GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO (GET A) CLUB .- It being fashionable latter'y for editors who have become "plethoric ally" rich in the printing business, to hire subscribers to take their papers, and not wishing to be left behind in the march of progression, we, in turn, offer the following magnificent premiums to those who will interest themselves in obtaining subscribers to the REGISTER, the "largest, ablest edited, neatest printed and most popular" weekly newspaper, of Union proclivities, published on the coast of Linn county, Oregon, viz:

Single subscribers will be presented with one copy, weekly, at the low figure of three hundred cents, in advance, to be paid in gold or silver coin.

Married subscribers, for the same amount of coin, will be presented with fifty-two numbers of the paper extending over a period of twelve calendar months!

Subscribers for two copies will be presented with a box of sardines -at any of the grocery stores where they have them for sale. A very nutritious fish, and relished by those who are fond of them.

Subscribers for five copies will be allowed time (five minutes) in which to pay the subscription price, and will receive a pair of leather spectacles of our own make; an excellent article for-premiums, owing to the great cost of their manufacture.

Subscribers for ten copies will receive a deed to a quartz lode in the Santiam district-or in any other portion of God's moral heritage-as soon as they find it.

Subscribers for twenty-five copies will receive a splendid picture of himself or his nearest relative, taken by a new process, known only to our devil and his cotemporaries throughout the habitable globe.

Subscribers for fifty copies will receive a double-barreled sewing machine, invented by mother Eve, as soon as they are-married.

Subscribers for one hundred copies, at one whiz, will receive a last years' complimentary ticket to the State Fair; a pair of paper slippers; a home-made boot jack; a plug of cavendish, already cut into chews; a steel pen, a gold brass- matter. washed California diamond ring; a large piece of sand-paper and a receipt-when he forks over the stamps.

Subscribers for five hundred copies will be allowed to run for any office in the gift of the people.

Subscribers for one thousand copies will receive a quit-claim deed to any farm on Soap Creek or Long Tom, fenced and mortgaged.

Persons not satisfied with these " premiums" are hard to pl ase, and ough: to be compelled to read the Lafayette Courier for three consecutive months, without a drop of "red-eye" to cheer their solemn fee ns'.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH BY A VIS-ION .- A strange and surprising incident occurred a few days since, in the country some miles from Corinth, Miss., says the Caucasian, published at that place. A Mr. Mangrum killed a young man during the war, and a few days since Mr Mangrum was on a deer drive, and while at one of the stands he saw an object approaching him which so alarmed him that he raised his gun and fired at title printed in red. The proprietor and it. The object, which resembled a man covered with a sheet, continued to advance upon Mr. Mangrum, when he drew his pistol and emptied all the barrels at the ghost. None of the shots seeming to take effect, he climbed a tree to make his escape. By the time he was a short distance up the tree the white object was standing under him with his eyes fixed upon him, and he declared that it was the spirit of the young man whom he had killed. Mangrum was startled at the steady gaze of the eye that he had been the cause of laying cold in death, so that he fainted and fell from the tree. His friends carried him home, the ghost following and standing has married 1,778 couples and attended before him constantly, the sight of which | 2,167 funerals. brought up the recollection of his guilt with such force to his mind that he died in great agony after two or three days'

VANCOUVER / ISLAND .- From the Sound peners of the 19th ult., we learn that a most destructive fire was raging on Vancouver Island, around Victoria on Vancouver Island, around Victoria tlers who have purchased a tract of 40, and Esquimelt, and it is said to extend 000 acres in Middle Tennessee, near Tulaover an area of more than fifty miles of country, and spreading devastation at a tearful rate. The floors of stores in the city had to be swept four or five times a day to keep them alear of coal and ashes. Everything was enveloped in a dense smoke, making respiration difficult.

A packing house has been erected on Eel river, Humbolt County, for the purpose of packing and car sing California for consum salmon, for New York as I Eastern mar-

AGRICULTURAL.

FIRES .- Hardly an exchange on the

Pacific coast received by us that does

not record disasters and losses resulting

from fires. On the Sound, in Washing-

ton Territory, immense damage has been

done; acres of forest have been con-

sumed; fences and habitations have suc-

cumbed, "knocked under," and "went

in " before the " heated breath" of the

fire king. Such a period of fire, cover-

ing and darkening the heavens with

dense clouds of smoke, was never before

experienced. Nearer home we have ac-

counts of the losses created which are

almost innumerable. From the Unionist

we learn that terrible fires were raging

at the head of Butte, Abiqua, Molalla,

Rock and Silver creeks. On the 15th

ult., Cedar camp was entirely destroyed,

and the Gerkin boys lost everything, in-

cluding about fifty thousand cedar shin-

gles. They fought the fire until they

were satisfied that nothing could be

saved. The men, Sam. Cornelius, and

two Riggs boys, attempted to make their

escape by the Abiqua route, as that was

the only practicable way. In traveling

they got lost, as it was so dark they

could not tell day from night, and thus

did not arrive at Silverton until the Fri-

day following, being four days and a

half. This fire made its appearance at

the lime kiln about the same time, burn-

ing everything, green as well as dead

timber. Jacob Bales, who lives at the

head of Rock creek, had his barn and

all his hay and grain burned, but suc-

ceeded in saving his dwelling. His loss

was about seven hundred dollars. Mr.

Cooper says that at the time he left the

fire was about seven miles long, and

about five or six in width. It sounded

like a storm at sca. It came within half

a mile of his place. Teams have since

been there for lime, and report that the

fire had passed by. None of the men

who were at work at that place remained.

REQUISITION FOR ARMS. - Several new

Governors of Southern States recently

made requisitions on the Secretary of

War for arms under a law passed in

1796, but the Secretary has declined to

furnish until further legislation is had

on the subject. The Governors, in con-

sequence, have united in an appeal to

Congress to meet on the day to which

they had adjourned to take action in the

GOVERNOR WARMOUTH. -Gev. War-

mouth, of Louisiana, is a young man, be-

ing only 26 years of age. He is a native

of Illinois, but at the breaking out of the

rebellion was a resident of Missouri, where

he raised a regiment and went into the

war in defense of the flag and the Union.

The rebels of that State will find a rough

A correspondent of the Oregonian,

writing from Salem in relation to the

State penitentiary, says: Since the begin-

ning of the session, many of the members

have visited this institution-some from

curiosity, others no doubt to find fault.

The universal testimony, however, is that

the grounds, buildings and everything

else is in tip-top order; and that the

Penitentiary was never before managed

with anything like the system and advan-

tage to the State as since Major Berry

assumed control. The convicts are turn-

ing out large number of bricks and the

institution is constantly approaching the

A new paper called the Gazette Se-crete is published in Belgium for circula-

tion in Paris. It contains 16 pages and

is enclosed in a vellum envelope with its

editor are unknown and the articles are

The following appears in the Colorado Herald: Notice—Frank S. Butler adver-

tises me as having left his bed and board.

This is a mistake, as I own the bed and

In a recent thunderstorm in Fngland

soldier was struck by lightning and

made blind, and a woman who had been

stone blind for over eight years was as

Bedford, now of Portsmouth, N. H., is

hale and hearty at the age of 97 years. He has preached 8,000 times in 54 years,

Elder Moses Howe, formerly of New

Official returns show that there are yet

123 Prussians exiled in Siberia who

were taken under arms during the Polish

revolution in 1863, Probably they will

be shortly liberated under the conditions

A portion of the colony-of Swiss set-

hema, has already arrived on the ground.

Wool growing and wine-raising will be their principal occupation.

ying any modern language. The revolu-tion is due to a parliamentary inquiry.

Out of 801 boys only at Eton school, 761

suddenly restored to sight.

of the last amnesty.

MEDVINA BUTLER.

condition of self-sustaining.

not signed.

took it with me.

"carpet-bag" if they attempt force.

GREASING WAGONS .- But few people are aware that they do wagons and carriages more injury by greasing too plentifully than in any other way. A wellmade wheel will endure common wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care be taken to use the right kind and proper amount of grease; but if this matter is not attended to, they will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon for it will penetrate the hub and work itself out around the tenons of the spokes, and spoil the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wood axle trees, and easter-oil for iron.

Just enough grease should be applied to the spindle of a wagon to give it a light coating; this is better than more for the surplus put put on will work out at the ends, and be forced by the shoulderbands and nut washers into the hub around the outside of the boxes.

To oil an iron axle tree, first wipe the spindle clean with a cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor-oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for

The Ohio Farmer thinks that ninetenths of the diseases which happen to the hoofs and aukles of horses are occasioned by standing on the dry plank floors of the stable Many persons seem to think, from the way they keep their horses, that the foot of the horse was never made for moisture, and that, if possible, it would be beneficial if they had cow-hide boots to put on every time they

FEEDING BEES .- Mr. Langstroth recommends as excellent bee food "a mixture of three pounds of honey, two of brown sugar, and one of water." After you commence feeding, continue it without interruption until through, as it ought to be finished, after being commenced, as soon as possible. Make holes through the center of the fullest honeycombs, which ought to be in the center of the hive, so that the bees will have winter passages to their food without being obliged to go over the edges of their

CURING GREEN HIDES .- A great many butchers wool dealers, etc., are purchasers of the hides of the beef in the country towns, and we often get from them inquiries as to the most proper and profitable method of curing the hides and preparing it for market. A great many butchers do not use proper care in this branch, and the consequence is the hides will not pass city inspection, owing entirely to the ignorance and carelessness of persons preparing them for market. The proper way to salt hides is to lay them another. out flat, flesh side up, and form a nearly square bed, say twelve by fifteen feet, folding in the edges so as to make them as nearly solid as possible. Split the ear in the cords that run up the ear in each one so as to make them lie out flat. Sp-inkle the hide with two or three shovelfuls of coarse salt, as the size may require-say for a sixty to eighty pound hide from ten to fifteen pounds of salt. At any rate cover the hide well, as it need not be wasted; and let them lie in this from twelve to twenty days, after and use it again.

To raise watermelon, without seeds, the following plan has been successfully adopted by a planter in Caddo Parish, Louisiana: After the vine is about two feet long, cover the vine at a point intermediate between the top and the root. After it has taken root where it is covered, divide the vine between the old and new root, and the result will be that the melons will be seedless, without impairing their quality.

Tape Worm-Can often be expelled by a tea made of pumpkin seeds.

Felons Dip the finger in hot ley, repeating until all pain has disappeared.

Hiccup-A little cold water or a little sugar, will sometimes relieve. If very severe, a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in water.

Teething-If the child is costive, give a teaspoonful of castor oil; if loose, a little syrup of rhubarb; rub the the gums with cold water.

to evacuate the bowels. The essence of ginger and magnesia, with a little tincture of rhubarb.

Several firemen of Augusta, Maine, recently started for their machines during the trial of a new bell but were shown their mistake by an orthodox gentleman who explained, "that's the new bell of are obliged to learn French. A year or two ago, out of 800 boys only 70 were studthe Universalists, and there is no fire about them."

A new Methodist church is being Carbonic acid is believed by a physician of excellent standing to be a cure white marble, 75 feet wide by 138 long, for consumption, the administration of it being by breathing an atmosphere impregnated with it. VARIOUS ITEMS.

A man may grow to weigh a ton Who feasts his mind with pungent fun; But he who scorns its simple sway Oft yields to crime an easy prey.

Better a witty fool than a foolish wit. Generally Observed-Tilting-skirts water falls, and other people's business. Cheap-Good advice, lip salve and

Dear-A pretty wife, her "love of bonnet," good whisky and piety. The farmer is a conqueror who wins

victories upon important fields. Men refine liquor, but liquor never returns the compliment.

Why is a "tilting skirt" like a slaughter pen? Because lean and fat calves e contained in it. Politeness is not always a sign of wis-

symptom of folly. Conscience, be it ever so little a worm while we live, grows suddenly to a ser-

dom, but the want of it is always a strong

pent on the death-bed. Satan can never undo a man without his aid; but a man may easily undo him-

self without Satan's. We do not easily discover our faults, the clearest eyes do not see the cheeks below, nor the brow above.

In Demand-Long credit, exemptions from taxation, false calves and gin cock-

Not that which men do worthily, but hat which they do successfully, is what history makes haste to record. It is not work that kills men, it is

worry. It is not the revolution that .destroys the machinery, but the friction. A man of the world may have enough of the world to sink him, but he can never

Why is wet weather more pleasant than dry? Because it is more in-door-

have enough to satisfy him.

"May your whole family be jammed into one coffin," is an expressive Chinese

Hanging a mackerel to your coat tail and imagining yourself a whale, constitutes codfish aristocracy. The ship upon which a lady likes best

to embark on the sea of enjoyment is

Many a philosopher, who thought he had exact knowledge of the whole human

race, has been miserably cheated in the choice of a wife. In a hot summer when there is most need there are fewest brooks. So of many

A Democratic paper having asserted that "Gen. Sherman is the coming mau," the La Grange (Ga.) Reporter replies: "We shall be sorry if he comes this way

again; we don't wan't to see him?" "If it wasn't for hope the heart would break," as the old woman said when she buried her seventh husband, and looked anxiously among the funeral crowd for

A "perfect savage suggested the other day, that physicir ns should adopt a motto. He had the effrontery to suggest, as entirely appropriate: "Patients under a

A witty and popular clergyman, being one day asked by a lady parishioner what difference there was between a clock and woman, instantly replied: "A clock serves to point hours and a woman makes us forget them."

Nuisances-Crossed-eyed spinster, mischief making women grumbling old bachelors, dilapidated side walks, squalling children, frowzy wives, dirty postal curwhich take them up, shake salt well out, renev and a subscriber who does pay for his paper.

> A friend of ours visiting a neighbor found him disabled from having a horse step on his foot. Hobbling out of the stable, the sufferer explained how it hap-"I was standing here," said he, "and

the horse brought his foot right down on Our friend looked at the injured member, which was of the No. 14 pattern,

and said, very quietly: "Well, the horse must step some-

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National Republican Platform.

ADOPTED AT CHICAGO, MAY 21st, 1868.

1st. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction Policy of Congress as evidenced by the adoption in a majority of the States lately in rebellion, of Constitutions securing equal, civil and political rights to all, and we regard it as the duty of the government to sustain these Constitutions, and prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy or military rule.

2d. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South, was demanded by every consideration of public safety, gratitude and justice and must be maintained: while the question of suffrage in all loyal States properly belongs to those States.

3d. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and hopor requires the payment of the pulic indebtedness in the utmost good faith to our creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

4th. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as the national faith will

5th. The national debt contracted as it has been for the perservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period, and it is our duty to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can be honestly done.

6th. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to lend money at lower rates of interest than we now pay and must continue to pay so long repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

7th. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy. The corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson, call loudly for reform.

8th. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham-Liucoln, and regret the succession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidential Chair, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; who has usurped high legislative and judicial functions, has refused to execute the laws, has used his high office to induce other officers to violate the laws, has employed his Executive power to render insecure the lives; proppeople's charities-they are rarest when tutional, has persistently and habitually resisted by every means in his power, between the property according to the property at the property at the property at the property and the public in general, at reduced prices.

American Exchange having been lately improved in all its departments, he is now prepared to offer superior indecements to his patrons and the public in general, at reduced prices.

States by the property of t States lately in rebellion, has perverted public patronage into an engine for wholesale corruption, has justly been impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and has been pronounced guilty thereof by the votes of 35 Senators.

9th. The doctrine of Great Britain and other powers that, when a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relie of feudal times not authorized by the law of nations and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all ther rights of citizenship as though they were native born. No citizen of the United States or naturalized must be liable to arrest or imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country, and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

10th. Of all who where faithful in the trials of the war, there were none more faithful for special honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured hardships of camp and cruize and imperiled their lives in the service of their country. The bounties and pensions appropriated by law for these brave defenders of the Union, are obligations never to be torgotton. The widows of the gallant dead are wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the United States for protecting care.

11th. Foreign immigration in the past has added so much to the wealth and increased resources of this nation, the asylum of all nations, that it should be fostered by a liberal and just policy. 12th. The Convention declares its sympathy with all oppressed people who

are struggling for their rights. The following additional resolutions were offered by Mr. Thompson, and adopted:

Resolved. That the adjournment of this Convention shall not work dissolution of the same, but it shall remain as organized, subject to be called together at any time or place that the Republican

Executive Cumittee shall designate. By Carl Shutz: Resolved, We highly commend in a spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness the men who have served in the rebellion and who are now frankly and honestly co-operating with us in restoring peace to the country and in the Southern States on the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, and are received into the communion of loyal people, and that we are in favor of the removal of the disqualifications or restrictions imposed the late rebels in the same measure as the spirit of disloyalty disappears, as may be consistent with the safety of loyal peo-

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence, as the true fouundation of Democratic government and we hail with gladness every effort towards making these principles the living reality on every inch of American soil.

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