigid; the sailors immediately proffered round jackets and overshirts, in which I wrapped her, until we could pull ashore and deliver her into the hands of the Sisters of Charity. Soon after we were towed by a gunboat to our own ship, and I heard nothing more of the lady until afternoon, when I received word by a messenger boy that a lady wished to see me at the Overton hospital. I repaired thither immediately, and found the woman we had rescued lying on a cot, in a very feeble condition, but tenderly cared for. She poured out her thanks for her deliverance, but mourned deeply for her husband and little girl, with whom she was on her way up the river. They were from Texas on their way North.—She said her husband had four thousand dollars in gold concealed about his person, and never could have kept afloat any length of time. Her little girl she had not seen since going to bed in her stateroom. When she was awakened by the explosion she found herself alone in her room, and rushed out into the cabin, where the utmost confusion prevailed.—The fire was already sweeping aft, and driving hundreds into the river; and her only escape from a lingering death by fire was to jump into the river, already a surging mass of drowning horses, mules, men, women and children. What a leap for a fragile woman! but desperate as it was she must make it. Thrice she had secured a partial support, in the shape of a door or a bale of goods, but was each time rudely thrust aside by strong men, frantic with terror. At last she secured the little bit of board, which was her only support until taken out of the water some three hours afterward. God only knows what that poor woman suffered in those hours of terrible agony. Bereft of husband, child, fortune, everything gone, and nothing but a frail piece of board between her and death. The scene in the hospital was heart-rending. A large portion of those rescued were so badly scalded, or otherwise injured, that they were in extreme agony, and afterward died. Out of twenty-five hundred souls on board there were but about three hundred saved alive. I called upon the lady two or three times during the succeeding week, each time finding her a little stronger, but much depressed in spirit from the dark prospects for her future.

Ten days after the calamity I was standing near the steamboat landing watching a tinclad as it rounded to and made fast to a wharf boat. As soon as the gangplank was thrown out a man sprung ashore with a little girl in his arms. He approached the spot where I stood, and, judging from my uniform that I belonged to the navy, addressed me, inquiring if I knew where the survivors of the Sultana calamity were.

I told him that I did, upon which he asked me, with trembling lips, if there were any ladies saved. I told him there were, and, suspecting his identity, asked him if his name was not Ennis.

"My God! yes," said he grasping my hand.

"Then, sir, your wife is alive and well."

The reader can better imagine his joy than I can describe it.

"And this," said I, is your little girl."

He answered in the affirmative, and, as we proceeded toward the hospital, told me his singular story. On the night of the accident, he had taken his little girl from the stateroom into the cabin to procure for her some water. Not finding any in the after part of the cabin, he left her there and went forward. While forward the explosion occurred; the boat parted in the center, and thus separated him from his wife and child in the moment of their direct peril. Being a strong swimmer he kept himself afloat in the vicinity of the wreck, and just as he had secured for himself a door, some white object dropped into the water within four feet of him. He immediately grasped it with a wild hope, that was gratified at once. It was his own darling baby, who had been thrown overboard, to save her from the fire, by Edwin M. Safford, a member of the Tenth Indiana cavalry. This Safford was saved by our boat, and was my guest on the Essex for three days after the accident; and from his description of the little girl I had recognized them so readily at the steamboat landing. Mr. Ennis kept himself afloat by means of the door until he reached a point some ten miles below Memphis, where he was rescued by an old colored man, who lived on an island near by, who took them to his cabin and nursed them through five days of delirious insensibility. Upon regaining his mind, Mr. Ennis hailed the first boat bound up stream, and was taken on board and brought to Memphis, where he landed with the faint hope of finding out something in regard to his wife. Ten minutes' walk brought us to the Overton; the meeting that followed I shall not attempt to portray. The entire family were reunited. Mr. Ennis had saved his money, and ten days afterward they took passage on a steamer for Cairo.

Miscellany.

Western Correspondence.

GREELEY, COLORADO, Sept. 13, 1876.

The other day when an extra went through with part of a cavalry regiment, the train stopped, and a squad of men who smelt strongly of Denver whiskey, started for town, but soon returned, looking disgusted.

'Is it true,' said one,' a man cant get a drink of whiskey in this town?'

'Yes,' we said.

'H—ll!' said he.

'I s'pose,' said he, 'a man could get it if he only knew where to go?

We said we guessed not, at any rate we didn't know wher .

'H—l!' he repeated, louder than before.

'I s'pose a man could open up and sell if he'd a mind to?' he qeried.

'No,' we said, 'this town was founded for a temperance town, and a man forfeits his land, by a clause of his deed it he sells or gives away whiskey.'

'H—ll!' shouted the brave soldier.

'S'posing I was to open up and sell—what yer going to do about it, eh?'

We replied that only one man ever did open up and his shanty was in ashes before night.

On the principle that common words wouldn't express his true sentiments the foreign born defender of our national honor said something that we will not repeat. In desperation he turned upon us.

'S'posing the surgeon should say to the druggists, 'Here, give this man two ounces of whiskey three times a day,' he'd get it then, wouldn't he?'

At this point the corporal interposed slyly, "We've got men who've been sick these three years that way,' and we replied to the thirsty man,

'Our druggists cannot sell whiskey.' This so overcome the poor fellow that he took a long pull at one of our famous irrigating ditches. The engine got up steam on the same wholesome beverage, sang out, 'toot! hoot!' through his nose and the train sped on toward a region where even cool irrigating water is 'not to be sneezed at.' O. H.

Autumn.

Now comes the most wonderful painter the world has ever known, the artist that presides at the coloring of our New England autumn leaves. Colors that rival the bow of promise itself can be seen in every forest, and by every roadside, where our deciduous trees lift their broad arms in loving worship to that God of Nature whom we all adore. Above all does he love to linger around the maples, and with most delicate fingers and wonderful touches of pencil, spread out before us whole townships of marvelous beauty. Who can gaze and not wonder at the work of this great artist, or contemplate all this great beauty and not be made better thereby?

"To him who, in the love of Nature, holds communion with her visible forms, she speaks a various language." To him who wanders in the pathless forest, in this autumn of the year, beneath the shade of the towering oaks and maples, and the dark foliage of the weird evergreens, and with a heart open with love of the Great Being that created all the beauty and majesty that surrounds him, nature speaks in words though silent and unheard, yet more potent to influence and control than all the words of platforms and pulpits heard in a decade of years. Nowhere else can man go with the right spirit, draw so near the great heart of his Maker as in the solitudes of the unbroken forest in these dreamy days in autumn. From such communings man returns with his soul filled with the love of God and his works, and with faith to believe that the same Great Power that made him and all things, will one day see the result of all his works and pronounce it good. In such communings the creeds of men and the dogmas of the church do not hamper his thoughts or control his feelings, no words of his fallible fellow man stand between him and Nature's God. With uplifted heart and hopeful spirit he can come, like a very child of nature as he is, free from the chains and shackles that bind his spirit in the presence of man, and lovingly and confidingly draw very near to that Divine Presence, whose child he feels himself to be, and to whose home in the land of the blessed hereafter he doubts not he shall ultimately come. Were there more of such worship as this, and less of the worship of God as made and set up by men, it would be better for the world, and we should have a nobler and better race of men living in it.

Norway, Oct. 1, 1876.

A Religious Pack of Cards.

A private soldier by the name of Richard Lee was taken before the magistrates of Glasgow, for playing cards during Divine service. The account of it is thus given:

Sergeant commanded the soldiers at the church and when the parson had read the prayers, he took the text. Those who had a Bible took it out, but this soldier had neither Bible nor common prayer book: but pulling out a pack of cards, he spread them out before him. He looked first at one card then another. The sergeant saw him and said:

"Richard, put up the cards; this is no place for them."

"Never mind that," said Richard.

When the service was over the constable took Richard a prisoner, and brought him before the mayor.

"Well, what have you brought the soldier here for?" sayes the Mayor.

"For playing cards in church."

"Well soldier, what have you to say for yourself?"

"Much, sir, I hope."

"Very good; if not, I will punish you more than man ever was punished."

"I have been," said the soldier, "about six weeks on the march. I have no Bible or common prayer-book; I have nothing but a pack of cards, and I hope to satisfy your worship of the purity of my intentions."

Then spreading the cards before the Mayor, he began with the ace.

"When I see the ace, it reminds me that there is but one God.

"When I see the duce, it reminds me of Father and Son.

"When I see the three, it reminds me of Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

"When I see the four, it reminds me of the four evangelists that preached—Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

"When I see the five, it reminds me of the five wise virgins that trimmed the lamps. There were ten, but five were wise and five were foolish and were shut out.

"When I see the six it reminds me that in six days the Lord made heaven and earth.

"When I see the seven it reminds me that on the seventh day God rested from the great work he had made and hallowed it.

"When I see the eight, it reminds me of the eight righteous persons that were saved when God destroyed the world, viz: Noah and his wife, his three sons and their wives.

"When I see the nine, it reminds me of the nine lepers that were cleansed by our Savior. There were nine out of the ten who never returned thanks.

"When I see the ten it reminds me of the ten commandments which God handed down to Moses on the tables of stone.

"When I see the king, it reminds me of the Great King of Heaven, which is God Almighty.

"When I see the queen, it reminds me of the Queen of Sheba who visited Solomon, for she was as wise a woman as he was a man. She brought with her fifty boys and fifty girls all dressed in boys' apparel, for King Solomon to tell which were boys and which were girls. King Solomon sent for water for them to wash; the girls washed to the elbows, and the boys to the wrists, so he told by that."

"Well," said the Mayor, "you have given a description of all the cards in the pack except one."

What is that?"

"The knave," said the Mayor,

"I will give your honor a description of that, too, if you will not be angry."

"I will not," said the Mayor, "if you do not term me to be the knave."

"Well," said the soldiar, "the greatest knave I know is the constable that brought me here."

"I don't know," said the Mayor, "if he is the greatest knave, but I know he is the greatest fool."

"When I count how many spots in a pack of cards, I find 365—as many as there are days in the year."

"When I count the number of cards in a pack I find there are fifty-two—the number of weeks in a year; and I find our suits—the number of weeks in a month.

"I find there are twelve picture cards in a pack, representing the number of months in a year; and on counting the number of tricks I find thirteen, the number of weeks in a quarter.

"So you see, sir, a pack of cards serve for a Bible, almanack and com mon prayer book.

Johnsen's Voyage.

Crossing the Atlantic in a Dory.

The boat Centennial arrived at Liverpool August 21, after a voyage across the Atlantic. She was sailed by a man named Alfred Johnsen, a Dane, and left Gloucester, Mass., on June 18. Johnsen is in good health, but suffers from want of sleep, and his legs are stiff and weak owing to the long confinement of the voyage. He is a smart intelligent man of about 35. On arriving at New Brighton he was cheered by the passengers on a ferry boat. He did not land at the landing stage, where a number of people had assembled to meet him, but sailed up the river and was ultimately met by the proprietor of the Rock Ferry Hotel, with whom he arranged to exhibit his boat in the grounds. The Centennial is a boat of the kind known in America as a dory. She is twenty feet long, partially flat-bottomed, and has a centre board. She is decked over, is built in three water-tight compartments, and was supplied with provisions for ninety days. She was built expressly for the trip, and is of pine, extra timbered with oak. She carried one mast, and can set a mainsail, two jibs and a square sail.

Johnsen left on the 18th of June, the people cheering him heartily as he sailed away. The weather was fine at first but it afterwards changed to fogs and head winds, which lasted until the 22d, when he put into Stake Harbor, his compass being affected by his iron ballast.—He started again on the 25th, and had a fine passage and fair winds until the 7th of July, when in latitude 41 50 north, longitude 54 west, a heavy gale from the southwest sprang up, during which the boat shipped a heavy sea, which started the combing of the hatchway and the water got in and spoiled some of the provisions. At this time he spoke a bark bound from Mexico to Liverpool, and the captain invited Johnsen to go on board, saying he would drop him off Cape Clear, and not mention anything about it; but Johnsen declined.

The gale passed away, and he had fine weather until 17th of July, when a strong breeze came from the southwest, and he made a good run until the 2d of August, on which day, being then about 300 miles from Cape Clear, he spoke the brig Maggie Gardner, from New York to Swansea. After running for a couple of hours with the brig, which shortened sail to keep company, Johnsen hove his boat to, in order to ride out the gale, which had greatly increased. He unshipped the mast for this purpose. About half an hour after being hove to, the boat got broadside on to a heavy sea and capsized but Johnsen got on the bottom and remained there about twenty minutes, when another sea struck her, and he succeeded in righting her. This was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Just after getting into the boat again, he saw a shark alongside, and its fins struck against the botton of the boat. He fastened a knife to an oar and cut at the shark, which then went away. The boat was half full of water, but he pumped it out and weathered the gale, which lasted till next day. Everything was wetted, and he lost his kero sene stove and his square sail by the upset. The weather continued rainy and foggy for four days, during which time he could not dry anything.

On Monday, August 7, about 100 miles off Cape Clear, he spoke the brig Alfredon, from Liverpool to Baltimore, and got some bread and water, his own bread having been damaged by the salt water. Next day he got soundings to the south off Cape Clear, but it was foggy and he could not see land. On the 9th he spoke the ship Prince Lombardo, which gave him the bearings of Wexford Head as 53 miles east by north. On the 10th he sighted Milford, but the wind became contrary, and he put into Abercastle. He sailed again on the 12th, and reached Holyhead last Friday, and Liverpool yesterday morning. Johnsen estimated that his average run during the voyage was 70 miles a day, He was provided with medicines before starting. When asked yesterday if he would care to repeat the voyage, Johnsen replied that he "thought he had had about enough of it."
—*London News.*

A Story for Young Men.

I had grown reckless after I moved to M——; that is, I fell in with a crowd of professed *friends*, who drank, swore, and cared nothing for morality in general. At first, I held back; I had not been used to it; but I could not withstand the sneering laugh of my companions which always greeted me when I refused to join in any of their wicked acts, and by degrees I became very reckless. It makes me shudder even now to think of it. I had never been blessed with a sister's love. I resided with my mother in this village of about four hundred inhabitants. Many a night when I would go reeling home from the shop at the north end of the town, I would find my dear mother watching for her son—listening if perchance she could catch the sound of her son's unsteady step. Many a time did I waken from my drunken slumbers and hear that fond mother sending up a petition to God in behalf of her intemperate son. Oh! what a wretch I was. I knew that I was bringing down her grey hairs in sorrow to the grave. She began to look aged and careworn; but I kept on in my sinful ways until a circumstance occurred to stop me in my downward career.

I was starting out one evening to the grog-shop, when I suddenly remembered that I had spent all my money at that place the evening before. I remembered also that I had seen mother put a few pennies (her hard earnings) in a cup that day. *I was tempted!* I tried to resist but my appetite was too strong. I slipped cautiously to the cup-board, removed the money from the cup, deposited it in my pocket, and was starting from the house, when my mother entered. I did not turn my head for I felt guilty—guilty of what I never was before—a theft. My mother called me; there was something in her voice which I could not resist.

"What is it, mother?" said I.

"Oh, Willie! do stay at home with me to-night," she exclaimed, grasping my hand in both of hers. "Don't drink to-night; take my advice just once."

Oh! how many times since I have wished that I had taken her advice that night. But I consoled her by telling her that I would not stay long. I wended my way to the grog shop; but my mother's words: "Oh, Willie! do stay at home with me to-night," kept ringing in my ears far louder than the drunken oaths, and for once I did not stay what I called late; but when I reached home the bells in the neighboring city were tolling the midnight hour.

A strange feeling seized me as I approached my home. The light was placed in the window as usual to guide the wanderer's steps. I went to the window and looked in. There sat my mother in her easy chair; her eyes were closed and I thought she slept. He face was pale, but it was always that. I tried to chase my fears away as I went around to the door-my hand trembled when I laid it on the latch, and it thrilled my very heart when it arose with a sharp click. I had never such feelings before. I entered; beheld in my mother's hand the very cup from which I had removed the money. I laid my hand on mother's shoulder, and spoke to her. She moved not; I spoke louder; still no answer. I listened, but could not hear her breathe. I laid her gently on the bed, brought water and bathed her white forehead. Reader, imagine my joy when I saw that dear mother open her eyes.

"Oh, mother!" cried I, "forgive me. Oh, forgive your erring boy."

"I do," was the answer.

A heavenly smile lit up her face.

"Meet me in Heaven, Willie."

"By the grace of God, I will."

And my mother's spirit had fled to God who gave it.

It is not necessary for me to prolong the description of the mournful scene Suffice it to say that from that moment I was a changed man—snatched as a brand from the burning. Since that time not one drop of whiskey, wine, or anything of the kind has passed my lips, and by help and strength given me from above *never will.*

A Religious Dance House.

On Monday the New York police made a raid on the Polish Church, at 312 Henry street. Entering the extension that stretches about fifty feet from the body of the church, the police found about forty young girls and sixty young men dancing to a band of music. Some of the girls were only 12 years of age, and these were allowed to go home, but 13 young girls and 59 young men were arrested and taken to the police station with Rev. Adalbers Mielensvry, pastor of the church who was very indignant at being arrested.

The church is known as St. Stanislaus (Polish), and runs from No. 264 Madison street to 312 Henry street. On Sunday it is used as a place of worship, and on Thursday and Saturday nights the extension hall is opened to all who desire to enter. An admission fee of fifteen cents is charged young men, but women are allowed to enter free. On one side of the hall there is a bar for supplying refrehments to the dancers, and on the opposite side is the orchestra. The raid caused the most intense excitement in the neighborhood and this morning by 8 o'clock the streets in the vicinity of the station house were packed with people. At one time not less than twenty-five hundred persons were present, waiting to see the prisoners taken to court. The police were followed by the crowd and jeered and hooted.

Reprimands were administered to the girls and young men, and they were discharged, Rev. Adalbers Mielnesvry was arraigned on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and pleaded not guilty; held in $500 bail to answer. The police seized $5 70 at the door of the hall, and a large bowie knife blade was found on the floor.

—Charles Lamb when speaking of one of his rides on horseback, remarked that "all at once his horse stopped, but he kept right on."

—A country subscriber informs us that while operating a reaping machine the other day, one of his cows got in front of it, and he soon had "beet *a la mowed.*"
—*Norristown Herald.*

Oxford Democrat.

PARIS, MAINE, OCTOBER 10, 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. DeCoster, 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. Bedlon, 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.

On Trial.

Until further notice, the OXFORD DEMOCRAT will be sent to any address, post-paid, three months, on trial, for **25 cents.** Those who wish to continue their subscription after they have tried it, may forward $1.50 to this office, on receipt of which they will be entitled to the paper for one year.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

WILLIAM A. WHEELER

OF NEW YORK.

For Presidential Elector,

I. WARREN MERRILL.

Can We Trust Them?

The Democratic party is clamoring for power, and lays claim to public confidence on the ground that it will reform existing abuses. It loudly declares that it is honest; and, like the pharisee, thanks God that it is not like other parties—even this poor Republican which stands now before thee. But, like the egotist described in said parable, this party cannot go down from its shouting ground until the hypocritical motives which actuate it have been spread as far as its own words of self-commendation.

What does the Democratic party claim that it will reform? First of all, it says "we will cast the thieves out of office." By this it charges that the present administration has countenanced stealing. Let us compare the democratic record with the republican, and see how illy the charge comes from this source. During Jackson's administration $10.55 on every thousand dollars were stolen; in Van Buren's $21.15 on a thousand were lost. In 1861 Lincoln, with the Republican party behind him, assumed control of affairs. During the eight years of his administration only $1.41 were lost on the thousand, while Johnson reduced it to forty-eight cents; and Grant has brought it down to forty during his first term and twenty-six cents during his second, with large amounts which may yet be covered into the treasury on civil suits, reckoned among the losses. These amounts embrace simply the current losses and defalcations, but in addition to this democratic thieving, we have their wholesale stealing of government property for rebellious purposes. In money these sums are still unestimated, and will remain so through all time. It is useless to name those men who thus violated their oaths of office, bringing disgrace upon themselves and dishonor to the nation. Floyd, and Thompson and Mason are known in the annals of infamy, and their deeds are still fresh in the minds of our people. All these were democrats. What have the democrats to show in offset. Only one poor offender—our late Secretary of War, and he did not steal nor defraud the government. It may also be added that he has always been a democrat, and he did not change his propensities when he changed his party in order to receive an appointment. The balance of power in this line seems to be largely in favor of democracy.

Again, the Democrats, as a party, have with little opposition had control of New York city. Here has been a splendid field in which they might exhibit their honesty. How they have executed their trust is well known to every school boy. The city debt has increased from sixty million to one hundred and forty million dollars in less than ten years. As a result of their mal-administration, no real estate can be held as paying property, the taxes are so enormous. Again we have a list of worthies, whose names are as familiar as those connected with our national disgrace—Tweed, the prince of thieves and Connoly, and Garvey, and Genett, and others too numerous to mention. All these were democrats, with unlimited power. Wherever the democratic party has been placed in power, thieving and defalcation have prevailed. As a party it has been heedless of all the claims which honesty puts forward. Yet in the face of these facts, this year, the party has the cheek to put out a platform calling for honesty and reform. Can we trust them?

Next the party calls for reform in official appointments—known as civil service reform. It has called loudly for this change because it has been so long out of power that Republicans hold most of the official positions. The practice of changing clerks with party, was introduced by Gen. Jackson, whose adage "to the victors belong the spoils," has been the warranty for such partisan action. It was a "good saying and worthy of all acceptation" until it touched its originators. Now, forgetful whence the practice came,—they wish a change. The Republican party has endeavored to comply with this request. It has established rules to regulate appointments, and they have been enforced so far as practical. The only check to their complete enforcement has been the fact that, as soon as a democrat, by competitive examination, has worked himself to a high position he becomes unfaithful. This is the case particularly in the Treasury department, where there are hosts of democrats, rampant, ranting, wide mouthed rebels, whose language is a constant insult to loyalty. Every man, democrat as well as republican, has had a fair chance at these competitive examinations. This is what civil service reform, true and consistent means. How has the democratic party illustrated its ideas of the same measures? First, it gained control of affairs in New Hampshire. There, instead of instituting competitive examinations, it cast out every republican office holder it could reach. The scramble for official patronage was disgraceful, Next, the National House was captured, and then came a fine opportunity to give a practical illustration of that reform which the democrats so much desired. This time the partisan scramble was worse than it had been in New Hampshire, and a worse class of democrats was placed in office. Not a single republican official was spared. Every one was "bounced." Rebels were given places long occupied by those who fought to save the union. Partisan spirit ran so high that poor cripples—made so by rebellion—men who had no other means of subsistence,—were turned out without a moments notice. Perhaps this is the reform which democrats have demanded. It is, at least the manner in which they conduct themselves when opportunity is presented. Can we trust them for civil service reform?

All reforms demanded by the democrats are embraced under these heads. They wish reform among their opponents. For themselves they are satisfied. They can forget their history, and looking forward to power, they stop their ears while their record is being read and shout "Reform!" "We will give you a pure administration." In national affairs, before the war, this reform party had control. It stole and betrayed its trust, plunged the country in war and destroyed its financial credit. It borrowed money at exorbitant rates, and then stole what it had borrowed. Since the war, it has acted in a purely partisan spirit wherever it has obtained control. In New York every right has been violated, property value destroyed and the city government has become a synonym for corruption. This is the record of that party which asks us, by our votes in November, to place this nation in its hands, on the ground of reform. This is the record of that party which promises to reform abuses in the present administration. Can we trust it?

Colorado.

The new State has voted. She has showed the intelligent character of her people by giving a good republican majority. The Legislature is republican. This ensures Hayes and Wheeler Electors and two Republican Senators. Colorado was classed among the doubtful States, but she has wheeled into the right line.

Babcock and Somerville Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. The safe burglary conspiracy in which Gen. Babcock and Thos. P. Somerville were defendants in the criminal court, was concluded this morning, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty in each case. The jury was out two hours. A number of persons were present and expressed their gratification at the result by cheers and other demonstration of applause.

Col. Ingersoll's Welcome.

Col Ingersoll made a brief visit to his home in Peoria, Ill., Friday, after a month on the stump, and was warmly welcomed by his fellow citizens, who turned out in overwhelming numbers. He made one of his best speeches in reply, and in the course of it said: I want to tell you the republican party is the freest party that ever existed. Down there in what you call puritanical New England there is such an intellectual liberty as there is in no other part of this globe. [Applause.] No man was ever received better, no man was ever entertained better than I was in the State of Maine. Very few agreed with me upon certain opinions I happen to have, but a majority of fifteen thousand agreed with me that a man in favor of liberty had better have control of this government than a rebel or his northern sympathizers.

We believe that the Democratic papers have frequently complimented George William Curtis as a genuine reformer, as a man who was not digging up dead issues nor flaunting the "bloody shirt." But Mr Curtis in a recent letter considers a united South the most threatening to the Republic. "The Democratic proposition is," says Mr. Curtis," that the government shall be entrusted to a combination of those whom we know as rebels and copperheads, from whose destroying hands it was saved, and that the constitutional amendments shall be enforced by those who have declared them revolutionary and void."

—The new United States Senator from Oregon, General Lafayette Grover, the present democratic governor, is a New Englander, born in Bethel, Me., and a graduate of Bowdoin. He studied law in Philadelphia and was there admitted to the bar, and went west, to Oregon, soon after, where he quickly became prominent in public office. He was first elected prosecuting attorney for the territory in 1851, and the next year Auditor of Public Accounts. He served three terms in the Territorial Legislature, and saw some service in the Indian wars.—Governor Grover was an active member of the Convention of 1875 to form a State Constitution, and was subsequently elected as the first representative in Congress from the prospective State. He took his seat as such in February, 1859. During the latter year he was elected governor of Oregon by a democratic majority of 631. He was re-elected in 1874 by 550 plurality over the republican candidate and 3181 plurality over the independent candidate. His term as governor expires in September, 1878.—*Lewiston Journal.*

THE *Argus* put out a rooster Thursday, in honor of the vote in Georgia. One might as soon expect to hear the evil one crow over a democrat which had come into its clutches, as to see a victorious banner floating after a Georgia election.

Cattle Show.

A large display,--called the best ever held--Big crowd--Farm Crops--Ladies' department full--Fine field of horses--Stock--Poultry, etc.---Premature adjournment--Premiums and Races.

If anybody thinks it is an easy task to report a fair such as that held by the Oxford County Agricultural Society last week, we advise them simply to undertake the job. There is a grand conglomeration of everything that grows upon the farms, or is made in the household or produced from the numerous shops and manufactories which have sprung up on the banks of our beautiful streams and near lines of transportation. Where to begin with this mass of articles, where to continue and where to leave off the description, are questions of delicate importance. Every exhibitor considers his display as fine as that of his neighbors—and doubtless it is; yet it all were mentioned a paper were not large enough to hold them.

During the past year, the Society has made various improvements upon its grounds not the less of which has been the erection of a fine set of seats opposite the Judge's stand for the accommodation of those who desire to view the races. Under the seats are arranged stalls for stallions and to afford sheltered spots for trotters as they are taken off the track. A. C. T. King, Esq., who has been Secretary and Treasurer of this society for a number of years is just the right man in the right place. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of this society, and by his broad knowledge of agricultural affairs, is enabled to offer suggestions which when carried ont add greatly to the value of the society's property.—We are glad to announce that he has been re-elected to his old position.

At the entrance to the ground a visitor finds Mr. John Black, Collector and Constable for Paris, ready to receive tickets. He is a most conscientious doorkeeper, and is no respecter of persons. Nobody enters who is not entitled to, for when Black places himself across the passage, there is no room for another.

Once inside the fair grounds the visitor instinctively turns to the left, and passing a row of seated beauties and swains, enters the grand exhibition hall. This year the display in the hall was unusually large and elegant. On the ground floor were manufactured articles, dairy products and farm crops. Among the manufactures was a fine display of carts, sleds and baby carriages from the Paris Hill M'f'g Co. The goods entered by the company were not exhibition articles specially prepared for show, but such as are furnished the trade. They attracted general attention for their beauty of finish and appearance of durability. The canopy top carriage was an article of exceeding beauty and artistic appearance; such as the most aristocratic baby might not scorn to occupy. By these goods was a carriage built and painted by H. A. Thayer, South Paris, which was particularly noticeable for its style of painting. Mark Richardson of Milton Plantation entered a boy's sled, decorated with gilt and letters combined with wonderful skill. All the work was done by eye.

Trull of Norway entered a nice lot of carriages, among which were a fine jump seat carryal, open wagon and beautiful stuffed sleigh. He entered five pieces of as nice durable work as can be desired. S. E. Kimball was Trull's only competitor in this line. He entered a sleigh box, an open buggy and a sulky. F. C. Merrill entered a full line of his agricultural implements, and received premiums on all of them.

There was a large display of butter and cheese. Year by year we see the effect of Jersey stock upon this product. The color deepens—not a carroty hue—and the flavor becomes more delicate and perceptible. We shall not particularize in this department, as the committee's awards, published below, speak decidedly for the best contributors. The garden vegetables and farm crops occupied an entire side of the hall. The great coarse squashes, beets, etc, were piled in profusion upon the tables, while traces of corn, yellow, white, and pointed, hung upon the walls. It seems to one inexperienced in such matters that it would be better to cultivate for a medium sized product, well flavored, than to raise such immense uneatable vegetables. Charles George of Hebron presented the largest watermelon. It was a fine fellow, just the right size and color to be sweet and luscious. It is seldom that such fruit can be raised in this latitude. The remaining space down stairs, was occupied by a vender of peanuts, confectionery and fruit.

Considering the season, the display of fruit was very creditable. J. C. Marble of Paris, presented the largest collection of apples. As last year, this season, Mr. Marble employed a man for nearly three months to clear his trees from insects. A bountiful supply of fruit is his reward.—He also entered three varieties of grapes. Charles Elder, Esq., of Paris entered eight varieties of grapes, large, ripe and juicy clusters. The varieties were Delaware, Concord, Northern Muscadine, Rodgers Hybrid Nos. 4, 15 and 39, and the Isabella. Probably Mr. Elder is the most extensive grape culturist in this section. Lemuel Gurney of Hebron also had a good display of fruit.

Bread, preserves and honey, both bee and maple occupied the further end of this table. Charles George of Hebron presented the whitest and finest specimens of honey in the comb, while he also made a good display of his renowned maple sugar and syrup. The committee has distinguished the bread and named its manufacturers. As they were fed while we were not, they are the best judges in this department.

Wm. J. Wheeler of So. Paris, and A J. Nevers, as usual competed for notice on their organs. Mr. Wheeler has the Esty Cottage organ and Smith's American. The Esty is one of the softest toned and most mellow instruments for domestic use. They are sold on very favorable terms this season. Mr. Nevers has the new Shoninger, which is one of the most elegantly finished and powerful toned cabinet organs manufactured. The new style has a case for music, each side of the pedals and the cover may be used as a desk. Miss S. Eliza Ripley of Oxford Normal Institute says it is one of the best instruments she has used.

Among the fancy articles the most curious was an inlaid table, composed of no less than five thousand minute diamonds, circles and squares, mostly of native woods, embracing some eight or ten varieties. Among them we noted black-walnut, which composed the body of this work, red and white oak, birches, maple and a few small pieces of ebony. This elaborate article was made by Mr. H. W. Childs of West Paris, at odd jobs, moments snatched from dinner hour and after his farm work was done. The joints are all perfect, and the whole is a sample of work which we have hitherto supposed could alone be done by the almond-eyed races. A J. Rowe, druggist, of Norway, put in a case of his goods, embracing vases, books, etc.

The ladies' department was very full and complete. Some of the finest embroidery, on undergarments and baby's clothing, ever displayed in this section was upon the tables. We doubt if the work presented for premiums can be excelled. There was the usual variety of quilts of many colors, rugs, carpeting, etc., etc. A. M. Chase, son of Alden Chase, Esq., of Woodstock, exhibited some fine brackets, comb cases, etc., carved from native woods. One Masonic bracket, containing all the emblems of this order, ingeniously arranged as supports and ornaments, was a marvel of curiosity and beauty. Mrs. William Cole of Norway presented some very fine specimens of pencil work, one being a copy of the Lord's Prayer, surrounded by Masonic emblems. Mrs. Wright Bisbee has two dog's heads, done in crayons. They are elegant specimens which it would be difficult to excel or equal. She also presents a pencil drawing of birds in their nest. A pencil drawing of tabby, by Mr. Chase, shows the cat in every feature.—An exhibitor unknown to us has a wall bracket made of putty and varnished, which shows much skill in its workmanship. It is decorated with fruits, vines and flowers. It called vividly to our mind the days when we used to make angle worms out of putty, and thus, for us, the artistic beauty of those vines was destroyed. J. McGoon of South Litchfield had on exhibition and for sale fine specimens of toilet soap, which he arranged in so artistic a manner as to add much to the beauty of the hall. By his side was a canvasser, taking subscriptions for an elegant family Bible. J. D. Williams of South Paris presented a pair of double harnesses, displayed upon dummy horses, which showed forth the good points and fine workmanship of Mr. W.'s manufactures.

We have not been in the least exhaustive in our description of the hall and its contents, but have simply noted such articles as attracted our attention, leaving the committees' reports to tell the rest. We will next pass to the poultry exhibition. The number of entries was not very large, as many fanciers hold their birds for a first appearance at the Poultry Show at Norway in December. A. E. Shurtleff of South Paris, has the largest number. Among them we find nice specimens of Leghorns, Dominiques, Plymouth Rocks, Cochins, Brahmas, Turkeys and Ducks. Master Ellsworth Thayer, a lad less than a dozen years old presents a hen and cock with their family, consisting of fifty-six chickens, all raised since last fall. The mother of this family has laid 120 eggs during the past year. This is a wonderful case of reproduction. The stock is Plymouth Rock, from J. D. Williams's yard.

Next in order is to be seen the stock yards. The display in this department has never been excelled on these grounds, so say the oldest fair attendants. Large, fat cattle, and those noted for good dairy points, were largely in the majority.—The poor mongrel scrubs of past years failed to appear. It is a token of coming prosperity among the farmers that they are giving so much attention to the breeding of blooded stock, instead of cheap grades. It is money in the pocket every time. The results of the drawing match and the exhibition of disciplined cattle may be seen by the committees' awards

A splendid field of stallions, breeding mares and colts was shown. First of all in this line we mention Mr. Whittemore's Percheron-Norman stallion, because we believe that his use will tend to improve our farm stock more permanently than can the use of any other stallion in this vicinity. The animal weighs 1600 lbs., and he is perfectly docile. His progeny, as crossed upon native stock, is shown by a colt two years old whose weight is 1200. Heavy of limb, full in chest, free in action and perfect in temper, this breed of horses must be just what the farmer needs for his every day farm work, and for hauling over our steep hills and heavy grades. Of course they are not trotters, though their gait is all that could be desired in a family horse. Mr. Geo. Ames of Norway, has a fine stallion of the Patchen breed, Tom Patchen, which attracts great attention from his promising appearance. Rufus Farrar, jr. of Gratton, brought Prince Albert, jr. some over fifty miles in order to show him. This stallion is three years old and weighs over ten hundred. He is a fine, heavy horse with good gait. Mr. Soule of Oxford, shows a yearling Knox stallion which weighs 700. He is a perfect beauty light sorrel in color and perfect in limb. He is one of the most graceful colts on the field, though we are not sufficiently posted to speak from the card as to his professional points. There were a large number of competitors for premiums on breeding mares and colts. The colts were mostly fine large fellows who seemed proud of their good points and were as anxious to exhibit them as were their masters.

Owing to rain on Thursday, the exhibition was postponed to the first fair day. Friday proved as stormy, wetting the track and obliging people to keep as closely housed as possible. Saturday was pleasant again, and the trotting was completed. We give a summary of all the races below. The whole exhibition has been a grand success. The display of cattle, horses and farm produce is pronounced the best ever presented, while the number of entrances Wednesday exceeded those of any other similar period, for many years. At the annual meeting on Wednesday, the following officers were elected: C. W. Ryerson, President; Wm. O. King, Vice-President; A. C. T. King, Secretary and Treasurer; W. N Thomas, S. F. Millett, J. H. Winslow, Wm. Richardson, and Nahum Moore, Trustees.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.

NO. 1. STALLIONS, BREEDING MARES & COLTS. Chas Young, Waterford, breeding mare $5.00; H L Whitney, Hebron, do. 3.00; I F Titcomb, Norway, do. 2.00; J S Plummer, Waterford, 1 year old colt 2.00; Wm Gregg, Buckfield, do. 1.00; E Whittemore Jr, W Paris, 2 years old colt 3.00; F A Tufts, Paris, do. 2.00; John W Newton, Andover, do. 1.00; Wm R Carr, Hartford, 3 years old colt 4.00; A F Jackson, Norway, do 3.00; Charles Young, Waterford, do. 1.00; to same for stallion 10.00; Geo S Ames, Norway, do. 5.00.

Committee—Benj Tucker, Robinson Dean, Sylvanus Porter.

NO. 3. BULLS, STEERS AND HEIFERS.—N J Cushman, Paris, best thoroughbred Durham bull, 8.00; Jas Merrill, Paris, 2d best do. 5.00; A Thayer, Paris, best grade bull 5.00; L W Jackson, Paris, 2d best do. 3.00; C S Hayes, Oxford, best Hereford bull 6.00; T Y Richardson, Norway, best bull calf 3.00; Benj Tucker, Norway, 2d do 2.00; R Frost, Norway, best yoke 3 years old steers 5.00; L Everett, Norway, 2d do. 3.00; Geo W Everett, Norway, best 2 years old do. 4.00; Benj Tucker, Norway, 2d do. 2.00; O Bird, Paris, would recommend a gratuity on same of 1.00; Geo W Maxim, Paris, best 1 year old steers 2.00; C N Needham, Norway, 2d do. 1.00; Benj Tucker, Norway, best Jersey bull 3.00; J H Rawson, Paris, best grade bull, would recommend a gratuity of 2.00; G W Maxim, Paris, best 3 years old heifer 4.00; Cyrus Woodsum, Norway, 2d do. 2.00; Wm Hall, Norway, best 2 years old heifer 3.00; Cyrus Woodsum, 2d do. 2.00; Luther H Maxim, Paris, best 1 year old do. 2.00; Wm Hall, 2d do. 1.00; Jas Merrill, Paris, would recommend a gratuity on heifer calves of 1.00; S R Ellis, Paris, largest steer do. 2.00; Jas Merrill, Paris, 2d do. 1.00.

Your Committee find some Jersey heifers worthy of note, and would recommend a gratuity to J Dutton, Bethel, best full-blood Jersey 1.00; L Bartlett, Norway, best grade Jersey 2.00; Chandler Swift, Paris, 2d best do. 1.00.

We would recommend the Society to erect suitable stables so that the different kinds of this class could be herded together, then the committee could find them with less trouble. In the present instance some of the animals entered were overlooked, and others were driven off before the committee had formed their judgment on them.

Committee—Nathan W Millett, A Felt, C S Hayes.

NO. 4. HERDS, STOCK AND MILCH COWS.—A C Cushman, Paris, Herd, $12; W H Sweet, do, 2d, 10; F M Noble, Norway, 3d, 8; Abner F Jackson do, 4th, 6; G W Maxim, Paris, Stock Cow, 1st, 6; Geo A Cole, Norway, 2d, 4; Cyrus Woodsum, do, 3d, 2. Josiah Dutton, Bethel, Milch Cow, 1st, 6; S R Ellis, Paris, 2d, 4; S J Millett, Norway, 3d 2. Committee—B Y Tuell, W S Stanton, A M Dunham.

NO. 5. WORKING OXEN, BEEF CATTLE, MATCHED OXEN AND STEERS.—Joseph L Libby, Paris, matched oxen, 1st, 8; Jas Merrill, do, 2d, 4. T M Noble, Norway, matched steers, 3 years, 3; Geo W Everett, do, 2d, 2; E J Pottle, do, 2 years, 1st, 3; Stephen Pottle, do 2d, 2. Westum Frost, do. beef oxen, 1st, 5; Washington Dean, Oxford, 2d, 3. J N Baker, Waterford, working oxen, 1st, 5; E F Wood, Norway, 2d, 2. Committee—S T Holbrook, Chairman.

NO. 6. TOWN TEAMS AND DISCIPLINED OXEN. Norway, 1st, 20; Paris, 2nd, 15; Oxford, 3d, 10. A Whitman, Oxford, 2d, 5.

NO. 7. STEER TEAMS.—Norway, 3 years old steers, 1st premium, $15.00—Geo Everett, 2 pairs, Leroy Everett 1 pair, S P Frost 1 pair, Roswell Frost 1 pair, Wm Hall 1 pair, Geo. Smith 1 pair, Mrs Mary J Frost 1 pair, S H Millett 1 pair, T B Brooks 1 pair.

Norway, 2 years old steers, 1st premium, $8.00,—Benj Tucker 1 pair, Eben Pottle 2 pairs, J W Parsons 1 pair, A Bonney 1 pair, Joel Millett 1 pair, David W Frost, 1 pair, Geo Everett 1 pair.

We consider the above team very good steers and do the owners much credit, and worthy the premium awarded them; and hope other towns will follow the example Norway has set them, next year.

Committee—A S Thayer, John Dunham, A Witham.

NO. 8. PLOWING.—W L Stanton, Oxford, 3; F M Penley, do, 2d, 1.

NO. 9. DRAWING.—John Baker, Waterford, 1st; J Clark, Paris, 1st premium on second class.

NO. 10. SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY.—Wm O King, Paris, Sheep, 10; Geo W Richardson, Greenwood, 2d, 7; J A King, Paris, 3d, 5; Luther H Maxim, do, lambs, 4; N W Millett, Norway, buck, 4; same, 2d, 2. A E Shurtleff, Paris, boar, 4; J F Fuller, Oxford, sow and pigs, 4; Joseph Crockett, Norway, 2d, 2; A E Shurtleff, Paris, fowl, 2; do, 2d, 1; P G Lovejoy, Paris, Chicks, 2; A E Morse, do, 2d, 1; A E Shurtleff, do, turkeys, 1; same, ducks, 1.

NO. 11. VEGETABLE AND ROOT CROP.—Geo W Maxim, Paris, garden vegtables, 4; Ichabod Preble, Oxford, 2d, 2; L I Bartlett, Norway, watermelon, 50c; A E Abbott, Paris, pepper, 50c; L I Bartlett, Norway, squash, 50c; L S Shaw, Paris, muskmelon, 50c. Committee—W O King, Tho's Witt, F E Buck.

NO. 12. FARM CROPS.—Franklin Porter, Paris, crop corn; W O King, do, seed wheat; W W Pride, Norway, seed corn; Jos Tufts, Paris, trace corn; Alden Chase, Woodstock, Tom Thumb corn; J G Rowe, Oxford, trace corn; Robert E Moses, Norway, seed corn; John P Gifford, Hebron, seed corn; James Bennett, Norway, seed corn; Wm H Stiles, do, seed corn; C H George, Hebron, seed corn; Joel Millett, Norway, seed corn; F M Noble, do, seed corn; Lemuel Gurney, Hebron, seed corn; David B Woodbury, Paris, hulless oats; Henry Farnum, Norway, pop corn; E C Butler do seed corn; Frank Herrick, do, seed corn; C F Millett, do, sweet corn; I W Gorham, do, seed corn; Austin Partridge, Paris, 5 spec beans; Johnathan Holmes, do, pop corn; Benj Maxim, Buckfield, 2 traces seed corn.

Committee—S R Parsons, James F Penley, S S Hersey.

NO. 13. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—F C Merrill, Paris, breaking up plow, 2; seed plow, 1; ox harrow, 50c; horse cultivator, 50c; swivel plow 5. Committee—H E Hammond, Veranus DeCoster, M M Russell.

NO. 14. CARRIAGES AND FURNITURE.—A M Trull, Norway, sleigh, 4; Phaeton, 3; jump seat top carriage, 3; open wagon, 3. S E Kimball, So Paris, open wagon, 2d, 2; do, trotting sulkey, gratuity, 1. J E Merrill do, 3 lounges, gratuity, 1.—Paris Hill M'f'g Co, boys' wagons, sleds, baby carriages, gratuity, 4.

Your committee report, no top buggy being on exhibition, the premiums offered were awarded to the Phaeton and jump seat top carriage. No premium being offered for other meritorous carriages and articles exhibited, we recommend graturties as reported. Committee—A M Chase, Seth Benson, Wm Frost, 2d.

NO. 15. MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES.—H W Child, West Paris, Mosaic card table; A Montrose Chase, Bryant's Pond, Masonic bracket, book shelves, 9 brackets; A J Nevers, Norway, Organs; A Sanborn, do, shovel handles; N W Millett, do, ox cart; W J Wheeler, South Paris, 3 organs, piano stools; Enoch B Knapp, Newry, horse shoes; A J Nevers, Norway, organ keys; J A Bucknam & Co, M Falls, Davis sewing machine 1st; Joseph Bennett, Norway, Howe sewing machine, 2d. Committee—David N True, Chairman.

NO. 21. FRUIT AND FLOWERS.—J C Marble, Paris, largest variety fruit; J Churchill, Norway, 2d; A P Bowker, Bryant's Pond, best Winter apples; C H George, Hebron, 2d; J C Marble, Paris best Fall apples; James Bennett, Norway, 8 varieties apples; Mrs H W Millett, do, 8 varieties apples; Horace Edgerly, Paris, best pears; J C Marble, do, best grapes; C S Elder, So Paris, 8 varities grapes; Joel Millett, Norway, best cranberries; I F Titcomb, do, 2d; Mrs J W Millett, do, 11 varieties house plants, heliotrope; D B Woodbury, Paris, boquet; Miss L J Reed, Norway, cut flowers; Mrs M T Bonney, do, boquet; Mrs J M Deering, Paris, clove cactus; Mrs A D Howe, Norway, Holly wreath.

As expected the committee find a small quantity of apples as compared with former years, yet enough to lead us to hope that this excellent fruit may be as plenty in the near furture as in the past years. Fine specimens were exhibited by Lemuel Gurney, who also exhibited pears and grapes. S. W. Pearce had 7 varities of apples; L. H. Wisley, 5 and J. M. Gallison 2. Fine crab apples were shown by Mrs. J. Crockett and Mrs. J. Clark,—Many of the apples shown were very good, but not coming within the rules of the society as to number of varieties of Fall or Winter fruit, were not awarded premiums. Grapes were in larger quantities than usual, but as only one premium was offered for grapes, several fine specimens had to be passed without other award than thanks to the exhibitors. The committee awarded a gratuity to C. S. Elder for 8 varietics, and would gladly have done the same to several others had they felt so authorized.

Committee—H Upton, Mrs J G Rowe, Mrs G P Jones.

NO. 16. BOOTS, SHOES AND HARNESSES.—J W Whitten, Buckfield, 2 sides wax leather, 2; J D Williams, Paris, double harness, 4; C S Tucker, Norway, single harness, 2. Committee—David Frost, A E Shurtleff.

NO. 19. DAIRY PRODUCTS AND BREAD.—U H Upton, Norway, Fall butter 3; G W Garland, Paris do, 2; C M Buck, Greenwood, do, 1. James Bennett, Norway, June butter, 3; U H Upton, do, 2; Mrs A J Crocker, do, do, 1. Mrs J A King, Paris, domestic cheese, 4; Levi Millett, Norway, do, 2; America Bonney, do, do, 1. So Paris Dairy Ass'n factory cheese, 4; Oxford Dairy Ass'n, Norway, do, 2; So Paris Dairy Ass'n, do, 1. Mrs Joseph Crockett, Norway, white bread, 2; Mrs Wm Frost do, 2d, 1; Mrs Mary A King, Paris, 3d, 50c. Mrs Hattie C Swan, Paris, brown bread, 2; Mrs A D Howe, Norway, do, 1; Mrs L D Bartlett, do, do, 50c. Mrs A D Rawson, wedding cake, 50c; Mrs Ira Moulton, Norway, buns, 50c. Committee—F A Young, Mrs W L Stanton, Mrs N W Millett.

NO. 20. CANNED FRUIT, SUGAR, SYRUP, HONEY, PICKLES, JELLIES, &C.—Mrs Lydia Titcomb, Norway, crab apple jam, rhubarb jelly, apple jelly plumb preserves; Mrs G P Abbott, So Paris, citron preserves, sweet pickles chilly sauce; M T Jordan, Norway, 4 boxes honey; Mrs Joseph Bennett, Norway, jar blackberries, blueberries, raspberries, sweet pickles, preserved pears, crab apples; C H George, Hebron, maple syrup, maple sugar; Lysander Swan, So Paris, honey; Mrs R Lombard, Paris, crab apple preserves; Mrs Dr Jewett, Norway, crab apple jelly, pear jelly, grape jelly; J P Penley, Paris, watermelon preserves; S W Pierce, Norway, 6 varieties preserves; Mrs A A Maxim, Paris, raspberries, blueberries, strawberries, blackberries currants, rhubarb, tomatoes, Canada plums, crab apples; Mrs C N Tubbs, Norway, blueberries, tomato pickles, raspberries, cucumber pickles; Mrs Jos Crockett Norway, crab apple jelly, pear jelly, Hebron, honey; Mrs do, crabapples; C H George, Hebron, honey; Mrs U H Upton, Norway, maple syrup raspberries; Mrs Ira Moulton, Norway, pear preserves, strawberries, raspberries, tomato pickles, raspberry jelly, strawberry syrup, maple syrup. Committee—Henry C Reed, Chairman.

NO. 22. DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—Mrs G W Fernald, North Waterford, rug; Mrs G H Fernald, Albany, do; Mrs W H Stiles, Norway, rag carpet, 10 yards linsey, 13 skeins yarn, shoulder blanket, quilt, rug, linen table cover, 6 linen towels, 3 Paris wool'n hose, cotton hose; Mrs S P Stiles, Norway, stocking yarn; Mrs Lydia A Titcomb, Norway, 12 yards wool'n flannel; Mrs Moses Parsons, Norway, woolen stockings, table cloth, shoulder blanket; Mrs L A Titcomb, woolen mittens; Mrs H Perkins, Paris, rag carpet; Mrs Simeon Abbott, Paris, pair blankets; Mary Felton, Paris, rug; Mrs Julia Howe, Norway, quilt, sofa pillow, mottoes, 2 suits under clothing, infant's blanket, do. dress, skirt, 2 chemise, blanket; Mrs S E Tucker, Paris, rug; Sally Sanborn, Norway, 3 rugs; Mattie Robbins, Norway, rag carpet; Mrs Nathan Noble, Norway, 2 quilts, 2 rugs, table cloth, flannel skirt, 2 pairs woolen hose, do. mittens; Mrs Chas Bolster, Norway, hose, do. mittens; Mrs Dr. Jewett, Norway, baby's knit knit spread, Mrs Dr. Jewett, Norway, baby's knit skirt, 2 Centennial dolls; Ella J. Winslow, Paris, skirt, 2 Centennial dolls; Paris, quilt; Mrs W J Ryerson, Mrs Anna Bird, Paris, quilt; Mrs W J Ryerson, Summer, rag carpet; Mrs Horace Edgerly, Paris, 2 quilts; Mrs Rebecca Swan, Paris, quilt; Mrs Caleb Swan, quilt, husk mat; Mrs S Millett, Norway, stocking yarn, 4 pairs stockings, 3 pairs mittens; Mrs H C Reed, Norway, fringe mittens; Mrs Wm Merrill, Norway, rug; Mrs H D Smith, Norway, quilt; Mrs Olive Stanley, Oxford, 2 rugs; Mrs A P Andrews, Paris, 2 rugs; Mrs George F Hammond, Paris, 2 rugs; A D Rawson, Paris, rug; Eliza Dunham, Paris, 2 quilts; Ella Crockett, Norway, 1 pair woolen hose; Sarah L Pierce, Norway, rug; Mrs M A Bessey, Norway, bedspread; Mrs Levi Millett, Norway, linen bdkf, knit cap; Mrs Austin Partridge, Paris, 2 pairs woolen hose; Mrs P G Woodbury, Paris, rug.

Committee—J D Williams, Mrs T Witt, Mrs H Edgerly.

NO. 23. NEEDLE WORK AND MILLINERY.—Mrs W H Stiles, Norway, toilet cushion, 1 pair pillow slips, crochet scarf; Miss Maude F. Brooks, Norway, 2 sofa pillows, lamp mat, 2 toilet cushions, tidy; Lydia A Titcomb, Norway, 1 set undercloth ing; Mrs G P Abbott, So Paris, infant trimming, table tidy, chair tidy, sofa tidy, braided cushion, knit edge for spread; Mrs E L Ham, South Paris, embroidered flannel, air castle, card receiver; Mrs Jas Bennett, Norway, toilet set; Miss E S Longley, Paris, pair embroidered suspenders, sofa pillow, 2 toilet sets, 1 toilet cushion; Miss Fanny S Marble, Paris, tidy, shoe bag, cuff bag; Miss M T Jordan, Norway, 3 lamp mats, pin cushion; Mattie Robbins, Norway, tidy, scrap bag, child's under skirt, pair child's socks; Miss R N Hobbs, Norway, infant's blanket, infant's skirt; Miss Lillia Whitehouse, Norway, letter case, card receiver; Mrs Anna Bird, Paris, letter case; Miss Addie Edgerly, Paris, 2 picture frames, comb case, tidy; Mrs M M Andrews, Norway, 6 tidies; Miss Ida Cummings, Norway, tidy; Miss Frank Tuttle, Norway, toilet set; Eunice Forbes, Paris, hair pin holder, cornu copia, toilet set; Mrs Charles Bolster, Norway, tidy; Miss E S Winslow, Paris, letter case, toilet set, tidy; Mrs Julia Ham, Norway, toilet cushion and mats; Mrs Kate Richardson, Norway, sofa cushion, ottoman, card case, tidy; Mrs Wesley H Noyes, Norway, tidy; Miss Hattie M Noyes, Norway, 2 tidies, dressing case; Miss Emma Richards, Paris, 2 tidies; Miss Julia Millett, Norway, sofa pillow; Mrs A D Rowe, Norway, tidy; Miss Allie Crockett, 7 tidies, scrap bag, tucked skirt; Miss Louisa Crockett, Norway, 2 night dressing cases, cornu copia, toilet bag, spec. embroidery; Miss L D Smith, Norway, two honey comb tidies, cotton tidy, scrap bag, toilet set; Mrs Jas Crockett, Norway, tidy; Miss Mary E Hammond, Paris, scrap bag, hair receiver, match box, card bracket, moss mat, 2 card cases; Miss Abie F Winslow, Paris, satin yoke chimese, dressing

TOWN ITEMS.

Andover.

On Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, Rev. Ira Sprague of North Auburn will, by request, deliver his lecture entitled "My Visit to the Centennial," at Andover corner. The lecture will begin at 7 1-2 o'clock. General invitation is extended to hear. Lecture free and no collection.

Bethel.

The long and continued drouth the summer caused the leaves to ripen early and the forest trees are looking beautifully. The recent rain has started feed in fields and pastures, and vegetation has revived wonderfully. Jack Frost did not make his appearance here last Sunday night.

There has been but little stock sold to the drovers. The price offered has been so low that the farmers will not sell without heavy loss.

Last Tuesday quite a number of our citizens left for the Centennial.

Mrs. Pinckney Burnham has a pet cactus, the Night Blooming Cereus, which usually bloomed five times in one week.

Evening meetings are now held in the M. E. Church. Elder Martin of Augusta is present with us this week.

The funeral of Mr. S. S. Dunn was held last Monday from the Congregational Church at 1:30 P. M. Rev. Mr. Ingersoll preached a very impressive funeral sermon. Mr. Dunn was considered an honorary citizen and respected by all.

Dr. Charles W. Morse and wife of Roxbury are spending a few weeks with old friends at Bethel.

A poultry breeder tells me he attributes good luck with young turkeys to the fact that he never feeds them with anything raw. He feeds corn bread made of meal and cold water. The dough should be made quite stiff and baked in a slow oven until just done. He says food is good for chickens and turkeys. C.

West Bethel.

Oct. 6.—A union Cattle Show and Fair will be held at West Bethel Saturday, Oct. 14. Stock and farm implements will be on exhibition in O. S. Needham's field near the village school house where hay and convenient pens will be provided.—Fancy articles in Union Hall. A show for those under one year of age is among the articles on the programme. Everything will be done by the several committees to make it a success. An address by reports of committees will be given in the evening in the Hall. A good half fat crack will be furnished for spreading the pies.

Bryant's Pond.

The following resolutions were adopted by Jefferson Lodge, No. 100, F. & A. M., on the death of Ezra Jewell of Andover:

Whereas, The Supreme Grand Master of the Universe has seen fit in His wisdom to remove from his earthly labors our beloved and brother, Ezra Jewell of Andover, That Jefferson Lodge of F. & A. M., of which the deceased was an honored member, deeply mourn his loss and extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved widow and son;

Resolved, This fate of Providence brings home to our hearts the uncertainty of life and that it behooves us all to make ready for the final scene which none can escape.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow of the deceased;

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded on the Records of this Lodge.

SEC.

Grafton.

Sept. 28.—Mr. R. Farrar ran against a post that was standing beside the road last week, breaking his wagon badly.

W. Brooks dug a potato that weighed 2 pounds. Who can beat that?

Rev. Mr. Cummings from the Salt Springs preached here last week.

O. W.

Hartford.

Sept. 30.—John Snaw and wife formerly of East Buckfield have an excellent farm in Byron, on a large and beautiful farm well managed by their two sons. They keep 23 neat cattle, including one pair of well matched oxen over 7 feet in girth, and one yoke of extra twin calves; one flock of 75 sheep, and 5 swine. This year's crop is estimated at 75 tons of hay, 500 bushels potatoes, 300 bushels corn, 100 of wheat, besides a fine lot of corn, oats, and other vegetables. Among the periodicals "The Oxford Democrat" made its weekly visits. Mr. Snaw's father came from Weymouth, Mass., and settled at East Buckfield on a farm long known as the Gammon farm. Of the five sons Jesse and Isaac are independent farmers at East Buckfield. When three score and ten, they wield the ax, hoe, plow and scythe as do young men.

Edwin Howard of Hartford raised 75 bushels of lost nation wheat on three and a half acres. Has there been a greater yield in Oxford this year?

A delegation from Sure Haven, Invinci Nezinscott and Shorey visited the Temple on the 28th, when a mental feast was enjoyed by all, speaking well for the cause of Good Templarism in this part of the land. Never was known a more determined effort to suppress the unlawful sale of intoxicating drink. HARTFORD.

Norway.

The following were installed officers of Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M. on Thursday evening, Sept. 28, by Past Master Edward D. Smith:

Freeland Howe, W. M.; John Gerry, S. W.; Geo. A. Cole, J. W.; Jonas W. Smith, S. D.; Fred S. Sargent, J. D.; H. Smith, Tres.; J. O. Crooker, Sec.; E. Jewett, S. S.; ——, J. S.; Geo. F. Fitz, Tyler; W. C. Cole, Marshal. The installation was public to the wives and daughters of masons and the hall was well filled with smiling and happy faces.

Do you suffer from that cough when *Adamson's Botanic Balsam* will speedily and surely cure you? Prices like it. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Paris.

Two organ grinders canvassed the village Monday morning.

J. H. Rawson is finishing off a laboratory for the compounding of his horse and cattle medicines. It is a large, well lighted room and will be conveniently arranged for his business. His medicines are having a large sale. He has orders for quantities far in advance of his present ability to manufacture.

Ex-Gov. Perham returned from an extended tour through the west, last Friday. He made three political speeches in Indiana, and called upon our next President at Ohio.

One centennial delegation started last Tuesday, another will leave this week.

Owing to the storm Friday evening, Dr. Estes postponed his talk upon the centennial. It will be given Tuesday evening at half past seven. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

There are several cases of fever in the village. They were contracted abroad. The high location and pure air of Paris Hill seem to exempt from such troubles.

A party of young men started on a hunting and fishing expedition to the Rangeleys, Monday morning.

Messrs Clark and Hammond brought in their young stock, last week. It is in a fine condition.

Mr. Geo. Mellen, former proprietor of the DeWitt House, Lewiston, is visiting at the old homestead.

The following are the officers of Paris Hill Reform Club for the ensuing quarter: President, T. J. Hilborn; Vice-Presidents, J. H. Rawson, Frank Ryerson and W. A. Barrows; Secretary, J. M. Cummings; Treasurer, Joseph Cole. At the Club meeting, Saturday, it was voted to introduce literary exercises. Miss Nellie Rawson will read a paper next Saturday.

Horatio Austin, Esq. thinks his seed corn will beat any at the show. If it is proportionally fine in comparison with a load of his average crop which we saw, it would be difficult to excel it.

Peru.

W. K. Greene, Esq., of Paris has recently sold his farm in Peru to A. K. P. Knight. Mr. Knight has made a good investment, as this is one of the best farms in town,—well situated, with good, well finished buildings.

Kimball of Philadelphia and Ellis of Canton have been among the farmers to buy hops. They offer 25 cts. per lb. but the growers stand for more. There is a prospect that hops will bring 35 cts. a lb. yet some have sent their crop to New York and Philadelphia to be sold as the price advances.

About two-thirds of a crop of potatoes will be raised this season—though of a good quality.

No starch will be made at West Peru this fall on account of the small crop of potatoes.

Mr. A. S. Burgess has recently repaired his grist mill at West Peru in good order and is prepared to grind all kinds of grain that the farmers may bring to the mill. He intends to keep a supply of corn and meal on hand during the fall and winter.

Thomas Reynolds of Canton, a member of the Grange, is prepared to buy the patron's hops in any part of the County, and will do for them as well as any other purchaser will do. Mr. R. has long been a hop buyer, and is well prepared to know the workings of the market.

The winter school at West Peru is to be taught by S. B. Brackett, Esq., of Biddeford. Mr. Brackett kept this school in the winter of 1874 with excellent success. A. L. H.

Rumford.

The churches of Oxford Conference have been assigned to the following places for entertainment, during the session at Rumford Oct. 17th and 18th:

Andover, John E. Elliott; Bethel 1st and Gorham, J. K. Elliott; Bethel 2d, Mrs. J. H. Rawson; Dixfield and Turner, Peter Thompson; Gilead and Shelburne, James Holt; Norway 1st and 2d, Rev. John Elliott; Oxford, Wm. Evans; So. Paris, L. B. Peabody; Sumner, Mrs. Wm. Moody.

Real Estate Transfers.

N. M. Blossom to F. M. Blossom, farm in Roxbury containing 160 acres; G. W. Ford to Daniel Bisbee, land in Hartford; Jona. Blake to G. F. Andrews, land in Norway; P. F. Brooks to E. S. Swan, homestead farm in Woodstock (Hamlin's Grant); J. Buck to P. F. Brooks, same; Sam'l Summons to S. C. Andrews, real estate in Canton; Asa Danforth to Jas. Danforth, certain parcels of land in Norway; Moses Ames et al to D. S. Andrews, two parcels of land in Norway; Joel B. Thayer to M. E. Rawson, land in Paris; Franklin Maxim to A. E. Durgin, farm in Buckfield; E. Richardson to James Dudley, land in Bethel; G. S. Eames to Erastus Clark, land in Norway village.

W. K. GREENE, Reg'.

GOOD WORK.

Gents:—Having a little spare time in South Paris last Wednesday, I thought I would look into the Fair then holding forth on the Agricultural Grounds near Norway. As I went up the street from the hotel I noticed a Sign reading "W. A. Frothingham," claiming to be quite an expert in this kind of work. I took particular notice of the design, general appearance and workmanship, and on nearing I saw the card, "Thayer, South Paris," upon it. I entered and took a look inside, and came to the conclusion that the design and workmanship of the Sign gives a very fair idea of Mr. Frothingham's business, and deserves the patronage of the public.

On entering the show building I found everything in perfect order and many things to attract attention. I noticed as I passed down the hall a baby carriage, a perfect little coal box buggy, back, boot, and sun-down top arranged for dropping back or front to suit the occasion, perfectly in keeping one part with another; some sign cards hanging on the wall very neatly done, all bearing the card, "Thayer, South Paris." VISITOR.

Danvers, Mass.

From a well-known Manufacturer.

Springfield, Vt., April 21, 1871.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons:

Gentlemen—Several years ago I was attacked with a severe lung difficulty, which was quite alarming. I had severe night sweats, and all the premonitory symptoms of Consumption. After having tried several remedies and the skill of physicians without benefit, I was induced to use WISTAR'S BALSAM, the first bottle of which afforded immediate relief; and a continuance of its use soon restored me to my usual health. For twenty five years past it has never failed to afford entire satisfaction in all cases of colds, or any throat or lung difficulties. I know of no medicine I consider its equal. Yours truly, JAMES MITCHELL.

SNEEZING CATARRH.

This is a constant sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, until your head seems ready to fly off, until your nose and eyes discharge excessive quantities of mucus thin, acrid and poisonous, until, unfit for business or pleasure, you number yourself among the most afflicted of mortals, destined to suffer periodically the greatest distress without relief or consultation. Every draught, every breath of air seems an enemy in disguise. This is properly called Acute Catarrh, and commonly, Cold in the Head. Its constant recurrence is due to constitutionally weak or diseased nasal organs and enfeebled action of the perspiratory glands. In the permanent cure of this distressing malady Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh is a never-failing specific. Instant relief follows the first dose. Its use destroys the morbid sensitiveness to atmospheric changes which predispose people to this disease, and is sure to prevent an attack of Chronic or Ulcerative Catarrh.

CHRONIC CATARRH.

Symptoms.—Obstructed breathing, partial closure of one or both nostrils, a stopped up, "stuffed up" feeling in the head, constant blowing of the nose, discharges from the nose of a watery or thick yellow or greenish mucus, frequently streaked with blood. Sometimes the matter becomes encrusted in the nasal passages and is removed only by prolonged effort. In the morning on rising the symptoms are the worst. Violent blowing, hawking and spitting until the crusts are removed at least partially, and the throat is freed from the matter that has accumulated during the night. Finally the poisonous secretions attack the throat bronchial tubes, lungs, terminating in pulmonary consumption, accompanied by a most offensive breath and impaired eyesight and hearing.

ULCERATIVE CATARRH.

This is the destructive and terrible stage of the disease. The whole nasal passages, including the eyes and ears, tonsils, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs become, one after another, affected, inflamed, ulcerated and succumb rapidly to this frightful monster. A peculiar acid is generated and set at liberty by this disease, which, permeating the blood, weakens and destroys its renovating power and allows the system no opportunity to throw off the malady until this poison is neutralized and expelled. It is there that constitutional treatment becomes of the most vital consequence, "because unless arrested at this stage the disease will make rapid progress towards pulmonary consumption."—Warren's Household Physician. Meanwhile a soothing, healing and astringent medicine must be applied directly to the nasal passages, this forming the most perfect treatment of the disease possible.

PERMANENTLY CURED.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is a safe, certain and permanent cure for Catarrh of every form, and is the most perfect remedy ever devised. It is purely a vegetable distillation, and is applied locally by insufflation, and constitutionally by internal administration. Locally applied relief is instantaneous. It soothes, heals and cleanses the nasal passages of every feeling of heaviness, obstruction, dulness or dizziness. Constitutionally administered it renovates the blood, purifies it of the acid poison with which it is always charged in Catarrh, stimulates the stomach, liver, and kidneys, perfects digestion, makes new blood, and permits the formation of sound, healthy tissue, and finally obtains complete control over the disease. The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of Sanford's Radical Cure, are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references.

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.

LAME BACK.

Lame and Painful Back. Twelve Days in Hospital.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen.—I have just recovered from a lame and painful back through the use of your Collin's Voltaic Plasters. My back was so lame and painful that I could not stoop, walk or do duty of any kind, and was placed in the hospital for twelve days without cure. I then asked permission of the surgeon to try the Collins' Voltaic Plasters and in a few hours putting one on was entirely relieved of pain and able to bend my back: am now thoroughly well. I consider them simply wonderful. Truly yours,

ALEXANDER JAMESON,
Co. I, 1s. Artillery, Fort Warren.

Boston, May 3, 1876.

"ARE DOING WONDERS."

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen,—Collins' Voltaic Plasters are doing wonders. They work like magic, and those you sent here last are all sold and more wanted. Send me three dozen as soon as you get this. Money enclosed herewith. I want them to-morrow night if possible. In haste. Yours, T. F. PALMER, P. M.

No. Fayette, Me., May 1, 1876.

Price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents for one, $1 25 for six, $2 25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and waranted by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. sep5 4w

For Hoarseness and for public speakers and singers, take "Forest Tar Troches."

Sulphur Baths 3 cents. The beneficial results of Sulphur Baths are too well known to require comment. The effects of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP in the bath are truly electrical, completely deodorizing offensive accumulations, and thoroughly purifying the entire surface of the body. Sold by druggists, 25 cents.

Incalculable are the benefits derived from HUNT'S REMEDY. Kidney, Bladder and Glandular Complaints, Diabetes, Gravel, Diseases of the Urino-Genital Organs, Retention and Incontinence of Urine, Pain in the Back and Loins, Female Irregularities, Excesses, Intemperance and Nervous Prostration, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Bright's Disease is cured by HUNT'S REMEDY.

It is an interesting fact that nature has provided her own healing remedies—no one of which has so wide a reputation as far. "Forest Tar" is simply a pure preparation of tar for the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. sep25 4w

MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, a few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Low Spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to GEO. E. WILSON, S. Paris; J. H. RAWSON Paris Hill; G. R. WILEY, Bethel, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles, 10 cents.

The Grand Union of New York.

Attention is directed to the Card of THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central depot in New York. This hotel is one of the largest and most popular of the New York city first-class Hotels. It is so conveniently located to the Grand Central depot that all expense of carriage, baggage and expressage is saved its guests. An indisputable recommendation of this house is the act guests who stop there once become regular patrons thereafter. Persons contemplating visiting or passing through New York or to attend the CENTENNIAL, will do well to give the Grand Union a trial. The Grand Union supplies every advantage afforded by a first-class hotel, while the rates of charges are moderate, being suited to the stringency of the times. 23may

MARRIED.

In Paris, Sept. 11th, by Rev. A. Hill, Adna A. Keen and Miss Nora F. Cummings, both of Norway.

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 Fryeburg, Sept. 28th, Mrs. Olive Charles, widow of the late Nathan Charles, aged 81 years.

BOX PAPERS!

All Styles and Sizes,

At A. M. GERRY'S, South Paris.

OUR TABLE.

ST. NICHOLAS for October concludes the third volume of this most admirable magazine with a very interesting array of contributions. Among the first is an article by Prof. Richard A. Proctor, entitled "The Morning and Evening Star." It is an admirable paper. Mrs. Oliphant's series on "Windsor Castle" is concluded in the present number with a paper on "Queen Victoria." Mrs. Dodge furnishes the "Talk with Girls," with the title of "Worth your Weight in Gold;" H. H. has an illustrated article on "A Colorado Woman's Museum;" Mr. Brooks' serial story of "The Boy Emigrants" ends in a very happy and entertaining manner; and among the other good things of the number are a Revolutionary story of "How the Scotch-cap Family saved its Bacon," with two good pictures by Sol Eytinge; a story of Italian life by Susan Coolidge; a little poem by M. M. D. called "Out of the Sky," and a funny jingle, "The Cat and Dog" exquisitely illustrated by Addie Ledyard. The "Centennial" is recognized in Dick Hardin's comic and inimitable "boy-letters;" in the poem of "The Legend on the Pane;" and in the article on "How General Washington got his Clothes"—which brings us to the always interesting departments, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, the Letter-Box and Riddle-Box.

The most full and comprehensive treatment of the Sabbath School lessons to be found anywhere is to be found in *The National Sunday School Teacher*. The number for October is especially rich in this regard. This month he confines his editorial utterances to two pages, and gives the rest to good, strong, clear exposition of the lessons and to his contributors—among whom, in this issue, are Rev. Lyman Abbott and Rev. Wm. W. Patton, D. D. The one writes on "The First Martyr" and the other on "The Samaritans."—*The Teacher*, once read, is indispensable. *The Little Folks*, also, is just the thing for infant classes. Chicago: Adams, Blackmar, & Lyon Pub. Co.

THE MUSICAL WORLD for September comes to us a little late this month, but as usual overflowing with good things. It contains five pieces of music, three vocal and two instrumental. The music alone is worth the subscription price for a year. The reading matter consists of musical stories and sketches, the latest musical news from all parts of the world, and much valuable information for musical inclined people. Send fifteen cents to the Publishers, S. Brainard's Sons, Cleveland, for a specimen copy.

WIDE AWAKE for September opens with Part I. of a noticeable story, "David Bushnell and his American Turtle," by Miss S. J. Prichard. Further on is a pleasant camping-out story by Mrs. Nason, "A Day on Lake Cupsuptic," and a Centennial story by the Editor, "Mrs. McAllister's Company," a rollicking account of some pretty children's fun. There are poems by Mary Clemmer, Clara Doty Bates, and others. "Mamma's Dolls," by the Editor, is charming, both picture and poem. Part II. of "A Child in Florence" is full of delightful art-gossip. "The Home of Umbrellas," and "Little Boy Blue," each honest transcripts of real child life, together with the two serials, "Good for-Nothing Polly," and "Nan: the New-Fashioned Girl," and the various departments, complete an excellent number of an excellent magazine. Only $2 per annum. Edited by Ella Farman, published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. The latest issues of this standard eclectic weekly contains some very valuable articles, among which the following are especially noteworthy:—Lord Macaulay, by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone; The Comte de Paris' Campaign on the Potomac, by the late Col. Chas. Chesney, of the Royal Engineers; Sketch of a Journey across Africa, by Lt. Cameron of the Royal Navy: In a Studio, continued, by W. W. Story: Autobiography of a Vegetarian, a True Narrative of a Successful Career, by C. O. Groom Napier, F. G. S.; Modern Warfare, by John Ruskin; Ticknor's Memoirs; a Lady's Visit to the Herzegovinian Insurgents. There are also other articles of interest, serials by Mrs. Oliphant and Sarah Tytler, and select poetry and miscellany. Subscription price $8, or still better, for $10.50 any one of the American monthlies or weeklies is sent with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

THE REPUBLIC MAGAZINE for September is one of the most powerful numbers yet issued of this valuable monthly. No public man or private citizen who believes in Republican principles should fail to subscribe for this magazine. The following is the table of contents for the present number: Election Frauds; The Republican Party of the Past and Present: Horace Greeley vs. S. J. Tilden; United States Bonds and Notes; Universal Amnesty and Univeral Suffrage; How England Encourages Her Men of Letters; The Chinese Plank; Scandal in the Earlier days of the Republic; Democratic Inconsistency; Tilden's Letter of Acceptance; Free Schools at the South: Work of the Forty-Fourth Congress; verbatim report of the great speech of Gen. Garfield and speech of Gen. Hurlbut. Send $2 to the Republic Publishing Company, Washington, D. C., and subscribe for one year. No better investment could be made in these times.

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If you have got Rheumatism,
USE RENNE'S MAGIC OIL.
If you have got Neuralgia,
USE RENNE'S MAGIC OIL.
If you have got Colic or Cramps,
USE RENNE'S MAGIC OIL.
If you have got any kind of Ache or Pain,
USE RENNE'S PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL.

Try it, and you will be surprised at the beneficial effect derived from a thorough and faithful use of this popular family remedy. It is purely vegetable; safe and clean to use internally or externally.

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. july25 3m

Mothers can secure health for their children and rest for themselves by the use of Castoria, a perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely harmless, and is as pleasant to take as honey. For Wind-Colic, Sour Stomach, Worms or Constipation, for young or old, there is nothing like it. It is certain, it is speedy, it is cheap.

Caked Breasts, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Swellings, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Burns, Scalds, Poisonous Bites, and all flesh, bone and muscle ailments, can be absolutely cured by the Centaur Liniments. The White Liniment is for the human family, the Yellow Centaur Liniment is for spavined, lame and strained horses and animals. ma4 30 3m

Many Years of Careful Research has produced it.

Wood's Improved Hair Restorative is unlike any other, and has no equal. The Improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restoring grey hair to a glossy, natural color; restores faded, dry, harsh and falling hair; restores, dresses, gives vigor to the hair; restores hair to prematurely bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scaly eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scaly dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for Wood's Improved Hair Restorative, and *don't be put off with any other article*. Sold by all druggists in this place and dealers everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by C. A. COOK & CO., Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas, and by Weeks & Potter, Boston. au22 1y

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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!

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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

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

W. W. WHIPPLE & CO., Portland; George C. Goodwin & Co., Weeks & Potter, Rust Bros. & Bird, Boston, Wholesale Agents. sep5 6m

New Advertisements.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of DANIEL M. KIMBALL, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give Notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 15th day of September, 1876, by Daniel M. Kimball of Bethel, in said District, a Bankrupt praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1876, before the Court in Portland in said District at 10 o'clock A. M.; and that notice thereof be published in the Oxford Democrat and the Portland Weekly Advertiser, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be 30 days at least before the day of hearing; and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons interested may appear at said time and place and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

oct3 3w

DISSOLUTION.

THIS is to give notice that the firm of S. GUPTILL & SON has this day dissolved partnership by mutual agreement. S. GUPTILL. O. H. GUPTILL.

Lovell, May 1, 1876. oct3 4w*

A MAN OF A THOUSAND?

Having discovered, in a manner which might be considered almost providential, a positive cure for Consumption and Lung Complaints, I feel it my duty to make it known in a practical manner by furnishing a sample bottle, free of charge, to sufferers, my only hope of remuneration being that the medicine will perform all I claim for it. The ingredients are of the choicest herbal products, and perfectly safe; sent by mail. Address at once, DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

There are martyrs to headache who might be cured by using

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

The stomach, overburdened until its recuperative power is weakened, revenges itself upon the poor head, which it makes to ache and torture the offender. The use of this aperient will carry off naturally and almost imperceptibly, the offending cause. The disease is removed and the head ceases to ache.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

An Indispensable Requisite

—FOR EVERY—

Teacher, Advanced Student, Intelligent Family,

THE BEST ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

Webster's Unabridged!

"THE BEST PRACTICAL ENGLISH DICTIONARY EXTANT."—London Quarterly Review, Oct. 1873.

From the Chief Justice of the United States.

Washington, D. C. Oct. 25, 1875.—The book has become indispensable to every student of the English language. A Law Library is not complete without it, and the Courts look to it as of the highest authority in all questions of definition.

MORRISON R. WAITE.

FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield Mass. Sold by all Booksellers.

ANDERSONVILLE.

AGENTS WANTED!

A complete History of Andersonville Prison, by Dr. R. R. Stevenson, Surgeon in Charge, with an Appendix containing the names of 13,000 Union soldiers who died there with date and cause of death. Sent on receipt of price, $1 00. **A splendid campaign book.** TURNBULL BROTHERS, Baltimore, Md.

WESTERN LANDS HOMESTEADS.

If you want reliable information, where and how to get a cheap FARM, or government Homestead, free, send your address to S. J. GILMORE, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, and receive gratis a copy of the KANSAS PACIFIC HOMESTEAD.

A FARM AND HOME OF YOUR OWN.

Now is the Time to Secure It!

The best and cheapest lands in market are in Eastern Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The most favorable terms, very low rates of fare and freight to all settlers. The best markets. Free passes to land buyers. Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new edition of "The Pioneer" sent free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

LOOK AND READ

No more breaking of chimneys. Something new; it sells at sight. Agents wanted to sell G. M. Bull's Patant Fireproof Mica or Isinglass Pyramid Lamp Chimneys." This is one of the greatest money saving articles of the present age; they will last for years; they give a steady light; they can be used as a nurse lamp; they will heat water in a few minutes. Sample sent postpaid for 30 cents to any address. Territory free to agents. Large profits made. For terms, etc., address

G. M. BULL, New Baltimore, N. Y.

A REVOLVER, 7-Shot, Nickel Plated and 100 Cartridges $2. Send postal for illustrated catalogue. Agents wanted. P. O. Box 1505 N Y City

$55 to $77 a week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

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AGENTS! Greatest Offer of the season. Eight $10 Chromos given away with "Home Guest," including Hoover's Peerless American Fruit, 2½ feet long, Lake Lucerne, Virgin Vesta, &c. Mounted outfit, 4 chromos, $3; 8 chromos, $5.50. J. LATHAM & CO., 419 Washington Street, Boston.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABEIS BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N.B.—The Tar-Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.

Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.

Sold by all Druggists.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, of the United States, for the District of Maine:

In the matter of EZRA McINTIRE, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Court, a Second Meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt, will be held at the Office of Geo. A. Wilson, at South Paris, in said District, on the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purposes named in Section 5062 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title, Bankruptcy.

MARSHALL R. WALKER,
Assignee of Ezra McIntire.

Virginia----Virginia!

CHEAPEST & HEALTHIEST FARMS IN AMERICA of any size and price. All kinds ship timber original growth. Terms very easy.

LINDSEY & EDWARDS,
oct3 3w. Franklin, Southampton Co., Va.

SHINGLES!

Spruce, Fir, Hemlock and Cedar Shingles for sale at the STEAM MILL, PARIS HILL, by

ELBRIDGE FORBES.

August 8, 1876. 3m

The readers of THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT are reminded that a

GRAND

ExhibitioN

AND

SALE

OF

BLACK SILKS,

STRIPED INDIA SHAWLS,

NEW AUTUMN DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS

AND

UNDERWEAR,

is now in progress at the

NEW DRY GOODS STORE

OF

HORATIO STAPLES,

180 Middle Street,

PORTLAND.

OUR BLACK SILKS

are better than ever and

CHEAPER THAN EVER

in spite of the great rise of Silk Material in Europe and China. We offer a good

"TAFFETA" SILK,

(Warranted all silk,)

FOR 85 CENTS.

AND

GROS GRAIN

FROM $1.00 UP TO A

ROYAL "BON MARCHE,"

AT $2.50.

The popular styles of Dress Goods are a BASKET PATTERN and a broad diagonal effect, in the new

BOTTLE GREEN,

SEAL BROWN AND

NAVY BLUE SHADES.

We have these goods in ALL GRADES.

Also imitations of high cost goods for 12 cents.

A Good Black Alpaca for 25 cents.

Black Cashmeres from 65c. (all wool) to $1.40

Colored Cashmeres in all the new shades.

Heavy & Wide Twisted Crash for 10 cents.

We have just received a lot of

WHITE MERINO

UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS,

for Children, in sizes from 16 to 26.

for 25 cents each.

Men's Undershirts and Drawers

for 25c. and upwards.

These are but a few of the many inducements that we offer to close buyers of Dry Goods. Please call and examine. Samples sent by mail free.

Horatio Staples,

180 Middle St.,

PORTLAND, ME.

September 26, 1876. 3w

Goddard & Garcelon

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST LINE

OF

BLANKETS!

ever offered in Androscoggin County, and at

LOWER PRICES!

One case, slightly damaged, $1.75 per pair

Seal Brown Arlingtons, 25 cents per yard.

FELT SKIRTS, 50 cents each, &c., &c.

☞It will pay you well to examine the great bargains they are now offering.

Goddard & Garcelon,

No. 4, Pillsbury Block,

Lewiston, Me.

13junetf

SPECIAL SALE!

N. D. BOLSTER,

SO. PARIS, ME.,

"BRICK STORE,"

will sell his stock of

DRY GOODS!

Crockery, Glassware,

Boots and Shoes,

Rubbers, &c., &c.

At COST for CASH!

For next 30 days to clean out stock, or will sell stock and sell or lease store to any one wishing to engage in business.

South Paris, September 20, 1876. 3f

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, DEBAGES, PRINTS, UNBLEACHED, BLEACHED AND HALF-BLEACHED SHEETINGS, TICKINGS, DRILLINGS, CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS and PANT'S 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

H. N. BOLSTER,

SOUTH PARIS, Maine.

Has No. 1 Baldwin Apples!

(NEW HAMPSHIRE FRUIT) for

$2.25 Per Barrel!

Also, WILL PAY CASH FOR POTATOES.

So. Paris, Oct. 3, 1876. 4w

Mass Temperance Convention!

All active workers in the temperance cause are invited and earnestly requested to meet in Mass Convention at

Meonian Hall, Augusta, Thursday, Oct. 12, 1875, at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

for the purpose of devising some system of action whereby the General Government may be induced to abolish the manufacture and importation of intoxicating liquors and ensure the National Prohibition of the liquor traffic. All Temperance Organizations are requested to send delegates. The usual

Poetry.

OCTOBER.

BY H. H.

The month of carnival of all the year,
When nature lets the wild earth go its way,
And spend whole seasons on a single day.
The spring-time holds her white and purple dear:
October, lavish, flaunts them far and near.
The summer charily her reels doth lay
Like jewels on her costliest array;
October, scornful, burns them on a bier.
The winter hoards his pearls of frost, in sign
Of kingdom. Winter pearls than winter knew,
Or empress wore, in Egypt's ancient line,
October, feasting 'neath her dome of blue,
Drinks at a draught, slow filtered through
Sunshiny air, as in a tingling wine!

—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Agricultural.

Crossing for Improvement of Common Sheep.

A correspondent asks us the following question: "What is the best cross upon our common sheep for quality and quantity of wool, for the general market, and for weight of carcass?" This inquiry can be replied to from so many standpoints, that an opinion in favor of either of the recognized breeds requires certain explanations. A cross of the long-wool—say Cotswold, Leicester, or Lincoln—will insure an increase of carcass to nearly or quite double the value of the common, or native, dam. The fleece will have additional length, considerable improvement in style, and a perceptible increase in weight. The improvement in length and lustre will add to its market value.

A cross of middle wool, say Southdown, Shropshire, &c., will add greatly to the quality of the meat somewhat less, though considerable, to its quantity, will thicken somewhat the fleece, and give it slight additional weight, without adding much to its value per pound.

A cross of the American merino will make a marked improvement in fleece, adding to all its desirable characteristics, except that of length. The weight in many instances, will be doubled, while in any other than an anomalous condition of the market, the value per pound will be somewhat increased. The size of carcass will not be increased, though its compactness and symmetry of outline will be greatly improved. With the average farmer the more satisfactory results will be secured by a cross with the long-wool breed or the fine wools. The one will show its chief improvement in the carcass, the other in the fleece, though the merits of neither will be confined to these prominent characteristics. As a rule, the least satisfactory results will be derived from a cross with the "Downs"—this, not from any defect in the breed, *per se*, but rather from less diversity in size in one and character of fleece in the other. Sheep from this cross may reasonably be expected to withstand the hardships, sometimes privations, incident to the lot of the flock when compelled to work its living off the average farm, with better results than would be realized from a long-wool cross simply treated—and, for "roughing it", would prove nearly equal to the results of the Merino cross.

In view of these considerations, added to some minor ones, that may be classed as results of taste rather than experienced as a general conclusion, we would advise a cross of the Merino in preference to—always with the recommendation that the best rams within reach of the means of the flock owner be used—and that none of the male animals of the cross be used as sires, no matter how near the desired standard they may approach.—[National Live-Stock Journal.

Experiments At Massachusetts Agricultural College.

The story of the Great Squash has many times been told, and its feat of lifting five thousand pounds created much wonder and amazement. President Clark under-took this experiment, to demonstrate the lifting power of plant-growth, i. e., the expansive force of growing vegetable tissues. Investigations in this department, of even greater importance, were those upon the phenomena of circulation pressure, suction, and flow of sap in trees and other plants; the rapidity and periodicity of growth; the structure and functions of the bark of exogens; and motions of growing points. The work of the botanical department has attracted considerable attention, and induced Professor Agassiz to say in his last public address, that a certain paper, upon the circulation of sap, presented at that time, alone more than repaid all the money expended upon the college. These observations on the phenomena of plant life go far to overthrow the absurdity that osmose and attraction are the forces that control the growth of living beings, and to prove that life is a distinct natural force. The chemical department under Professor Goessmann, has not been idle. Experiments upon the sugar beet, in field and laboratory, through a course of four years, prove conclusively that the beet-sugar industry, which has added largely to the wealth of France and Germany, can be pursued profitably in the Northern States. During a period of as many mere years, attention has been devoted to solving the important fertilizer question. The investigations in this line caused the law of Massachusetts, (by which the Professor was appointed State Inspector of Fertilizers,) compelling commercial manures to be sold according to a guaranteed composition, to be ascertained by chemical analysis. This principle has worked so favorably for both farmer and dealer that the whole trade of the country is reforming upon that basis.

Some idea of the importance of these results may be conceived when it is known that formerly enormous quantities of worthless trash were sold to farmers for crop-feeding purposes, at high prices, without the slightest regard to value; and that the sales each year reach the large amount of over two hundred thousand tons. Other investigations have been made, and are in progress to determine the importance of certain constituents of plant-food, and the effect of special fertilizers on the quality of the product, for example, the flavor of fruit, the inquiries even extending to the bouquet of wines; valuable results have already been obtained.—[E. H. Libby, in Scribner for Oct.

Going Into Winter Quarters.

By mid-October, most of the Rip Van Winkles among our brute creatures, have laid down for their winter nap. The toads and turtles have buried themselves in the earth. The woodchuck is in his hibernaculum, the skunk in his, the mole in his: and the black bear has his selected, and will go in when the snow comes. He does not like the looks of his big tracks in the snow. They publish his goings and his comings too plainly. The coon retires about the same time. The provident wood-mice and the chipmunk are laying by a winter supply of nuts or grain, the former usually in decayed trees, the latter in the ground. I have observed that any unusual disturbance in the woods, near where the chipmunk has his den, will cause him to shift his quarters. For many successive days, one October, I saw one carry into his hole, which was only a few rods from where we were getting out a stone, buckwheat which he had stolen from a near field. But as our work progressed and the racket and uproar increased, the chipmunk became alarmed. He ceased carrying in, and after much hesitating and darting about, and some prolonged abscences, he began to carry out; he had determined to move; if the mountain fell, he at least, would be away in time. So by mouthfulls, or cheekfulls, the grain was transferred to a new place. He did not make a "bee" to get it done, but carried it all himself, occupying several days, and making a trip about every ten minutes.—[John Burroughs, in Scribner for October.

Making Cottage Cheese.

Cottage cheese, when made as it should be, is a luxury that should and would be eaten and appreciated by all classes if they knew how wholesome and digestible it is. Those who have plenty of milk and make butter have an abundance of sour or clabbered milk daily, clean and fresh, which is the article desired to make cottage cheese. The true way to make this sort of cheese is to skim the sour milk and set a gallon or two of the milk on the stove in a milk pan and let it gradually warm till it is lukewarm all through. Stir it occasionally to prevent its hardening at the bottom. when it is a little warmer than new milk, and the whey begins to show clear round the curd pour it all into a coarse, thin bag, tie close and hang up to strain. Let it hang up two or three hours in a cool shady place, then take from the bag and put the contents in a covered dish. When preparing the rest of a meal mix with the curd rich, sweet cream, sugar and nutmeg. Some prefer salt and pepper, but the sugar will give it the place of fruits or acids. This preparation of milk will often be found most salutary and wholesome for dyspeptics and weak, inflamed stomachs. The clabber is also very nutritious and easily digested.—[N. York Herald.

Flower Colors.—The London and Provincial Illustrated Newspaper, says: One would hardly think that the fragrant violet and the bright-colored iris would ever be utilized in commerce, but it seems that an Italian chemist has just found out that they may be put to some other purpose than that of gladdening the eye and refreshing the nose. They yield it appears, a very fine blue color, and this is so sensitive to exterior influences as to render it of considerable value to the analytical chemist. Most people know that one of the best and most delicate tests employed by chemists to ascertain whether a solution is acid or not is to dip into it a piece of blue litmus paper, which at once reddens if the least trace of acidity exists. In like manner, the reddened litmus paper may be employed in searching for alkalies, for the paper returns to a blue tint on coming in contact with these. The coloring principle of the violet and iris is found to be more delicate still than litmus, and, for this reason, we may expect soon to see phyllocyanin—for so the new color is called—introduced into all our laboratories.

Ink-Rollers Utilized.—A few years since I met a German on the street one evening, and noticed on his arm a printer's ink-roller. I asked him what he was going to do with it. He said: "I tells you. That printer would not throw it away if he knew its value. I have several fruit trees that don't seem to grow any for some years back, and I cuts this old ink-roller into pieces two inches square, and puts them about eight or ten to a tree, between the roots of my trees, a foot apart and two inches under ground. It is a powerful vegetable manure, does not fully decay under about a year, and gives the trees a powerful shoot ahead." He also said that the "powerful shoot ahead" was death to the knot on pear trees. Several hundred pounds of old rollers have been used in this town and vicinity with excellent effect in making pear trees "shoot ahead," but I cannot speak positively as to the effect on the knot; those interested in fruit trees think, however, there is something in it.—H. S. A., Pittsfield, Mass., in N. Y. Tribune.

Too Many Fences.—I notice many farms of from fifty to two hundred acres upon which the matter of fences must be about as much an encumbrance as would be a heavy mortgage. Indeed, I have sometimes thought that the removal of at least one-half the fences upon these farms, would be one good step towards removing the debts under which some of our most industrious and hard-working farmers are laboring.

Not only this, but it would also lighten the demand that is constantly being made upon their time and patience to repair fences. Dividing a farm all up into fields of from one to five acres, seems to me to be useless. Good line fences are generally a necessity. But after that, fences to enclose pasture land ought to about end of the fence matter. Of course, circumstances may require a few extra fences, as about garden, orchard, &c. yet I think many, of the inside fences might be dispensed with to great advantage.—[Cor. Germ. Telegraph.

A father bent on instructing his three year old son, said: "If you had three apples and should give me one, how many would you have left?" "I wouldn't do it, pa," was the prompt reply.

There are only two gallons of whiskey per year manufactured for each inhabitant of the United States, and it is a clear case that somebody's got to go without.

Centaur Liniments.

White, for the Human Family.
Yellow for Horses and Animals

These Liniments are simply the wonder of the world. Their effects are little less than marvellous, yet there are some things which they will not do. They will not cure cancer or mend broken bones, but they will always allay pain. They have straightened fingers, cured chronic rheumatism of many years standing, and taken the pain from terrible burns and scalds, which has never been done by any other article.

The White Liniment is for the human family. It will drive Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia from the system; cure Lumbago, Chilblains, Palsy, Itch and most Cutaneous Eruptions; it extracts frost from frozen hands and feet, and the poison of bites and stings of venomous reptiles; it subdues swellings and alleviates pain of every kind.

For sprains or bruises it is the most potent remedy ever discovered. The Centaur Liniment is used with great efficacy for Sore Throat, Toothache, Caked Breast, Earache and Weak Back.—The following is but a sample of numerous testimonials:

"Indiana Home, Jeff. Co. Ind, May 28, '73. I think it my duty to inform you that I have suffered much with swollen feet and cords. I have not been free from the swellings in eight years.—Now I am perfectly well, thanks to the Centaur Liniment. This Liniment ought to be applied warm. BENJAMIN BROWN."

The proof is in the trial. It is reliable, it is handy, it is cheap, and every family should have it. To the sick and bed-ridden, the halt and lame to the wounded and sore, we say, **"Come and be healed."**

To the poor and distressed who have spent their money for worthless medicines, a bottle of Centaur Liniment will be given without charge.

The Yellow Centaur Liniment

is adapted to the tough skin, flesh and muscles of horses and animals. It has performed more wonderful cures of spavin, Sprain, Sweeney, Windgalls, Scratches and general Lameness, than all other remedies in existence. Read what the great Expressmen say of it:

"New York, January, 1874

"Every owner of horses should give the Centaur Liniment a trial. We consider it the best article ever used in stables.

"H. Marsh, Sup't Adams Ex. Stables, N. Y.
"E. Foltz, Sup't U. S. Ex. Stables, N. Y.
"Albert S. Olin, Sup't Nat. Ex. Stables, N. Y.

"Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 17, 1874.

"Gentlemen,—I have used over one gross of Centaur Liniment, yellow wrapper, on the mules of my plantation, besides dozens of the family Liniment for my negroes. I want to purchase it at the wholesale price, and will thank you to ship me by Savannah steamer one gross of each kind. Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., will pay your bill on presentation. Respect'y, James Brown."

The best patrons of this Liniment are Farriers and Veterinary Surgeons. It heals Galls, Wounds and Poll-Evil, removes Swellings and is worth millions of dollars to Farmers, Livery-men, Stock-growers, Sheep raisers, and those having horses or cattle. What a Farrier cannot do for $20 the Centaur Liniment will do for a trifling cost.

These Liniments are warranted by the proprietors, and a bottle will be given to any Farrier or Physician who desires to test them. Sold everywhere.

Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & CO.,
46 Dey St., New York.

CASTORIA.

Is a pleasant, and perfect substitute in all cases for **Castor Oil**. Castoria is the result of an old Physician's effort to produce, for his own practice, an effective **cathartic**, pleasant to the taste and free from griping.

Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Mass., succeeded in combining without the use of alcohol, a purgative agent pleasant to take as honey, and which possesses all the desirable properties of Castor Oil.

It is adapted to all ages, but is especially recommended to mothers as a reliable remedy for all disorders of the stomach and bowels of children. It is certain, agreeable, absolutely harmless, and cheap. It should be used for wind colic, sour stomach, worms, costiveness, croup, &c., then children can sleep and mothers may rest.

J. B. Rose & Co., 46 Dey St., New York, are the sole preparers of Castoria, after Dr. Pitcher's receipe. sep19 3m

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. Free to any 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. may24

Wm. J. Wheeler,
Insurance Agent,
Office over Savings Bank,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
Represents the LEADING
American & Foreign Fire Insurance Comp'ts.
Insures FARM PROPERTY AND DETACHED PRIVATE RESIDENCES at 1 per cent., for Four Years.
Insures against DAMAGE by LIGHTING whether fire ensues or not.
All Losses Promptly Settled at this Office.
South Paris, July 25, 1876. 6m

INSURANCE!

SHIRLEY & LEWIS,
FRYEBURG,
Are Agents for those Old and Reliable Companies
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD
& HOME.
All having fire risks can do no better than give them a call.
SHIRLEY & LEWIS are also agents for
LAZARUS & MORRISS' Perfected Spectacles.
Fryeburg, June 6, 1876.

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 Monograms, **$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 17 tf South Paris, Me.

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 capitalists. 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

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.

HANOVER
WOOLEN MILL.

PRICE LIST

For Manufacturing Wool into Rolls and Cloth.--We finding Cotton Warp. Pay in Wool or Money.

Cardin Rolls,	$0 06
Carding Rolls and Oiling,	08
Carding and Spinning Yarn (all sizes),	25
Carding, Spinning, Weaving and Finishing Satinet per yard,	40
All Wool Cloth's above,	55
All Wool Cloth, Double and Twist,	[illegible]
Cotton and Wool Flannel, 40 in wide,	25
All Wool Frocking, Blue and White,	30

PRICES FOR CLOTH DRESSING.

Fulling,	10
Fulling and Pressing,	12
Fulling, Shearing and Pressing,	17
Coloring and Pressing	17
Coloring and Finishing,	25

☞ Highest cash prices allowed for good wool.

GARNER & BAGNALL, Prop'rs.
July 25 tf Hanover, Maine

COPARTNERSHIP.

Ceylon Rowe and Edwin C. Rowe have this day formed a Copartnership and will continue in the business at the OLD STORE under the firm name of

C. & E. C. ROWE.
Bethel, August 21, 1876. 29 3m

FINE STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS!
Landscape and Fancy,
ALL STYLES AND PRICES, at
Gerry's Drug Store,
South Paris, Maine.

Don't You Forget It

PETTENGILL'S PATENT SIDE-HILL PLOW
Warranted a perfect Level Land Plow, or money refunded.
MANUFACTURED BY
F. C. MERRILL, So. Paris, Me.
and if SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of CALVIN C. FOX, Bankrupt. } *In Bankruptcy.*

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court on the 24th day of September 1876, by CALVIN C. FOX, of Porter, in said District, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered, by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1876, before the court in Portland in said district at 10 o'clock A. M. and that the order thereof be published in the Portland Weekly Advertiser and the Oxford Democrat, newspapers printed in said district once a week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons interested may appear at said time and place and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM P. PREBLE,
oct3 Clerk of District Courtfor said District.

Administrator's Sale.

Pursuant to a license from the Judge of Probate for Oxford County, I shall sell at public auction on Saturday, the 4th day of November next at ten of the clock A. M., at the Probate Office in Paris, all the real estate belonging to William Chase, late of Paris in said county, deceased, being about 20 acres of pasture land, situated on Paris Hill in said town of Paris.

ALBRO E. CHASE,
October 3, 1876. 3w Administrator.

Probate Court Notice.

Probate Court at Paris, September Term, 1876.

Ordered, That the time of holding the Probate Court at Fryeburg is hereafter changed to the FIRST TUESDAY IN DECEMBER next, and there will be no Probate Court at Waterford, Lovell or Fryeburg in the month of October next. All papers returnable at the October Term of Court at Fryeburg will be returnable at the above time and place.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
Elgin Watches,
Waltham Watches, &
Springfield Watches,
At the old store, opposite Methodist Church
SAM'L RICHARDS, JR.,
South Paris, June 20, 1876.

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

CHARLES MURPHY, late of Bethel or Mason, in said County deceased by giving bond as the law directs; he 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

Sept. 19, 1876. SAMUEL F. GIBSON.

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

JEREMIAH CURTIS, late of Woodstock, in said County deceased by giving bond as the law directs; he 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

Sept. 19, 1876. ANSEL DUDLEY.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Administrator on the estate of

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

Sept. 19, 1876. JORDAN STACY, 2D.

THE subscriber hereby give public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford and assumed the trust of Executrix of the estate of

FARNUM ABBOTT, 2D, late of Andover, 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

Sept. 19, 1876. MARY ABBOTT.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

ELIJAH BEAN, named Executor in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Susan Spring, late of Hiram, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. Davis, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

JOSEPH L. CHAPMAN, Administrator on the estate of Edward L. Poor, late of Andover, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. Davis, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

ALDEN CHASE, Administrator, on the estate of Charles H. Brock, late of Woodstock, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. Davis, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

WILLIAM W. WAIT, Executor on the estate of Enos Dillingham, late of Dixfield, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct., next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

ALICE K. BEMIS, named Executrix in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Charles W. Bemis, late of Paris, in said county deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. Davis, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September A. D., 1876.

SILVIA B. BISBEE, Administratrix on the estate of Thomas J. Bisbee, late of Rumford, in said County, deceased having presented her account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Oct. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of HIRAM A. ELLIS, Administrator of the estate of Harriet Ellis, late of Canton, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey all the real estate of said deceased in the town of Canton, as set forth in his petition on file in the Probate Office:

Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing an abstract of his petition, with this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. Davis, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of CATHARINE N. SCRIBNER Guardian of Adelbert H. Scribner et als, minor heirs of Prescott Scribner, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey certain real estate described in her petition on file in the Probate Office, at an advantageous offer of three hundred dollars to Albert L. Buckbank of Portland, Cumberland County:

Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing an abstract of his petition, with this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of LUCY W. TOBIN, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel Tobin, late of Canton, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey all the real estate belonging to the said Samuel Tobin estate as set forth in her petition on file:

Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of her petition with this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County on the third Tuesday of October next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held a Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September A. D., 1876.

ON the petition of GEORGE H. MOORE, Executor on the estate of Dennis Moore, late of Lovell, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

BARTLE B. PERRY, Administrator on the estate of Lucretia Perry, late of Woodstock in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register

Pianos & Organs

The Esty Organ!
LEADS THE WORLD!
40,000 Made and Sold During the Last FOUR Years.

5 Stop Organ from	*$60 to $85*
7 " "	*85 to 155*
8, 9 & 10 " "	*125 to 175*

Agent for Smiths American and Geo Woods & Co.'s
ORGANS!
PRICES as LOW as the LOWEST!
Music Stools for $3 to $5.
PIANO COVERS for $3 to $10.

William J. Wheeler,
AGENT,
(Office Over Savings Bank)
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
So. Paris, September 19, 1876. 6m

GREAT BARGAINS!
IN
ORGANS!

I WILL SELL A

5 Stop Double Reed Organ for				$65 00
6	do	do	do	75 00
7	do	do	do	85 00
8	do	do	do	95 00
9	do	do	do	105 00
10	do	do	do	125 00

These Instruments are in **Heavy Black Walnut Cases**, and in size, finish and tone are second to none made. They are manufactured by three different companies, one of which is among the LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY. I have to pay the same prices for these Instruments as other dealers, but will sell for ONE-HALF of their profits.

Instruments Delivered at any Station on Grand Trunk at the above Prices, and a five days trial given before payment is demanded, and if not satisfactory in every particular may be returned at my expense.

Call at my residence and see the Instruments or send for Photograph. We do not keep a Professor at the Organ to exhibit them, in order to bring out all their good points and hide their defects;—so if you are not a judge yourself, please bring THE BEST ONE YOU CAN GET and give them a THOROUGH TRIAL.

ALL Instruments Warranted for the Term of FIVE YEARS.

O. W. BENT.
South Paris, September 19, 1876.

AGENTS WANTED for the **CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER** OF THE UNITED STATES, showing the grand results of our first 100 years. Everybody buys it, and agents make from $100 to $200 a month. Also for the new historical work, our **WESTERN BORDER!** a complete and graphic history of American pioneer life **100 YEARS AGO**—its thrilling conflicts of red and white foes, exciting adventures, captivities, forays, scouts, pioneer women and boys, Indian war paths, camp life and sports. A book for old and young. No competition. Enormous sales. Extra terms. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. sept2 1m

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

MOSES S. SAMPSON, Administrator on the estate of Mary Sampson, late of Hartford, in said county deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1876.

GIDEON MASON, Guardian of Ida F. Berry, minor child and heir of George Y. Berry, late of Porter in said County, having presented his account of guardianship of said ward for allowance:

Ordered, that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county on the third Tuesday of October next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1876.

FRANKLIN HUTCHINS, Guardian of William C. Walter A. and Marcellus L. Akeley, minor children of the town of Rumford in said County, having presented his account of guardianship of said wards for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of October next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

JOEL H. BIGELOW, Guardian of Hattie B. Grimes, Cora C. and Mertie C. Lovejoy, minor children and heirs of Jared Lovejoy late of Peru, in said County having presented his account of guardianship of said wards for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be publi-hed three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Oct. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held a Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September A. D. 1876.

ABEL HEALD, Guardian of William W. Whiting et als, minor children and heirs of James O. Whiting late of Lovell in said County, having presented his account of guardianship of said wards for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Oct. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

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