

From Paris we learn that the rate of postage in a balloon is 400 francs.

Small pox is reported as unpleasantly "numerous" in Paris.

Benton County Circuit Court convenes in Corvallis on the 28th inst.

Wheat commands eighty cents in Salem.

Lord John Harvey and other English gentlemen have been "doing" the Grass Valley (Cal.) mines.

It is the opinion in London military circles, that the Germans must end the war by January, or be defeated.

The Salem Mills, according to the Statesman, sold \$42,000 worth of flour last month.

A dance of seventy "tuckered out" three young men at a dance, recently, in Brooklyn, Iowa.

There have been about seventy-five cases of small pox in Salem, in the last few weeks, resulting in one death only.

Recent information from Spain intimates the growth of a formidable opposition to the election of the Duke of Aosta to the Kingship.

Arkansas has gone Republican. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican. Two members of Congress are Republican—perhaps three.

The American Institute Fair, of New York, closed on the 5th. More than 800 prizes were awarded. Receipts, \$100,000; net profit \$35,000.

Wheat is quoted at \$2 05 per 100 pounds in San Francisco as the extreme, although some holders were asking \$2 10.

The Indian Superintendency of Nevada has been discontinued, and the charge of Indians in that State transferred to the California Superintendent.

The first National Gold Bank of California is expected to commence business by the first of January—on Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The school teachers of Stockton (Cal.), deeming that playing of marbles by children is immoral in its tendency, have forbidden it. This is tyranny far in advance of the palmy days of Puritanism.

The Lane County Commissioners have awarded Jos. Green \$92 damages for injuries and loss sustained by the giving way of the county bridge on the Maxwell Ferry road.

It is stated that in the Indiana election several names were marked off the Republican tickets with invisible ink, which did not show while the ballots were first cast, but turned black after a few hours.

The official journal at Constantinople says the Sublime Porte has 600,000 men and 12 armored frigates at its command, ready to resist any attack that Russia might choose to make.

The whole tide of popular feeling in England is now running strongly in favor of the French. The London Times has changed its tone, and is now urging Germany to make peace and withdraw from France while she may do so with safety.

Judge Goodwin is urged as the Republican candidate for Governor of California. The Judge is known all over the coast to be a man of the first legal attainments, an eloquent and effective speaker, who possesses all the qualifications requisite to a successful canvass.

The Chicago Evening Post, while deploring the necessity for capital punishment, suggests the propriety of conducting executions in close buildings, without the presence of the promiscuous public, and that the scaffold be succeeded by electricity or chloroform.

RAILROAD FARE.—It is announced that the Central Pacific Railroad Company is selling second class tickets to Omaha for \$75, and New York for \$100, currency. The running time from San Francisco to New York is six days and twenty hours.

St. Louis dates inform us that the prize fight between Allen and Gallagher, which came off on the island opposite the arsenal below the city, on the morning of Nov. 5th, resulted in a victory for Allen. The fight lasted 264 minutes, Gallagher getting badly punished, while Allen was not much hurt.

A dispute between parties for the possession of Banner and Orade mines, at Pioche city, on the 9th, culminated in a general fight, in which one man was killed, ten wounded, and two precipitated down a shaft 70 feet deep. The parties retaining possession were arrested afterward by the Sheriff.

Dates from London to the 13th say that at the last Cabinet meeting the Government decided to instruct Minister Thornton to ascertain the disposition of the American Government as to the reopening the Alabama question, and intimate the readiness of England to go over the whole discussion again.

The November Elections.

Returns from the November elections would seem to indicate a "stand off" between the two parties. The gains in one State are about offset by losses in another, and the word "draw" would probably express the general result "as well as could be expected under the circumstances."

In New York city, as the result of the enforcement of the election laws, Hoffman loses 19,049 votes as compared with the vote of 1868. The Tammany ring are still continued in power in New York. The present delegation in Congress stands 19 Republicans to 12 Democrats. The Forty-second Congress will probably show only 16 Republicans to 15 Democrats.

B. Gratz Brown, the Liberal Republican candidate, was elected Governor of Missouri, by an overwhelming majority. This will insure the enfranchisement of all white male inhabitants of the State of legal age. Wells (Democrat) was re-elected to Congress from the St. Louis District by a reduced majority.

In Minnesota the Republicans elected their candidate for Governor by a majority of 1,200—a falling off since the last vote.

The Republican majority in Wisconsin is about 6,000. In 1867 it was but 4,764—a decided gain. The Democrats gain a Congressman in the First District, Mitchell, who was beaten in 1868 by 427 majority.

Delaware still remains in the hands of Democracy, although Republicanism shows large gains.

Illinois, as usual, returns a large Republican majority. Farnsworth, in the Second District, is defeated by Rev. J. E. Stoughton, independent temperance candidate. Farnsworth's majority two years ago was 14,418.

In Nevada, the beautiful and effective song entitled the "heaven Chinese," which was so artistically gotten up to bait gold diggers in the June election in Oregon, was "tried on" the people by the Democratic politicians with gratifying results—to Democrats.

Delaware, Kentucky and Tennessee have not gone largely Republican, by no manner of means, if any reliance can be placed on telegraphic reports from those sections.

The "stamp act" passed by the late Democratic Legislature of Oregon takes away one more cause of Democratic opposition to "Radical rule." Ever since it became necessary for the Government to issue stamps, Democracy has been bitterly opposed to them, and never failed to hurl its heartiest maledictions upon the party creating them. But, unexpectedly, Democracy obtains control of the Oregon Legislature, when it suddenly occurs to the "leaders" that, after all, stamps are not so "ojns" but rather a good thing in the hands of the "unwashed," and immediately this patriotic and economical body authorize the State to manufacture, and the Secretary of State to keep stamps for sale. Every insurance policy issued in the State must now be pasted over with stamps! This late conversion of Democracy to a belief in the stamp business, is accounted for by the fact that it affords more "pocket money" to the Democratic State officials. What slight causes overturn the "eternal principles" of unchanging Democracy!

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.—In '68 Randolph (Democrat) was elected Governor of New Jersey over Blair (Republican), by a majority of 4,618, and at the same election three Democratic Congressmen were elected out of five, and the Democratic majority in the Legislature on joint ballot was seven. This year the Legislature is Republican and four of the five Congressmen are Republicans. The Democratic ground swell has evidently receded from the Jersey shore.

Washington telegrams of the 15th, say that President Grant has directed Secretary Fish to send a cable dispatch, peremptorily recalling Motley as Minister to England. Instant decision of the fishery controversy with Canada, and other differences with the English Government, which the President does not feel inclined to trust to the management of Motley, is given as the reason for his immediate recall.

Since the result of the "draw" in the San Francisco lottery has transpired, a great many journals on this coast have discovered that this kind of business is awfully wicked and demoralizing! We suppose it is, but as we took no tickets in ours, but get the regular cash for the advertising done by us, we don't experience that penitent and "solemn-cholic" feeling enjoyed by our brethren who "went in" on tickets.

The reduction of the public debt for the month of October falls a little below the average, but is still handsome and material. Five millions in thirty-one days, or about \$165,000 reduction every day, is certainly something to boast of. And yet the people have come to look for an encouraging exhibit monthly under the management of the present Republican administration. The confidence of the people is not misplaced.

Industry, honesty, and efficiency have done a good work and are destined to still further increase the general prosperity of the country.

San Francisco dates say that Gen. Phineas Banning, now in that city, has in contemplation the formation of a company to build a railroad from Los Angeles, via San Bernardino, San Geronimo Pass, the Moreno Pass, and William's Fork, or Fork Mojave, to Prescott, Arizona, which would follow on the main route of the projected thirty-fifth parallel road.

The telegraph informs us that Biber Bro's, of San Francisco, who have for some time past been actively engaged in filling down the edges of \$20 gold pieces and remitting them, taking off from 50 to 60 cents value from each, were arrested on the 14th at their cigar store. They had in possession \$850 in reduced coin, and all the tools. The evidence against them is complete.

The name of the wife of Prince Amodeus, who is likely to be Queen of Spain, is Victoria Carlotta Heuricta Gianna dal Pozza dela Cisterna. What a fortunate thing it is for the census takers that she does not live in this country. There is a name to write for two cents in currency!

The Boston Times says: "One strange peculiarity in the Young Men's Clubs, both Republican and Democratic, is the remarkable maturity of the youths. Many of them certainly attained their political majority at least thirty years ago. They have tarried at Jericho, and their beards have grown beyond all dispute."

ENTERPRISING.—We see by the Transcript that J. B. Chapman, after an absence from Steilacoom of some seventeen years, has returned and laid claim to nearly all the townsite at that place. It seems that in 1851 Chapman settled on the land upon which Steilacoom now stands; that he soon left, and his son, J. M. Chapman, lived his four years out and got a title under the Donation Act, since which time he and the Sheriff have sold pretty near all the land to different parties. But now, after an absence of seventeen years, this J. B. Chapman turns up, claims the land upon which the purchasers have made valuable improvements, and now it seems he proposes to build a railroad from his reclaimed property through this place to the Union Pacific road. This man Chapman is truly an enterprising railroad man.

German correspondents are sending home terrible accounts of the fierce hostility of the people in all the portion of France occupied by the Prussian forces. At Nancy the troops are no longer quartered upon the inhabitants, because so many have been murdered. Everywhere the French guerrillas are increasing in numbers, and the losses by them are continual. Robbed and starved people, driven to desperation, are taking bloody revenge. Nowhere is this hostility greater than in the annexed territories, but it is very bitter at Versailles, where the ladies dress in mourning and will not even look at a Prussian, and where the men refuse to touch their hats or pay the smallest civility to the King of Prussia.

WALLA WALLA ITEMS.—From the Walla Walla (W. T.) paper of the 12th we glean as follows: Small pox has broken out among the Nez Perces on the upper Reservation, and a number have died.

Weather prophets predict a hard winter east of the mountains. James Driver challenges "Walla Walla Baby" to race with his "Billy Driver" for 300 yards to one mile, for from \$500 to \$3,000, any time after two weeks' notice.

Snow fell in Walla Walla on the 7th to two inches depth.

Three emigrant teams passed through Walla Walla a few days ago. They were in good condition.

There is not a vacant tenement to rent in Walla Walla.

Word from Yakima valley reports a population of five hundred souls there, and more weekly flocking in.

George Hay, stabbed by Mooney, the blacksmith, at Umatilla, a few days ago, will likely die.

A letter from Florence diggings, Idaho, of November 3d, reports the suicide of an old miner named Fogle, who set fire to his cabin and then shot himself through the head.

The Gold Lake Tunnel is completed to within one hundred feet of the creek. It will be ready for use next Spring. The Company have claims sufficient to work for thirty years.

The Meadow Creek Mining Company have refused \$40,000 for their claims from a Chinese Company.

After water failed in Pioneer District the miners voted to admit Chinamen.

At Warren's Chinamen own most of the creek.

Steamboat creek has prospected very rich, in ground from three to five feet deep.

A Chinaman was found dead in the road near Warren's. It was reported he had been robbed of \$1,200 by white men.

A big silver ledge has been discovered near Grant's Ferry, in the old Salmon river mining district. It is from 75 to 100 feet wide and prospects \$75 per ton.

Rich gold quartz has been struck at the foot of the Rescue ledge, at Warren's district.

When the Emperor Napoleon returned from the battle field into the town of Sedan, on the ever memorable 1st of September, he alighted from his horse and gave the reins to a boy of 14, who was standing in the Place de Turcotte. At the moment the shells from the Prussian batteries began to fall into the town, and one of them burst at the foot of the statue of Turcotte. The Emperor, who was but ten paces from his horse, escaped, but the horse's legs were broken, and the poor boy had his two legs and his right hand taken off.

Telegraphic Summary.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A number of letters from the World correspondents were received here to-day, from which we extract the following:

"Fearful distress and discontent prevail in Germany growing out of the prolongation of the war, which the journals dare not speak of because no mercy is shown by this Military Government. The whole country is in the most deplorable condition, and it is doubtful how long public indignation can be restrained by military discipline. Everywhere is desolation; tens of thousands are mourning. Prussia may yet greatly injure France, but she is so exhausted she cannot conquer her.

King William must soon come under the same conditions as did the Emperor after the battles of the 14th, 16th and 18th of August, when he dared not return to Paris without achieving success to efface his previous disaster—William also seeks success before daring to return to Berlin; otherwise the Prussian power will collapse like the dreams of the Emperor."

LONDON, Nov. 7.—It is rumored that Gladstone will stand for London in the next Parliamentary election, in place of Baron Rothschild.

A London dispatch says that Russell, who was commissioned by the English Foreign Office to bear to Versailles dispatches expostulating against the temporary policy of Prussia on the Eastern question, has written to Earl Granville that he expects a prolonged stay at Versailles, and that there is a growing belief that the siege of Paris is a gigantic mistake.

The London Telegraph says it is certain that Russia has 60 iron clad gunboats in the Black sea, ready for use.

TOURS, Nov. 15.—The resolve of the Russian Government to withdraw from the treaty of Paris creates a profound sensation here. It is said that the English Envoy has gone to Versailles to demand of King William his views of the matter.

The French camp between Artenay and Orleans is now strongly fortified and armed with cannon of long range. This will serve as a base for the army of the Loire.

Advices from St. Petrey show that there have been constant engagements between the French and Prussian troops since the 1st of October. Many have been killed on both sides.

Negotiations looking to German unity are still pending. Prussia has recently made a proposition that all legislation relating to the Press, and matter of public meetings, should belong exclusively to the Federal Parliament.

The Post charges that Gladstone made an effort in the interest of peace between France and Germany just long enough to admit of the negotiations of the new French loan.

TOURS, Nov. 14.—Advices from Lyons show that the Prussians are advancing steadily in the east. They are now at Dole.

Garibaldi is now at Chagnay; also a French general and his staff have been captured. It is supposed the two armies will join and resist the further advance of the enemy.

The work of fortifying Lyons continues. The National Guards are mainly employed on the work.

Disputes from Lille announce that the Prussians are near Laferet.

An engagement occurred Saturday between the Gardes Mobiles and the enemy near Evreux. The French were successful—driving the enemy with loss.

Elections were held at Marseilles yesterday.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—much snow has fallen lately in the northeastern part of France.

The Prussians have captured the towns of Lisle Tier, LeDoubt and Clerval in the Department of Aube. After a brief skirmish, the Mobiles, who were in possession of the towns, retired to the southward.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 10.—General Von Taan, in his official report to headquarters here, announces that in the battle before Orleans, on the 9th, he lost 42 officers and 807 men killed and wounded. The French admit that their loss was 2,000.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 14.—The Belgian Government is negotiating with the authorities at Tours and Paris to prevent the inundation of the marsh-lands around Danquerkes. The French military authorities had anticipated this step as a means of defence against the Prussians, but Danquerkes is so near the Belgian frontier that Belgium herself would be the greatest sufferer. It is thought the negotiations will be successful.

The French authorities have removed the buoys and lights from the entrance of Naboon river, in their colony on the western coast of Africa.

Jimenez having defeated the troops under Governor Arce, the Government is sending forward fresh troops from the City of Mexico, and General Alvarez has agreed to take the field and furnish any number of volunteers up to five thousand. These men were long commanded by himself and his father, and it is thought they will make short work of the pronunciados. Meantime the road is open and mails from the City of Mexico arrive at Acapulco on time.

MEXICO.—Late dates from Mexico give us the following: Letters from Mexico, per Constitution, say that the Government is taking active measures to crush out the rebellion headed by Jimenez in Guierreto, which threatens to spread through the whole of southwestern Mexico if not promptly put down.

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The Prussian Government has permitted Canrobert to reside at Stuttgart, in Rhenish Prussia, and Bazaine at Aix La Chapelle. Each is near the Belgian border.

The reports that Paris is distressingly short of provisions are confirmed by dispatches from various quarters to-day.

Brownsville.

A. Wheeler, dealer in fancy and staple Dry-Goods, Hats, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron and Steel, Wagon Timber, Plows, Agricultural Implements, etc., etc.

Motto—"Small profits and quick returns."

FOR THIRTY YEARS Has that well-known, standard, and popular remedy.

PAIN KILLER, manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I., been before the public, and in that time has become known to all parts of the world, and been used by people of all nations.

It remains, to-day, that same good and efficient remedy. Its wonderful power in relieving the most severe pain has never been equalled, and it has earned its world-wide popularity by its intrinsic merit. No curative agent has had so wide a spread sale or given such universal satisfaction.

The various ills for which the Pain Killer is an unfailing cure, are too well known to require an effort for collection. This is positive, as I mean "business."

Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 per bottle. Gov.

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To close out. There is no mistake about this, as I am determined to get out of this business in these lines, and will positively sell at first cost.

N. B.—All persons knowing the names of indebted to me, are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts due and unsettled 20 days from this date, will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. This is positive, as I mean "business."

Nov. 19, 1870. J. GRADWOLD.

PERSONS WISHING GOODS AT BARGAIN FOR Cash or Trade, should give as a call and see for themselves, as we will give good inducement for the next Sixty Days, on all goods on hand now.

Nov. 19, 1870. R. CHERRILL & CO.

TAKE NOTICE. ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to R. CHERRILL & CO., by note or book account, will please settle the same by the 1st of January, 1871. By so doing they will save cost of account or note.

Nov. 19, 1870-11 R. CHERRILL & CO.

THE SAN FRANCISCO STORE! CORNER FIRST AND FERRY STREETS, ALBANY, OREGON.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of STOVES, PUMPS & TINWARE!

I will have for sale the celebrated Diamond Rock Cook Stove, and other leading styles.

Also, manufacture all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware, in the best style, at lowest rates, FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Always on hand a full supply of The Purest Wines and Liquors, for Medicinal purposes only.

A well selected stock of Groceries and Crockery! will always be found at my establishment.

I will sell all goods in my house, for Cash or Produce, on delivery, cheaper than ever before in this market.

Nov. 19, 1870. J. N. BARKER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LEFT OVER.—A funny story is going the rounds in Paris. A lady in the first society was recently obliged to dismiss her nurse on account of an excess of freedom and private soldiers too often repeated. After choosing a successor to this criminal a very pretty girl, the lady, explaining why the first went away enjoined it on the second not to do like-wise. She admitted that she should like to earn a good deal," said the lady, "but soldiers about the kitchen I won't endure." After a week or eight days, the lady came one morning into the kitchen, opened the cupboard, and discovered a youthful military character. "O, ma'am," cried the girl, frightened, "I give you my word I never saw that soldier before in my life—he must have been one of the old ones left over by the other girl."

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NEW TO-DAY.

AGENTS WANTED.

Just Out, BANCROFT'S NEW MAP OF THE PACIFIC STATES.