

FOR PRESIDENT. JAS. A. GARFIELD, OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. Chester A. Arthur, OF NEW YORK.



Grand Rally.

There will be a grand torchlight procession, speeches, etc., at the Court House in this city on Monday night, November 1st, 1880. Judge Williams and other able speakers have been secured. There will be a grand bonfire, music, fireworks, etc. It is intended to make this the grandest occasion ever witnessed in this city. Remember the night of November 1st.

Appointments of Hon. A. C. Gibbs.

Hon. A. C. Gibbs will address the people of Linn county at the following times and places: Albany, Thursday, Oct. 14, at 7 o'clock P. M. Halsey, Friday, Oct. 15, at 7 o'clock P. M. Brownsville, Oct. 16, time to be selected by the Club at that place.

The assertion that the New York Times had flogged over to Hancock is a mistake—it is a strong Garfield paper. The Chicago Times is understood to have come out squarred for Hancock, which is nothing to crow over as it has always been a Democratic paper, or Independent paper with Democratic proclivities. It supported Tilden in 1876.

The "Democratic system" in Indiana has "colored" over 2,000 voters, and the work goes steadily on. The largest number of these imported voters come from Kentucky, but many come from other parts of the South. The utmost vigilance on the part of Republicans will be required to defeat this attempt to override the will of the people—but it will be done.

"I will tell you whom I think the Republicans should nominate, and who I consider the strongest man; he is a true man, a man of principle, an honest man, and would make a good President for us all. Personally I consider him the best man you could nominate, I refer to James A. Garfield."—Thomas A. Hendricks previous to the Chicago convention.

President Hayes and party have been up the Columbia as far as Walla Walla, W. T., and were everywhere greeted by crowds of people. While at Walla Walla on Tuesday evening, the Umatilla Indians to the number of fifty gave a war dance in honor of the "Great Father," which was pronounced by all as the most novel and interesting scene of the entire trip. A splendid reception was tendered the President at Dalles on Wednesday evening. Next week the party will make the tour of the Sound, attending the Olympia Fair next Wednesday.

"I believe firmly in Gen. Garfield's personal integrity and I base my judgment upon an intimate knowledge of his private walk and conversation. Intellectually he is the strongest man, and morally he is the equal of any man in his party. With regard to the Credit Mobilier transaction, General Garfield's hands were clean, as he has always kept them."—Judge Jere S. Black, foremost Democrat of the United States.

In 1868 the Democratic National Convention declared that the Thirteenth and Fourteenth amendments to the Constitution, and all the laws of Congress enacted to enforce them, were null and void. Hancock was a candidate before this Convention and received 144 votes. He also wrote a letter cordially endorsing the platform. Now there has been nothing since 1878 to cause the Democrats to change their opinion regarding the amendments. They have found out, however, that to express their real sentiments openly was an invitation to defeat. They have therefore resolved on another course. They declare that they are satisfied with the amendments and will respect them. But who will believe them? Nobody with sense. If the Confederate Brigadiers can reorganize the Supreme Court in such a fashion as to secure the nullification of the amendments, they will not hesitate a moment at the plan. The idea has already been put into practical shape, and it only wants a Chief Executive who will lend himself to the plan to carry it out. Hancock would prove such a President. His approval would be given at once to increase the Supreme Court as has been suggested, and then "good-by" amendments.

Gen. Hancock was bullied into writing his letter on Southern war claims, and should be unfortunately be elected, will doubtless consider that, as he was "forced" into writing it, he will not be bound by it. However he has not as yet expressed his opinion upon the subject of refunding the cotton tax, the repeal of the duty on whisky, or the appropriations for the improvement of Southern rivers or the rebuilding of the Mississippi levees. And these are the dangerous Southern claims. Hancock's Southern advisers keep him in close surveillance, and he only writes as they dictate—he is simply the puppet, only allowed to jump when they pull the strings.

Enory A. Storrs is a hard-headed lawyer who indulges in no sentiment. While out here he said the Maine election would probably be a close struggle, and that defeat would be the best thing which could happen to the Republicans, as it would stir them up to renewed work. Mr. Storrs has now got back to Chicago, and he announces it as his opinion that both California and Colorado are sure for the Republicans, and that they are pretty confident of Oregon. His prediction has the weight which attaches to personal investigation and a logical conclusion.

It is a curious fact that the diplomatic service of Republican France is relatively composed of as many titled individuals as monarchial Great Britain. The French representatives to Italy, Sweden and Norway and Venezuela are Marquises, and the Ambassador to Germany is a Count, and so it goes, while the legations are largely made up of Counts, Viscounts and Barons. The Third Republic is not so severe a type as to dispense with trained aristocratic diplomats, to make place for inexperienced citizens.

The nominee of the Democratic party for Vice-President is not a very popular man among the poorer classes of the city in which he lives. He is a large owner of real estate and a notorious harsh one to his tenants. Although worth a million dollars, he has been known to thrust a street and her helpless children into the snow for being unable to pay \$3 rent due him. The list of ejections by him in Indianapolis would fill columns. He is a nice man to be second on the ticket, of a party composed largely of just such people as he has persecuted in his greed for gain.

The Bourbon papers attempted to avoid the charge that the accession of the Democratic party to power in every branch of the Government would open the doors to Confederate war claims, etc., by pointing to the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments. They forget that their party is on record as pronouncing these amendments null and void, and that Hancock endorsed this declaration. A party enjoying supreme power, believing that the amendments alluded to are null and void, would not take long to make them so. And that it is the hope, desire and expectation of a large portion of the Democratic party that the amendments will finally be declared void, none but an extremely partisan journal can deny.

The Democrats are making much ado over the recent accession to their ranks of John Forney and Benjamin Butler. If all the crimes charged to these two individuals by the Democratic press are true, it is not wonderful that they have at last gravitated into the bosom of the simon pure Bourbon party.

A syndicate has been formed in Paris to build the Panama canal, with funds amounting to 400,000,000 francs.

Indiana Politics.

The following are telegrams dated Monday, and indicate that the fight in Indiana is red-hot:

The N. Y. Tribune says: Republican success in Indiana is not sure simply because there is danger of Democrats unloading an enormous fund for the purpose of doubtful votes on election day. The amounts they have raised in this city within the past fortnight for this purpose are without precedent. Samuel J. Tilden makes a fresh contribution of \$25,000. Augustus Schell gives \$20,000. Others contribute in proportion, all for a single western State in October and all after the legitimate expenses of the campaign have been provided for. Doubtless many of those gentlemen will be shocked to learn that their money was to be used for the actual purchase of votes at the polls on election day, but Mule-buyer Barnum is the man attending to the disbursements. Large sums are believed by many to be reaching him also from England. We should be slow to believe this, but it is known that English manufacturers have contributed liberally to send documents to affect the presidential election in favor of the tariff for revenue party, and perhaps in the crisis of the campaign it might seem one step from documents to what Mr. Tilden calls the best United States documents. If Gen. Slocum did not hurry from Liverpool to Indianapolis this morning, he has been maligned.

The Chicago Times says: Democrats, Senator Bruce returned to day from Indiana, and is confident that the Republicans will carry the State. Second Assistant Postmaster General Brady also returned to-day, and expressed the same opinion. Hallet Kilbourn has been in that State several days, and says it is all one bonfire from Illinois to Ohio. He says the Republicans have an even chance to win. Altogether the Republicans here seem in much greater confidence than last week.

Senator Bruce, who returned to Indianapolis on the 14th, after stumping the towns in the State, claims that Landers will be elected by 10,000 plurality. Landers himself thinks, so they claim, that the Republicans are colorizing voters in the State. The Republicans also claim the State by a majority of some 4000 to 10,000, and have proof of thousands of men being imported into the State as Democratic voters.

A priest named Trainor was appointed of a coach in the city.

Census Curiosities.

The more the new census returns are scanned, the more curious the anomalies they present. Especially is this the case in counties in the "solid South." The Chronicle has been examining these returns and among others has this to say of South Carolina: "It would seem that the Democrats of South Carolina have no idea of permitting their State to suffer any loss of political power by the apportionment under the new census. They are evidently fully awake to the exigencies of the situation. Kershaw county has always been, even so far back as the good old days when the Whigs were a powerful party in the South, one of the most famous strongholds of Democracy in the Palmetto State. During all subsequent changes it has remained true to its allegiance to the resolutions of '68 and the extreme State rights doctrine as expounded by Calhoun, and acted upon by Jefferson Davis. Its 'Red shirt' and 'rifle' clubs have even this early in the present campaign manifested their zeal and activity by demonstrations designed to terrify the Republicans and prevent anything like freedom of political discussion. The Democrats of Kershaw have also shown that they understand the importance of every section of the State making a handsome showing in the census returns. In the period prior to 1870 Kershaw was not a growing county. As far back as 1829 it had a population of between 12,000 and 14,000, and the census of 1870 showed that in the intervening period of fifty-one years it had retrograded instead of advancing. At the latter date its population was officially stated at 11,754. Since then, however, it has taken a fresh start and made the most marvelous progress, though few of the inhabitants were at all aware of the fact, or indeed had the faintest suspicion, until the local papers announced that according to the census returns of 1880 'old Kershaw' had suddenly advanced from a population of 11,754 at the beginning of the decade to 21,181 at the end of it. This astounding growth was a surprise and mystery to all except the initiated. In as much as according to the general belief the emigration from that part of the State since 1870 had exceeded the immigration, and without a very large influx of population from abroad it would be impossible to account for an increase of over 80 per cent. As the returns of the census of 1880 in the Southern States are subjected to a critical examination, curiosities similar to the above are constantly being developed in localities where the Democratic majorities are most enterprising and wide awake.

In a Nutshell.

Colonel Thomas B. Swan is a prominent citizen of West Virginia, who distinguished himself as an officer and soldier in the Confederate armies; working with all the earnestness of a conviction that the cause was just and ought to prevail. When the war was ended he laid down his arms like an honest man who, having done his best and filled of his purpose, and pledged his honor to abide the results, meant to do so. A few weeks ago the Democratic leaders in his Congressional district importuned him to stand as the candidate of that party for Congress, because he is both able and popular. This is what Colonel Swan wrote in reply: "I shall give to the nominees of the Chicago Convention (Garfield and Arthur) a cordial support. I recognize in Gen. Hancock a distinguished public servant of great worth AT THE HEAD OF THE AMERICAN MOB. He then explains in a few eloquent sentences why he calls the Democratic party of 1880 'the American mob,' and why it is above all things at this time important that such a party should not get possession of the Government. We quote his exact language as printed by a local paper from his letter: 'If the vexed question of national sovereignty over State sovereignty is not settled, when the States holding these views of State sovereignty are again strong, WE MAY LOOK FOR A RETURN TO ARMS. No party seeking to impose these views on the public mind, after the judgment of Appomattox is a safe depository of power for the American people. We must have peace to have national security. We cannot have either so long as a large and respectable part of the people cherish and seek to enforce these revolutionary views. We must either be all nationality or all State sovereignty, as State sovereignty is taught in the resolutions of '68 and '69. If the question is left unsettled, and the ground is left all debatable, the results of the controversy may at any time lead to an appeal to arms, because there is no other tribunal in our system that can settle so delicate a question. This is the opinion of an honest man, who, seeing his cause once put down after a frightful struggle by the bayonets and cannon of organized forces of the Government, has no heart for a further brutal and treacherous resistance by means of shot-guns, revolvers, ox-whips and election frauds. The full vote of Maine has now been received by mail. Davis has 73,570 and Plafsted 73,389. The scattering vote is 475. While Davis has 181 votes more than Plafsted, he is 294 short of a majority. These figures may not be entirely accurate, the Kennebec Journal says, but they are as exact as can be secured until the official vote is opened and counted by the legislature at its meeting in January next. For a 'free ballot and a full count,' the Democratic victory in Alabama is the biggest thing on record. And yet the Democracy of the North don't crow over it at all, but look gloomy and say bad words about the matter is mentioned to them. They swear the South always over does the business. It was the Confederate Brigadiers in Congress who twice defeated the Arrairs of Pension bill by solidly voting against its passage. And yet the Democrats are silly enough to fancy that ex-Union soldiers will vote for the candidate of the Brigadiers. Heavy rains have caused disastrous floods in Belmont, Bengal. Many lives lost and crops much injured.

In 1868 the Democratic National Convention declared that the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments to the Constitution and all the laws of Congress enacted to enforce them were null and void. Hancock was a candidate before this Convention and received 144 votes. He also wrote a letter cordially endorsing the platform. Now there has been nothing since 1878 to cause the Democrats to change their opinion regarding the amendments. They have found out, however, that to express their real sentiments openly was an invitation to defeat. They have therefore resolved on another course. They declare that they are satisfied with the amendments and will respect them. But who will believe them? Nobody with sense. If the Confederate Brigadiers can reorganize the Supreme Court in such a fashion as to secure the nullification of the amendments, they will not hesitate a moment at the plan. The idea has already been put into practical shape, and it only wants a Chief Executive who will lend himself to the plan to carry it out. Hancock would prove such a President. His approval would be given at once to increase the Supreme Court as has been suggested, and then "good-by" amendments.

It was reserved for Jacksonville, Or., to offer the first discourtesy to the President since his advent on the Pacific coast. On the arrival of the Presidential party in the place there was not a single person to welcome them, the town authorities having done all in their power to discourage any reception whatever. In the evening there was a revolution, and such of the citizens as were not too deeply impregnated with Bourbonism paid their respects to the chief magistrate of the nation. This deliberate attempt to slight the President will raise Jacksonville very much in the estimation of people who have hospitable instincts. The chickens are coming home to roost in South Carolina. The system of ballot box stuffing inaugurated to cheat the Republicans out of every chance of carrying an election is bearing its legitimate fruit. It is now impossible to conduct a local election without the same practice being resorted to. The leaders who saw the thing work so nicely against the "reds" are now practicing the thing upon each other, and great is the indignation thereat. It is a safe assertion to make that the vile means resorted to to solidify the South will plague their inventors, and that those who originally instigated ballot-box stuffing will, in the end, prove the greatest sufferers from their criminal folly. There is no end to Democratic cheek. Democratic orators are actually declaiming from the stump that resumption was secured by the Democratic party; that the rebellion was crushed out by the Democratic party; that the homestead law was given to the country by the Democratic party, and in four years from now, if the party can by any possibility stick together so long, the leaders and papers will claim that the Democratic party alone is entitled to the credit of freeing our country from the blighting curse of slavery!

It is asserted that the outlook is so bad for the success of the Democratic ticket in Indiana, that English has refused to put up more than twenty-five hundred dollars in the face of his promise if nominated for the Vice-Presidency to donate \$100,000 to the campaign fund in that State. English can't see any fun in spending money to get beat. And Indiana Democracy is cursing English bitterly. The Republicans are awaking in New Jersey and are putting forth their liveliest efforts to make the state safe for Garfield and Arthur. The dissension in the Democratic ranks created by the poor nominations made by the party for State officers fan the flame of Republican hope. The Democrats are getting restive over the parsimony of their candidate for Vice-President. It seems that English was relied upon to open his "barrel," and deal out its contents quite liberally to insure success in Indiana, but he is as close-fisted as a miser. So indignant have the Bourbons become over this illiberality, that they threaten to haul down English's name from the ticket should Indiana be lost to them in October. The war cry of the Democrats in 1876 was "Reform." They have abandoned that slogan and have substituted "Change." The Republicans have been actively engaged in reforming every branch of the Government under Hayes' Administration. Under the circumstances the substituted cry and the abandonment of the demand for reform must be regarded as significant. Indiana is the only state in the Union that casts a heavier vote at its state election than it does for President. The reason is obvious. The state is colonized by the Bourbons, who import Democratic repeaters from Kentucky. Under the circumstances, it is somewhat strange that any particular significance should be attached to a result brought about in such a fashion. The metallic resources of the Imperial Bank of Germany has increased \$49,350 during the past week.

Miscellaneous News.

United States cologne in September was over \$9,000,000. Sheriff Gouthreaux, of New Orleans, is defaulter for taxes collected, amounting to \$250,000. Hugh McCulloch, at a Republican meeting in New York, endorsed Hayes' administration as among the best. Wm. M. Everts, Secretary of State, made a great campaign speech in Cooper Institute to an immense audience. Wheat in Minnesota and Dakota turns out better than was expected three weeks ago. The crop is nearly average. The Colombian Government has purchased the Stevens' battery, which will be at once finished and put in commission. The price of pork has very materially advanced in New York the past few days; the ruling price Friday was \$18 per barrel. Owing to failure of the fruit crop in England American apples are in good demand. There were 40,000 barrels sent last week, and 30,000 will go this week. James Foster and wife, from Laporte, Ind., went to bed in an Indianapolis hotel and blew out the gas. He was found dead in the morning, and her life is despaired of. Justice Miller, of the U. S. Supreme Court, has decided that the Western Union branch be interlined with the use of all other wires except the first put upon the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads. The Ames brothers will build a grand monument to the memory of their father, Oakes Ames, at Sherman, Wyoming. It will span the U. P. R. R. track in the shape of a pyramidal arch, with base 65 feet square. Russia is alarmed at learning that a firm of Odessa merchants have contracted for 100,000 bushels of American wheat, to be delivered there in October. Odessa has been the great exporting grain port of Russia heretofore. During the past fiscal year the money order business of the United States amounted to over \$100,000,000, against \$80,000,000 the year previous. The business paid expenses and left a small trifling over. France backs out of the naval demonstration of the Powers to insist on the Dulcigno, and will not use force. Germany adheres to the position taken by the Powers. The London Times is disgusted with the conduct of France. The London Times says: There is good reason to anticipate a satisfactory solution of affairs in the East, as Turkey has found out European concert will be maintained. The Porte promises a satisfactory answer to the Dulcigno affair on Monday. A great public meeting is called in London to protest against the armed coercion of Turkey. A strong sentiment is growing in Austria against coercive measures in the East. In Paris Gambetta is denounced as the promoter of the warlike policy in the East.

The Fraud Issue.

The Democrats have not made much of the fraud issue during this campaign. Why? Because they knew it would prove a boomerang. If the Democrats honestly believed that Samuel J. Tilden was elected in 1876, why didn't they renominate him and prove that they were sincere by trying to elect him over again? The answer is an easy one. In the first place they did not date to offend Boss Kelly, the man who runs Tammany, the most corrupt political organization in the United States. Had they offended the great Boss they would have endangered the success of the party, for the corrupt element in the New York Democracy is the dog that wags a very diminutive tail of "respectables." In fact, the Confederate Brigadiers would not imperil the success of their schemes and offend a powerful Boss, merely to affirm something they know is untrue. Besides, the Confederate Brigadiers are not particularly anxious to have a man like Tilden in the Presidential chair. Why? Because they know now, what they did not when they first nominated the sage of Grammery Park, that he would not be likely to prove a pliant tool in their hands, and that he would be an obstacle in the way of any effort to pay the claims of Southerners growing out of the war of the rebellion. There is reason to believe that Tilden would have opposed any such scheme. He is a heavy capitalist, and is aware that a successful effort of this character would shake the financial world to its very center. Besides all this Sammy would have a heavy load to carry. He could never have stood up under the staggering weight of the cipher dispatches. Therefore he was snuffed out by the Brigadiers. And with him the cry of Fraud.

It is noteworthy that English's cruel treatment of his tenants, and his miserly course generally, has no effect on the Democratic managers, but as soon as he manifests a tendency to maintain a grip on his dollars, and not discharge them for campaign purposes, up goes a howl that shakes the party to its very foundation. The epistolary is raging among the horses in the eastern cities. New York has some 10,000 ill with the distemper, five per cent. of the horses of Philadelphia are affected, while it has appeared in Chicago and other places.

The Connecticut Election.

A Republican boom is chronicled in Connecticut. The Governor is elected by a large majority. The Republicans gain 27 towns, and several towns heretofore Democratic are now equally divided. Eighty-nine towns are Republican, fifty-six Democratic and nineteen are divided. In 1876 eighty six towns were Democratic, sixty-nine were Republican and eleven were divided. 'Rah!

Mexican News.

By order of the military authorities, ex-Gov. Rnbi, recently captured, has been shot. Col. Ramirez was hiding in the woods about five miles from Mazatlan, but his hiding place was surrounded and it was thought he could not escape. His capture was expected, and when caught he will probably be shot. It was a Democratic President who enunciated the doctrine "to the victors belong the spoils." It was a Republican President who made the first attempt to break up the pernicious spoils system and reform the civil service.

In the New York campaign this year there will be two essential elements missing that contributed to Democratic success in 1876, Tilden's "bar," and the prestige of his bogus overthrow of the cast iron rig. Another negro lynched in the South, this time in Florida. Day by day the Southerners are piling up the evidence that law in that section is only designed for white men and rot for negroes. The New York Herald says that the Republican managers will make a caucus of three or four doubtful Southern States if the Democrats carry Indiana, but inclines to the belief that the Republicans will come off victorious in the election in that state next Tuesday.

Jackson, Polk and Buchanan, all Democratic Presidents, did not get a majority of the popular vote. But Democrats never mention this when blowing about the popular vote. The bill for an act providing for an interchange of traffic by common carriers spoken of in our last issue, will doubtless become a law. It is a law that has long been needed. "Really" said Mrs. Pinehood, "Dr. Tanner would make a model boarder. One man like him would set such a noble example, and then we poor boarding-house widows could get rich," and she meditated on the usual fate of rich widows, and sighed.

New To-Day.

E. G. JOHNSON, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. OFFICE in Froman's brick block, up-stairs, Albany, Oregon.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased, and all whom it may concern, that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of the said Daniel Bringle, deceased, by an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Linn County, made by E. H. Flint, Judge of said court, dated the 4th day of October, A. D. 1880; and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned at his residence four miles east of Shedd's Station, in Linn County, K. H. WRIGHT, Administrator.

Read, Read, Read. CENTRAL MEAT MARKET. First Street, Albany, Oregon. J. R. HERREN, Proprietor. WILL KEEP THE BEST MEATS OF ALL kinds the market affords, and will pay the highest cash prices for Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Calves and Chickens; also, Hides and Furs brought and sold. J. R. HERREN, October 1, 1880-V131 Al.

Administrator's Notice of Appointment.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned was, by the County Court of Linn County, Oregon, at its regular session, held on the 20th day of September, 1880, duly appointed administrator of the bona fide, own legal claims, of the estate of the said Daniel Bringle, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, will present the same to the undersigned at his residence, in Linn County, Oregon, verified as required by law, within six months from the date hereof. PETER HEME, Administrator. Dated Sept. 17, 1880-V131 Al. Weatherford & Blackburn, attys for admr.

JUNUSE, WHITING, ARTIST, Fresco, Sign, Scene, Pictorial Painting. DESIGNING A SPECIALTY. Rooms 8 and 7, Parrish block, corner First and Ferry streets, Albany, Oregon.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, ALBANY, OREGON. Mrs. C. Houk, Proprietor. THIS HOUSE has been thoroughly overhauled, set and renovated, and placed in first class condition for the accommodation of its guests. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. General Stage Office for Corvallis, Independence and Lebanon. Free Coach to and from the house. V124-5

ALBANY Collegiate Institute, Albany, Oregon. The Second Term will open on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, 1880. For particulars concerning the courses of study and the price of tuition, apply to Rev. ELLIOT N. COBBET, Pres. July 30, 1880-V124-5 All Kinds of Lumber.

We have for sale at Lebanon and Grass-ridge some 300,000 feet of lumber, such as scantling, joists, heavy timbers, boarding, fencing, and other rough lumber. Lebanon we have a superior lot of dry lumber, consisting of rustic, flooring, etc. Owing to the late fire, we are offering this lumber at reduced rates. Address: Lebanon, Sept. 21, 1880-V124-5

Notice of Final Settlement. NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that Franklin N. Pressey, an administrator of the estate of said deceased, does hereby file in the County Court of Linn County, Oregon, his final account in the matter of said estate, and that he is applying for the third day of August, 1880, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to the time for hearing objections to said account, if any there be, and for the settlement of said estate. FRANKLIN N. PRESSEY, Administrator. July 21, 1880-V124-5

LEGAL.

FLINN & CHAMBERLAIN, Attorneys at Law, ALBANY, OREGON. OFFICE—in Foster's new brick block, first door to the left, up stairs. V1215

C. POWELL, W. B. BILKEY, POWELL & BILKEY, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. ALBANY, OREGON. COLLECTIONS promptly made on all pro. in Lewis negotiated on reasonable terms. Office in Foster's new block. V1215

J. K. WEATHERFORD, (NOTARY PUBLIC.) Attorney at Law, ALBANY, OREGON.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE DIFFERENT courts of the State. Special attention given to collections and probate matters. OFFICE—in Old Fellows' Temple. V6710

D. R. N. BLACKBURN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ALBANY, OREGON. PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL business. V1215

Humphrey & Wolverson, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS of the State. OFFICE in Froman's Block (top stairs) Albany, Oregon. V1215

L. H. MONTAGNE, Attorney at Law, ALBANY, OREGON. OFFICE—Up stairs, over John Briggs' store, on First street. V1215

C. H. HEWITT, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, Old Post Office Building, Albany, Oregon. WILL PRACTICE in the different Courts of the State. V1215

MEDEAL. D. M. JONES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, ALBANY, OREGON. OFFICE—At Finney's Drug Store, in Odd Fellows' Temple. RESIDENCE—Second and Washington streets, one block south of Ans. Marshall's livery stables. V6712

B. M. SAVAGE, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Froman's Brick, up stairs, First street, Albany, Oregon. V1215

C. C. KELLY, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. ALBANY, OREGON. OFFICE in McILWAIN'S BRICK BLOCK. Residence—one door north of brick block, Lyon street. V1215

ALbany Furniture House. JAMES DANNALS, Manufacturer and Dealer in FURNITURE, Bed-room Suits; Walnut, Ash and Maple Parlor Suits; Patent Rockers, Feather 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, (V1215) OREGON.

Santiam Academy For 1880-81. Full Term Commences Monday, Sept. 20, 1880. SANTIAM ACADEMY is located in Lebanon, Linn County, Oregon, at the terminus of the Albany & Lebanon Railroad, and near the line of the narrow gauge Top of the Rock and healthy part of the Willamette Valley. The Academy is supplied with Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and a Library of two hundred and fifty volumes. The grounds are ample and pleasant, and the building commodious. Board can be obtained in good families at reasonable rates. Rooms can be obtained by those who wish to board themselves. Rooms will be furnished in the Academy, if application be made soon. RATES OF TUITION. Primary.....\$4.00 Common School.....\$5.00 High School.....\$6.00 Commercial Course.....\$8.00 Instrumental Music.....\$12.00 No incidental fee required. A Normal Class will be organized and special attention given to the Normal methods of teaching, including the best methods of instruction, topical reviews of all the common school branches and conditions and applying the methods in arithmetic. A monthly report of attendance and standing of students will be sent to parents and guardians. It will be understood that, where no previous arrangement is made, patrons will settle the tuition on or before the close of each term of 10 weeks. Students can enter the school at any time, and tuition will be charged for the time they are members of the school. The government will be charged for the time they are members of the school. Our motto is: "Practical Education." "Knowledge is Power." Education is more—it includes the ability to control and apply the power. Persons entering the school will be considered in honor pledged to sustain the rules and good order, because the Top of the Rock is doing right. No others will be retained. For further particulars apply to Rev. E. N. COBBET, Principal. Lebanon, Sept. 3, 1880.

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