Albany Register.

ALBANY, OREGON, APRIL 9, 1880.

Mr. THAD. HANFORD has become associated with us in the publication of the REGISTER. He is a newspaper worker of pratical experience and success, and we hail the accession of his facile pen, and practical abilities as a worker to our ranks as a favorable omen for the Republican cause in our county and State.

Having added to our working force we hope to be able to furnish a paper of increased value, and one every way more worthy and acceptable to the reading public than in the past. It is our purpose at an early day to enlarge and otherwise improve the REGISTER, making it in every respect the equal if not superior to any weekly journal in the State. Look out for the REGISTER—it proposes to keep on top.

Democratic Nominations.

Following are the nominations made by the Democratic State Convention on Thursday:

For Congress—John Whiteaker, of Lane.

Governor—Judges—Prim, Kelley and Burnett.

For Presidential Electors—T. J. Owens, J. K. Weatherford and James Fulton.

Delegates to Cincinnati Convention—W. H. Effinger, J. W. Winland, John Meyer, A. J. Fink, J. J. Williams and Charles Nickell.

G. F. Beatty was elected Chairman of State Central Committee.

Portland was selected as the place for holding the next Convention.

The *Herald's* Galveston special says: There is no longer any doubt that the ex-president has fixed his mind on another term in the White House. He is as silent about it as the grave, but those who accompany him, and his family, do not conceal their eager desire to re-enter the White House, nor their dislike of any opposition to there wishes. They have fixed all their hopes on success, and the ex-president not only sees the nomination, but does not mean to be balked in his design. He will not withdraw. There is no doubt on this point. He is a candidate before the convention, and he means that the party shall nominate him, no matter how bitter the struggle or narrow the majority may be.

From now on to the meeting of the National Republican Convention we expect to see the country flooded with just such assertions as the above. Tilden's bar'l is at work. The Democracy fear Grant. His nomination would be the death knell of Domocratic hopes; therefore every device will be resorted to weaken Grant's hold on the affections of the people and defeat his nomination. Judging from their own course, were they occupying the same place in the hearts of the people that Grant undeniably does, they are certain Grant desires the nomination for the Presidency, and fearing him, they will leave no stone unturned to defeat his nomination. And yet all this is unnecessary, as Grant does not desire the nomination, and he will not be the Republican nominee.

The new constitution, sand-lot excitements, etc., have so upset labor and trade circles in California, as to create a desire in the minds of thousands of her citizens to go where such scenes and troubles are not to be met or feared. To return to the "States" for homes is not to be thought of—people who have lived on the Pacific coast any length of time can not live in the East—and as a consequence their anxious looks are turned toward Oregon and Washington. The attractions offered by Oregon are second to none, and we shall be able to secure a large share, if not the lion's share, of the tide of immigration from that State which has alread commenced to flow northwestward. Oregon is able to support a population many times greater than she now possesses. With our vast aggregate of mineral lands, immense facilities for stock raising, untold water power, the proverbial never failing crops, and the certainty of the whole State being traversed in the near future, in every direction, by railway enterprises, extends a certain welcome to labor as well as capital to come and make homes with and among us, assured of peace and plenty. Men of energy and industry will find Oregon all that could be wished, while men of capital can make sure and profitable investments, and be enabled to enjoy life as well here as elsewhere. To such Oregon opens wide her doors and bids a hearty welcome.

When the empire does come the people of the north will be amazed at the influence and power the south will acquire under the new order of things. Any rebellion on the part of Massachusetts or Rhode Island will be promptly put down by southern generals in command of the army. The outlook is more hopeful than many well-meaning people believe.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Yes so. But we would wish to remark that if, "under the new order of things," the southern generals do not pan out any better than they did in the Jeff Davis struggle, their "influence and power" will be short-lived and productive only of wind. The propensity to blow and strut seems to be inherent to southern generals, and the lessons of the past have no more effect upon them than water on a duck's back.

The action of the Senate Committee on Elections, in regard to the seat of Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, says the New York *Times*, will arouse the the attention of the country to the desperate spirit of the majority in Congress. The committee has adopted two resolutions, one declaring Mr. Kellogg's election invalid, the other giving his seat to Judge Spofford. There is not a particle of authority in law or justice for any such measure. Mr. Kellogg's title has once been examined and accepted by the Senate, and is now as completely determined as that of Mr. Conkling or Mr. Bayard. It can only be taken from him by what is equivalent to theft. One consequence, and an important one, of the committee's action, should be reported to the Senate, must be that it will open a long and comprehensive political debate. There is no reason to suppose that debate would change the purpose of the Democrats, which is not based on reason or equity, but solely on political greed. But debate will inform public opinion, and perhaps the Bourbons may find, in the long run, that they will lose more than they will gain.

Harvey Scott and Sam Clark have vented their vials of wrath and are slinging the contents of the same over each other to good shape. Both are as full of venom as an egg of meat, consequently they make the fur fly. "Lay on, McDuff."

A Frightful Famine.

An appeal has gone forth to the people of the United States in behalf of 250,000 inhabitants of Brazil, who must literally perish from starvation unless relief is speedily forwarded to them. The Brazilian Government has exhausted all its financial resources in battling for three years with an appalling calamity, and is powerless to do anything more. These 250,000 persons are naked and homeless, and are confronted by certain death unless the American people succor them, for assistance can be sought nowhere else with the slightest probability of success. They are all that remain alive of the whole population of Ceara, a province which three years ago boasted an intelligent and prosperous population of nearly a million. They are not savages or vagrants, but are farmers who have been driven to the seacoast by a drouth of unprecedented length, and by the famine and pestilence that succeeded. Official statistics show that 500,000 of the people of that province have been buried since March, 1878, of whom 200,000 died from hunger and 300,000 from disease immediately resulting from starvation. Will the American people permit the remaining 250,000 to starve?

Bob Ingersoll having crossed the line, finds not in Canada the toleration which his peculiar ideas have met in cities of the United States. Desiring to lecture in Brookfield in support of the doctrines of infidelity he was refused the use of a public hall, and silenced, but not convinced, was obliged to return to his hotel.

The following is thought to be a warning to Iowa Democrats not to attempt the resurrection of Uncle Sammy Tilden: "The Iowa Senate has passed a bill fixing a fine of $2,500 and two years' imprisonment as a penalty for robbing grave yards."

Kentucky sends Grant delegates to the National Republican Convention. It is believed that Tilden will get delegates from such States as Iowa and Michigan. Thus Grant may be nominated by delegate from Democratic States and Tilden by delegates from Republican States. Funny, it this should be the case.

Oscar, king of the Scandinavians, who dabbles in literature, recently criticised very severely a work of the Norweigian poet, Bijornstjerne Bjornson. The poet lost his temper, and not only called the king a contemptible and malicious criticiser, but also challenged him to fight a duel. Kings must be more careful how they criticise subjects.

The puzzle craze is breaking over the land, and is going to make as clean a sweep as the blue-glass mania, the bell-punch, the Dolly Varden, or any other craze. Which is evidence that the number of amiable lunatics in the land is as large as ever.

The dissenting opinion of Judge Field in the election cases is regarded by a class of eastern politicians with great interest, because iris looked on as one of his bids for the Cincinnati nomination.

State conventions will be held during April as follows: Connecticut, 7th; Iowa, 14th; Massachusetts, 15th; Oregon, Virginia and Georgia, 21st; South Carolian, 29th.

"Uncle Peter Polly" and wife, of Corvallis, celebrated their 51st wedding anniversary the other day with 44 representatives of the family present.

W. B. Carter of the Corvallis *Gazette* has returned from California after a two months absence, somewhat benefited in health by the trip.

The *Gazette* concedes that it was mistaken as to facts of alleged child abduction that it told of last week—Takes it all back.

Pacific Slopers.

Goose Lake is still ice-bound.

Business is flourishing at Weston.

There are no vacant houses in Yakima.

Tenement houses are in great demand at Walla Walla.

Farmers of Columbia county are generally opposed to the "no fence law."

There are now 91 students in the Territorial University.

Several new stores have been recently established in Port Townsend and business is reviving generally.

The lumber is being put on the grounds to build a store on the Eagle mill company's property, Belltown.

The last snow storm caused great mortality among lambs in Douglas and Jackson counties.

The site of the old Seattle saw mill, long in litigation between Coleman and Yesler, was sold by order of the court on Monday for $10,000.

Grant county the past year paid women school teachers an average salary of $47 62½ per month; male teachers, $53 74 per month.

Wm. Hydronomous, of Walla Walla, stepped upon a rusty nail and was soon thereafter seized with lock-jaw which resulted in his death in about a week.

The Congressional appropriation of $10,000 for the improvement of the road between Scottsburg in Douglas, and Camp Stewart, in Jackson county, will be expended chiefly on the Cow creek and Gravel creek hills.

The Jacksonville *Times* says: The slaughter of deer for their hides will and ought to be severely punished hereafter. The attention of the Grand Jury will be directed to some prominent instances where the statute provided has been violated.

The last run of 20 days at the Bunker Hill claim, below Happy Camp, owned by John Temple, yielded $5,000. In the Reeves claim $3,800 was cleaned up for $14 days' run. Mr. Ferguson's claim is yielding $3,000 per month. There is an immense amount of ground still to work along the Klamath, above and below Happy Camp.

The Victoria *Standard* of the 26th ult., says: Active work on the Yale-Savona railway, it is fully believed, will commence in June. Operations will be opened at various points and several thousand laborers will find employment. The innovcyed capital at the call of the contractors is unlimited; every "show" will be given to British Columbians to partake of the advantages which will accrue from the construction of the line, and the prosperity long looked for throughout the country will have come at last.

Died, near Silverton, Isabella Mosler, aged 80 years.

A pair of work oxen were sold at Astoria that weighed 2,200.

S. F. Flood retires form Roseburg *Star* on account of ill health.

Charles Seargent who broke jail at Eugene has been captured at Salem.

The *Astorian* says: Fruit prospects are good in that section of the country.

Mr. Leatherwood, of Green Valley, Douglas county, lost forty lambs in one night.

Cornell & Chandler have the contract for furnishing the new engine house at Salem.

The report that a Yamhill mule kicked the narrow guage off the track is said to be untrue.

Eighty head of horses have lately been sent to Portland from Corvallis.

J. W. McGrew, of Perrydale, lost a fine horse that got his hind feet through his neck rope and was strangled.

H. Deniff, a miner on Jackson Creek, Jackson county, was struck by falling dirt and rock, and may not survive.

H. M. Clinton and A. Bynon, both known in connection with journalism, have subsided to be farmers on Myrtle Creek, Douglas County.

R. C. Armstrong, of Applegate, had a terrible experience and narrow escape from destruction in a runaway, but his pluck saved him.

The O. R. & N. Co. have purchased a number of Polk county farm horses to be used on their road between the Dalles and Ainsworth.

Col. T. S. Lang, of the Dalles, has examined excavations and expresses the opinion that extensive coal fields lie in the immediate vicinity.

Loss of stock in Lake county is figured as follows: Langell valley, 40 per cent; Sprague river valley, 25 per cent. People have been careless in owning more stock than they could provide for.

The survey for the narrow gauge from Smithfield to Dallas has been completed, and the work of grading will commence at once.

News from Saguniа says the debris of some wrecked vessel lately came ashore near Cape Foulweather.

The Salem *Talk* says the Deaf Mute school opened under the management of Rev. P. S. Knight and wife. Nine pupils were present and others have sent word that they will attend the school in a short time. Mr. and Mrs. Knight will without doubt make a prosperous school.

Mr. R. L. Thorne, of Seattle, who had both legs broken near the ankle, is recovering.

Last Saturday week, they had a snow storm that wet the ground at Walla Walla.

Dr. Snyder, of scandinos memory at Philomath, is at his old tricks East of the Mountains.

One boy lost a finger and another came near having a hand taken off at the Seattle barrel factory.

The *Intelligencer* says the season over on the Sound is very late and vegetation unusually backward.

A correspondent says there was lately eight feet of snow at Warrens' and fifteen on the higher mountains.

The *Post* says parties are at work on quartz leads on the Snoqualmie and great expectations are entertained.

Work on the shipyard at Seabeck will soon commence to complete the bark now building and another vessel will soon be on the ways.

The *Intelligencer* says many new houses are to be erected in Seattle and the *Post* thinks this outlook for 1880 is favorable to business prosperity.

John Gray, while intoxicated at Port Townsend, says he was robbed of $280 at the house of an Indian woman. Two men have been arrested.

The ark built by Page last year, which has laid in Mill creek all winter, has been purchased by the O. R. & N. Co. for its surveyors. It is moored oppsite Klickitat river and furnishes very comfortable quarters to its engineers. They are running their preliminary lines, but it will be a long time before those lines are located.

An Indian prisoner at Umatilla agency, charged with horse stealing, was shot dead while trying to escape from the guard.

The Port Townsend *Press* says many men have gone to work at the new iron mines and the company have let the first contract for 50,000 bushels of charcoal.

Capt. S. R. Smith is building a large ferry boat near the saw mill for his ferry at the mouth of Snake river; it will be 85 feet long and 22 feet wide, built steamboat fashion.

Capt. S. R. Smith, of Lewiston, has a contract for five million feet of bridge and trestle timber for the O. R. & N. Co., also for 80,000 ties. He has several crews of men in the timber, mostly on sub-contracts. Tom O'Brine passed through here a few days ago with a crew of men to work on his tie contract.

Persons are contracting for Umpqua wool at 30 cents per pound.

Douglas county will spend about $10,000 for bridges this season.

Mrs. Lane Smith of Wilber had a boy baby born weighing 16 pounds.

There is not much promise of improvement being made in Roseburg this year the *Star* says.

The *Benton Blade* states that the firm house of Mr. John Wilkinson was burnt to the ground on the 21st and all the contents destroyed.

Geo. Wilson and William Fallow took in the people near Buena Vista all they could and then left with a lot of borrowed tools.

Every claim is now running in Josephine county with a full head of water, owing to the genial weather, but there has been no cleaning up done yet as the miners are too busy moving ground.

From Mr. Joseph Satterfield, we learn that out of J. T. Ramsey's band of 1,600 sheep, only 140 having died. This is mainly attributable to the fact that his sheep were in good condition at the beginning of winter and not sheared in the fall.

The snows of Skagit are rapidly settling. About 600 mining claims have been located. The first express started out this week.

The Democratic State Convention

Assembled at 1:15 P. M. on Wednesday, and organized by placing Gen. Jo. Lane in the chair. Chas. Nickell, of Jackson, and W. T. Cook, of Umatilla county, were elected Secretaries. After appointing committee on Credentials, the Convention took a recess; met again; appointed committee on resolutions, etc., and adjourned until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Upon assembling at 7:30, the Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business reported, and the report was adopted.

Gen. Lane was by this report made permanent Chairman; R. B. Cochran, John S. White, Vice Presidents; C. Nickell, Secretary; W. T. Cook and Ed. Chamberlain, Assistant Secretaries; Delavan Smith T. J. Cline, Sergeants-at-Arms:

On motion the rule was suspended and the Convention proceeded to ratify the nominations for judicial officers for the several districts, as follows: 1st district, for judge H. B. Hanna, attorney T. B. Kent. 2d district, J. J. Walton, judge, J. W. Hamilton attorney. 3d district, W. M. Ramsey judge, E. C. Bradshaw attorney. 4th district, C. B. Bellinger judge; no nomination was made for prosecuting attorney, but a committee of five were appointed to make such nomination if he cater deemed expedient. 5th district, L. L. McArthur judge, B. W. Bailey attorney.

Speeches from the nominees were called for. Mr. Bradshaw, Hamilton, Walton and Ramsey responded.

Gen. Nesmith was loudly called for, but said he was not a candidate and refused to "fire" the Convention.

It was announced that the committee on Resolutions would not be ready to report until 9 o'clock or after, and a motion was made to adjourn till to-morrow at 9 o'clock, which was lost.

On motion at 9:20, a committee of three was appointed to call on the Committee on Resolutions and inquire the cause of delay.

At 9:30 the committee came in, presenting a majority and minority report.

The majority report was read by Mr. C. Mosher, and the minority report was read by the Secretary.

Judge McArthur then addressed the Convention in support of the minority report. He said that if the party went before the people without an expression on the financial question they would be defeated, and they ought to be, and he doubted whether the party would ever recover from such defeat.

J. H. Smith offered a resolution, "That we are unalterably opposed to the contraction of the National currency."

Several motions were made but not acted upon.

Fred. R. Strong moved that the majority report be adopted or rejected by sections.

Secretary proceeded to read.

A delegate arose to say that he understood the resolutions were to be read by sections, and was informed by the Secretary that he was still among the "preambles." And still the query was "where are the resolutions?"

General hubbub ensued. After considerable flurry, the Secretary proceeded to read the first resolution.

The preamble and first resolution was adopted.

The second resolution was adopted, when a delegate moved to adopt the report of the majority entire. Ruled out of order.

The fourth, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th resolutions were then adopted, confusion still reigning.

A motion was made to reconsider the 9th resolution, followed by a motion to lay upon the table; the latter motion was withdrawn.

Sen. Hoslet spoke in favor of reconsidering. Fred. Strong followed in the same vein. Fred Hofman was in favor of the resolution; he thought the Supreme Court infamous—a States rights speech. Antenreith spoke in the same strain—he throwed himself outside of a redhot speech.

McKee was in favor of reconsideration; S. J. Field was a member of that Court—a star of that Court—and he did not desire to smirch him by passing such a resolution. Semple thought the act of infamy should be condemned by this Convention. Mr. Ball, of Douglass, was in favor of reconsidering the resolution. The resolution was again read, and the vote being taken the resolution (9th) was adopted again.

A motion was then made to read and adopt the minority report.

The first resolution was read and debated by J. H. Smith.

The motion to table the resolution was voted down.

The most boisterous behavior on the part of the Convention now prevailed.

McKee offered a resolution that he hoped would pour oil on the troubled waters. He said we should go on in harmony and not fight among ourselves.

Mr. Condon said if the Convention did not put its self square on the record on the financial question, it would lose the State to the Democracy—the bunch grass country demanded such a plank or that section could not be depended upon to throw in sight its usual Democratic majorities.

Judge McArthur made a stirring financial speech.

J. H. Smith said we emphatically denounce in our platform anything looking to raising issues settled by the war, and yet we propose in this resolution to open one of those issues settled by the war and endorsed by the Supreme Court.

A number of others aired their opinions, and numerous motions were made to which the Chair gave no heed.

Gen. Lane made a hard money speech.

Judge Lawrence then moved that the whole matter be referred to a committee consisting of McArthur, Smith and Antenreith, which was adopted.

On motion the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 8 A. M.

PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the State of Oregon in Convention assembled, profoundly sensible of the important consequences depending upon the immediate result of their deliberations, do declare and reassert the principles of popular liberty and rights laid down by Washington, Jefferson, and the other founders of the Republic. We believe that the tendency of the Republican party to centralization and consolidation is contrary to the principles of our institutions; we insist on unity, fraternity and concord, and that the issues settled by the war shall not be reversed; we demand honest elections and an honest count of the votes; never again by fraud or force shall the popular will be set aside by unscrupulous partisans; that we are unqualifiedly opposed to any one holding the office of President of the United States for three terms.

That we favor honesty, efficiency and economy in every department of the government, State and federal.

That all property should bear its just proportion of taxation, and we favor the enactment of such laws as will accomplish that end.

That we favor the equal protection of the rights of labor and capital under just laws, thereby lessening the burdens and increasing the advantages of the working people.

That we claim among the powers reserved to the States the right to repeal at any time by their Legislatures, laws designed to prevent common carriers from making unjust discrimination against persons and places.

That we favor the maintenance of the public schools, the hope and pride of a free State.

That the Democracy demand free and fair elections, and to that end denounce all interference with elections by the military power; that the experience of this and other countries has abundantly proved that the presence of troops at the polls is destructive of freedom of elections, and is incompatible with the existance of free institutions.

That the efforts of the Republican party to open and keep alive the war feeling between the North and South are to be condemned by every friend of his country.

That we favor continued lawful agitation on the subject of Mongolian immigration to this country until the Federal Government is moved to modify our treaties with the Chinese empire so as to prohibit it, and thus save those of our fellow citizens who depend upon labor for support from unjust and degrading competition. We condemn and denounce, in the severest terms, the veto by R. B. Hayes of the bill limiting Chinese immigration to this country, and this experience shows that the people have no hope for relief from this scourge except from a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President.

That we regard with alarm the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the U. S. as having been made in the interest of the Republican party, and intended to blot out the last vestige of State rights, centralize and consolidate the Federal Union and change it to an empire.

That we hold to the constitution, with all its amendments, but we insist upon an interpretation of the amendments in consonance with the spirit of the original instrument.

That we pledge our earnest endeavors to uphold in a system of uncorrupted coinage absolutely free from federal force and supervision.

That the democracy oppose all favoritism and class legislation; no interest, or clan of persons should be protected at the expense of others.

That we are opposed to any and all protective tariffs, and are in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and we pledge the Democratic party to abolish all restrictions upon commerce as soon as practicable.

As we go to press on Thursday, we are unable to give a further report of the Convention in this issue.

A deed of pure copper has been found about 20 miles from Victoria.

Our Ticket

Is composed of the best men in Linn county, men who would do honor to any constituency in the land. They were selected because of their fitness for the several positions, and because they possessed the confidence and respect of the general public.

As our candidate for the State Senate, the name of Capt. N. B. Humphrey is presented. Capt. Humphrey did good service in the cause of his country, at a time when muscle, backed by courage and patriotism, were demanded; and now when peace has spread her broad mantle o'er the land, the people will delight to honor him with a seat among her favored sons. A mind well stored with legal knowledge, a sound judgment, and an honest determination to legislate in and for the interests of the people, and with a personal magnetism that attracts and makes every man his friend wherever he goes, all combined specially fit him for the place, to which he doubtless will be elected in June.

For the House we have Messrs. William Paul, W. W. Richardson, James McCoy, J. M. Waters, Alexander Brandon and S. A. Dawson, all gentlemen of sound practical sense, who if elected will attend to the duties devolving upon them understandingly, honestly and conscientiously.

In Judge Flinn, candidate for County Judge, we have one of the best judicial minds in the State; a gentleman who will give the closest attention to the duties of the office without fear or favor, and under whose administration taxes will be reduced and the county debt paid off in fact.

Mr. N. Bamn, our candidate for County Clerk, is one of our most successful business men. During a long course of business in this city he has established a character for fair dealing, honesty and liberality, and therefore numbers his friends by the hundreds. No worthy person in need has ever gone away from Baum's door empty handed. He will make a prompt, methodical, energetic and correct officer, and with his suave manners and accommodating spirit will be the most popular Clerk Linn has ever had.

Space compels us to defer further notice of our ticket in this issue.

The Democratic Lovefeast.

Tuesday night there was a rally of the "great unterrified" at the Court House, for the purpose, as Gen. Brown, who called the meeting to order, remarked, of holding a little lovefeast preliminary to the solid work of the convention. Col. N. H. Gates, of Wasco, introduced by the General as a surviving representative of the Oregon wing of Price's army of "skedaddlers," was called to preside. First there was a loud call for Gen. Jo. Lane, who was on the platform, but the old veteran begged to be excused. Next John Burnett, of Benton, was called. Judge Burnett stepped forward and made *the* speech of the evening. He regarded every election of great importance, constituting the demarking line between the will of the people and kingly power. Hoped all the candidates nominated would come up to the old Jefferson standard of qualification for office, which was, "Is he honest, and is he capable?" The Democracy of Benton had declared in favor of limiting rates of interest to six instead of twelve per cent., and reducing the pay of Clerks and Sheriffs to $1,200 each per year; also, of abolishing interest on State and county warrants. Remarked that in '64 the Democracy only carried three States with twenty-one electoral votes, with a Union soldier at the head of the ticket—but it did not then despair. Denied that the Democracy was ever in favor of secession and breaking up the Union; on the contrary it was necessary to it that rebellion be whipped out and the south be brought back. That it was the only real Union party was verified since 1864 (wild cheers), and would elect and inaugurate in 1881. The party was fighting the battles of the people against the gigantic corporations that had the country by the throat. Centralization he considered a more hideous enemy than secession. Believed that Grant would be nominated, and that it meant an American empire. Referred to Belknap, Babcock, and Boss Shepherd. He had all respect for President Hayes, and complimented his administration. He was in favor of the old ticket and platform of '76, without dotting an i or crossing a t. As next best preferred Judge Field. The Judge made a good, earnest and conscientious speech from his standpoint.

BEN HAYDEN'S SPEECH.

The sage of Polk county came leisurely forward in response to a loud and continued call. Opened by saying he did not intend to make a speech—and he made his word good. Said he didn't owe any one in the crowd a cent, and didn't care a cent for any of them. He then proceeded to descant on the terrors of a third term. A portion of his remarks were so inarticulate that they could not be heard by the audience, which was doubtless a great loss and much to be regretted. When laughter arose from this circumstance, the speaker stated again that he didn't owe or care a cent for any of them. After remarking that the Democracy had always been in the majority in this country—counting, of course, the non-voting Southern fighters during the war—and that it would seat its President in 1881, he retired from the stage in good order.

GEO. P. SHIELDS' SPEECH.

The meeting closed with a few remarks form Mr. Shields. He devoted his effort to a bitter denunciation of Gen Grant and third termism. Spoke of Grant as playing at Emperor, and that he had been studying for the part all over Europe, Asia and Africa. In conclusion he mentioned the fact that there was now $7,000,000,000 more money in the United States than before the war, nearly all of it in the hands of a few people, all of them working for special legislation, and scheming to become the gilded attaches and flunkies of a monarchical court.

And this ended the lovefeast.

Preaching

Are held daily at 2 P. M., at the M. E. Church, to which all are invited.

Dr. G. W. Gray.

Dentist, Albany, Oregon. Office in Foster's brick block, up stairs, at large bay window. Prices in proportion to TIME and MATERIAL consumed. 11-34

For Sale.

A neat frame building on Broadalbin street, now occupied by George Weller's saloon, for sale at a bargain. Inquire on he premises. tf

DENTIST.

Dr. B. R. FREELAND has located in Albany for the practice of Dentistry. All work warranted. Office in Parrish block, corner First and Ferry sts. febl

A Fine Thing for the Teeth.

Fragrant SOZODONT is a composition of the purest and choicest ingredients of the Oriental vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and gums. Its en bloc ing or antiseptic property and aromatic fragrance makes it a toilet luxury. SOZODONT removes all disagreeable odors from the breath caused by catarrh, bad teeth, &c. It is entirely free from the injurious and acrid properties of tooth pastes and powders which destroy the enamel. One bottle will last six months. 30.

New To-Day.

WILLAMETTE

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

F. WOOD & CO.,

Manufacturers of

MONUMENTS!

Head Stones,

Tablets,

Mantles,

Cemetery

Curbing,

Ashler

&

Coping.

Tile for Walks,

Bases for Garden Fountains,

and all kinds of work done in Stone.

As we get our marble direct from the quarries, and have it selected with care, we can assure customers the

The Best Materials and Lowest Prices.

Orders from any part of the State promptly attended to.

☞All work warranted as represented.

☞Shop and Works on the corner of Second and Ellsworth streets, Albany, Oregon.

F. WOOD & CO.

March 19, 1880-v12n23

Albany Furniture House.

JAMES DANNALS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

Bedroom Suits; Walnut, Ash and Maple Parlor Suits; Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs and Lounges a specialty.

SPRING MATTRESSES,

Extension Centre Tables,

Pillar Extension, etc.

A splendid lot of

CHAIRS,

Walnut and Hardwood Chairs of all kinds,

Whatnots,

Bookcases.

Sideboards;

In fact, I intend to keep a first class

FURNITURE HOUSE.

I am thankful for past patronage, and intend to make it to the interest of all residents of this city and vicinity to come and see me.

Corner of Second and Ferry streets,

ALBANY, [v12n24] OREGON.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of A. Carothers, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Linn county, Oregon, his final account in the matter of said estate, and said Court has appointed TUESDAY the 6th day of APRIL, 1880, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the hearing of objections to said account and for the settlement thereof.

JASON WHEELER,

March 5, 1880-v12n22 Administrator.

Citation.

In the County Court of the county of Linn in the State of Oregon:

In the matter of the estate of H. K. W. Clarke, deceased. } Citation.

To Sarah M. Clarke and Frederick W. Clarke, heirs at law of H. K. W. Clarke, deceased, above named, and to David Cahn, Alexander Weill, Alexander Lazard, Simon Lazard, Elie Lazard, and T. Everton Hogg, and to all other persons whose names are unknown, if any there be, that have, or claim to have, any interest, right or title, in law or in equity, in or to the real property hereinafter described—

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON you and each of you above named and referred to, are hereby cited and required to be and appear in the County Court of the county of Linn, in the State of Oregon, at the court house in the city of Albany, in said county and State, on *Tuesday, the 4th day of May, A. D.* 1880, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the same being a day of the regular May term, A. D. 1880, of said Court, and then and there show cause, if any exist, why an order of sale should not be made, directing and licensing the administrator of said estate to sell all the right, title and interest of said H. K. W. Clarke, deceased, at the time of his death, both in law and in equity, in and to the real property hereinafter described, as prayed for in and by the petition of JOHN CONNER, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, which said petition is now on file in the County Court of Linn county, Oregon, which said real property is described as follows, to-wit:

The one equal undivided one-eighth of the following described real property, to-wit:

Lots 8, 9 and 10, in Section 7, township 11, range 1, containing 19 51-100 acres; lot 3, section 9, township 11, range 1, containing 38 22-100 acres; lot 5, S E ¼ of S W ¼ and N E ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 27, township 11, range 1, containing 39 32-100 acres; lots 1 and 2, Sec 33, township 11, range 1, containing 40 acres; N frc ½ of N E ¼ and S E ¼ of N E ¼, Sec 1, township 12, range 1, containing 19 10-100 acres; E ½ of S E ¼, Sec 1, township 12, range 1, containing 80 acres; N E frc ¼ of N W ¼ and S W ¼ of N W ¼, Sec 1, township 12, range 1, containing 79 1-100 acres; N W ¼ of S W ¼, Sec 1, township 12, range 1, containing 40 acres, and E frc half of N E ¼ and N half of S E ¼ lot No. 4, and N E ¼ of S W ¼ of Sec 3, Tp 12, R 1, containing 22 53-100 acres, and the S E ¼ of S E ¼ and W ½ of S E ¼ of Sec 5, Tp 12, R 1, containing 120 acres, and the E ½ of North East quarter, and East half of the S E ¼, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in Sec 7, Tp 12, R 1, containing 320 56-100 acres, and the E ½ of S E ¼ and S W ¼ of S E ¼ and S W ¼ of N W ¼ and W ½ of S W ¼ and S E ¼ S W ¼ of Sec 9, Tp 12, R 1, containing 280 acres, and S E ¼ and S ½ of S W ¼ of Sec 11, Tp 12, R 1, containing 240 acres, and all of Sec 13, Tp 12, R 1, containing 640 acres, and lot 7, Sec 15, Tp 12, R 1, containing 65 100 acres, and N E grand NE qr of N W qr of Sec 17, Tp 12, R 1, containing 200 acres, and lots Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5, in Sec 27, Tp 12, R 1, containing 106 15-100 acres, and N E qr of N E qr and W ½ of N E qr of Sec 29, Tp 12, R 1, containing 120 acres, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Sec 31, Tp 12, R 1, containing 121 24-100 acres, and lot No 10 in Sec 36, Tp 12, R 1, containing 29 70-100 acres, and W ½ of N W qr and S ½ of N W qr and S ½ of S W qr and lots Nos 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, in Sec 35, Tp 12, R 1, containing 300 62-100 acres, and lot 1, Sec 1, Tp 13, R 1 W, containing 22 38-100 acres, and lot No 2 in Sec 1, Tp 13, R 1, and S W fractional qr of N W qr of Sec 1, Tp 13, R 1 W, containing 39 40-100 acres, and S E qr of N W qr or lot 3, Sec 1, Tp 13, R 1, containing 42 31-100 acres, and S E qr of S E ¼ and W ½ of S E ¼ and S W ¼ in Sec 5, Tp 13, R 1, containing 240 acres, and E ½ of Sec 5, E ½ of N W qr and E ½ of S W qr, S W fr qr of S W qr and lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec 7, Tp 13, R 1, containing 360 40-100 acres, and N W qr of N W qr and lot No 3, Sec 9, Tp 13, R 1, containing 56 88-100 acres, and the N E qr of S E qr and S W qr of S E qr and S E fractional qr of S W qr, or lot 4 in Sec 5, Sec 11, Tp 13, R 1, containing 117 88-100 acres, and E ½ of N E qr and N W qr of N E qr and W ½ of N W qr and S W qr in Sec 11, Tp 13, R 1, containing 320 acres, and E ½ of Sec 19, Tp 13, R 1, containing 320 acres, and W ½ of N E qr and S E qr of N E qr and lots 1 and 2, Sec 21, Tp 13, R 1, containing 143 68-100 acres, and N E fracl qr, or lots 1 and 2, Sec 25, Tp 13, R 1, containing 78 68-100 acres, and S ½ of Sec 25, Tp 13, R 1, containing 320 acres, and the N fractional ½ of N W qr, or lots 1 and 2, and S ½ of N E qr, N W qr and S W qr and lots 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8, in Sec 27, Tp 13, R 1, containing 279 61-100 acres, and S ½ of Sec 29, and N ½ of N W qr, Sec 29, Tp 13, R 1, containing 400 acres, and N ½ of N E qr W ½ of S W qr and S W fractional qr Sec 31, Tp 13, R 1, containing 250 40-100 acres, and N ½ of N W qr and W ½ of S W qr Sec 33, Tp 13, R 1, containing 160 acres, and lots 6 and 7 in Sec 33, Tp 13, R 1, containing 25 72-100 acres, and lots 5 and 6 in Sec 19, Tp 10, R 2, containing 72 27-100 acres, and N E qr of N E qr and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 in Sec 29, Tp 10, R 2, containing 188 10-100 acres, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10 and 11, in Sec 33, Tp 10, R 2, containing 204 94-100 acres, and N E qr and lots 1, 2 and 3, in Sec 35, Tp 10, R 2, containing 200 24-100 acres, the N W fractional qr of N W qr, Sec 17, Tp 11, R 2, containing 40 4-100 acres, and lot 6 in Sec 7, Tp 11, R 2, containing 8 11-100 acres, and lot 4 in Sec 23, Tp 11, R 2, containing 26 97-100 acres, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Sec 29, Tp 11, R 2, containing 48 73 100 acres, and lots 1, 2 and 4, in Sec. 7, Tp 13, R 2, contain 39 47-100 acres, the S W ¼ of N W qr and E ½ of S W qr of Sec 3, Tp 13, R 2, containing 80 acres, and lots 2 and 6 in Sec. 7, Tp 13, R 2, containing 39 34-100 acres, and N E qr and S W qr of Sec 9, Tp 13, R 2, containing 320 acres, and E ½ of Sec. 11, and N W qr of S W qr of Sec 11, Tp 13, R 2, containing 200 00 acres, E ½ of Sec. and E ½ of N W qr and N W qr of N W qr and E ½ of S W qr and S W qr of S W qr of Sec 13, Tp 13, R 2, containing 560 acres, S ½ of S E qr and S ½ of S W qr of Sec. 15, Tp 13, R 2, containing 160 acres, W ½ of N W qr and S E qr of Sec. 22, Tp 13, R 2, containing 160 acres, E ½ of N E qr and W ½ of N W qr and S E qr of Sec. 25, Tp 13, R 2, containing 320 acres, lots 5 and 7, Sec 19, Tp 10, R 3, containing 15 40-100 acres, lot 1, Sec. 22, Tp 10, R 3, containing 13 86-100 acres, lot No 1 in Sec. 27, Tp 10, R 3, containing 13 65-100 acres, lot 1 or N E fractional qr of N E qr of Sec. 25, Tp 10, R 3, containing 41 83-100 acres, lot 3, Sec 5, Tp 13, R 2, containing 11 41-100 acres, lot 1, Sec 29, Tp 13, R 2, containing 19 56-100 acres, lot 5, Sec 31, Tp 12, R 2, containing 7 55-100 acres, S W qr of N E qr of N ½ of N W qr and lot 3, in Sec 29, Tp 12, R 2, containing 101 72-100 acres, lot 1, in Sec 31, Tp 12, R 2, containing 24 93-100 acres, lot 1, Sec 3, Tp 12, R 3, containing 3 4-100 acres, all of the following sections and lots parts of sections and lots are in the Townships and Ranges above given and all of said Townships and Ranges being south of the line and West of Willamette meridian, according to the United States survey of the United States in the State of Oregon, also the E ½ of Sec and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Sec 27, Tp 12, S R 1 E, containing 423 56-100 acres, N ½ of S W qr of Sec 5, Tp 13, S R 1 E containing 80 acres, N fractional ½ of Sec 7, Tp 13, S R 1 E containing 329 1-100 acres, all of Sec 8, Tp 13, S R 1 E containing 640 acres, N ½ of Sec 17, Tp 13, S R 1 E containing 320 acres, N W fractional qr and E ½ of N W qr of Sec 19, Tp 13, S R 1 E containing 250 38-100 acres, all of Sec 21, Tp 13, S R 1 E containing 640 acres, all of Sec 23, Tp 13, S R 1 E containing 640 ac