

Linn County Union Convention.

In pursuance to the call of the late Union Republican Central Committee, held at Portland, March 26th, last, for the next State Convention, the Union voters of Linn County are requested to meet at their respective places of voting in their precincts, on

Saturday, March 19th, 1870,

to choose delegates to represent them in the County Convention, to be held at the Court House, in Albany, on

Thursday, March 24th, 1870,

at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Independent Delegates to the State Convention, to be held in the city of Portland, April 7th, next.

The several precincts are entitled to Delegates as follows:

Albany	8
Brownsville	5
Brush Creek	5
Center	3
Franklin Butte	4
Salem	4
Santiam	4
Total	42

Chairman Lion Co. Central Com.

WE PUBLISH THE TESTIMONY ELICITED BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE IN RELATION TO THE "GOLD CONSPIRACY."

To show how unfounded and libelous are the charges of Democratic journals that Grant or any member of the administration had anything to do with it.

As with the charge that Grant was an interested party in the gold conspiracy, so with the many other charges made by the Democracy—when probed to the bottom they are found to have no foundation whatever, but are utterly and basely false.

These being the only kind of weapons used by Democracy in its warfare against Republicanism, it is fair to presume that they have no other.

O'MEARA ONE AHEAD.—O'Meara, of the Portland Commercial, goes after Beltinger thusly:

The last issue of the Albany Democrat says: "It is a noticeable fact that the Independent newspapers on this coast all have black Republican predictions. We ask the Democratic journals to 'make a note of it.'"

The Portland Herald [a Red Hot Institution] copies the paragraph, and approvingly adds:

"It is duly noted."

We can tell you another "noticeable fact." It is that the "Red Hot" and "First Class" Democratic dailies of Oregon are muchly written up by Republican writers. We ask their Democratic patrons to "make a note of it," and let the Herald record that "It is duly noted."

And there is another "noticeable fact" which the Democrat can "make a note of"—*i. e.*, that men who conduct independent newspapers do not call out or betray the constituency which supports them.

And that last sentence (italicized by us), is rather a strong "scold" on the "bell-weather" of the "oldest Democratic paper in Oregon."

THE HONEST DEMOCRACY.—The first note of the campaign was the charge, on the part of the severely virtuous, honest and patriotic Democratic papers of Oregon, that the Republicans were colonizing—importing votes into counties where the vote was so evenly balanced that a few votes either way would decide the day.

Yet all the time these simple and high-toned ink-slingers were engaged in hurling anathemas against the Republican party for attempting to "perpetrate so foul a wrong against a virtuous and happy people," they were busily engaged drumming up recruits and begging for money to accomplish the very same end.

This colonizing votes being an old and familiar Democratic dodge, they hoped by being the first to cry "stop, thief!" to distract attention long enough for them to perfect their plans, and thus secure the end aimed at.

The Democracy feel their weakness, and no effort of fraud or chicanery will be left unemployied to secure the coming June election in their favor.

Their leaders have already declared that if \$80,000 will not be sufficient to carry the State for Democracy, more will be raised. This is their last and only hope of success. The influx of population brought here by the grand system of internal improvements, but now inaugurated in our State, will as surely give the State over to Republican rule, as that they are necessary to our future prosperity.

And the leaders see this, and therefore this last grand struggle for one more short lease of power, and one more chance at the public crib. Our Linn county Democrats have been trying their hand in a colonizing way in Benton county, sending fifteen persons, taken from this and Marion county, the first of the present week.

And notwithstanding their colonizing plans, and the importing of votes into "weak counties," we expect to hear them from now till next June, crying out against the Republican party for importing votes, and thus depriving citizens of those counties of a choice in the candidates to rule over them.

THE ALDINE PRESS.—Is the title of one of the handsomest periodicals we have ever seen.

It is a Typographical Art Journal, showing the highest achievements reached in this country in ink, paper, type and presswork. It is published by Sutton, Bowne & Co., New York, at \$2 per annum.

STRAWBERRIES.—Ripe strawberries are quoted at \$1 per pound in the Marysville (Cal.) market.

A BILL.—To provide a national currency of coin notes, and to equalize the distribution of circulating notes," which will be published in our next issue.

REVEALED.—Gov. Haight, of California, has vetoed the bill giving Hall & Garrison \$5,000 for the destruction of their rebel newspaper concern at Visalia. There was one righteous exercise of the veto power.

WATER-Y.—An exchange says: "No city ever had too much water." Until we saw this assertion we labored under the impression that some of the antediluvian cities had at least a slight excess of that element a few centuries ago.

CAPITAL REMOVED.—It is thought probable that the effort now being made to remove the capital of the State of Wisconsin from Madison to Milwaukee, will prove successful.

THE AREA.—Oregon contains an area of ninety-five thousand two hundred and seventy-four square miles, three-fourths of the entire amount, or 70,000 square miles of it, lying east of the Cascade range of mountains.

The Republicans of Louisville, Ky., have nominated Wm. H. Granger, a merchant, for Mayor. There are three independent Democratic candidates in the field, and unless the Democracy concentrate their strength, the Republicans will elect their whole ticket.

STRICTURE.—In San Francisco on the 25th ult., C. A. Armstrong, a well known brewer, committed suicide by placing the muzzle of a loaded double-barreled shot gun under his chin, and by means of a wire discharging both barrels. Part of his head was blown off. Cause—pecuniary difficulties.

GREAT REVIVAL IN PROGRESS.—The telegraph gives an account of a great revival now in progress on Long Island, N. Y.

One hundred and sixty conversions are reported, one hundred and forty of whom have joined the Methodist church.

DEAD.—Marshall F. Moore, ex-Governor of Washington Territory and last year a candidate for Delegate to Congress in opposition to Hon. S. Garfield, died at Seattle, Puget Sound, on the 27th—last Sunday. During the war he received a shot through the lungs, from which he had never really recovered.

PUBLIC DEBT.—Private advices from Washington state that the public debt statement for last month is likely to show a decrease of \$5,000,000.

HYE PHYSIC.—On last Saturday no less than one hundred and forty doctors graduated from Belyen Hospital Medical College, New York. They represented twenty-four States.

A MONSTER PETITION.—A petition bearing twenty-two thousand signatures was presented to the Mayor of Chicago, requesting that liquor saloons be closed on Sundays.

REPEALED.—The law prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons has been repealed by the California Legislature. Law-abiding citizens have now an equal chance with rogues in that State.

RAIN.—Late rain falls in Southern California have filled the hearts of the people there with joy, and saved the utter destruction of stock.

DEDICATED.—The magnificent M. E. Church, recently erected in Broadway, New York, was dedicated last Sabbath by Bishop Jaynes.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.—Again it is announced that vigilance committees have been organized in New York and Brooklyn.

REJECTED.—The Fifteenth Amendment has been rejected by the Tennessee Legislature.

FEMALE J. P.—Mrs. Morris has lately been qualified to act as a Justice of the Peace in Wyoming Territory.

EARTHQUAKE.—A shock of earthquake was experienced at Santa Clara, Cal., on the 17th ult.

The presence of Le Bouf (beef) and Buffet (sideboard) in the French Ministry is considered an indication that it is only a provisional concern.

THE ODD FELLOWS TEMPLE.—The Odd Fellows Temple, of Portland, is a magnificent building, equal, probably, to any other on the coast. We get the following description of the Lodge room from the Oregonian:

The main Lodge room is 65 feet in length by 40 in width, an arched and paneled ceiling, 21 feet high in the center. This ceiling is also beautifully ornamented with scroll work in plaster of paris. The furniture is of rich and elegant patterns, and in all respects equal if not superior to any hall on the coast. The tapestry over the chairs of the officers is of fine quality and is well arranged. The chairs of the several officers are all of black walnut, and ornamented with appropriate emblems well known in Odd Fellowship. The superb and rich carpeting, as well as the walnut settees, with green plush finishing, add much to the elegant appearance of the hall. Chandeliers of the most tasteful pattern will afford abundant light and increase the attractiveness of the room.

NEWSPAPERS FREE.—In the House of Representatives, 7th instant, Mr. Getz introduced a bill to promote the diffusion of knowledge among the people.

It provides that from and after the first day of July next all newspapers and periodicals published within the limits of the United States shall be transmitted through the mails free of postage when sent from the offices of publication to actual and regular subscribers. This bill is in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Postmaster General.

That official asserts that if the franking privilege were abolished, the Post Office Department could afford to transmit all the newspapers free through the mails.

It appears that the revenue from newspaper postage is about \$750,000 annually, whereas the Postmaster General says it costs \$5,000,000 to maintain the franking privilege luxury. The newspaper is held to be the best medium of communication between Congressmen and their constituents, and as the only argument in favor of the franking privilege is that it enables members with their constituents, the passage of Mr. Getz's bill will do all that and more; it will at the same time aid in diffusing intelligence of a more valuable and general character than the windy speeches and public documents.

NAVIGATION OF THE UMPQUA.—A State telegram from Roseburg dated Feb. 27th says: Capt. Haun treated our citizens to a ride on our steamer Swan heretofore, but being crowded with delight, the people which he presented with a suit of cloths, accompanied by thanks and hearty congratulations, all of which the hero of Umpqua received in his usual felicitous manner.

The Swan has a carrying capacity of 150 tons. The water is only at a fair stage, and the rapids were passed with much more facility than was anticipated.

WEAK POINT.—The so-called Democratic papers have been laboring to create the impression that E. M. Stanton committed suicide from remorse of conscience! What a silly set? Have 'nt they been declaring the last six years that Stanton was a "brute" and everything that was mean, and without a conscience? It seems to us that these same fellows are now impeaching their own witnesses, and proving themselves falsifiers.

Under the next apportionment for members of Congress, New England is likely to lose six Representatives, New York four, and Pennsylvania three. Even Ohio, it is thought, will lose one, and the gain will fall mainly upon the upper Mississippi States. The only way by which the Eastern and Middle States could retain their present number of Representatives would be by an increase of the whole number of members. In any event their power in Congress will be relatively diminished.

THE ASYLUM.—The number of patients in the Asylum at East Portland on the 1st of December last, was 112, of whom 79 were males and 33 females. Since then 11 have been admitted and 9 have been discharged, died or escaped. The number now in the Asylum is therefore 114, of whom 83 are males and 31 females. We are indebted to Dr. Giltner, Visiting Physician, for these figures.—Oregonian.

GOING SOUTH.—A modern Africa is growing up in the far South. While the whites direct their steps toward the setting sun, the negroes South is attracting the negroes from Virginia, Kentucky, Delaware and other States. Florida is the land of promise for the sons and daughters of Africa.

GOING THE WHOLE HOG.—Mayor Selby, of San Francisco, returned to the Board of Supervisors, last week, a bill calling for \$88 for ruling four reams of paper. Bookbinders said the work could be done for \$4. The party presenting it didn't believe in doing things by halves.

COMING TO HIS SENSES.—The editor of a Grass Valley (Cal.) paper says: "There must be a hell, there must be an eternal hell, where fire and brimstone ever exist, and where there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. If such a place does not exist, justice fails."

AT WORK.—We observed a large number of hands at work yesterday, making excavations for the East Side Railroad depot in East Portland. The point selected is at the upper end of the bluff nearly opposite the gas works. From the preparations now being made for the prosecution of work on the road, it will very likely be completed to Salem before the first of September.—Oregonian.

HAD A FELLER.—A blushing damsel called at one of the agencies recently to buy a sewing machine. "Do you want a feller?" inquired the modest clerk in attendance. The ingenious maid replied with some asperity, "No, sir; I have one."

A little four year old in Richmond, very fond of a certain dish, when asked by his mother if he wouldn't like to be an angel with wings, and fly about Heaven like his dead brother, replied after a pause, "No Ma; I'd a heap rather be a hawk and live on chicken!"

At a late revival meeting, an impulsive young sinner prayed that God would bless the two young ladies between whom he had been sitting, "especially the one on the right."

FAST WORK.—In a match for the championship, and a purse of \$50, H. M. Stratton, of Omaha, lately made 100 horse-shoes in 2 hours and 19 minutes, beating his opponent 11:30 minutes.

Anna Dickinson is evidently changing tactics. She now admits—that is, almost admits—that men are a tolerably respectable institution. There will be a wedding within two years.

The London Directory for 1870 makes a volume of 2,300 pages.

Mr. Burlingame got \$70,000, in gold, a year, from China for traveling expenses.

Oh, the Honest Democracy.

Telegrams of the 1st inst. state that the great Repudiator and leader of the Democracy in the House, Mungen, of Ohio, is found to be implicated in the sale of cadetships. It seems he didn't hold his honor very high, as he only obtained \$300 for the appointment. The boy appointed to the cadetship by Mungen, is the son of a prominent Republican, which Mungen was not aware of till the investigation disclosed the fact—and here's where the joke culminates. How have the mites fallen! And this honest, high-toned, chivalrous leader and pet of the Democracy valued his honor at three hundred dollars—greenbacks. The Democrat is right in insisting on not leaving the nomination of Senator to a Democratic Legislature. It is said Beltinger has been there.

NEWS ITEMS.

Montreal must have a nice, cheerful climate. It is said that horses freeze to death in the street.

Among the students at the Propaganda in Rome is a jet black negro from South Carolina.

A woman up-country killed a skunk with a butcher-knife. She says the battle is not always to the strong.

Ireland is at last satisfied, and has consented to receive the Land Reform bill as introduced by Gladstone.

The Pittsburg police court has so much business that it has to sit on Sundays.

The Lord High Chamberlain of the King of the Sandwich Islands is an Irishman.

Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell has commenced the practice of medicine in London.

The Queen of Prussia gives \$50,000 a year in charity. The people give it all back in taxes.

Turtle soup made from the hind portion of frogs, is the latest novelty in Paris.

One thousand women were found by a Brazilian scouting party in a starving condition.

\$75,000 of the "Ocean Bank" bonds that were stolen, have been sold to the Assistant Treasurer in New York.

O. L. O. Hughes, an editor of color, has been admitted to the editorial convention of Pennsylvania as a member.

It is said that Olive Logan is on her way to California, and at last accounts was at Omaha lecturing to large audiences.

A young man in Stonington tried to clean his gun by putting a red-hot poker down the barrel. He can't find one of his fingers.

Boston has outlawed the wooden aborigines in front of the tobacco stores.

Panama will be lighted with gas about the end of March. The rate charged will be \$8 per 1,000 feet.

The aggregate number of dogs in the United States is given at 6,000,000.

The New York Legislature has a member in it who has served thirty years without a break.

Mrs. Horace Cooke is profiting by her husband's wicked conduct, the church subscribing liberal sums of money for her.

The Paris Gaubois, as an inducement to each fresh subscriber for six months, offers one large and two small bottles of champagne, accompanied by an ingenious patent for bottling wine.

"If people knew beforehand all the misery it brings," says a Japanese poet, there would be less going out with young ladies to look at the flowers at night."

A county in Iowa paid \$2,700 for a safe for the purpose of securing its booze change. At the beginning of the year its treasurer had just eleven cents to put into it.

There is a sensation preacher in Iowa, who conducts his Sunday services in a billiard saloon, opening church with beer all around, and closing with a treat for the congregation. He draws immense audiences.

A Sacramento bar-keeper threw a bottle of whisky at a loafer who was bothering him. The fellow caught it on the fly, extracted the cork, tasted it and observed, "Who! this is poor stuff; can't you give us something better?"

Of the 150,000 school teachers in the United States, 112,500 are females. The city of Boston has 553 females to 62 male teachers. New York city has 2,206 female to 176 males employed in that occupation.

In New Orleans there is a man of whom the papers say: "He commenced his career as a pirate, 102 years ago, and now at the age of 118, he is a dock rat and a river thief."

The Board of Brokers in New York have been somewhat puzzled to furnish an appropriate name for the two women brokers who figure "on Change." They cannot class them as "bills" or "bears," but propose to call them "cows" or "she bears."

The opinion is gaining ground that it will be impossible to get the funding bill through Congress this session. Senators who have canvassed pretty thoroughly both branches of Congress say there is no chance whatever for the passage of such a bill.

'Is Ignihess Prince Harthar, says the houtsikirs of Washington bare his fingers to those hot Ottawa. "They can't ave hanny hale in this dod blasted country because they 'ave'n't got the 'ops! you know."

A carpenter at work in Sacramento, Cal., squirted his tobacco juice on the fire cloak of a lady passing by. He tried an apology but that failing, he paid her fifteen dollars and went on with his work.

On the 25th ult., an infant child of Clinton Kelley, who lives about four miles south of Hillsboro, was terribly burned by crawling backwards into the fire. At last accounts it was still alive, but no hopes were entertained of its recovery.

Rich silver mines discovered in Ky.

Telegraphic Summary.

St. Louis, Feb. 28.—A bill passed the Lower House of Legislature, Saturday, almost unanimously, requiring the School Board to appropriate to every private school now or hereafter established in St. Louis, \$10 for each scholar receiving free tuition in such school. It is said, if the bill becomes a law, it can be made to amount entirely to a break up the public school system. An effort will be made to defeat it in the Senate.

New York, Feb. 28.—Justice Buckley, of Brooklyn, has been indicted for a refusal to examine complainants, by Henry Bergh, against a swill milk man.

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co. has sued the Franklin Co., to enjoin it from violating a contract and for the appointment of a receiver. Great interest is felt in the Edwards-Colyer prize-fight. The principals and a large number of sports have left for the scene.

The celebrated Fullerton case is postponed till next week.

Special agent London letters state that the capital for laying the cable from London or Wales to New York has been promised to a Company fully organized. The contract will be made immediately for manufacturing the cable. The Great Eastern will be secured for laying it next year.

A further decline is predicted in gold. Even better way that it would reach 112 within two days.

Havana, Feb. 28.—Santa Anna was sent to Havana, Feb. 28.—A detachment of a hundred insurgents on the line of the railroad between Puerto Principe and Nuevitas a few days since. The insurgents are a great many of the people of Puerto Principe are coming within the Spanish lines. Several of the most prominent leaders of the Puerto Principe rebellion have asked permission of the Government authorities to surrender, and the Captain General has consented. If the Government will accept of Havana city, and of going to Puerto Principe, in addition to the party of Col. Garcia, eighty-six more insurgents surrendered themselves in Ciego de Avila.

The Fourth Military District is abolished, and the State of Mississippi attached to the Department of the Cumberland, under Brevet Major-General Cook.

The public debt statement is to be issued to-day. It will show a decrease of \$4,000,000 since the previous statement, but the indications now are for a slight decrease.

Official notification from all the States which have notified the President of their refusal to ratify the proposed amendment, have not yet been received, which accounts for the delay of the official proclamation.

What is the cotton case, involving a large amount of abandoned cotton taken by the Government, was to-day decided by the Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court against the United States. In the course of the opinion it is stated that Congress recognized August 20, 1860, as the time of the rebellion, and that the day must be recognized for all purposes of litigation as the day when the rebellion ceased.

Flannels, a long session of the Senate was occupied by a long discussion on a motion to reconsider the confirmation of Strong as Justice of the Supreme Court. No action was taken.

It is reported that extensive frauds have been committed by white men not residents of the Cherokee country who have established tobacco factories in the nation near the borders of Kansas and Arkansas.

The Postmaster General in reply to the Senate resolution says the number of blank petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege sent out was 75,000. The number accompanying circulars was 28,000. Total cost, \$420,000, defrayed by the office of the Congressional printer. The petitions and circulars were prepared under the direction of the Postmaster General in accordance with the views expressed by the President in his late message in response to what he believed to be a very general wish of the people for the abolition of the franking privilege. Returns from 14 post-offices for January show the number of free letters to be 659,391. The postage thereon, at regular rates, \$117,577.73. The weight of free matter sent was 218,391 pounds. Total cost of free matter sent from 154 post-offices, \$129,794.97. The estimates in dollars of the total matter, is two hundred thousand monthly. The Postmaster General adds that the recent agitation of repeal has increased the sales of stamps by 50 per cent in January, 1870, over the same month of last year. He renews his recommendations for repeal.

Financial and Commercial.

Portland legal tenders, \$46,687.

New York gold quotations, 111.14.

No advance in Liverpool or New York market prices reported by telegraph.

General market quotations remain same as last reported.

Flour—Is steady at quotations, with more firmness, and less supply. It is thought to have touched the lowest price to be reached during the season.

Oats—There is no increase in demand, but choice quotations are firm at 46¢.

Provisions being in good supply generally, prices are rather in favor of consumers, with no increased demand for home consumption, and no call for export.

The dry goods trade is reported as improving.

Wheat—Fair to good, \$1 50¢ (61) 57; choice, \$1 65 74 100 lbs.

Oats—Oregon black, \$1 55; choice California, \$1 25¢ (1) 50 74 100 lbs.

GREAT GIANTS.—In one of his recent lectures Professor Silliman, the younger, alluded to the discovery of the skeleton of an enormous lizard of eighty feet. From this the professor inferred as no living specimen of such magnitude has been found, that the species which it represents has become degenerated. The verity of his position he endeavored to enforce by allusion to the well-known existence of giants in olden times. The following is the list upon which this singular hypothesis is based:

The giant exhibited at Rouen, in 1830, the professor says, measured nearly eighteen feet.

Corapius saw a girl that was ten feet high.

The giant Galabra, brought from Arabia to Rome, under Claudius Caesar, was ten feet high.

The giant Ferrogus, slain by Orlando, nephew of Charlemagne, was twenty-eight feet high.

In 1814, near St. Germain, was found the tomb of the giant Isorant, who was not less than thirty feet high.

In 1580, near Rouen, was found a skeleton whose skull held a bushel of corn, and who was nineteen feet high.

The giant Bacart was twenty-two feet high; his thigh bones were found in 1794 near the river Morderi.

In 1823, near the castle in Dauphine, a tomb was found thirty feet long, sixteen wide, and eight high, on which was cut in gray stone these words: "Kintolochus Rex." The skeleton was found entire twenty-five and a quarter feet long, ten feet across the shoulders, and five feet from the breast bone to the back!

We have no doubt that "there were giants in those days." And the past days, perhaps, more prolific in producing them than the present. But the history of giants during the olden time was not more remarkable than that of dwarfs, several of whom were even smaller than the Thumbs and Nuts of our own time.

At the funeral of Miss Hattie S. Putnam, at Chester, Vermont, Sunday before last, six young ladies, appropriately dressed for the occasion, acted as pall bearers, and sang a dirge over the remains of their departed friend at the grave.

In Java, after the bride and groom are at the altar, the law requires her to wash his feet before the ceremony can go on.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

Office, No. 61 Front Street, Adjunct to the Telegraph Office, Portland, Oregon.

Special Collector of Claims,

Accounts, Notes, Bonds, Drafts, and Mercantile Claims of every description throughout Oregon and the Territories, WILL BE MADE A SPECIALTY AND PROMPTLY COLLECTED, as well as with a due regard to economy in all business matters intrusted to his care and the proceeds paid over punctually.

Real Estate Dealer.

Sept. 11.—14.

ALBANY RETAIL MARKET.

ALBANY, March 5, 1870.

Wheat, white, 74 bushel, 60¢/55  
Oats, 74 bushel, 55¢/50  
Potatoes, 74 bushel, 25¢/20  
Onions, 74 bushel, 75¢/70  
Flour, 48 barrel, \$9 50¢/4 00  
Butter, 74 lb., 20  
Eggs, 74 dozen, 15  
Chickens, 74 dozen, \$2 50¢/3 00  
Poultry, dried, 74 lb., 6¢/20  
Soap, 74 lb., 5¢/40  
Salt, Los Angeles, 74 lb., 2¢/15  
Syrup, 74 keg, \$5 25¢/6 00  
Tea, Young Hyson, 74 lb., 1 00  
" Japan, " 1 00  
Sugar, black, 74 lb., 75¢/80  
" Sea, " 75¢/80  
" Island, " 75¢/80  
Candles, 74 lb., 25¢/33  
Rice, China, 74 lb., 12¢/16  
Saleratus, 74 lb., 16¢  
Dried plums, 74 lb., 15¢/20  
Dried apricots, 74 lb., 5  
" sides, " 1 00  
" shouldered, 74 lb., 10¢/12  
Lard, in cans, 74 lb., 8¢/65  
Beans, 74 lb., 8¢/65  
Devos's Kerosene oil, 74 gallon, 1 00¢/1 25  
Turpentine, 74 gallon, \$1 25¢/1 50  
Lined oil, heated, 74 gallon, \$1 62¢/1 75  
White lead, 74 keg, \$3 75¢/4 25  
Tar 74 gallon, \$1 25  
Peanut oil, 74 gallon, 75¢/1 00  
Tobacco, 74 lb., \$1 00¢/1 25  
Nails, cut 74, 61¢/67  
Domestic, brown, 74 yard, 15¢/165  
Linseed oil, 74 gallon, \$1 62¢/1 75  
Bed ticking, per yard, 25¢/50  
Blue drilling, 74 yard, 16¢/25  
Flannels, 74 yard, 50¢/62½  
Prints, fact colors, 74 yard, 61¢/23  
Pork, 74 lb., 5¢/6  
Mutton, 74 head, \$1 75¢/2 50  
Beef, on foot, 74 lb., 5¢/6

NEW TO-DAY.

JOHN CONNER,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Closed out at about cost.

HARDWARE,