

The Oxford Democrat.

VOLUME 44.

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NUMBER 17.

The Oxford Democrat

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GEO. H. WATKINS,

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Poetry.

FOR THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

HEARSAYS.

They tell me, love, that you are sad.

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Of course I had to curtail my expenses,

yet my salary was sufficient to supply all

my reasonable wants.

But I did not take to the change kindly,

and my mind was constantly on the

search for some way out of the difficulty.

I took in the situation as a speculative

study, and undertook to analyze the hard

times and find the cause and remedy;

and before I was aware of it was deeply

absorbed in mental speculations.

Everyone was crying hard times. It

echoed from every part of the country,

invading every department of business,

and everyone, from the lowest street

laborer to the princely merchant, was

weighed down by it.

With this condition of things in view

the Presidential campaign of 1876 found

me, and opened up a wide field of

speculation.

What was the matter with the country

that business should not be so good as

formerly? What was the cause of all

this distress in the land?

Like a sick man, who catches at every

quack medicine, I caught at every idea

that came along and tried its taste.

I soon became convinced that the

trouble was a political one which must be

changed by legislative influence. There

was something the matter with the

Government machinery, which was doing

great wrong to the people.

The first thing that occurred to me

was from a Republican political

crater. He told us that the country

would find prosperity only in the success

of the Republican candidates. He was

somewhat indignant as to specific

remedies for our troubles, but he abounded

in positive generalities.

I was surprised at the interest I was

Ralph had changed the back stairs, so

they go up out of the cook-room. They

are ever so much better. I have been

feeling rather blue and discouraged. We

lost our cow, the hens did not lay, and

Ralph and the boys must have some

clothes.

But things look better now, and I can

see that the cloud has a silver lining after

all. Ralph has got a week's work at the

village, then he is going to shingle Aunt

Sophronia's house, and yesterday Mr.

Hurd sent for him and wanted him to

work for him all the spare time he can

get this summer, and that will be cash.

Our hens too have begun to lay, and we

shall have four dozen to sell to-morrow.

I shall not need to have anything new

this season, unless it is something to

wear on my head, and perhaps not that.

I want to fix my gray dress over and

save my black one for next winter.

Father and Jane have been to Boston,

and Uncle Silas sent me a blue silk neck-

erchief with a white border, and uncle

says if I will visit him he will give me a

pass over the road up and back. Of

course I shall go. (?) Shall send to Paris

or London for my wardrobe, etc.

After reading this letter I sat and

pondered a long time. I saw things in a

new light. Here was a woman, with a

clear understanding of the good things

of this life; in humble circumstances and

surrounded with associations demanding

self-denial and strict economy; yet ac-

cepting, as a matter of course, the situa-

tion without a murmur. There were no

envious reproaches against the rich, not

a word about hard times, but a cheerful

conformity to circumstances as they ex-

isted and adaptation of such means as

were at her command to the comforts of

sent round word to all the people on his

hands, to meet at a deep cut in the road,

called Dornthou, near where this stone

lay as he had something to tell them.

The day came, and a great crowd

gathered at the Dornthou. Each side of

the cut was thronged with people, over-

looking the road. Old Hahs, the farmer,

was there, and so was Berthold, the

merchant.

And now a winding horn was heard,

and the people all strained their necks

and eyes toward the castle, as a splendid

cavalcade came galloping up to the

Dornthou. The duke rode into the cut,

got down from his horse, and with a

pleasing smile began to speak to the peo-

ple thus:

"My friends, it was I who put this

stone here three weeks ago. Every

passer-by has left it just where it was,

and has scolded his neighbor for not

taking it out of the way."

When he had spoken these words he

stooped down, and lifted up the stone.

Directly underneath it was a round

hollow lined with white pebbles, and in

the hollow lay a small leather bag. The

duke held it up that all the people might

see what was written on it. On a piece

of paper, fastened to the bag, were these

words, "For him who lifts up the stone."

He untied the bag, and turned it upside

down, and out fell a beautiful gold ring

and twenty large bright golden coins.

Then everybody wished that he had

moved the stone, instead of going round

it and only blaming his neighbors. They

all lost the prize because they had not

learned the lesson, or formed the habit of

helpfulness.

How a Bird Flies.

The most prominent fact about a bird

recommendation, the backing of business

firms, a brilliant ancestry, cannot save

him. The world shies off. Why? It is

whispered all through the community:

"He drinks! he drinks!" That blasts

him. When a young man loses his repu-

tation for sobriety he might as well be at

the bottom of the sea. There are young

men who have their good name as their

only capital.

Love.

Thy voice is on the rolling air,

I hear thee where the waters run,

Thou standest in the rising sun,

And in the setting thou art fair.

What art thou, then? I cannot guess;

But though I seem in star and flower

To feel the same diffusive power,

I do not therefore love thee less.

My love includes the love before,

My love is vaster passion now;

Though mixed with God and nature thou,

I mean to love thee more and more.

Far off thou art, yet ever near;

I have thee still and I rejoice;

I prosper onward in the happy way,

I shall not lose thee, though I die.

—Tennyson.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Florida makes 216,000 cedar pencils a

day.

An enormous lot of all kinds of live

stock in Oregon during the past winter

is reported.

An unknown philanthropist in Man-

chester, England, has given \$500,000 for

an art gallery.

Florida is in the height of a land fever.

Land has more than tripled in value

within the last two years.

Sixmillion feet of walnut lumber lies

in Indianapolis yards waiting for better

times, when it can be worked up.

There is an artesian well in Prairie du

Chien 717 feet deep, which yields 30,000

barrels of water daily.

The inhabitants of Greeley, Colorado,

have secured a \$30,000 school house by

contributing \$10 apiece.

A Liverpool firm recently divided

\$200,000 among their employees who

had been with them five years and more.

Mr. Drum of Troy lived and died

without knowing what a curiosity he was;

but the surgeons found out by dissection

that he had only one kidney.

Only 40 out of 200 of the Nootka Sound

tribe of Indians, British Columbia, have

survived the visitation of small

pox.

A manual labor school, under the name

of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical

College, has been built at Bryan, at a

cost of \$150,000.

A billion yield of \$91,150,000 is prom-

ised from the Utah mines this year,

more than half of which will be silver.

Several San Francisco merchants have

established a regular trade with Siberia,

importing furs and seal skins and ex-

porting general merchandise.

According to a decision of the Su-

preme Court of Nebraska, railroad com-

panies are liable for damages resulting

from prairies being set on fire by engines.

The latest

PARIS, MAINE, MAY 8, 1877.

Newspaper Decisions.

1. Any person 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 arrears, 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 uncollected for a prima facie evidence of fraud.

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.

Local Agents.

The following persons are authorized agents for the OXFORD DEMOCRAT. They will receive for cash, orders for the paper, and will be responsible for its delivery, and to any other matters which patrons may desire.

Every Postmaster in Oxford County:
Albany, J. L. Levey; Andover, A. C. Bowdoin; Bethel, E. Foster, Jr.; E. W. Woodbury; Brownfield, J. L. Frank; Buckfield, Geo. D. Foster; Canton, A. S. Hathaway; Dixfield, Hon. E. C. Hallowell; Fryburg, Seth W. Fitch; Gilead, A. J. Blake; Grafton, John Beattie; Greenwood, D. A. Corbin; Hallowell, A. K. Knapp; Hiram, L. A. Washburn; Lovell, G. H. Eastman; Mason, G. H. Brown; Mexico, H. W. Park; Norway, O. N. Bradbury, M. D.; Upton, F. A. Farnum; Rev. G. A. Lockwood; G. H. Hawkes; Paris, (So.), F. A. Thayer; Oxford, J. A. Yace, M. D.; Peru, A. L. Haines; Porter, F. W. Redden; Isle, I. French; Rumford, S. H. Hinchman; Sweden, H. Saunders; Waterville, J. M. Shaw; Woodstock, O. C. Houghton; Franklin & Milton Plantations, T. H. Thornton.

Agents will deduct their commission before sending money to this office, as we do not open accounts with them.

—The Republican State Committee met in Augusta Monday evening. Thirteen counties were represented. The following officers were elected for the current year: James G. Blaine, Chairman; Joseph O. Smith, Secretary; William Caldwell, Treasurer. It was voted to hold the next Republican State Convention at Augusta on Thursday August 14th.

—It was a mistake in Wade Hampton to drive Republican state officials out of their offices without waiting for the operation of law. It is another mistake on his part—for he could prevent it—to permit his Legislature to pursue so rancorous and proscription a course toward the Republican members who have not heretofore acknowledged its authority. Such acts tend to disappoint the hopes, if they are not contrary to the expectations, with which his accession was regarded.

—The new masters of South Carolina ask that the prosecution of the persons engaged in the Hamburg and Ellenton massacres be stopped, on the ground that it is merely for political effect. If that be so, the best way to show it is on the trial. The danger that any negro-killer will suffer from political persecution is not so great just now in South Carolina that the ordinary course of procedure need be changed. We have been promised that the laws shall be carried out, and here is an opportunity to see how much the pledge is worth.

—Among the callers at the White House in Washington last week was Mrs. Sarah Davis, who has shaken hands with every President in Washington down. She is 90 years old and resides near the navy yard, at the capital. She was accompanied by Dr. Isaac Cole of Maryland, and sent her card up to President Hayes, who shortly afterward came into the East Room and received her there. She told the President that when a little girl she saw Washington lay the cornerstone of the Capitol. The President expressed himself gratified at meeting her, and hoped she would live to shake hands with other Presidents to come.

—Strikes are rarely profitable to those who set them on foot. Laborers may often have a just cause and be entitled to sympathy, but it is seldom that an organized strike will do otherwise than leave the case worse than it was at the beginning. Two thousand operative potters struck at Trenton, N. J., sixteen weeks ago, and with processions, banners, and brass bands, stood up for "liberty or death." During this period of idleness they contracted debts and patiently awaited the "good time coming." But it did not come; and as the prospect increased that it would not, and the prospect of obtaining continued support grew more and more dismal, they at last resolved to go to work again. This, however was not an easy thing to do, for so much new help had been obtained within the sixteen weeks that now only about half the strikers can obtain work.

—The bill to re-enact the prohibitory law was defeated in the House of the Massachusetts legislature by a decisive majority last week. The law was very thoroughly discussed on both sides. The prohibitionists argued that the license law had proved ineffectual to lessen the traffic, and its operations had been very unsatisfactory to the temperance people of the State. Those opposed to the re-enactment argued that the prohibitory law had proved equally as ineffectual, and that liquor sellers had found it easier to buy up the State constables than to obtain and pay for their license. A declaration of Moody was cited to the effect that the drunkards had become such under the prohibitory law. A Worcester representative who had formerly strongly favored prohibition stated that his views had become changed from observing the working of the law. It had proved inefficient to prevent the sale of liquors. Where there was a demand there would be a supply. If such a law would be of any avail, it should punish the use of liquors as well as the sale. Hon. Frank Bird, at the close of an able speech, dared the republicans to pass the bill, predicting that the act would defeat the party at the next election. It is not probable that the law will be revived in that State.

We learn that one or more of the executors of the will of Hon. F. O. J. Smith, accompanied by the appraisers, will on Monday, May 14, weather permitting, view the Portland & Oxford Central Railroad from Mechanic Falls to Canton, making the trip on foot. Hon. S. C. Andrews, formerly of Buckfield, will be a member of the visiting party. This is a matter of much interest to eastern Oxford, as it may prove the first step toward an opening of the road.

A Remarkable Story.

The Remains of George Washington Perished.

We visited Washington's tomb to day at Mount Vernon, Va., some twelve miles from this city, down the Potomac, and we had the unusual privilege of beholding the mortal remains of the immortal Washington. Visitors to the tomb will remember that the west wall of the same has for several years been in a falling condition, and in great need of repair. A few days since part of it tumbled into the tomb, completely covering the sarcophagus of Washington and also that of Martha Washington. In order to repair the damage in a competent manner, it was found necessary to remove them a few feet from their resting place. The one containing the remains of Martha Washington was removed first, but attracted no attention. But the unusual weight of the one containing the remains of Washington aroused the curiosity of the official who was superintending the work of removal, and it was decided to open the sarcophagus in order to ascertain the cause. This was done, and the remains were found to be petrified; in fact a solid stone resembling a statue, the features perfectly natural with the exception of the eyes and ears, no trace of which can be seen. The body is of a dark leather color, and may be a soft sand stone which would be likely to break should an attempt be made to remove it from the sarcophagus. Edward Baker, an aged colored man who has resided upon the farm since he was a boy, and who assisted in removing the remains from the old tomb to the present one, informs us that it is thirty-eight years since their last removal. At that time they had rested in the old tomb thirty-eight years, and were exhumed in a state of preservation beyond all expectation, being a solid compact mass, with the skin drawn tightly to the bones, petrification no doubt having commenced its work. The repairs of the tomb will be completed to-day, and the sarcophagus is not likely to be opened again for a century to come, unless, indeed, in the case of an accident as in the present instance, and petrification will complete its work, and the remains of the immortal Washington will then be as enduring as his memory is dear.—San Francisco, Feb. 15.

Death of Parson Brownlow.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 29. Ex-Senator William G. Brownlow died at his residence this afternoon.
William Gunnaway Brownlow, known throughout the country as Parson Brownlow, was born in Virginia, August 20th, 1805. He was left an orphan at 11, but by hard labor supported himself and obtained a fair education. In 1826 he entered the Methodist ministry and was an itinerant preacher for ten years. While traveling in South Carolina he took part in the nullification controversy, and wrote a pamphlet in vindication of himself on account of the strong opposition his meddling with political questions had excited. In 1873 he became editor of the Knoxville Whig, and it was his method of conducting it that obtained for him the sobriquet of "Fighting Parson." He boldly opposed the secession movement and in consequence was relentlessly persecuted, being thrown into prison. After several months confinement he was released and escorted into the Union lines. He returned to Tennessee after the capture of Nashville by the Union forces, and was Governor of the State from 1865 to 1869, and was elected U. S. Senator in the latter year. He was the author of several works, among them "Sketches of the Rise, Progress and Decline of Secession, with a Narrative of Personal Adventures among the Rebels," and "The Iron Wheel Examined and its False Spokes Extracted," a reply to attacks upon the Methodist Church.

A Drunkard's Breath Takes Fire.

An intertemperant man named Haney recently met with a terrible death in a liquor saloon in San Francisco. He had just recovered from a second attack of delirium tremens, but started that morning on another drunken spree. About eleven o'clock in the forenoon he staggered into a saloon nearly insensible, and feebly asked for a drink. This was refused him, and he staggered toward the gas jet to light the stump of a cigar he carried, while the barkeeper turned away to attend to his duties. A moment afterward he heard a low moan and noticed a flash of fire, and turning around he saw Haney falling to the floor, his head enveloped in black thick smoke, while flames issued from his mouth and ears. A horrible smell of burned flesh filled the air. Not a moment was lost in attending to the sufferer. He was beyond relief however. His face was perfectly black, partly charred and partly covered with a moist soot. His eyes were open. His mouth was completely roasted inside, but with the exception of his head and hands, no part of his body bore marks of his horrible death.

DEATH OF WARREN JOHNSON.—Warren Johnson, superintendent of the public schools of Newton, Mass., died at his residence in that city Saturday evening. Mr. Johnson was a graduate of Bowdoin College, in the class of 1854, and his whole life has been devoted to educational work. He was superintendent of public schools in this State from 1865 to 1876, resigning that position to accept the superintendency of the Newton schools, to which he was elected by a unanimous vote of the committee. He ever labored zealously in his chosen profession, and while at the head of our public schools, did much to elevate their character and increase their efficiency. His remains will be taken to Brunswick for interment. The funeral services took place at Brunswick Tuesday. Among those present were His Excellency, Gov. Connor, and a portion of his staff, the faculty of Bowdoin College, and others who had known and honored the deceased in the past. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Eob of Augusta, Mr. Johnson's former pastor, assisted by the pastor of the Congregational church of Brunswick.—Press.

Law Decision.

Oscar D. Rolfe et. ux. vs. Inhabitants of Rumford. "Exceptions sustained." Strout. Hallowell. Foster. Inhabitants of Woodstock v. Inhabitants of Bethel. Judgment for Plaintiff. Foster & Hersey. Frye. —"How green the grass grows."

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1877.

The "settlement" in South Carolina and Louisiana has resulted in seating the Democratic State officers beyond any chance of ousting them until the expiration of their several terms, as fixed by law; but it is likely that the struggle of the various aspirants for seats in the United States Senate will be inaugurated as soon as it shall have been fairly organized in extra session next June. The status of the different candidates is stated here substantially as follows: David T. Corbin and M. C. Butler, who was suddenly elevated from obscurity to the topmost wave of popularity by his exploits at Hamburg July 4, 1876, are the Republican and Democratic candidates from South Carolina. The former was elected Dec. 12, by the Chamberlain Legislature, having a majority of all members declared elected by the State Canvassing Board, in both branches. Butler was declared elected Dec. 19 by the so-called Wallace (Hampton) Legislature, which had at the time but 79 members, (including both Representatives and Senators) many of them deserters from the Chamberlain body, who had previously voted for Corbin. It is everywhere conceded that even if it had a legal House, there was no pretense to a legal Senate. The Louisiana Legislature organized on the first Monday in January with a full quorum in both Houses. Kellogg was elected on Wednesday of the following week by the Legislature in Joint Assembly, having more than a majority of all Representatives and Senators declared elected by the Returning Board; and it is admitted on all hands that if that Board was a constitutional body, the title of Kellogg is perfect. This Legislature maintained its legal quorum during the sixty days session to which it was constitutionally limited. Only within the past two weeks has the Nichols Legislature had a quorum of Returning Board members, and only secured it at last, when it became apparent that Packard would not be sustained by the Federal authorities. The decisions of the Supreme Court have been uniformly to sustain the legality of the Returning Board; and the Democratic leaders virtually recognized the binding force of its action by their persistent efforts to secure from the Packard Legislature a sufficient number of members to give the Nichols Legislature a quorum. By a Legislature made up as above indicated, many of its members having voted for Kellogg and helped elect him on the day designated by the constitution, Spoford has been "elected" several months subsequent to that date. His claims to have been elected in 1874 by a majority of the House in conjunction with twelve Senators (just one-third of their whole number) who seceded and went over to the House long enough to participate in the farce and then returned to their seats. His credentials as presented here are a copy of the journal of the House, and, perhaps, a certificate from McHenry whom no one recognized. It is pretty generally believed that should the Democrats succeed in seating their men from these two States, a desperate effort will be made to secure the control of the Senate through the disaffection of Southern Republican Senators brought about through the "conciliation" policy. Very few are now so sanguine as to expect to see the House organized on an administration basis, and not a few are heard to express the opinion that Gen'l Garfield was very badly sold when he gave up the bird in his hand for the uncertain number in the bush. Randall is confident of his reelection, although it is contended that Morrison's disaffection has rendered his chances somewhat doubtful.

The impression gains strength that the Departments will witness a good many changes within a few months among all grades of officials. The latest rumors retire the 1st, 3d and 5th Auditors, and the 2d Comptroller. The appointment of Hon. Edward McPherson, late Clerk of the House, as Superintendent of Engraving and Printing is well received by all Republicans in Washington, apparently, and the designation of Mr. Irish, as his assistant, is quite as popular with those acquainted with him. The significant utterances of Gen'l Von Moltke in the German Parliament tend to strengthen the general belief that before the close of the present struggle in Europe, every prominent power, will have been drawn into the vortex. Late utterances of Gen'l Sherman indicate his belief that it is to be the most terribly destructive war of any in history. Some of our bakers have succumbed to the prevailing spirit of speculation everywhere so rife, particularly in bread-stuffs. The police visited several of the suspected dealers yesterday, and caught them in the very act. The legal weight of a loaf of bread is 16 ounces. Much of that inspected weighed only 14 ounces, all of which was confiscated, and one of the bakers who was before the Police Court suffered a further penalty of two dollars for every deficient loaf found. —LOGAN.

It is rumored in Washington that Second Auditor French, who has held that position since 1861, will soon retire and be succeeded by ex-Gov. Perham of this State.—Press.
If the administration wishes to become popular with the people of Maine, it can take no course so sure to attain that end as to elevate such men as have honestly and honorably served the State, to an open pecuniary disadvantage, and at the same time surrendered their previous business connections, but who have been laid upon the shelf for some time, because they were not rank partisans. Gov. Perham has the confidence of Maine people, in an unusual degree, as an honest, even minded, faithful, Christian gentleman. If the government elevates him to a position of trust, it will simply perform an act which the people of Maine would gladly perform were opportunity offered.

—A little colder last week.

Musical.

The Oxford County Musical Association held its second meeting at Oxford on Wednesday and Thursday, May 2 and 3, according to previous announcement.

The attendance was much better than anticipated, in view of the threatening aspect of the weather—the chorus numbering nearly fifty. Dr. Hersey, president of the Association, directed the chorus, Mrs. H. H. Hersey presiding at the piano, and Miss Jennie Upton of Norway, at the organ. Miss Jennie King of Portland, a promising young contralto, with a voice wonderfully like Mrs. Flora Barry, was present, and added much to the interest of the occasion, both in the chorus and as a soloist. Miss Annie Greeley, organist at Park St., Portland, was also present, and shared largely in the work and honors of the occasion.—Miss Gerry of Waterford, the well known soprano, gave valuable assistance. Mrs. Wilson of So. Paris, and Miss Holbrook of Oxford rendered good service as vocalists to the chorus.
A duet given at the concert by S. H. Burnham, esq., tenor, and Rodney N. Hall, basso, was admirably rendered, and elicited an encore. We shall not be under the necessity of going outside this association for soloists in these parts, as no better voices can be found in the State. These gentlemen, with F. A. Thayer of So. Paris, and G. H. Jones of Oxford, constituted a male quartette with voices that blended admirably, and should, by all means become a permanent institution.

The citizens of Oxford threw open their houses for the entertainment of those from abroad, and all voted it an enjoyable occasion. Arrangements are being made for a grand musical rally, in this County, some time during the next autumn, when we expect a chorus of at least one hundred and fifty voices.

[Several correspondents have thanks for furnishing reports of this gathering. Being unable to report in person, we take it for granted that our correspondents speak truly when they commend the ability of Dr. Hersey's direction. Dr. H. is a gentleman of fine musical tastes and culture, and an able critic.]—Ed.

Lead in Cooking Utensils.

Mr. Editor:—Please allow me through your paper to call the attention of your readers to the fact that Professor Wood of Harvard College, Professor Nichols of Institute of Technology, and Professor Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, have given a certificate that the marbleized iron ware contains lead in sufficient quantity to injure health when used as cooking utensils. The analysis and report of these experts should not be disregarded, and as a conservator of hygiene, I feel warranted in calling public attention to the matter.

W. P. SHATTUCK, M. D., Hygienic Institute, Waterville, Me.

MR. E. WHITTEMORE of West Paris, should be considered among the foremost of those who have the interests of our farmers at heart. He has introduced in this section a breed of horses which are unsurpassed for beauty, size, endurance, and early maturity. At his stable may be found two of the finest stallions ever brought into this State, for producing heavy stock. "Centennial," imported in May 1876, is a bay, with black points, 5 years old, and weighs 1600 pounds; "Farmers Interest," is a mere colt, being but three years old next Friday. Yet he stands 15 1/2 hands high and weighs 1200 pounds. He has one of the most perfectly formed bodies we ever saw, and carries himself with an elegance and ease perfectly magnificent in such an immense animal. "Centennial" will stand at Mr. Whittemore's stable at West Paris, while "Farmers Interest" will visit Western Oxford. We advise our farmers who wish a good, heavy, yet elegant horse, to secure the services of one of these.

—On the first page of this paper will be found an original story concerning the hard times, which will interest all, and may benefit some of our readers. It was written by a young man, a resident of Oxford County, who has taken considerable interest in public affairs, and his conclusions as set forth in this sketch are entitled to much consideration on that account. We consider them correct, and feel confident if those who cry the loudest were to follow the hints therein given, there would be but little complaining, except it come from those who are really suffering. We also wish to commend the story, because the author evidently had an object in writing it and therefore it gives its readers subject for thought. At this time there is a great lack of sensible, thoughtful writing. If a story is prettily composed, has a touching love scene, or a witty stroke, it becomes popular. What we need is more helpful matter, such as the writer here presents.

—I. A. Denison & Co., of Mechanic Falls announce through the columns of this paper, that they have made large additions to their stock, and added another building to their already large store. Mr. I. A. Denison is an Oxford County man, and formerly did a large business in Norway, before removing to his present location. Many of our readers in Eastern Oxford pass through this town on their way to Lawton for goods. We advise them to call upon Denison & Co., as they may thereby save considerable travel, and we should not be surprised if they found goods at less than city prices.

—Speaking of handsome stallions, we may as well mention Gen. Lee, owned by Messrs. Young & Gilman of North Paris. He is from the celebrated racing stock of So. Carolina, from which State Capt. Stacy brought his grand-dam. This colt is dark roan with black points; will be four years old in June, and has an elegant, graceful appearance. He weighs 900. Just the right weight, style and get-up for a racer.

TOWN ITEMS.

Bethel.

April 30.—A large concourse of people gathered at the Congregational church Sabbath day to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of Dr. P. C. Wiley, and to sympathize with the bereaved friends. More than one thousand people came together, notwithstanding the rain. Rev. Mr. Mills, pastor of the church, read appropriate passages of scripture and with a few well chosen remarks, and prayer, resigned the services to the Masons who conducted the services appropriately under the direction of G. W. M. Gilman P. Bean and Grand W. Master Jarvis C. Billings. From Grafton Lodge forty members were present. Mr. Abram Lodge 1, O. O. F. acted as escort, and the Knights Templar were represented by Sir Knight Calahan, of which organization deceased was a member. Miss Annie S. Kimball presided at the organ and the choir sang appropriate selections.

May 3.—The harnesses stolen from the shop of Hiram Young of Bethel last November (for which Baldwin was indicted at the last term of Court) were found by J. C. Starnes this morning, concealed in a heap of manure in his field. Mr. Starnes was plowing, and as the plow passed the manure it turned out a strap, and upon examination, the whole of the goods taken from Mr. Young's shop were found. The robes and blankets were entirely destroyed, but the harnesses are apparently but little injured.

Your correspondent C. (Abiel Chandler, Jr.) has just added to his large flock of sheep, six ewes and one buck of pure Cotswold blood, from the flock of Seth Sampson of Turner. The wool upon the back of the buck is twelve inches in length, and of superior quality. His flock numbers seventy-seven, and he has one of the best farms in town for sheep husbandry and orcharding. The Water-spout Mountain House is upon this farm, and in summer is filled with boarders from the city. It is situated about two miles from the depot at Bethel, and the picturesque scenery, fruits, and vegetables raised upon the farm, milk fresh from the dairy, with eggs fresh from the henery, and the genuine cheer and genial good nature of the host and hostess, together with their attention to the wants of their guests, make it a popular summer resort.

Mrs. N. D. Coater, who was thrown from a carriage, is improving slowly. Some sixteen thousand bushels of potatoes have been shipped from Bethel during the past six months.

The Bethel Steam Company now employ about sixty men.

Charles and Virgil Grover have a good assortment of goods in their store near the steam mill, which they are selling at prices to suit their customers.

Mr. Orman Smith has a nice flock of pure blood Partridge Cochins. Farmers who want eggs to set should call on Mr. Smith.

We are fully satisfied that more merchantable potatoes can be produced by using cut seed, with no more than one piece in a hill, than can be produced from using whole potatoes.

Bethel Grange sent to the Attoostock for their clover seed to sow.

E. E. Morse is doing a good business in his bested factory at Walker's Mills.

Wormell & McKenney have opened a meat-shop on Main St. in Mason Block.

Mr. O. C. Littlehale has sold his farm to P. Z. Bean for \$1800. Mr. Littlehale has purchased the Mrs. C. S. Twitchell stand on Broad St.

May 3.—We learn that the body of a young man about 18 years old was found in the Androscoggin river in the town of Jay, supposed to be Neal J. Gosson of Bethel, who mysteriously disappeared last November while visiting a friend in Hallowell. His mother, Mrs. Joshua Gosson, is very anxious to learn if it is the body of her son.

The Grange met last Wednesday evening with Mrs. A. Chandler, Jr. The party, some fifty in number, sat down to an oyster supper at 10 o'clock, after which amusements of a varied character until the small hours warned all of its being time to go home. Mrs. S. Sanborn and Mrs. Cyrene S. Littlehale favored the party with music on the organ during the evening. Voted to meet with Mrs. A. L. Valentine first Wednesday in June.

Mr. W. G. Farwell owns a sheep which recently dropped a lamb, which when three weeks old weighed twenty-four pounds.

The firm of Woodbury, Parington & Co. has sold fifteen thousand bushels of corn and one thousand barrels of flour the past year. We notice they are selling good flour from \$8.50 to \$10.00, rock salt at 50 cents per bushel.

Horatio R. Godwin has sold the Lake House at Upton to Charles Ryerson of Newry. Mr. Godwin will move on to his farm in Bethel, and intends to make additions to his house for the purpose of taking city boarders. His location is one of the finest in the county.

There are now about 125 licensed dogs in Bethel,—enough for one town.

Rev. Charles E. Bisbee of East Wilton supplies the Methodist church the coming year.

About three million feet of timber have been cut and landed in the river for the Bethel steam mill.

Several of our farmers who have been holding on to their potatoes to get \$1.00 per bushel found they waited too long. —C.

Bryant's Pond.

The spring trend of Bryant's Pond high school, under the instruction of Mr. W. E. Bangs, has been a complete success. The progress of our scholars under his tuition is very perceptible. There has been a very flourishing lyceum in connection with the school. The school closed with an exhibition of prize declamations and reading at the Universalist church. First prize for declamation was awarded to Arthur C. Ricker, second prize to Fred A. Delano. Clara G. Bryant received the first, and Eva A. Dunham the second prize for reading.—Lewiston Journal.

Canton.

The past week has been a busy one with the farmers of Canton. They have done nearly sowing, and planting potatoes. Some have planted corn. Grass is looking nicely since the rain, and the prospect bids fair for a good hay crop.

Mr. O. Gammon of this place has recently shipped to the Boston market nine car loads of potatoes—average price paid seventy cents per bushel.

Messrs. Ellis & Gammon are doing quite a business butchering, and sending to Boston market.

S. W. Howard has recently opened a meat and fish market, from which, taken together with John M. Harlow's, we hope to get our meat and fish at bottom prices.

At a recent meeting our Reform Club made unanimous choice of C. O. Holt for president. The club is prospering finely.

E. Thompson has rented and re-fitted the store formerly occupied by C. M. Haywood, for a hardware store. He has a large stock on hand.

Wm. K. DeCoster has sold a nice horse to parties in Massachusetts. Come on, gentlemen, we have a few more for sale.

Our summer schools commence on Monday, May 7th, under the instruction of Mrs. Abbie Stetson and Miss Edith Stowell of Canton.

Rev. Mr. Crockett from Mechanic Falls has moved to this place, and will preach at the Free Baptist Church, the coming year. —Secan.

Fryburg.

The only subject discussed here for some time has been the matter of change of views of Rev. B. N. Stone, the pastor of the Congregational church, who announced a week ago last Sunday that he accepted the articles of faith as laid down by Emanuel Swedenborg, and resigned at that time; on Wednesday, May 21, the council composed of churches in this vicinity and the Rev. C. D. Burrows of Lowell, Mass., after a full day's public hearing, advised his dismissal and acceptance of his resignation, which was voted by the church, without opposition by any member of the church. Much has been done, as there has been two sides to the affair, which would have been better if it had been left undone, and many things said that ought not to have been said, and those who have talked most must be sorry for many things said. Now it is over it is better for all to be forgotten and the church become a unit as it should be.

The Selectmen have finished making the highway tax.

A Teachers' Institute is to be held here, beginning the 15th and lasting four days, under the direction of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, W. J. Corbitt.

Hartford.

April 30.—On Fast Day, I saw at the homestead of Henry A. Bicknell of the Line District, a party of forty-three persons, including young and old of both sexes, of whom twenty-two were married. Thirty of the number were descendants of twenty-six parents, who lived in the district over fifty years ago. Only one, the writer's mother, is now living. Being one of the most forward springs for out door sports, the time was well employed at croquet, quoits, ball and other amusements. Recess only for a picnic dinner and supper, which gave a zest to the enjoyment of the partaker.

On the evening of the 26th the Crystal Wave elected the following officers for the thirty-eighth quarter: Virgil P. DeCoster, W. C. T.; Miss Virginia DeCoster, W. V. T.; Mrs. Henry A. Bicknell, W. S.; Henry A. Bicknell, W. F. S.; Alpheus Ricker, W. C.; John W. Cobb, W. T.; Frank Irish, W. M.; Frank Warren and Frank DeCoster, W. Guards.

Among the exercises the 19th No. of the semi-monthly Pearl was read by Wm. Bicknell and Mrs. H. A. Bicknell. The revival of the village Lodge, within two miles of the Wave, adds much interest to both lodges. Public opinion in this part of Oxford never was stronger for the enforcement of the liquor law than now. If some of the Iron Clads will not enforce the law, they may bring the unlawful rumrunner to the light of Good Templars, who will use legal sanction, when moral suasion has no power for good.

Died, April 20th, Sampson Reed, aged 78 years, formerly known as an independent farmer and large dealer in cattle and sheep, having held besides town offices, a seat in the Legislature. Rev. Levi Hersey of Buckfield, addressed a large audience at the homestead on the 23d, from Job xiv:14. Theme, The resurrection. —HARTFORD.

Mason.

May 1.—Rather cold for May day, yet May flowers are plenty,—the trees are leaving out, and grass looks just splendid for the season. It never wintered better than it has this year. It came up thick and strong, very few dead spots appearing in this section. Sheep are now getting a good living and young cattle would do well in a new pasture. Those farmers who have dry land have got their spring work well along,—having done most of their sowing, and planted some potatoes. If the weather should be favorable they will plant corn next week. We have had most beautiful weather of late and some days remarkably warm for April. Last night was quite cool—show fell on the high land—the trees on the sides of the mountains in sight of this place were covered this morning with snow, making it appear real wintery. Our farmers never were making greater preparation for a vigorous campaign than they are this spring. The present high price of flour and the prospect of a still greater rise inducing to sow more wheat than for many years past. Seed wheat is in great demand, and the prospect is now that many will be unable to procure what they want to sow. The price has been \$2.00 per bushel,—the kind usually sown is the Lost Nation variety. It has been a sure crop here since its first introduction.

—Maine Conference of Methodist Churches, at its meeting in Gardiner, last week, made the following appointments of interest to Oxford County people and churches: Cornish and Kezar Falls, A. R. Sylvester; Denmark and Sweden, to be supplied by G. L. Burbank; Fryburg and Stone, Geo. C. Andrews; Oxford, G. R. Wilkins; South Paris, F. C. Rogers; Paris and Woodstock, B. F. Pease; Bethel, C. E. Bisbee; Gilead, Mason and Sunday River, to be supplied; Newry, Upton and Errol, N. H., supplied by G. Holmes; Rumford, supplied by G. B. Hannaford; Andover, S. D. Brown; So. Waterville, North Norway and Stoneham, to be supplied; I. G. Sprague, agent of the temperance cause and member of Andover Quarterly Conference.

The cause of temperance still lives and grows. It has foes to combat and obstacles to encounter and overcome, but it fights to conquer. The Reform Club at West Bethel is not dead, as reported, but is in good working order. The meeting last Sunday evening was one of the most enthusiastic they have ever had. There was a goodly number in attendance, and the brethren were full of hope and ready to work. Words of cheer were spoken by Bros. O. S. Needham, W. H. Merrow, President W. P. Putnam, and Geo. H. Harding. The river drivers in the employ of the Lewiston Co. were present and fifteen of their number signed the pledge, and we know from their appearance and remarks that they intend to keep it. They are a noble set of men. The Ladies' Aid, though somewhat demoralized by discord and reduced in numbers, is doing a good work, and still retains all the elements of vigor and true success. They gave an entertainment last Monday evening. Admission ten cents. There was a good attendance. The song "Hold the Fort" was executed in fine style. The Lord's Prayer, by three little girls dressed in white, was a very pleasing performance. Music, "Merry Springtime," by Blanche Stuart, Abbie Needham and Scott Wight was very creditably performed. The other exercises were, tableaux, "Courtship," "May-day—Crowning the Queen," Miss Clara J. Shaw; select reading by Miss Fannie O. Brown, "The New Year," the drama of Cinderella, in three acts, Miss Clara J. Shaw as Cinderella, Misses Blanche Stuart and Minnie Lary as the two sisters, William Kendall as Warden, Wm. H. Merrow as the Prince and Miss Abbie Needham as godmother. All the actors in this pleasing little drama performed their several parts to the satisfaction of all, and when the curtain fell at the close of each act, they were greeted with rounds of applause. The final act was a tableau, "The Marriage," which was beautiful both in conception and execution. "The Star Spangled Banner" was most beautifully rendered by Misses Blanche Stuart, Emma Roberts, Abbie Needham, C. J. Shaw and Ida Putnam. At the request of the President Miss Fannie O. Brown read "A Chime of Bells," in a manner that gave great satisfaction to the audience, and elicited much commendation from those best qualified to judge of good reading. Tableau, "The Three Christian Graces," very pretty. The entertainment was closed by a song, "Down in Alabama," sung by W. Scott Wight, and Abbie Needham, Miss Blanche Stuart presided at the organ. Mr. Wight has but few superiors as a bass singer. Your correspondent is not a musical critic, but he ventures to judge of this part of the exercises, without fear of contradiction. After the close of the entertainment the people remained in the Hall in social converse for an hour or two and then returned to their homes, well satisfied that when the Ladies' Aid of West Bethel advertises any treat that all who attend are sars of their money's worth. The proceeds were some twelve dollars. Considering all the circumstances and the short time employed in getting it up, everything passed off very satisfactorily. Great praise is due the President and ladies of this society for their earnestness in the cause of temperance. —G. H. B.

Oxford.
The private high school taught by Mr. W. H. H. Bryant, came to a close with a lyceum held in the school room last evening. At the close of the lyceum Mr. B. was presented by the scholars with a fine, popular history of the United States, as a token of their esteem.—The term has been a very successful one in point of attendance and progress in study.
The approaching term of the village schools is to be taught by Miss Knight of Rumford and Mrs. Holt of Auburn. Both teachers have done excellent service in town, before, and the district is fortunate in again securing their aid.
Rev. Mr. Wilkins of the M. E.

New Spring Goods,
AT
GODDARD & CARLTON'S

GUDDARD & CARRELSON.

We offer the best assortment of DRESS GOODS
at the best qualities and styles the market affords.

BLACK SILKS,

At the following prices:

\$1 00,	\$1 25,	\$1 50,	\$1 75,	\$2 00,
\$2 25,	\$2 50,			

BLACK BRILLIANTINES.
One lot which is a good bargain at 62 1/2 for Silk,
one lot always sold for 75c, for 50c; these are job
lots, and less than have been selling at wholesale.
Part of auction lot Silk and Wool

POPLINS.

Cost 9½c to import, for 15c.
FRENCH DAMARASSE CLOTH, for 3½c.
DEBEGES, which recently cost 2½c for 2½c.
ARLINGTON POPLINS, 25c.
CASHMERES, 36-inch, 3½c, &c., &c.
The largest stock of

Fancy Goods.
at lowest prices. As good quality of Hose as is
offered in the city for \$1 00, for 85c.
GODDARD & GARCELON,

4 Pillsbury Block,
LEWISTON MAINE.
SPECIAL SALE.
L. A. B. H. L. C. O.

J. A. Rodick & Co.,
Will offer their ENTIRE STOCK of
DRY and FANCY GOODS

Continental Cotton,	36-inch,	8 cents.
"	40-inch,	9 "
Boat M.	36-inch,	7 1/2 "
" D.	40-inch,	8 1/2 "
Portland B.	36-inch,	6 1/2 "
" A.	40-inch,	7 1/2 "

These are no damaged goods nor remnants, but
 are first quality goods, and will remain in use

And all other makes at the same low prices.

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

10,000 yards best Prints, in both light and
and dark styles, 6 cents.

Ladies' Hosiery.

100 dozen Ladies, Hare,	75 cents per doz
100 " " "	" "
100 " " "	\$1.00 "

These goods are subject to slight imperfections, and are *very cheap*.

Kid Gloves.

200 pairs, one button. Kid gloves, in black, brown,

Nice Corsets, 50 cents.
12 Papers Nice Pins, 25 cents.
In fact we have a large stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, such as
CASHMERE & DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, LASTINGS, SHAWLS, CLOAK-
CANNES, OVERCOAT SHIRT.

J. A. RODICK & CO.,
No. 2, Flint and Tracy's Block,
LEWISTON, - MAINE,
(2 doors South of P. O.)
April 10 '4w



Pianos & Organs

8, 9 & 10 " " 125 to 175

Agent for Smiths American and
Geo Woods & Co.'s

ORGAN!

THE HAZELTON BEE
CAN NOT BE EXCELLED

William C. Wheeler,
AGENT,
(Office Over Savings Bank)
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
So. Paris, September 10 1876. 6m

A NEW FULL PLATED
REVOLVER
For \$3.00, for sale at
GERRY'S Drug Store, So. Pari

...which I had left on the table here, I did not see any steam-power. This ... in the extreme corner of the room ...

all persons interested by causing an abstract of said petition with this order thereon to be published 3 weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Proctor's Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of May, next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have by the same should not be granted.

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