

The Prince Imperial of France proposes to run for the Assembly.

Wagons filled with emigrant families have reached Eastern Oregon, direct from the States across the mountains.

A marriage has been arranged between the Duke of Edinburgh and Princess Thira of Denmark.

Many Germans are leaving France for their homes—the French papers say—laden with plunder.

Gen. Forrest has been ordered to Washington to testify before the Congressional Ku-Klux Committee.

The Democracy of Iowa have "accepted" the situation, and have adopted the Ohio platform.

Hon. J. M. Francis, editor of the *Troy Times*, has been appointed Minister to Greece.

The magnificent railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at Keokuk, Iowa, was finished and opened for travel on the 14th instant.

William Smith is the champion shingle maker of America. He made in six days, at a place near Saginaw, 165,600 shingles.

Miss Barbara Cassell, of Virginia, has just received \$2,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage from Randall Waddell.

Governor Weston, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated on the 14th, and a grand military and civil procession held in honor of the occasion.

Shook Up.—Our old Democratic friend, W. H. Newell, of the *Walla Walla Statesman*, has been enjoying the delights of fever and ague lately, and feels considerably shook up thereby.

In Pennsylvania there are now, it is said, nearly 90,000 members of the Order of Odd Fellows, and last year nearly \$300,000 was paid to those needing relief.

The other day Mr. George Morrow, a pioneer of Vancouver, started for New York to live. Mr. Morrow has been the husband of five wives, and the father of twenty-one children. He never put off till to-morrow, what he could do to-day.

Colored Cadet Smith, recently dismissed from the West Point Academy, has had his sentence commuted by the President to one year's reduction in academic standing, and he will join the first class next September.

W. H. Watkins, the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, who attacked S. A. Clarke, editor of the *Salem Statesman*, with a revolver, and shot him with a revolver, is under bonds of \$5,000 to answer for the crime.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the *London Times* thinks that Hoffman is the strongest Democratic candidate for President yet named, but says he is too much compromised by his connection with the Erie Riots.

Deaf and dumb clerks are on trial in some of the departments in Washington. There is no reason why they shouldn't succeed. Dumb waiters were introduced into all the leading hotels long ago, and have satisfied everybody.

The country around Ottawa, Ontario, is threatened with a repetition of the terrible fires of last year. The whole country about Pembroke, Chelsea, Buckingham and Galtineau Point is filled with dense clouds of smoke, and the fire is rapidly spreading.

It is not so bad as we supposed. His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, spoke three hours at Knoxville, "before every man, woman, and child in the place," and satisfied with one definition of his policy, avowed his unalterable determination of retiring to his grave and his grocery.

W. Stroman, a native of Denmark, committed suicide at Ellenburg, June 22. Having a difficulty with one Norcutt, he fired at him, but without effect. For this breach of the peace the Sheriff started to arrest him, when he shot himself dead.

The storm of the night of June 18th was the severest ever known in the Umpqua. The large hail stones stripped the fruit trees of leaves and young fruit; killed several tame geese; broke through roofs of houses and barns, and beat down whole fields of grain so as to destroy the crop.

Grace Greenwood has been looking at the heavens through the telescope of the Washington Observatory. In writing about her observations to the *Golden Age*, she exclaims with great appropriateness: "They are bigger and brighter worlds than ours—those planets of the first order. I wonder if they are really happier? Are there no Red Republicans in Mars? no prize fighters in Belated Jupiter? no whisky rings in Saturn? no Laura Fairs in Venus?"

Unconstitutional "Radical" Outrages.

The outrages that are daily being perpetrated upon the Constitution of the United States by these perverse people called "Radicals," move the bowels of compassion of our Democratic brethren in a manner most terrible to see, and is calculated to awaken the compassion of the most obdurate and hard-hearted. The latest outrage that calls for the largest expenditure of ink and the greatest flow of language, is the Ku Klux bill. By the provisions of this bill that staunch and tried friend of the Constitution, Jeff. Davis, and his patriotic adherents in the late scrumage, are to be prevented, by force if needs be, from enjoying the Constitutional privilege so lately enjoyed in all its rich variety, of killing "niggers" and "carpet baggers" during their leisure hours. Of course it is plain to all thinking, reasoning men, that to interfere with the pastime and pleasures of the Southern gentleman as displayed in Ku-Kluxing negroes and northerners, is an outrage, an infringement of Constitutional privileges that calls for the universal condemnation of the whole world. What right have the hireling soldiers of the Union to pollute the Sunny South, that land of unadulterated freedom of thought and action, with their unhallowed presence? It is certainly an undeniable fact that these negroes and northern "mud sills" have no right under the Constitution of these United States to live in or occupy any portion of the South unless they belong to and act with the Democratic party in its ceaseless efforts to divide and destroy the Union. If, when immigrating to the South, they will unite with these high-toned Southern gentlemen in battering down the walls of freedom, then it is the thing to let them do as they please—then it is unconstitutional to throw a single enactment in their way. It is certainly one of the most incomprehensible things how this Government of ours found, in the Constitution, any authority for waging a bloody war against that great and good man, Jeff. Davis—a man who was fed and educated, almost from the day of his birth up to 1861, by the liberality of this Government—and his many followers from the Sunny South, when the said noble patriots only intended to overthrow and destroy the Government to which they were indebted for all they possessed! Will not the whole world, when it is shown that a government took up arms and waged a most terrible and costly war to defend its life from those who should, by all the laws of nature and nature's God, have been the first in its defense, condemn as outrageous and surpassingly wicked the conduct of such government in thus defending itself? And as the Government of the United States did precisely this thing, a fact that cannot be gainsaid, does it not follow that it is the most diabolical government under the shining canopy of heaven? And here comes Congress, the lawmaking power of this diabolical government, and with unblushing audacity and criminal disregard of the feelings of the noble expounder and defender of the Constitution, Jeff. Davis, and his several friends and admirers, and passes an act which distinctly denies the right of Democrats to main, and mob, and lynch, and murder unoffending negroes and white men—that is, nonoffending only in this, they dare to vote the Union ticket—and providing punishment when such little acts of Southern pastime are indulged in! What a glaring infringement of the Constitutional rights of Jeff. Davis and his patriotic followers, to prevent them from exercising the elective franchise by killing off the colored folks and Yankees! Of course it's high time to howl when such acts are perpetrated. This has always been a privilege exclusively enjoyed by the chivalry, and now the "mud sills" and "drunken booz" are coming in, and, usurping unconstitutional and tyrannical power, propose to put a stop to the time honored custom by the use of Federal bayonets! Can the great Southern heart of Jeff. Davis & Co. bear such tyranny and not break? Any interference with the sacred privilege, heretofore enjoyed by the South, of converting the unbeliever to the true faith or of exterminating him from the earth, must not, shall not be allowed even if it cost the law itself. That "scalawag" and "incompetent" military gentleman, U. S. Grant, must be informed that unless he adhere to the strict construction of his oath to support the Constitution of these United States as laid down by Jeff. Davis and other lights of the Democratic party, he will be "liable" to all the penalties of perjury, which will certainly be inflicted upon him when Jeff. Davis and the Democratic party get control of the Government in which they have so long and unjustly been deprived! It is hard indeed for the true lover of his country to decide which should most be reprobated, the abhorrent conduct of Grant in proposing to interfere with the government of the South so beautifully and satisfactorily carried on through the operations of the so-called Ku-Klux organization, or that of the despicable wretch, Sherman, who actually compelled the great and godlike Jeff. to indulge in an ungodly run for life dressed in Mrs. Davis' petticoat! Both, however, are unpardonable. It is suggested by true and tried friends that the Democracy should hereafter, in honor of the sainted Jeff., adopt the *bainetrol* as their emblem, as under that banner they might prove of more service to the country than they have done in the battlefield or in the legislative hall.

A prominent gentleman of our town, being asked a few days ago if he proposed building this Summer, replied: "An immortal is so ostive, I shall refer it until next year."

Sheep Raising—Wool.

The wool interest, from a small beginning, has grown to be one of the most important and profitable in the State, and gives promise of adding largely to the wealth and prosperity of our people in the future. It requires no large amount of capital to secure a flock or band of sheep, and the care and expense in their management is but a small figure. There is a twofold profit in sheep raising—first, the natural increase; second, the clip. It is calculated by experienced shepherds that the yearly increase will average fifty per cent.—a band of one thousand sheep producing five hundred lambs. Probably the average yield of wool is six pounds to the sheep, which will vary in price according to quality. At present prices the clip from one sheep would be worth \$2 10 in gold coin. One shepherd can readily provide for a band of five hundred sheep while in pasture. There are thousands of acres in Oregon that are specially adapted to sheep raising, and we expect to see the field, more extensively occupied in the future for the several reasons above named. The gross frauds discovered in San Francisco in the packing of wool for market, will doubtless induce wool merchants to offer a more remunerative price than heretofore offered for washed wool. If, as we are told, washing wool loses one half, why do not wool merchants advance the price sufficiently to induce producers to send clean washed wool, instead of the unwashed, as now generally practiced? If the assertion is true, then wool merchants can certainly afford to offer a larger advance than now offered for clean washed wool—ten and fifteen cents per pound—and thus lessen the chances of buying sand and rocks instead of wool, and giving more general satisfaction to all concerned.

Mr. Greeley, on his farm, keeps a running account with his hens, double entry. When a hen lays an egg she runs around the bases, and when she strikes the house base, where the book-keeper is located, she sings out "tally one," or "tally two," as the case may be, because some of them are repeaters, and the book-keeper gives her credit, and charges her for her meals. In this case Horace can tell what hens are shirking, and how much he makes on each hen. He says his experience is that roosters are a glaring fraud, putting on style around, and never laying an egg once in two weeks.

This Government has notified France and Germany that a bill for damages to the persons and property of American citizens during the recent war will be presented at the proper time. It is probable that the demand will receive prompt attention, and be paid without any difficulty. France is not in a condition financially to pay any large amount, but with the establishment of a stable Government her Ministers will have no difficulty in raising the amount. Germany's coffers are overflowing, and being conjoined of the justice of the claim, William will promptly contribute his *pro rata*.

The New York *Sun*, which has spasmodically made some pretence to Republican filiations, has at last settled to its proper level as an avowed Democratic paper. It endorses the Pennsylvania Democratic platform, and nominates William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, for President, and John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, for Vice President. It is a relief to know that henceforth the Democratic papers will be debarrd from quoting the *Sun's* political effusions as Republican expressions.

The indications now are that H. H. Haight and E. J. Lewis will be the Democratic standard-bearers in the coming political contest in California; for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, while Newton Booth and Romualdo Pacheco will be their opponents on the Republican ticket. Mr. Booth will undoubtedly stump the State, in the event of his nomination, and being an orator of the first class, will doubtless make many converts to the ticket.

Why do the Democracy grumble at the acts of Congress which are enacted to protect the individual in his inherent rights, while they contend so tenaciously for the old fugitive slave law which used the powers of the Government to take away the liberties of men? Governments are instituted among men for their benefit, and there can be no usurpation of power in the protection of their rights from a merciless mob. There may be tyranny in refusing to afford relief to the citizen.

Noah Austin of Lima, Indiana, received a musket ball in his head, under the left ear, at the battle of Queenstown, Canada, October 13, 1812. The ball could not be found until a fortnight since, when it worked out into his mouth through the roof, causing his death nearly fifty-nine years after the wound.

It is said that the Irish people in the United States send annually to their relatives in Ireland \$5,000,000. Part of this large sum of money is to aid them in coming to America, and some to assist them in keeping soul and body together under the British political and social systems.

Post Office Reform.

The Springfield *Republican*, a leading New England newspaper, makes the following allusion to the recent changes in the English Post Office: "While our postal service has remained unprogressive for years, and Congress even refuses to establish the two simple fundamental principles necessary to any well regulated system, namely, nothing free and everything prepaid, the British service goes on from one improvement to another quite rapidly. Within a year, newspaper postage has been reduced to a half-penny, and half-penny postal cards have been popularized; and now the new postmaster general proposes that the unit of weight for all letters and letter packets shall be doubled, while the postage shall remain the same. That is that one penny will carry one ounce instead of half an ounce as heretofore. Furthermore, he proposes that the first additional ounce shall add but half a penny to the postage, while about two ounces every half-penny shall carry another two ounces. Thus a twelve ounce letter package would go for fourpence or eight cents, while in this country the charge for such a letter package would be 72 cents. It is also proposed to modify the rates for money orders so as to make them cheaper for persons sending small sums. The new plan is to charge one penny for ten cents or more, and two pence for one pound, and a penny additional pound. Our wide extent of territory and sparse population over large sections of it forbid such cheap rates and such constant facilities as Great Britain, in its compactness of territory and plethora of population, can give, but it is quite time that we were beginning to make progress. The present suburban stand still of our postal service is both provoking and discreditable."

THE ROGUE RIVER VALLEY.—In a late letter of Col. Taggart, Chief Paymaster in the U. S. A. in this Department, to the Philadelphia *Press*, is the following neat allusion to Southern Oregon:

Late in the afternoon of the second day, after crossing another summit, we descended into the beautiful Rogue River country—one of the most genial and productive valleys on the Pacific slope, where Winter is almost unknown, and where the Summer nights are warm enough to grow out Indian corn. Here grapes grow in perfection, and cotton fig is cultivated, and if the Summers were not too dry it would be one of the gardens of the world. As in the Wilamette, there has never been a failure of cereal crops. At three in the morning we reached Jacksonville.

The *Iuka (Miss.) Gazette* gets off the following elegant *mareau*:

Those drunken vagabonds, those political lepers, those red handed ruffians, those scowling out throats, those assassins of American liberty, those traitors to common decency, those outcasts from virtuous society, those emblems of a nation's shame, those disgraceful insults to God's mercy, those dirty violators of the Christian decalogue, those fit inheritors of the hangmen's bell.

It is probably unnecessary for us to add that these extracts of billingsgate are intended for the Republican members of the Legislature of Mississippi. It is probably another example of Southern chivalry, and if so, knocks the spots from the oft mentioned "Oregon style."

ROUGH TIMES IN MONTANA.—Advices from Helena, June 9th give the following:

Frank Kelley was shot and killed by a man named Cassidy, alias Walker. Allen, on Ten-mile creek, near Helena. Thomas Cattsworth, Patrick McLaughlin and his son Michael, had a dispute about dividing money. The elder McLaughlin took an ax and started for Cattsworth, who fired a revolver, the ball striking the son, who is not expected to recover. Cattsworth fired again killing Patrick McLaughlin instantly. Cattsworth came in this morning and delivered himself up to the Sheriff for trial.

The New Orleans *Times* has the following in regard to that indefatigable little lady, Mrs. Gaines, and her law suit: "This eternal litigation is again upon us, with all its horrors. A proceeding was long ago commenced in the Second District Court, to annul the judgment once rendered by the Court, probating the lost will in favor of Mrs. Gaines and recognizing her heirship. It was upon this will the judgments of the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of Mrs. Gaines are based. The suit to set aside a judgment, which has produced these results, necessarily involves a great deal of technical disputation, which, we presume, will consume much time and elicit a vast display of hair-splitting and legal polemics. It is fortunate that so learned and astute a magistrate as Judge Collier presides over this trial. The indefatigable lady, who, for over forty years, has prosecuted her claims to the property of Daniel Clark, is still on hand, battling for her rights with undiminished vigor and pertinacity. She and her suit have survived several generations of lawyers and judges."

A correspondent of the New Orleans *Times*, writing from Jefferson, Texas, May 27th, says: "Great excitement has been caused here by the passage recently by the Legislature of the bill granting a subsidy to the Great Central Pacific road. The organization at New York on the 23d instant, with a list of Directors, whose well-known interest it is to build the road at once, together with the sale just consummated of the Louisiana and Texas road, from Monroe to Shreveport, and the State line, connecting with the Southern Pacific road, now running out to Longview, Texas, all point to the speedy union of the interests of these roads, and the linking of Shreveport the starting initial point of the Grand Trunk Pacific road, whither, we predict, will be speedily removed the workshop of the Southern Pacific Railroad."

An Important Discovery.

Under this heading we find the following in the last number of the *Marysville Appeal*:

We have been placed in possession of the facts concerning a new discovery in medical science, the importance of which demands that it be made public for the benefit of suffering humanity; it being no less than a specific cure for cancers. The particulars regarding this discovery we learn from a private letter written by Hon. George C. Gorham, to his brother in this city. Mrs. Gorham, as is known to her friends, has been suffering for many months with a cancer in the breast, and a surgical operation for its removal, attended with great danger, has been postponed only that her general health might sufficiently improve to give her the necessary strength to sustain the operation. At this juncture, when there were but little hopes of her ultimate recovery, Mr. Gorham learned that a new remedy for cancers had been discovered in South America, known as the bark of the "Cundurango" tree; that Dr. Bliss, a leading physician in Washington, had been using it with great success, in the case of the Vice President's mother, Mrs. Matthews, and that several cases were known to Dr. Bliss, wherein it had proved wonderfully efficacious. Dr. Bliss had at this time only a sufficient quantity of the bark with which to treat two patients, and consented to take Mrs. Gorham as one of them. She was immediately removed to Washington from Boston, and attended to by Dr. Bliss. The effect of the treatment Mr. Gorham writes; under date of May 31st, as follows: "Since Tuesday, the 23d, she has been taking a decoction of the Cundurango bark, and since Friday, the 26th, its effects have been felt. It has reduced the rigidity of the shoulder and arm, softened the induration above the collar bone, enabled her to move her left arm and turn her head without pain, which she could not do before, and has, beyond all question, begun to effect a cure. He also writes that "another case of cancer in the womb, a case that seemed hopelessly gone, and the patient within a few weeks of the grave, is rapidly yielding to the new remedy." It is the opinion of Dr. Bliss that the Cundurango bark is as near a specific for cancer as quinine is for chills and fever, and that he has no doubt whatever of effecting a cure in the case of Mrs. Gorham, and that, in all probability, within thirty days.

The history of this discovery is briefly as follows: The wood or bark of the Cundurango tree, or shrub, was sent to our State Department by the Government of Ecuador, and a communication came also from our Minister at Ecuador setting forth the wonders of the new discovery, and accompanied with reports to the Ecuador Government, by regular physicians, who were directed to make them of the cases treated and the results that followed. The package arrived late in March of this year at New York, and arrived at the State Department April 9th. So wonderful have been the results of its employment that a supply of it has been sent for, which will arrive about June 15th, or July 1st at the farthest. It is earnestly to be hoped that this new discovery will accomplish all that it now seems capable of doing, for it will save many human lives and spare a great deal of human suffering.

MON LAW AT LEWISTON.—Following is from the *Walla Walla Union* of the 17th:

A week ago yesterday was the day appointed for the hanging of Walters, twice convicted of murder at Lewiston. For some unknown reason, Sheriff Bunker of that place failed to carry out the sentence of the law. That evening, Friday, June 9th, a party of men disguised as Indians, broke into the room of the jailer and forced from him the keys of the jail, with which they proceeded to the cell of the felon. He had evidently heard of them and surprised their object, as he was found armed with a table leg, with which he made vigorous resistance. He was soon over-powered by these make-believe Indians, and being taken above town was hung to the cross beam of a high gate to a corral. What disposition was made of the body we have not learned. Twice in two years the people of Lewiston have taken the law into their own hands and ended the earthly career of murderers. What the excuse of the Sheriff is for not executing the law in this case, has not been made public. It is possible that he may have a valid one, but it is not probable. Violations or neglect of duty on the part of public officers, though very reprehensible, are not, unless frequent and long continued, sufficient excuse for the populace to resort to mob law.

The driver of the Lewiston stage reports that a man, whose name he could not recall, suicided near Lewiston, three or four days ago.

A STRANGE FACT.—The Jackson county (Illinois) *News* tells this:

We learn of a good, kind hearted, woman of Jackson county, in this State, who took a cold six weeks old, to her breast, and thus saved its life. It had lost its parent, and but for the kind interest taken in it would have starved. It is said that the cold would, whenever the lady was seen, run whinnying to her, and laying its head on her breast, would partake of food with great relish.

In a Skeneateles church, the other day, one of the female singers in the choir, while inspecting a new bonnet underneath her, lost her balance and fell over into the congregation. After the funeral of the people who were in the pew where she fell, the folks who sat in that part of the edifice said that it was no use for the carpenters to fix up the wood work again, because it was bad enough when that choir went up or their high notes, but when they got to coming down with their low ones, why they preferred to sit nearer the pulpit—that was all. It was not that they didn't appreciate Offenbach's music, not at all, but then those brass heels, you know.

The rite of circumcision is no longer universally practiced among the Jews. Sixty-six Jewish physicians of Vienna have published a manifesto against it.

Portland Election.

At the Portland municipal election on Monday, success probed upon the banner of the "Radicals," who made a clean sweep, electing their whole ticket by large majorities. Portland can hereafter be counted on as fast ground in Republican principles, and of course is bound to flourish and prosper. All honor to the citizens of Portland. We are more than ever proud of the metropolis of Oregon.

RESULT.—Portland city election occurred on Monday; following is the result: For Mayor, P. Wasserman (R) beat Dr. J. A. Chapman (D) 262 votes. For Police Judge, O. N. Denby (R) 888 votes over A. M. Snyder (D). For Treasurer, Ed. Backenstos received 556 more votes than his Democratic opponent, S. Norris. For City Assessor, John M. Breck (R) rejoiced in 324 majority over O. Inley (D). Of the four Councilmen elected, Messrs. Burton, Caywood, Hill and Combs are Republicans. The whole vote on Mayor was 1,337, and on Police Judge, 1,354. 'Rah for Portland!

Thomas and Henry Gale have been held to answer in the sum of \$1,000 each for engaging in the recent scrimmage with Thompson of the Roseburg *Phaladeler*.

About the only row during the polling on Monday at Portland, was inaugurated by special policeman Gilmore, who managed to cut Wm. Palmer pretty severely with a knife. For this exhibition of official valor he was arrested and bound over to \$500.

IMPORTANT EXPERIMENT IN MEDICINE.—From a Washington correspondence of June 6th we copy this:

The Interior Department today set apart a ward in the Columbia Hospital in this city for the purpose of testing the cundurango, which, it is claimed, is a specific for cancer and scrofula. A Committee of five physicians has been appointed by the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and the result of the test will be fully reported to the Interior Department.

PARDONED.—By a private letter received by a gentleman in this city last night from Brownsville, Nebraska, bearing date June 8th, we have information that Jacob K. Bear (or Curtis), who was taken from Oregon City last fall on a charge of embezzlement, and after conviction, sentenced to the Nebraska Penitentiary for one year, has been pardoned by Acting Governor W. H. James, and on the 6th was restored to his liberty and citizenship.—*Bulletin*.

A Congressman has been sent to the penitentiary for two years for the crime of having more than one wife.

At Davisville, Yolo county, on Friday, June 9th, the thermometer stood at 139 degrees in the sun, and 103 degrees in the shade.

The Chicago Common Council refuse to close the liquor saloons on Sunday. A saloon keeper, fearing such an ordinance would pass, committed suicide.

A young man named Atkins, and his wife, fell a distance of 650 feet from a peak in the Blue Ridge Mountains a few days since. The body of Mrs. Atkins was terribly mangled, but, strange to say, Mr. Atkins is still alive, and hopes of his recovery are entertained.

A countryman, strolling through New London recently, hand in hand with his rural Phyllis, impatient to visit the circus, exclaimed upon seeing a bunch of bananas suspended in front of a fruit store. "I'll be moved if they ain't the biggest bunch I ever see, Sophrony!"

There was an old buffer named Greeley, who went to Olden and said "Really, this country's a sham."

The last letter about Dr. Livingston is from Colonel Sherer, Basheikh Iben Ahmed. Liv. is not at Youghjuzib, but is with the Hon. Mohamed Iben Ghirib, at Mankoso, waiting for the caravan.

Mr. Doyle, of Brooklyn, while sick, was attended by his faithful wife. She attended him with a poker. He has now gone to the hospital and she to jail.

The "new departure" is supposed to have been inspired by the line of Long-fellow:

Lives of the great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, quelling "leave behind us"
Footprints on the sand of time.

They record of John Bishop, of Arizona, that he has killed eleven men, and no one had thought much of it, but recently, when he stole a horse, he was seized and hanged without delay.

When the Indian delegation visited Central Park the other day, "Little Raven" expressed himself as "seeing more than his eyes could carry," and the extent of the ocean at Long Branch transported them with wonder.

A Louisville girl, whose lover disgraced himself by some unlawful deed, told the unfortunate youth that she could never marry him, but that she had \$2,500 in her own right which he could take and go away and try to redeem his character. He took the money and left. The girl loved ardently and unselfishly.

The lamented A. Ward used to say that if you wish to capture the sinners of the world, you should "come the moral doctrine on them." The great champion "for" in the editorial chair somewhere in the city of Mexico, this knight of the quill is now walking about the streets of the city at a late hour, peering into gambling places and frequenting casinos. The parents and friends of such silly and confounding girls are cautioned to protect their children from the evil influences which beset them. This is given to show that all the world are not wicked backsliders and corrupters of the public morals.

REMARKABLE HOMICIDE.—A difficulty which occurred some months since between two colored men, named Graham and Ward, culminated on Wednesday, in Justice Dryer's court, Portland, in the death of Graham. Sometime ago Ward had Graham arrested, charging him with the seduction of his step-daughter; but as the Grand Jury failed to find a bill against him, he was released. This acquittal seemed to embitter Ward more deeply against Graham, and as the latter was, with his wife, passing the residence of the former, on Saturday last, rushed out and attacked Graham with a club. For this assault Graham had Ward arrested, and during the trial, as Graham was giving his testimony, Ward drew a heavy revolver and shot him through the heart, killing him instantly.

The Masonic Grand Lodge, in session at Salem, adjourned on Thursday at 11 o'clock A. M. A very pleasant and harmonious session is reported.

It is stated that President Grant will start for his visit to California about the 15th of August, accompanied by his Cabinet. He will not visit Oregon.

Vallandigham was buried at Dayton, Ohio, on the 20th inst., by the Masonic fraternity. The procession was two miles in length.

The railroad bridge over the Cascade portage is so badly damaged that it will be some days before trains can pass over it.

Two thousand five hundred women, indicted for setting fire to buildings in Paris, have been sentenced to transportation to New Caledonia.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Office, No. 61 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

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The War in Europe.

Has at last come to an end and the dream of good order and stable government, never achieved what appears to be complete success. Not so the war in Brownsville between the old and new systems of doing business, which has not yet reached a termination, and ready pay customers continue to find at Whelan's store an opportunity to get the benefit of their produce and fire-thought. Large additions have just been made to the stock, and people can probably supply a larger portion of their wants from Whelan's than from any other one establishment in the country.

1840 1870

The "Pain Killer" may justly be styled the great medicine of this world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and been largely used and highly prized. Many over, there is no name to which it has not proved itself well adapted for the relief of all the most distressing diseases of this world, and of every variety of human suffering, as well as for dyspepsia, diarrhoea and general complaints generally, it is admirably suited for every race of men on the face of the globe.

It is a very significant fact, that notwithstanding the long period of years that "Pain Killer" has been before the world, it has never lost any of its popularity, but on the contrary, the demand for it has steadily increased from its first discovery, and at no previous time has the demand for it been so great, or the quantity made so large as it is to-day.

Another significant fact is, that nowhere has the Pain Killer ever been in higher repute, or been more generally used by families and individuals, than it has been here at home, where it was first discovered and introduced. That the Pain Killer is not only a household remedy, but the great medicine of the world, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt.—(Providence Advertiser, June 24, 1871.)

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

WE WILL PAY FOR GOOD BUTTER 22 to 25 cents a pound, and 20 cents per dozen for Eggs, in trade. Persons that come to Albany will make money by calling at the Cash Store of R. C. BAKER & CO. to make their chances, as they are selling goods very cheap now. June 24, 1871. R. C. BAKER & CO.

Sheep Wash.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN DIRECTING

the attention of the public to the

"Glycerine Dip."

which is unquestionably the most Efficacious Sheep Wash ever used. It is non-poisonous, does not discolor the wool, and is perfectly safe for the skin of sheep and other animals, and is guaranteed free from arsenic, mercury, mineral, and other dangerous ingredients. An Infallible Cure for the Scab, perfectly harmless to sheep, and greatly improves the wool. It is also free from any of those caustic preparations found in many other compounds, which render the wool dry and harsh, and are detrimental, not only to its growth and value, but also to its marketable value.

It can be used with perfect safety at any season of the year, and has been found to be invaluable for the following purposes: 1st. For curing scab, killing mites, ticks, and other parasites, which infest the skin of sheep. 2d. For strengthening and softening the wool. 3d. For dipping lambs, ewes, and other animals, as they cannot be lambled without washing. 4th. For dipping Rams at any time of the year without danger or producing the excretion which mostly follows the use of other washes, especially in the autumn season. 5th. For the sake of usage in other parts of the world. 6th. For the destruction of the tick, which infests cattle. Full directions for use accompany each package. It has been used in California, with the most satisfactory results in the eradication of the scab, and is referred to by numerous experienced farmers, wool-growers, and others. Wool-growers should not fail to try this invaluable preparation, which will save every cent of loss in consequence of its use. For sale by Messrs. CHERRY & WILSON, San Francisco, California, or by mail to Albany, Oregon. BEACH & MONTGOMERY, June 17, 1871-41 Albany, Oregon.