

FOR PRESIDENT: HORACE GREELEY, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: B. GRATZ BROWN, OF MISSOURI.

Presidential Electors: E. D. SHATTUCK, of Malheur county; GEO. R. HELM, of Linn county; N. H. GATES, of Wasco county.

With the district understanding that if elected I shall be the President, not of a party, but of the whole people, I accept your nomination in the confident trust that the masses of our countrymen, North and South, are roused to clear heads under the bloody chain which has too long divided them, forgetting that they have been enemies in the joyful consciousness that they are and were never-forgotten.

A MODEL LEGISLATOR.

Mr. Rufus Mallory, one of Marion county's members of the lower House of the Legislature, is certainly entitled to the good will and confidence of his constituents. For two weeks he championed the Lock Bill in opposition to every other Marion county member. He grew impassioned in his speeches on the benefit which would flow to the people when the States acquired possession of the Locks and declared the passage of the bill the crowning act of the session. The bill passed the House, and Mr. Mallory was happy. He felt serene and self-complacent. In this blissful state of mind he spent one night—twelve mortal hours; then there came a mysterious change over the spirit of his dream. He began to see things in a different light. A reconsideration of the Lock Bill, Mr. Mallory's pet measure, was proposed. Of course the world stood a gape expecting to hear a repetition of Mr. Mallory's eloquent advocacy of the "crowning act," which he had labored so earnestly to secure. But the world was disappointed. What does the world know about legislation? Mr. Speaker Mallory had slept, and the mental fog which had enshrouded his mighty intellect had caused him to see a golden harvest for the people in the passage of the Lock Bill had been dispelled. He voted for a reconsideration. The world looked askance and Mr. Speaker Mallory rose to explain. He had loved that bill; he had doted on it. Time was when he thought he could see money in it—for the people of course, and he "went for it" for the bill. But Mr. Speaker Mallory had been seen—by his constituents, of course—and they were opposed to his action. Hitherto he had acted on his own judgment, now he acted under specific instructions. During the two mortal weeks that he advocated the bill he had not noticed his constituents' clamor against his persistent labor for its passage. The people of San Francisco may have learned it from the papers, but he had been wholly oblivious to their demonstrations of dissatisfaction. Now he understood the matter and he would correct his error by aiding to kill the iniquitous measure, and the Lock Bill sleeps its last sleep, slaughtered in the house of its friends.

This is certainly model legislation, and Mr. Speaker Mallory is entitled to the confidence of the people of the entire State for his very statesmanlike action. Just suppose for an instant that the bill had been taken up and passed in the Senate after its passage in the House and before Mr. Speaker Mallory discovered his error? But thanks to the acute and profound Mallory, he seen it; you bet he did, and he nipped it in the bud. It is true about one-half the session was wasted in the consideration of the Lock Bill and tens of thousands of dollars squandered, but what do the people care for that when they reflect upon the great services rendered them by Mr. Speaker Mallory. We trust that some appropriate expression may be publicly given of the deep feeling of gratitude in the hearts of the people to that model Legislator, Mr. Speaker Mallory, of Marion county.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Legislature adjourned sine die at 12 o'clock on last Wednesday night. The country breathes easier. In some respects the recent session was peculiar. A number of the most active and noisy members were men governed by no principle beyond selfishness. They found their way into the Legislature by attaching themselves to the interests of Mr. Holladay, and they had no motive higher than to serve their master and pocket his coin. They have made a record worthy of themselves and have again passed from the public gaze to be known no more outside of their legitimate spheres. We shall review the acts passed in the future. We have now only time to say further that the recent session of the Legislature has been the most expensive of any that has ever been held in the State. Some needed legislation has been done and much has been done which had better never been thought of.

The Legislature of West Virginia, to meet on Thursday, November 21, will contain 3 Republicans out of 24 in the Senate, and 17 Republicans out of 65 in the House. And this is the result of an election claimed as a Radical victory.

DO THEY MEAN IMPERIALISM?

Fred. Douglass is one of the Grant Electors of New York. He was once a slave, and from his utterance in the following extract it will be conceded by most people that he should be in that condition again. In one of Fred's, speeches some years ago, he said: "From this time forth I concentrate the labors of my life to the dissolution of the Union; and I care not whether the bolt that rends it shall come from Heaven or hell!"

We have no doubt the above extract contains the honest sentiments of his heart, and if he is elected he will do his utmost to destroy the Union, that an empire may be founded upon its ruins with Grant at its head. Those in favor of such a change should vote for Douglass and Grant.

Here is another infamous sentiment recently uttered by that great apostle of Grantism, Wendell Phillips. If this don't mean imperialism, what does it mean?

"Long live Ulysses S. Grant!—May he live to be President of the United States until every white man over forty years of age, who lives south of Mason and Dixon's line, has been forever put into the ground."

And now comes James W. Patterson Radical United States Senator from New Hampshire. In a recent speech at Lebanon in that State he said:

"If there is anything unfortunate in our Government, it is the frequent change of administration. Why not let well enough alone? Under the present policy, capital had invested and labor found ample employ and remuneration. Capital is exceedingly timid, and a change of policy would most likely work unpleasant results. Let well enough alone."

This is certainly a remarkable utterance, and the only reasonable construction which can be put upon it is that its author is in favor of the removal of the "unfortunate" feature to which he refers, and the establishment of an administration not subject to "frequent change." To do this, our Republican form of government which places all power in the hands of the people, must be changed to a monarchical form, in which the people have no power, but are compelled to submit to the will of a despot. Are the people of this country prepared for such a change? While it would seem incredible that there should be any serious intention on the part of anybody to establish a monarchy in this country, we cannot shut our eyes to the evidence presented in the above extracts that there is a purpose on the part of some prominent men in the Radical party to make an emperor, or a king, or whatever name it may be called, of Gen. Grant, in case the people allow him to be re-elected. Then the "unfortunate" feature of our government to which Mr. Patterson refers would be done away with. Then Grant's administration would not be disturbed except by revolution during his lifetime, and at his death Ulysses II. would ascend the throne.

MR. GREELEY'S OPINION.

To a World reporter Mr. Greeley remarked that he saw no reason for any despondency, and was as firm as ever in his belief that the Liberals would triumph in November. The result in Pennsylvania and Ohio was no real criterion, and should those States go the same way in November, the Liberals still had good cause to hope for success. His impression was that the Southern States, with probably one exception, would give Liberal majorities. Their electoral vote, together with what would be added by New York and Ohio and Northern States, were sufficient to insure victory. He was certain, from what he had seen since Tuesday's elections, that defeat in Pennsylvania and Ohio had invigorated the Liberals throughout the country, and incited them to enter into the campaign with greater energy.

To a reporter for the New York Herald who interviewed him Mr. Greeley said: "Our people are not likely to get frightened by the October results. We intend to do our best to the end. I think we can surely count upon 128 electoral votes in the South, and I think the North will give us the rest. Undoubtedly there were frauds perpetrated in the Pennsylvania election; frauds that affect the whole American scheme of self-government more disastrously than they can affect me personally, and I believe the principles of the Liberal movement are so deeply imbedded in the minds and hearts of our people that only similar frauds can insure the success of the other side in November. It must be remembered that frauds cannot be diffused so readily over thirty-seven States as over three. I feared for Pennsylvania, notwithstanding the evil character of the Republican nominees there, more than I did for Ohio, because our friends were well organized in Ohio, and greatly lacked organization in Pennsylvania. I strongly urged organization, and explained the need of it."

Hon. Geo. R. Helm arrived at home last Friday from Eastern Oregon. He made sixteen speeches east of the mountains and every where found Democrats and Liberals reform in the cause of Greeley and Grant. Mr. Helm says Eastern Oregon will certainly give the usual Democratic majority in November, and thinks there may be considerable increase over the vote of last spring.

DALLES CORRESPONDENCE.

THE DALLES, Oct. 16, 1872.

Editor Democrat: In accordance with promise, I send a few jottings of observation and incidents generally. I arrived safely home, tired and not very well, and the wotting received on the State Fair Ground did not contribute much to keep quiet my old twinges of rheumatism. After leaving Salem I remained a day or so in Portland, East and West, and was surprised indeed, at the many improvements both private and public, that have been made in the past few years. If energy, ambition and a prevailing spirit of good-headedness deserves success it certainly should attach to the citizens of Portland. As an old Oregonian I could but feel justly proud in walking the streets of our commercial city, surrounded on all sides with life, activity and permanent evidence of wealth and prosperity. Portland, as the great business mart and commercial city of our State is a fixed fact, and I could but think that even now it was but in its infancy, and that in many distant years it would loom up among the hundred thousands. While we, East of the Mountains, cannot often enjoy a trip to your beautiful valley, yet, in the contemplation of our fine climate and ramblers we find contentment, and cannot but rejoice in your prosperity. Our country is fast developing its resources, and inviting by its abundant range for stock an energetic and worthy people. Lands and farms in our country have increased in value one hundred per cent. within the last year, and all are energetically engaged putting out orchards and vineyards and improving their homes. There have been more improvements in our country and city in the last year than in many before. The Dalles especially has improved very materially. Persons passing through the city and seeing nothing after business hours, would suppose it was a dull place, but such is not the fact, in the business portion of the day all is a bustle and activity; teams and trains are loading goods for all parts of the country surrounding us. I doubt if there is a town in the State, of its size, transacting a more heavy and extensive business than the Dalles.

I presume you would be pleased to hear how we are progressing politically. Among ourselves there is no great feeling or excitement, all seems to have settled down to fixed conclusions, and with the exception of a transient speaker entertaining us occasionally nothing occurs to develop much political activity.

Your fellow-townsmen, Hon. Geo. R. Helm, Democratic Elector, addressed the citizens of The Dalles on Tuesday evening, and acquitted himself ably. His line of argument was somewhat out the general routine, and considerable skill was evinced in his handling the subject. I have not the time nor you the space to spare to permit any more than an outline of Mr. Helm's argument. Mr. Helm said he appeared not as an apologist of Mr. Greeley as a Republican and he did not sanction or endorse his acts as such, but that the Democratic party, through their representatives in convention, had with unparalleled unanimity selected Mr. Greeley as their candidate for the Presidency, and he could not go back on their acts, as we all participated in the selection of that convention, hence Mr. Greeley was the candidate of the Democratic party. The speaker alluded to the words of Gen. Grant—"Let us have peace"—and while he granted we had peace in the North, claimed such was not the case in the South, and that millions of truthful and intelligent citizens of that section attested to that fact and were only contradicted by carpet-baggers, federal office-holders and niggers. He then showed the necessity of a change of administration on account of its falsity to its trusts, its venality and corruption as now existing, and cited for the truthfulness of his assertions to the testimony of Sumner, Banks, Schurz, Trumbull and others, living and full-grown Republicans and among the founders and builders of their party. Mr. Helm very ably alluded to the 14th and 15th amendments, and said while opposed to them when under consideration and considering they were enacted by wrong and were imposed upon portions of the States without their sanction or consent, and that no number of States ought to possess the right to exercise control over the affairs or the rights of the people of other States, and neither equal justice nor political union could be secured unless the aggregate will of the people of the whole United States was freely expressed as one nation for all common purposes, yet these amendments are now the law of the land, and must be accepted as such. I cannot follow Mr. Helm in all his points. He made an able speech and one we feel proud of, and one well received by all present. The Democracy of this section will always welcome Mr. Helm amongst us as an able auxiliary on all political occasions.

This communication was extended beyond intention. I may send you some scrawls occasionally if any thing worthy of note or interest transpires. In the mean time,

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

George H. Pendleton is still canvassing for Greeley.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

There are sixty five deaf mutes in this State.

Wheat forty cents per bushel at Walla Walla. An "escaped nun" is lecturing in San Francisco. The Catholic Convent at Salem is nearing completion. Potatoes are selling for fifty cents a bushel at Salem. Geo. P. Riley, colored, is talking for Grant at Portland. In the city of San Francisco there are 40,025 voters registered. John Boston of McMinville has been appointed Notary Public. Roseburg, Lafayette and McMinville have now city Governments. The Apaches are having things about their own way in Arizona. Snow has again fallen to considerable depth in the Blue Mountains. Senator Kelly is expected to leave for Washington in about two weeks. No steamer has yet passed through the Oswego and Tualatin River canal. The track layers on the West Side road are in sight of the Yamhill river. Salem people are exceedingly happy because they are to have a State House. There are nine hundred and thirteen prisoners in the California State prison. Jackson county quartz mines are turning out considerable precious metal. Eugene is happy because the State University is theirs. Why should they be? Petaluma, California, and vicinity were shaken up by an earthquake the 21st. Gov. Grover has vetoed the bill repealing the Portland Metropolitan Police law. Seventeen of the convicts in the Penitentiary were sent up from Jackson county. It is said that in some portions of Polk county cattle are suffering for want of food. Parties are being arrested in Washington Territory for violation of the game law. The Supreme Court adjourned last Tuesday to meet again on the first Monday in January. The citizens of Roseburg are making preparations for a jubilee when the railroad reaches them. Senator Corbett will leave Portland for Washington immediately after the Presidential election. One man shot and killed another supposing that he was shooting at a deer near Vancouver last week. The Northern Pacific Railroad company are now carrying freight from Portland to Puget Sound. Ex-Senator Williams has purchased a \$65,000 residence in Washington and had the deed made out to his wife. Some dastardly wretch has been wounding his neighbors horses in Polk county by shooting them with a shotgun. A man named Brothers was adjudged insane by the authorities of Multnomah county last week and sent to the Asylum. The Attorneys for the Canyon City mail robbers, now in jail at Portland, awaiting sentence, have filed a motion for a new trial. The Supreme Court has decided the case of the Roseburg and Cole Valley Wagon Road and the same has been ordered opened for travel. Wm. Miller of Lane county whose cattle were stampeded by the Indians near Klamath Lake some time ago has recovered a part of the stock. Two boys near Salem amused themselves one day last week snapping pistols at each other. One of the parties was shot through the neck. The wife of Jack Grant, late Representative from Polk county, has shot and trapped 358 squirrels the last year. What lady can discount that score? A young man named Thos. Kennedy was found dead by the roadside, near Champeong, on the 20th inst. His skull was found fractured and a foul murder is suspected. The Mercury pronounces the speech of Mr. Onstien of the House on sheep raising the "most elegant speech of the session." The Honorable gentleman had an inspiring theme. The silliest farce enacted by the Legislature is the appropriation of money to induce emigration and the appointment of Mrs. Dr. Mary P. Sawtelle as commissioner of emigration. H. B. Myers and E. Cooper, of Salem, were both severely injured on last Monday by being thrown from a wagon in which they were riding. It is feared that Mr. Myers will not recover. A sixteen-year-old girl died at the residence of her brother-in-law, opposite Beuna Vista, recently under suspicious circumstances. Her sickness, death, and burial were kept secret from the neighbors. In Union county, last week, one China woman knocked another down, tied her, saturated her clothes with coal oil and set them on fire. The poor wretch was burned to death and the murderer is in jail awaiting trial for her crime. Two little boys, aged 13 and 10, were found on the streets of the Dalles a few days ago, ragged and hungry. Their names are Andrew and Guy Reeder. They say that their home is on Butter Creek, that their mother is dead and that their father had treated them so brutally that they had determined to run away. The poor children were kindly cared for.

Small pox prevails in Washington City. Ross Tweed is still hiding from the sheriff. Work is progressing on the Texas Pacific Railroad. A fatal horse disease is raging at Rochester, N. Y. The wife of Horace Greeley is lying at the point of death. Two hundred families from Alsace and Lorraine are preparing to settle in Virginia. A fire occurred at Chicago on the 20th inst., destroying \$50,000 worth of property. President Grant came near being injured by a fractious carriage team last Tuesday. Congress will appoint Commissioners to disburse the Geneva award money among the different claimants. The Liberals and Democrats of Massachusetts have substituted W. Bird, of Boston, in place of Charles Sumner, as candidate for Governor. A white and a colored cadet at the Naval Academy had a fight, in which the negro was worsted. The white boy was promptly discharged from the institution by Grant's Secretary of the Navy.

THE APPROACHING STRUGGLE.

The time for deciding the momentous issues involved in the present campaign is near at hand. In the Atlantic States excitement runs high and especially in the down-trodden South is there a struggle among the better class of people to regain local self government and purity of national administration. From every subjugated State comes up a cry to Democrats and Liberals in the North beseeching them to rally for their deliverance from the outrages being perpetrated upon them by Grant's administration. Will the friends of Reform heed the earnest prayer of their enslaved countrymen and in a constitutional and peaceful way restore them to their rights as freemen? The answer will be given at the ballot box one week from next Tuesday, and upon that response hangs the fate of American liberty. We are aware that this declaration has been shouted in the ears of the people by demagogues until it has become stale, but time brings its changes, and they who mark the current of passing events cannot fail to realize the dangerous tendency of the party in power. Many of the southern States are to-day in as deplorable a condition, as Ireland or Poland. The demoralizing effect of oppression and dependence is rapidly telling upon the moral and social condition of the South. One more term of Grant's administration will crush out the last vestige of true American freedom in the hearts of the Southern people. And do the people of the North suppose that they will remain exempt from the evils which are certain to follow? If they labor under that delusion they will have a sad awakening. One-third of this government cannot be made tributary to the remainder and preserve a semblance of the institutions we so much prize. The Democrats of these United States and their Liberal allies have it in their power to redeem the country from its present thralldom. If they will lay aside prejudice, and act as becomes men, the day will be won when the contending forces meet on the 5th of November. Let the past be forgotten, and let Democrats everywhere remember that in their hands are the issues of national life or death, and come up to the polls and cast their votes solid for that great souled man, Horace Greeley. Though once an enemy he is now our friend. His acts have proved him the man for the occasion and the only deliverer of our country from anarchy and ruin.

BILL THEVES.—A favorite dodge with the lobbyists at the present session, says the Mercury of the 23rd, is to steal the bills they are opposed to, and thus defeat them by fraud, when it has been ascertained that otherwise they would go through the Legislature and become laws. It is a little astonishing to see with what impunity this trick is played. Members, instead of ordering investigations in each case, where the fraud has been practiced, seem to look upon it as legitimate strategy. In fact schemes for the abstraction of bills, or resolutions, are openly discussed and money is known to have been raised, by subscription, to bribe some villain to accomplish such designs. All this is disgraceful in the highest degree, as no such scenes were ever witnessed before the railroad took part in politics. We hope the people will fix the blame for this lamentable state of affairs where it truly belongs.

The postal money order system between the United States and the German Empire went into operation October 1st.

The Kansas State Record publishes a carefully-prepared table of estimated votes in each county of that State, making out a majority of 1,350 for Greeley.

BUGLE NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Grant papers are gloomy.

Tweed, the noted Tamany thief, is at work for Grant. The "Straight outs" are now called the "bought outs." Redoubled energy is being displayed by the Democrats of Ohio. The Wheeling Register says West Virginia will give 10,000 majority for the Greeley electoral ticket. The monument to the soldiers and sailors of Worcester, Mass. who fell in the late war will be completed next summer. Grant has 50,000 offices to dispose of, and yet maimed ex-soldiers grind their hand-organs within the shadow of the White House. Those persons who claim New York for Grant, are requested by the Troy Times to call at that office and take a bet that it goes 50,000 for Greeley. One of the happy results of the Georgia triumph is the gain of a United States Senator by the Liberals to take the place of Hill, present Radical incumbent. Eli Thayer, of Massachusetts, formerly a Member of Congress, a leading free-soiler and Republican, and an old supporter of Grant, is now enthusiastically for Greeley. The speeches made by Greeley during his late tour were printed in pamphlet form by the Liberal Executive National Committee for campaign purposes and 200,000 are already ordered. Chauncey C. Burr, one of the leading spirits of the Louisville Convention, after reporting in the dirt of the cattle cars in which he went home from Louisville, says he ought to be spanked for having anything to do with that concern.

The Washington correspondent of the Post says, "In a letter received here to-day, from a radical in Illinois, a personal friend of Senator Logan, and who has heretofore been most sanguine of the success of his party in the State, the writer says he will not now be surprised if Greeley is elected. He asserts that nearly every Scandinavian in Illinois will vote for Greeley."

Gov. Harrison, of New Hampshire, who was announced to speak at Williamsport, Penn., on the 26th ult., in favor of Grant and Wilson, and was in the hotel there during Mr. Greeley's stay, walked up to Mr. Greeley (who immediately recognized him), shook his hand and said, "I am glad to see you, Mr. Greeley, but cannot vote for you." "Oh, very well," said Mr. Greeley; "I don't think we shall need you."

DECISION OF THE SAN JUAN ISLAND QUESTION.

A dispatch dated New York, October 23rd, and just received from London says that the written judgment in the San Juan Arbitration now only wants the signature of the Emperor William of Germany to whom the case was referred. It declares in favor of the United States, making the Canal de Haro the boundary. The cause of delay in communicating the judgment is that an English diplomatic intrigue is on foot, the object of which is to so modify the Emperor's judgment as to cause the arbitration to become a failure. Russell, English minister at Berlin, therefore strives to prevent the Emperor from acting on the judgment, and is endeavoring to raise a false issue. The article in the Times of October 18, was inspired by the foreign office, and presents the view of the Government. It argues that the Emperor may decide upon any one of three channels, and falsify the words of the treaty. Judgment is required on two special points. Should Russell fail to get a declaration favoring the intermediate channel for the boundary, he is to labor for a negative judgment, that is, that neither DeHaro nor the Rosario is the channel described in the treaty. Thus the arbitration will fail, like that submitted previously to the King of the Netherlands, who, instead of giving a definite decision, recommended a compromise.

In a Bad Fix.—The Walla Walla Statesman sums up the straight out movement when it says; the Blanton Duncan Democratic party is in a bad way. Edgerton, their nominee in Indiana, refused to run, and so does S. Breeze, of Ill. They tried to hold a State Convention in Ohio, the other day, and utterly failed. Their State Convention in New York consisted of just twenty-one persons and they were self-constituted delegates. And now comes C. Chauncey Burr, the hardest of the hard shells, and the individual who represented three or four States in the Louisville Convention, and declares his disgust with the whole affair, and casts himself squarely into the arms of Horace Greeley. We do not suppose there ever was a more complete failure than this attempt to lead democrats astray for the purpose of electing Grant.

It is understood that Boss Tweed, who claims to control 15,000 votes in New York city, has agreed to go for Grant on condition that he shall not be brought to trial for the enormous frauds he committed by which the city lost millions of dollars. The arrangement on the part of the Grantites is a characteristic one.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Stately is vindicated.

Bismark is still hoarding gold. The Pope's health is declining. The Thiers Government is tottering. Russia is threatening the Danube. The potato crop in Ireland is short. Japan has a railroad in operation. Russia is adding to her naval forces. Livingston is still in Central Africa. Wheat is on the decline in Liverpool. Prussians have evacuated French territory. Wet weather prevails throughout England. England dislikes the result of the Geneva Tribunal. There is a prospect of a revolution in the Chinese Empire. The Kanaka government is in the last stages of dissolution. The Czar of Russia evidently meditates mischief to Europe. The late wedding of the Chinese Princess was a grand affair. Spain has abolished capital punishment for political offenses. Mexicans continue to disturb the peace of the Texas border. Senator Sumner sails from Paris for New York on the 14th of November. Prince Napoleon protests against the order for his expulsion from France. Egypt is endeavoring to extend her dominions in the regions of the Nile. Queen Victoria is in excellent health her reign seems likely to continue for many years. Japan is not satisfied with the way foreigners conduct themselves in Japanese ports. The French residents of the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine are emigrating rapidly. Thirty persons were injured at Sheffield, England, a few days ago by the falling of the seats in a circus. Toronto horses suffering from an epidemic of a catarrhal character, of which there are now over 600 cases. A woman recently died in England from inflammation produced by a piece of nutshell flying into her eye. The gauge of the Grand Trunk, of Canada, is to be reduced, and an extension to Chicago is contemplated.

Borneo has a tree the nut of which yields vegetable tallow. The trade in the article promises to become one of great importance. "Tom" Patton, one of the Marion county members in the Legislature, said in the House just before adjournment that Governor Grover reminded him of a Digger Indian he once knew. That reminds us of a little incident in the Indian war of 1856. Tom was in that war and he proved himself a valorous soldier. On one occasion out on Rogue River, an Indian was shot and scalped and left by the roadside for dead. Tom came along and found the wounded Indian kicking, whereupon he sprang from his steed and commenced a furious onslaught on the dying fugitive, kicking and stamping him manfully. Tom is a brave.

SPEARING AT SCIO.—Hon. George R. Helm is announced to speak at Scio on next Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m.

Dr. Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam.—This Balsam compound has become a home favorite. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchitis or pulmonary complaints, make use of this Balsam. It can be relied upon as the most efficacious remedy that has been published for the relief of these troubles. It is a simple preparation of the most valuable ingredients.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—To blood is the very essence of health and life. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchitis or pulmonary complaints, make use of this Balsam. It can be relied upon as the most efficacious remedy that has been published for the relief of these troubles. It is a simple preparation of the most valuable ingredients.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint and of Some of the Diseases Produced by It. A yellow or yellow color of skin; yellowish brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness; bitter or bad taste in mouth; dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation, in many cases a dry, tearing or itching sore throat; unsteady appetite; a ravenous food; and a choking sensation in the throat; fullness, heaviness, or tightness of the stomach; or sides; pain in the back or breast; and about shoulders; cold pain and soreness through the bowels; with each of these symptoms, alternating with frequent attacks of indigestion, the complexion is sallow, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with a sense of oppression, stimulation of the limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes; kidney and urinary difficulties; female weakness and irregularities; with dullness, low spirits, uneasiness and many other ailments. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case, and these may be relieved by the use of Holloway's Discovery for liver complaint and its complications are laid in its plain. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE OF CAROLINE LYLE, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE County Court of Linn county, Oregon, has appointed the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Caroline Lyle, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned, at the store of Smith, Hrasfeldt & Co., in Harrisburg, Linn county, Oregon, within the month of November, next, to-wit: the 15th day of November, 1872.—N. H. GATES, Administrator.

NOTICE TO THE TAX-PAYERS.—THE County Court of Linn county, Oregon, has appointed the undersigned Assessor of said county, to-wit: the 15th day of November, 1872.—N. H. GATES, Assessor.

LINN COUNTY!

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW now in force relating to the collection of taxes, all taxes are required to be paid within thirty days after the days appointed for meeting the tax-payers' committees, and all taxes not paid within that time are liable to costs on execution—and that is one dollar and three per cent. in addition to the amount of the tax. It will therefore, in pursuance of law, meet the tax-payers of Linn County at their respective places of voting, in each precinct, on the following days: Harrisburg, Thursday, Nov. 14, Halsey, Friday, Nov. 15, Waterloo, Monday, Nov. 18, Sweet Home, Tuesday, Nov. 19, Burns, Wednesday, Nov. 20, Jewell, Thursday, Nov. 21, Estacada, Friday, Nov. 22, Prineas, Saturday, Nov. 23, Franklinton, Wednesday, Nov. 27, Seaside, Thursday, Nov. 28, SYCAMORE, Friday, Nov. 29, OREGON, Monday, Dec. 2, Albany, Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 3 and 4.

GO TO TURRELL'S FOR GENTS' Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods of all descriptions. He has also a large stock of Heavy Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., which he is selling very low.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF V. M. WALTON, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by virtue of an order of the County Court of Linn county, Oregon, made on the 15th day of October, 1872, and duly appointed Administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of the said V. M. Walton, deceased, do hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate, to file the same, with the proper vouchers, verified to the undersigned, residing in Albany, Oregon, within the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of the said County Court, to-wit: on or before the 15th day of November, 1872.—S. A. JOHNS, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of an order made by the County Court within and for the County of Linn, State of Oregon, on the 15th day of October, 1872, in the matter of the estate of Wm. Patton, late of said county, deceased, I, H. J. AVRELL, Administrator of the estate of the said Wm. Patton, will, on Tuesday, the 30th day of Nov., 1872, at the Court House in the city of Albany, in said county of Linn, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening of that day, to-wit: the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., offer for sale at public auction, the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain parcel of land, situated in Township No. 14, South of Range, 4 West—containing 100 acres. Terms: The above land will be sold for gold or silver on the 30th day of November, 1872, and the remaining half in six months, secured by mortgage on the estate of the said Wm. 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