

Senator Kelley, of Pennsylvania, opened the campaign on the Republican side at Los Angeles, Cal., on the night of the 8th, to one of the largest crowds ever assembled in the city.

Many persons in California celebrated the Republican victory in North Carolina by bonfires, the firing of guns, etc., on the 8th.

The assessment roll of Union county shows a valuation of property amounting to \$989,318.

John Faust, living on Snohomish river, near Seattle, was killed a few days since by a block of wood which fell on his head.

The West Side has been changed to the Yamhill Reporter, Handley editor.

The Democratic State Central Committee has issued a call for a meeting at Portland, Sep. 24.

Willow Valley, lying east of Grand Ronde, in Union county, has been taken possession of by the whites and about one hundred homesteads located.

A great deal of wheat in Yamhill county is being cut with headers.

A Cal's party visited the summit of Mount Hood recently.

The mines of Canyon City are gradually failing.

The old town of Oakland is moving down to the new town of Oakland, situated a half a mile distant on the railroad.

On Saturday last a Grant and Wilson Club was organized at Eugene City. J. H. D. Henderson was elected President.

A man named Burnett, and two horses were killed by lightning in the woods near Prescott, Arizona, recently.

At Olympia, on Friday last, a drunken Indian known as "Pete" pointed his gun at several white men and threatened to shoot.

A German named Emery fired on him, wounding him in the shoulder. The wound was not dangerous but brought the Indian to his senses.

There is so much smoke on the Sound that the steamers find it necessary to blow a whistle every five minutes for the prevention of collisions and to ascertain by the echo the proximity of the shore.

The Salt Lake News says that a lady in that city has commenced suit against her Mormon husband for a bill of divorce and \$60,000, on the ground that the latter left herself and children and lived for some time with a woman of ill repute.

Washington Territory wants a statute to punish bachelors for marrying the schoolma'ams as fast as they arrive.

General Milroy on Saturday took possession of the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory.

More than two thousand laborers are now at work on the N. P. R. R., between the Columbia and Puget Sound, one half of whom are Chinamen.

Boise City has 235 school children.

Indians belonging to Camp Harney have been raiding on settlers on Crooked river, stealing horses and butchering cattle.

A party of soldiers followed them from Camp Harney, and after a faint of fifteen days overhauled them near Camp Warner, two hundred miles distant. Eight valuable mares were recovered.

The Salem Statesman says a man named W. T. Mansfield, arrived in that city on the Portland train last Saturday, and wandering about the city became intoxicated and attempted to take his life with laudanum.

When first found he was almost insensible, but out of danger at last accounts.

The Portland Bulletin under the caption of "Pleasant Paragraphs," says the attorneys have gone to Astoria. Must be afraid of lawyers.

The Salem mill was paying seventy cents for old wheat.

The Statesman says: A farmer residing in Polk county, near Bethel, and rejoicing in a good growth of water-melons, succeeded in capturing a tartar a few days since, in the following manner:

The youngsters living in the neighborhood of the "melon patch" have a habit of visiting it between the hours of 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., making sad havoc among the vines.

The farmer firing of this sort of conduct, procured a large bear trap, and set it for the young gent.

Upon going down to the garden in the morning he saw a curly-haired youngster standing in the vicinity of his trap.

The kind gentleman invited him into breakfast, but he declined, saying, "I guess I have got my foot in it. I won't come back again if you will let me go this time."

He wishes us to inform his young friends that he has removed the trap and they need not fear to return.

The City Council of Salem is agitated about who shall be Chief Engineer. The two contestants for the office refuse to draw lots as instructed by the Council.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company are selling blocks at the terminus near Olympia.

Two tons of skins and fine furs were recently shipped from Olympia for Portland.

On Thursday of last week, from a Portland journal, we learn that a fire originated in a smoke house in the center of a block lying between Front and First and Morrison and Yamhill streets.

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The following new post offices have been created: Pleasant Grove, Yakima county; Fall City, King county; Oregon-Butter Creek, Willow Forks and Rock Creek, Wasco county; Hermaville, Coos county; Klamath, Jackson county; Idaho Territory—Fayette Store, Ada county.

On Tuesday night of last week the store of Mr. J. M. Bacon, of Oregon City, was broken into and robbed of \$1,000 in coin and legal tenders.

Jasper W. Johnson has had his "pieter" taken.

Open air meetings are still held in Portland.

The fire engine purchased by Corvallis is an old one, having been purchased in Boston for San Francisco in 1850.

A sale of Washington Territory University lands was advertised to come off last week at Seattle.

There were no bidders, and the lands will not be sold till somebody wants them.

It is expected that preliminary surveys to the 49th parallel down the Sound will be completed this year, but it is not probable that a locating line will be ordered till exhaustive reconnaissances determine the best line of route.

A washing machine factory has been started at Olympia.

An act of Congress provides that Colleges which have capacity to educate 150 students may have a Department of military science under charge of an officer of the Army.

President Gatch, of Wallamet University, will ask that Lieut. Fred. Schwatka, now of the 5th Cavalry, stationed on the North Platte, may be detailed to act as such Professor of Military Science at that place.

The number of institutions so favored is limited to twenty.

The City Council of Salem has lately concluded to discontinue some of its street lamps, and also the services of one of its two watchmen, on the score of economy.

Chas. Logus, of Oregon City, has bought one-third interest in the Chemeketa Hotel at Salem, at the rate of \$35,000 for the whole building.

The deaf mute school will reopen in Salem on September 1st, under the superintendence of Prof. Smith.

The Professor has been very successful thus far in his tedious work, but he is determined to do everything within his power for his unfortunate fellow beings.

A young man named Pierce, eighteen years of age, who was hauling hay with his father, twelve miles southeast of Salem, while climbing upon the load, fell down between the horses.

The animals began kicking and started to run. The wagon passed over young Pierce, causing injuries of which he died in two hours.

The accident took place on Wednesday, of last week.

E. Kingsbury, a well known gambler of San Francisco, suicided on the 10th. He was formerly wealthy, but had lost everything.

A miner at Auburn, Baker county, the other day, picked up a nugget of gold weighing forty-five ounces.

Several such have been found there, but they are not as plenty as gravel stones.

Snag pulling is in operation on the Willamette river at Bowers' Bar, a few miles below Corvallis.

A Jacksville correspondent of the Farmer says a large quantity of wine will be manufactured in Jackson county this year.

The Academy building at Baker City is again approaching completion. It was once destroyed by fire.

The Chemeketa Hotel at Salem has not been sold but rented, and will soon be opened.

The police of San Francisco are doing their best to break up that class of evil doers known as hoodlums.

Congressman Kelley addressed a very large audience in San Francisco on the evening of the 13th inst.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of San Francisco, seized a box of eight inches in length, two feet wide and five feet long, containing thirty-six live chickens which had been brought from Portland by steamer.

Roseburg is organizing a brass band.

There are five miles of track to be laid before the cars will run to Roseburg.

Houses in Roseburg are in great demand.

Forty thousand acres of swamp lands have been located in Coos county under the "steal" authorized by the last Legislature.

A divorced wife of a man named Stages living near Salem went, a few days since, to the residence of her former husband to kidnap her two children and carry them off to her present husband's house.

A fight ensued. Stages whaled her well, was arrested and discharged.

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In the Wilds of Africa.

LETTER FROM DR. LIVINGSTONE.

James Gordon Bennett, Jr., of the New York Herald, received by cable on the 25th ult., the following letter, given by Dr. Livingstone to Stanley, of the Herald expedition:

Ujiji, on Tanganyika, East Africa, } November, 1871. }

It is, in general, somewhat difficult to write to one never seen. It seems much like addressing an abstract idea, but the presence of your representative, Mr. Stanley, in this region, takes away the strangeness I should otherwise have felt, and in writing to thank you for your extreme kindness that prompted you to send him, I feel quite at home.

If I explain the forlorn condition in which he found me, you will easily perceive that I have a good reason to use a very strong expression of gratitude. I came to Ujiji, a trip between four and five hundred miles, beneath a blazing vertical sun, having been baffled, defeated and forced to return when almost in sight of the geographical part of my mission by a number of half-caste Moslem slaves sent to me from Zanzibar instead of men.

My heart was made still sorer by the woful sights I had seen of man's inhumanity, which told on my bodily frame and depressed it beyond measure. I thought I was dying on my feet.

It is not too much to say that I passed every step of my uneasy, sultry way in pain, and I reached Ujiji a wreck of bones. There I found some \$500 worth of goods which I had ordered from Zanzibar had unaccountably been entrusted to a drunken man—half-caste Moslem tailor—who after squandering them for sixteen months on the way to Ujiji, finished up by selling off the remainder for slaves and ivory for himself.

He had divided the Koran and found I was dead; he had also written to the Governor of Unyamwehe that he had sent the slaves after me to Maoyama who had returned and reported my decease and begged permission to sell off the few goods his drunken appetite had spared.

He, however, knew perfectly well from men who had seen me I was alive and waiting for goods and men, but as for morality, he is evidently an idiot, and there being no law except that of the dagger or musket, I had to sit down in great weariness destitute of everything save fine Corter clothes and beads, which I had taken the precaution to leave here in case of extremity.

The near prospect of begging among the Ujijians made me miserable. I could not despair, because I laughed so much at a friend, who, on reaching the mouth of the Zambesio, said he was tempted to despair on breaking a photograph of his wife. We could have no success after that. Afterward Ida's despair had to me such a strong smack of ludicrousness that it was out of the question. Well, when I got to about the worst verge, vague rumors of an English visitor reached me. I thought of myself as a man who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, but neither priest, Levite, nor Samaritan could possibly pass my way. Yet the good Samaritan was close at hand, and one of my people rushed up at the top of his speed, and in great excitement gasped out, "An Englishman is coming; I see him!" and off he dashed to meet him.

The American flag, the first ever seen in these parts, at the head of a caravan, told me the nationality of the stranger. I was as cold and non-demonstrative as we Islanders are usually reported to be, but your kindness made my frame thrill; it was indeed overwhelming, and I said in my soul, "Let the richest blessings descend from the highest on you and yours." The news Stanley had to tell me was thrilling; the mighty political changes on the continent; the success of the Atlantic cable, the election of Gen. Grant and many other topics riveted my attention for days together, and had an immediate and beneficial effect on my health. I had been without news from home for years, save what I could glean from a few Saturday Reviews and Punch of 1868. My appetite revived, and in a week I began to feel strong again. Saturday brought a most kind and encouraging dispatch from Lord Clarendon, whose loss I sincerely deplore, the first I have received from the Foreign Office since 1866, and information that the British Government had kindly sent a thousand pounds sterling to my aid. Up to his arrival I was not aware of any pecuniary aid, as I came unsalaried, and this was now happily required, and I am anxious that you and all my friends should know that, uncheered by letter, I have stuck to the task which my friend, Sir Rob-

ert Marchison, set me, with tenacity, believing that all the world will come right at last. The watershed of south central Africa is over seven hundred miles in length. The fountains therein are almost innumerable. That is, it would take a man's lifetime to count them. From the watershed they converge into four large rivers, and these again into two mighty streams in the great Nile valley, which begins in ten degrees to twelve degrees south latitude. It was long ere the light dawned on the ancient problem, and gave me a clear idea of drainage. I had to feel my way and was generally groping in the dark, for who cared—where rivers ran we drank our fill and let the rest run by. The Portuguese who visited Cazembe asked for slaves and I heard nothing else. I asked about matters, questioned and cross-questioned until I was almost afraid of being set down as afflicted with hydrocephalus, my last work, in which I have been greatly hindered from want of suitable attendants, and was following the central line of drainage down the rough country of cannibals called Manyima, or shortly Manyema. This line of drainage has four lakes in it. The fourth I was near when obliged to turn back. It is from one to three miles in width and never can be reached at any point or at any time of the year. The two western drains, Lupria or Bartlefrei river flows into it at Lake Kamaloro, then the great river Comain flows through Lake Lincoln into, and seems to form the western arm of the Nile, on which Pitherick traded. Now I know of about six hundred miles of watershed, and unfortunately the seventh hundred miles is the most interesting of the whole, for in it, if I am not mistaken, four fountains arise from an earthen mound, and the four become, at no great distance off, a large river. Two of these run north to Egypt, Lupria and Lou-rain, and two run south into inner Ethiopia, as Liamba or Upper Zambesio or Lafrere. These are not the sources of the Nile, as mentioned by the Secretary of Minerva in the city of Sais, to Herodotus. I have heard of them so often, and at such great distances off, that I cannot doubt their existence, and in spite of some longing for home that seizes me every time I think of my family, I wish to finish up their rediscovey. Five hundred pounds sterling worth of goods have again unaccountably been entrusted to slaves, and have been over a year on the way instead of four months.

I must go where they lie at your expense, ere I can put the natural completion to my work, and it my disclosures regarding the terrible Ujiji slavery should lead to the suppression of the eastward slave trade, I shall regard that as a greater matter by far than the discovery of all Nile sources together. Now that you have done with domestic slavery forever, lend us your powerful aid towards this great object. This fine country is blighted as with a curse from above in order that the slavery privileges of a petty Sultan of Zanzibar may not be infringed, and the rights of the crown of Portugal, which are mythical, should be kept in abeyance till some future time when Africa will become another India to Portuguese stone traders. I conclude by again thanking you most cordially for your great generosity, and am gratefully yours,

DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

AGRICULTURAL.

FED YOUNG LAMBS.

The best thing which we can find to feed young lambs with, is a large oil can with the spout just long enough for the common gutta-percha nipple to slip over the end and still remain secure on it. With a can filled with warm milk, many lambs could be saved whose dams do not suckle them properly at first. We have saved several in this way, and had it been adopted sooner might have saved many more. It often happens that the lambs are weak, and the ewes not coming to their milk immediately after the lutt of the lamb, the latter is lost from cold, when a small amount of warmed milk would save it.

FERTILIZERS FOR THE POTATO.

Asbes are great fertilizers for the potato; apply in the hill. A little guano is an additional help; some also uses lime to advantage—all applied in the hill. A good soil, well rotted and mixed with the soil is usually sufficient, with manure of some sort or the fertilizers mentioned in the hill. This secures the crop, and will not grow too much vine, which is apt to be the case where the land is quite rich. Where the soil was of ordinary fertility we have found benefit in applying manure, spread broadcast. After a while it was worked into the soil, and made a fine, mellow thing of it, benefitting the crop greatly, but making it rather coarse and watery. It only to feed to stock. The better sorts might be made to do for the table, but we prefer a different kind of palatum for this purpose. Asbes and old vegetable manure will supply this, and if the growth is not quite so rank, it will be at least highly remunerative and satisfactory.

A NICE BREAKFAST DISH.

We would not care to eat the old and ends left on every one's plate at a hotel table, but an economy might be practiced at home which would not be offensive to the house-board.

Take the pieces of bread remaining after a meal, also the slices which will get dry before the next. Have an egg well beaten and mixed with a cup of water and a pinch of salt. Put a piece of butter half the size of an egg on the griddle or spider when hot; dip the bread in the egg and water; and fry both sides to a nice brown. Serve hot, and you will find it superior to toast and prepared with far less labor.

Pure water will absorb many unpleasant odors. A pan full of clean fresh water from a well or spring, placed in a room which has been newly painted, will absorb during the night so much of the smell of the paint as to be totally unfit to drink; a bowl of water remaining in a close sleeping-room will also imbibe a very unpleasant flavor. Dr. Chandler of the School of Mines, New York, has found in water, which has lain over night in lead pipes, a sufficient amount of dissolved lead to produce dangerous illness, if not death.

A SCIENTIFIC REVENGE.—A terrible scientific revenge was recently taken by a young chemist in Venice named Orlando Farnerini. He loved a young lady, but she loved another, who was a tailor. Orlando owed him money, and sent word he would pay it if the tailor and his betrothed would visit him in his laboratory. The invitation was accepted, and Orlando slyly got them to take part in electrical experiments. He bade them give him their hands, put one pole of a Runkorf apparatus between the girl's fingers and the other into the tailor's hand, and then joined currents. The lovers fell to the ground in convulsive fits, but Farnerini only laughed. After trying to disengage themselves from the apparatus in vain, in five minutes they became distorted corpses. Farnerini with the utmost sangfroid reported the matter to the police and gave himself up.

A BIG VICTORY!

FOR THE

New Wilson

Underfeed Sewing Machine!

IT WILL DELIGHT THE MANY friends of the

Wilson Improved Sewing Machine,

To know that in the stubborn contest for superiority in samples of work, at the great Northern Ohio Fair, their favorite has carried off the two great premiums—the Medal for best six specimens machine work, and the Diploma for best embroidery. As the great competition was in these two classes, it will be seen that the Wilson's victory is complete. We know this would be so; it could not be otherwise. There is no talking down the fact that the New Wilson is the best Family Sewing Machine now manufactured—capable of doing the best work on any kind of goods under all circumstances.

This award of the highest premium should and will silence the talk of that large class of sewing machine men who have made this machine the object of their special enmity, simply because it is a moderate priced machine and undersells their expensive ones.

Go and see the Premium New Wilson Sewing Machine, the best in the world, now on exhibition at Snow & Ross Art Gallery, 74 First Street, Portland, Oregon, and remember that as a greater matter by far than the discovery of all Nile sources together. Now that you have done with domestic slavery forever, lend us your powerful aid towards this great object.

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BLACKSMITHING!

General Repair Shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RETURNED to Albany and taken his old shop on corner of Elmworth and Second streets, announces his readiness to attend to all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING, MILL & MACHINERY, FURNACING, ETC.

Also, has on hand and for sale, the COQUILLARD WAGON, Strayer Force-feed GRAIN DRILL, STAR MOLINE, and other FLOWS, WOOD'S REAPER & MOWER, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

HORSE SHOING—All round, Resetting, \$1.

GIVE ME A CALL.

All work entrusted to me will receive prompt attention, and be executed in the best possible manner, with good material. A share of public patronage is solicited. Shop on corner Elmworth and Second streets, opposite Pierce's Ferry. F. WOOD.

JOHN SCHMEER, DEALER IN Groceries & Provisions, ALBANY, OREGON.

HAS JUST OPENED HIS NEW GROCERY establishment on corner of Elmworth and First streets, with a fresh stock of Groceries, Provisions, Candles, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., to which he invites the attention of our citizens. In connection with the store he will keep a Bakery, and will always have on hand a full supply of fresh bread, crackers, &c. Call and see me. JOHN SCHMEER, February 12-64.