The Democrat.

FRIDAY.....DECEMBER 25, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR OREGON.

THE LAST AND WORST OUTRAGE.

By reference to our dispatches elsewhere it will be seen that Grant has perpetrated the crowning outrage of his most outrageous administration, and stamped his official career with such infamy as never before marked the conduct of a civil Executive.—This high-handed outrage upon the free people of the State of Louisiana has no precedent, and no excuse or apology can be offered for it. Even none of the great Republican papers of the East offer a single word in its defense, and the Democratic and Independent papers join in proclaiming it the most infamous act of a brutal President.

The New York *Tribune* denounces it as "the greatest outrage that has ever been practiced upon the citizens of a State. A minority of the Legislature, never elected by the people, but foisted upon them by barefaced fraud, without regard to anything but the necessity of a wrecked and corrupt ring of politicians, sits in New Orleans under the protection of Federal bayonets, and undertakes to legislate for the State. Nothing in history, not even the great conspiracy by which border ruffians undertook to seize the Territory and State of Kansas, can furnish any parallel to this crowning indignity of Federal Administration."

That great light of New York Radicalism, the *Times*, even avoids endorsing or approving the proceedings. It has not the brazen effrontery to applaud such unprecedented tyranny and oppression.

The New York *Sun* very properly denounces it as the "crowning outrage," but the telegraph dare not tell us what else that able paper has to say on the subject.

That best and ablest of the Democratic papers of the country, the N. Y. *World*, has nothing but praise for "the spirit in which the representatives of Louisiana yielded to the tyranny which they could not resist. There was no reason why they should not have resisted to death, except the hopelessness of resisting. A rising would have had consequences pitiful, terrible, even to think of. The Legislators of Louisiana yielded with decency when they could not resist with hope; but terrible as would have been the consequences for resistance, they are less terrible than will be the consequences of submission on the part of the people of the United States to an outrage which has been perpetrated upon them all through the people of Louisiana; for that submission, or any tolerance of this last and worst outrage of the traitor who sits in the President's chair which stops short of driving him from it into darkness and disgrace, will be a confession that the American people no longer are fit to have liberty, which in that case it will not take them long to lose."

The *Herald* declares the scene "a spectacle which should cause every true American to blush with shame and indignation. Forcible resistance would have been justifiable, if it be ever justifiable in any case. A greater outrage on every principle of free government was never perpetrated."

The New Orleans papers, so far as heard from, are a unit in denunciation of the act. The *Times* says "the farce of a State Government in Louisiana received another illustration yesterday. Practically we have no government, legal or illegal, and have not had for the past two years. What is the use of this show of respect of State rights? The rule is that of musket, sword and central authority. Everybody knows it.—Proclamations by the President and appeals for assistance by Gov. Kellogg are formalities which do not cloak the real nature of the business. There is no pretence in this case of riot or insurrection; it is a seizure of the State House by U. S. troops in a time of peace; a dissolution of the Assembly and a forcible expulsion of its members."

The *Picayune* says: "For the first time in the history of the United States armed soldiers have invaded a Legislative hall and bayonets used to expel the representatives of the people from their seats. No one ever dreamed the President had the right to employ an army for the purpose of shaping the organization of a State Legislature. In this case there was no emergency such as the law contemplates; there was no call made upon him through the channel which the law points out; there was no insurrection, no invasion. The General Assembly was in session, and had not asked him to interfere. Simply, there was an organization of the House not agreeable to Kellogg, and upon Kellogg's requisition the President sent forces to drag from their seats members whom Kellogg asserted had not been properly chosen to constitute the organization under his direction. There is no escape from this statement of facts."

While all the great journals of the East have united in contemning and deploring the military interference of our military President, it has remained for a paper in our own State—the Portland *Bulletin*—to step to the front and proclaim its own shame by endorsing the act. Every decent Republican in Oregon will hang his head in chagrin and humiliation at the *Bulletin's* conduct while the people of other portions of the United States, who may chance to hear of it, will have their preconceived ideas of Pacific coast barbarity only the more strongly impressed upon their minds. We expected better than this even from the *Bulletin*, and can only account for its shameless and reckless course by remembering the fact that its very life hangs upon its abject fealty and cringing submission to its Washington masters.—The reproach and ignominy of such shameless utterances as appeared in its columns of last Wednesday can never be expiated or atoned.

A DEFIANT CARD FROM TILTON.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 26.—Tilton has addressed a card to the public concerning the two trials—one civil and the other criminal—involving his controversy with Beecher. Tilton says he has made charges against Beecher, and has already proven them to the belief of three-quarters of the people of the nation, including the legal profession. He now waits to repeat and solemnize this proof in a Court of law. He then goes on to say:—"The civil suit is continually thwarted by a strange, unexampled demand for a catalogue of particular dates, places, etc. It is an affront to ethics and equity to limit Beecher's fourteen months of adultery to two days. Accordingly, I give the public due notice that so far as the civil case is concerned, I shall go into Court on the first day when I am permitted to carry all my evidence with me, but never while I am to leave nine-tenths of this evidence outside the door. In other words, to try Beecher for adultery, with that sin carefully forbidden to be proven, is a farce which I am hardly qualified to play in these sad days.—Meanwhile, since Beecher is seeking to baffle my case against him, I challenge him to end this by-play of strife over a bill of particulars by calling up his case against me. This he has power to do at any moment. I am advised, and believe, that the cunning managers of Beecher's safety are seeking to contravene the ends of justice by strategem, and that as soon as his counsel shall have restricted me so as to make my proofs inadmissible, their plan is to withdraw the indictment against me, which is to be explained to the public as an act of unexampled magnanimity by Beecher toward me. By these devices Mr. Beecher is to escape altogether." Tilton then asks the public to unite on determining that Mr. Beecher shall not have the the moral support of the community, and that he be stopped by public opinion from imposing restrictions upon his (Tilton's) case, or else that he shall bring a criminal prosecution against Beecher forthwith. Tilton's card is dated December 25.

WHAT THEY FOUND OUT.

The Congressional Committee which is now in session in New Orleans, investigating the troubles down there, are getting some lively fleas put into their ears and will go back to Congress with lively burs to put under that dignified body's crooper. The dispatches tell us that conclusive evidence was given before the Committee that "colored clubs existed which voted with the Conservatives because tired of existing evils. Others testified to the depression of business in New Orleans, attributing it to the exorbitant taxes and general want of confidence. The general impression is that misrule and fraud is the occasion of the troubles. * * * "Colonel Miller, testified to the condition of affairs generally in Mississippi, and attributed the trouble to the utter inability of the whites to control the negro vote and keep it from the influence of carpet-baggers and political rascals. He stated that since the war lands had depreciated fifty to seventy-five per cent. in value, and that taxes were so high the people were unable to pay them, and in many cases allowed their land to be forfeited to the State.

We wonder if that Congressional Investigating Committee will have the sand in its gizzard and the honesty of its heart to go back to Washington and tell Grant to remove his soldiers from the South and allow the people of those bayonet-cursed and carpet-bag ridden States to "regulate their own domestic concerns according to their own judgment?" It is to be hoped that they will have sufficient manhood to obey the details of common honesty and justice and make such a recommendation as will relieve the Southern people from their present oppressions.

OUR "NATIONAL BLESSING."—The statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, for December, shows the national debt to be $2,240,014,206—and no cents; at least there wasn't any sense in allowing such a ponderous incubus to grow upon our body politic.

THE Princess of Wales was very glad to get Albert Edward safe out of the temptations of Paris. He gave a grand supper just before he left to Madame Schneider and some other ladies of that set.

ONE MORE SCREW TURNED ON.

The most trying nuisance ever perpetrated by an abolition Congress is just now gone into operation, much to the disgust as well as injury of every newspaper published in the land. We allude to the lately enacted law which compels the payment of postage on newspapers as on letters. It compels the publisher, who has only charged a living rate for his paper, to go down in his pocket and fork over additional sums from his nett earnings in payment of post which has always been paid by the subscriber at the post office where the paper is delivered. This is a palpable system of extortion which was resorted to as a punishment upon the newspapers of the land which denounced the corruptions and villainies of the very Congress which concocted this scheme of revenge.—They knew well it would not kill off Republican papers, as they are, with rare exceptions, supported by either rich corporations, government printing swindles or from the national Republican corruption fund—a fund which is extracted from the hard earnings of government clerks, custom-house employees and other public servants, who are continually taxed and black-mailed for this nefarious purpose.

And the hard-taxed farmer, mechanic and laborer foot the bills for all these infamies while the rich landholder gathers in his vast profits and pays nothing.

But thank God there is a light in the offing!

The people are rolling on the chariot wheels of Democracy, and another year will bring forth the glorious fruits of our labors and prayers.

With the national Democratic victory which will come next year will also come peace and tranquility to our country, both North and South; it will bring an early abolition of the high protective tariff villainly, which is destroying our commerce, impoverishing the bone and sinew of the Great West and turning the tide of European immigration back from our shores to the more prosperous and inviting industries of "the Fatherland." It will reduce the national expenses and lower the rate of taxation now enforced to support a military family in Washington and a standing army to intimidate the Southern States into giving Radical victories.

We will pay our postage in advance, in conformity with the infamous law, as other poor people are required to pay their extortionate taxes throughout the land; and also, like them, we will watch and pray for that political millenium which will cast the rotten hulk of Radicalism into everlasting fetters and restore Democratic salvation to a long lost government.

INTERESTING OREGON LITERATURE.

We notice in the Penn. *Monthly*, for January, a highly interesting paper, from the facile pen of Hon. Geo. L. Curry, ex-Governor of Oregon. It is entitled, "The Pioneer Government of Oregon," and is one of the most elegantly composed articles to be found in the periodical literature of the day. Among other good things which the writer says, we find the following elegant tribute to the good sense of our early pioneers. "Oregon has experienced three different characters of Government. First, the Pioneer or Provisional; afterwards the Territorial, under the jurisdiction of the United States, and now the superior authority of the State. The first was a government as good and sufficient for all practical purposes at the time of its existence, and as much respected, as either of the others. Where the public interests were sedulously observed, the highest regard was manifested for individual rights. The law has been supreme, its majesty held inviolate always in Oregon, since its first enactment by the pioneers. Wise in its simplicity, potent in the measure of justice and right it maintained, its fundamental principles were the same as those which sustain the jurisprudence of to-day."

The article throughout is of so much merit, and will be of so much interest to our readers, that we expect to publish it in full next week in our columns.

FIRE HORSES.—On last Saturday night Richard Berum, of Lee county, Mississippi, his wife, two children and a little negro, were murdered and their bodies consumed in the building in which they resided.—Such remains as could be found were taken to West Point for interment. Intense excitement prevails. There is no clue to the murderer.

Last Tuesday morning the residence of Smith Lyon, Bolivia, Penn., was burned, and his daughter Mary and a young man named Edward Hason were burned to death. Cause of the fire unknown.

AN Albany young lady last Monday read the dispatches announcing that all the young men are running away from Turkey, to avoid conscription, and she says nobody need say "Turkey" to her.

Carl. Schurz thinks the country would be safe if the young men would get married and settle down. All the girls will subscribe to that sentiment.

CALIFORNIA VERSUS OREGON.

The California papers are dancing on their noses over the discovery of a French girl in that State, eighteen years old, who has hauled cordwood, two trips a day, five miles, averaging a cord and three-quarters to a load, over a rocky and mountainous road, with four horses, nearly every day the past Summer. She is usually the first one on the road in the morning and frequently the last one at night. She sits high on her spring seat, with her whip and four lines in her hands and her foot on the brake, managing her team with as much grace and ease as any man.

To all of which the Portland *Bulletin* very justly adds: "That French girl is a good girl. That we would not be so ungallant as to dispute.—But where is our Lane county girl that put in eighty acres of wheat, then took the district school and "walloped" all the big boys in the precinct into decency and subjection, eh? And when you are talking about girls with pluck, just bear in mind that Oregon can produce about four thousand, now married, to be sure, and many of them grandmothers, each of whom whacked an ox team from the Missouri River to the Willamette Valley; stood guard against savage Indians on the Plains, scaled three ranges of mountains, reached the promised land in triumph to raise a family of thirteen strapping boys and girls, and never laid eyes upon a store-made bonnet for fifteen years. Don't mention your California girls, please.

A REMINISCENCE.—The Prince of Wales is 33 years old, has grown fat and bald, and has settled down into an exemplary husband. We remember you, Al., old boy, when you visited St. Louis, Mo., in 1860, and bought a suit of clothes at the Oak Hall clothing store—same place where we bought our paper collars; and you remember you said you were glad to see us in your little speech in front of Barnum's hotel, and we were goose enough to believe you, and tried to push through the crowd and take you by the hand, when some fellow noticed us and blurted out: "You durned young greeny, he don't mean you any morre'n the whole caboodle on us!" Albert then went to England and we come West.

HOW THEY FIXED IT.—We this week publish the law enacted by the late Independent Legislature in regard to Road Supervisors, which the said law it leaves things in a bad fix.—Having no emergency clause it cannot go into effect until the 26th of this month—too late for the appointment of the new Supervisors provided for by it, and before they could be appointed in February, under the old law, that will be a dead letter; hence, we don't see how our County Courts are going to provide, legally, for Road Supervisors for the year 1875. One more Independent Legislature would fix us, as Jo. Teal says, so we wouldn't "know which one of dose vellers ve vas."

ESTRAYAGE.—The *Oregonian* printed a double sheet for New Year's containing among other attractions, a complete and valuable chronological review of the events of 1874, as noted in that paper from day to day. This is journalistic enterprise, which is entitled to the fullest credit and appreciation to the reading public.

THE Congressional Committee, appointed to investigate outrages in the South, have ascertained that nearly all the cases of murder were of negroes by negroes, and the Northern Radicals are disgusted because that Congressional Committee can't saddle the blame on the "d—d Democrats."

THE Salem *Statesman* thinks "it is an encouraging fact that Boston women are fast coming to the front as educators." From the number of child murderers almost daily reported in that city we fear, Bro. Mac., that their occupation will be gone before they get their spanking apparatus fairly lubricated.

A Virginia bridegroom over seven feet high is announced. The affair created considerable sensation but it is believed she only married him to go chest-nutting with. It is currently reported that he has solved the long standing conundrum: "How is that for high?"

THE Maryland State Grange, at a recent meeting, resolved that "the presence of woman in the Grange as an active and equal co-worker, is the strongest guarantee we have of an abiding usefulness.—*Exchange.*

Yes, and they might have added that she was a pretty good thing to have in the house.

A New York woman owns five acres of peppermint meadow. An enviable woman certainly. She has but to marry a man with a barrel of whiskey and a hogshead of sugar to have a mint-julip fifteen or twenty times a day for the rest of her life.

ALFONSO, son of ex-Queen Isabella, has been proclaimed King of Spain—which indicates that he had better prepare his funeral raiment, because he is now embarking in a very unhealthy business.

A CHIVALRIC Milwaukee sheet asserts that when a Detroit girl waved her hand to some friends at the races, a number of Grangers present thought they were looking at a new patent five-barred gate.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

Supreme Court grinds.

Nevada Legislature in session.

Seventy deeds were filled in Marion county in December.

This year's crop prospect in California looks remarkably promising.

The Presbyterians of Roseburg are preparing to build a church edifice.

Walküp & Filcher are the suggestive names of a Petaluma newspaper firm.

Charlie Creem, of Red Bluff, fell into the fire, and now is Creem-ated.

Four prisoners escaped from the Tucson, Arizona, prison last Tuesday.

Fine skating at Salt Lake. Brigham is said to be the biggest thing on ice.

Only seven deaths by violence or accident at San Francisco last Sunday.

John P. Kane of Douglas county, has been pronounced insane by the county judge.

Santa Clara clamors for a new hearse. That must be a wicked Republican town.

Thirteen persons are down sick with the typhoid fever at one house in Lane county.

Corvallis is putting on metropolitan airs with two faro banks, a rondo table and a new saloon.

The mercury was down 22° below the freezing point at Baker City the last Saturday in December.

About $16,000 was cleaned up at the Virtue Mill, near Baker City, during the month of December.

Dr. John F. Morse, one of the earliest editors of the Sacramento *Union*, died last week in 'Frisco.

A little snow fell in Rogue river valley last week, but the earth's bosoms was too warm for it to lie on.

The new Episcopal church, at Baker City was occupied for worship, for the first time, on New Year's Day.

Utah is doubling up. It raised $10,000,000 worth of precious metals this year, against just half that amount last year.

If the *Messenger* will pardon the bare conundrum we would like to ask if there is anybody living there to get sick?

On the night of the 25th ult. snow fell to the depth of four inches in Grand Ronde valley, and sleighing was quite good.

The postoffice at Salem was moved into new and more commodious quarters, opposite the Chemeketa hotel, on the 4th inst.

The jail at Jacksonville caught fire just after the Brown brothers were incarcerated therein last week, but no damage was done.

The Coos county *Record* thinks things on the bay are centering at Marshfield, and the business of that section is growing larger all the time.

A lady from North Powder wants to know the whereabouts of one Mac Short, who left her house a few days since closely pursued by a fire-shovel.

The people of Curry county are about to have a paper. M. H. Beaumont, of Port Orford, will be the publisher. It will be Democratic in politics.

That enterprising journal, the Salem *Record*, has dug up the astounding and live intelligence that Jerusalem was taken by the Turks 657 years ago last Friday.

There has not enough snow fallen in Powder river valley this season to call sleighs into requisition. While it is raining in the valley, it snows in the mountains.

A. B. Meacham starts east shortly with ten picked Indians, taken from the various Oregon reservations, and will deliver lectures on the Indian character, displaying these ten as "horrible examples."

At Amelia, Baker county, most all the men are at work throwing up dirt for spring—expecting water from the new ditch which is being pushed with a will by the Celestials.

The State land office at Union caught fire on last Saturday night from the stove-pipe. The fire was extinguished by snowballs before any particular damage was done.

Mayor Failing, of Portland, has appointed the following gentlemen as Police Commissioners; Shubrick Norris, Democrat; Wm. Wadhams, Republican; John R. Foster, Independent.

A wedding took place in the Carson jail and the local reporters down there got up on their ears because they didn't get a stool. Who wants such base canaille at a high-toned wedding?

The city officers elected at Independence are as follows: Councilmen, I. Vandyn, W. L. Hodgkin, I. M. Butler, S. W. Smith; Mayor, Mike Rosendroff; Marshall, F. Leverage; Recorder, H. H. McCord.

You have a l heard of Peter Funk? Yes? well—he's dead, deceased, de-Funck-ed. It happened to Pete at San Diego, and his disease was a pistol shot, cause he undertook to foreclose a mechanic's *Lien* on another man's wife.

In the great horse race at Seattle on the 1st inst. "Osceola" won the race over "Tom Merry"—time 1:50, 1:54, 1:54. About $8,000 changed hands to the "Osceola" crowd from the "Merry" fellows, who wern't that way any more.

Oregon journalists have recently broken out all over with the sheep ranch fever. Bud Thompson, late of the *Mercury*, now feeds his frugal mutton in the sagy plains of Ochoco. Thomas Gale, of the defunct *Hack. eye*, tends his wooly flocks on the lambent hills of Rogue River, and Hon. Eugene Semple, of that "live paper" the *Oregon Herald*, gracefully poises his shepherd's rod and leadeth his flocks beside the limpid waters of the McKensie. May they all "save their mutton."

The Lodge of Good Templars at Salem is flourishing as to numbers, finances and otherwise. The Lodge treasury contains $225, and some cash out at interest. A handsome and enjoyable entertainment was given last Saturday evening.

A young and inexperienced hand at the bar purchased a saloon in Marysville, and not knowing how to mix up drinks he started out to get enlightenment from his many friends of the fraternity. When last seen he was so much "mixed" that he couldn't tell sodawater from a gin-cocktail.

The Recorder of Salem reports 103 arrests during last year by the city police, 95 of the persons arrested being found guilty; fines received, $112, for violations of ordinances and $141 for violations of State laws. The receipts for licenses were $2,752. Warrants were drawn on the treasurer for $12,808 18.

Quite a number of persons in Lane county are starting hop-yards this winter, and probably not less than two hundred acres will be planted this season. The low price of wheat has made it necessary for persons owning small farms to turn their attention to the production of some other crop, and hops seem to be the desirable thing.

The Dallas *Itemizer* has been shown a specimen of gold which was taken out of a claim on the North Fork of the Santiam by Messrs. Paterson and Doty, of Eola. It was a beautiful specimen weighing about $9. They are preparing to thoroughly open the diggings in the spring, and work them in full force. They are confident of getting from $12 to $15 to the hand. These diggings are owned by Messrs Paterson, Doty & Ray, all of Polk county. They are satisfied that there is plenty of gold in that region, and if it was only sought after by some one it could easily be got at.

MARTIAL LAW IN THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

NEW ORLEANS, 4.—In the House a motion was made to proceed to a permanent organization, whereupon a scene of great confusion ensued, which was increased by a motion to seat members from the contested parishes. The Republicans protested against organization, and denounced it as revolutionary. The Sergeant-at-Arms was called on to seat members and restore order. Finally the motion to proceed with a permanent organization was carried. L. A. Wiltz and Ex-Governor Hahn were put in nomination, the call finished and the result announced—Wiltz, 55; Hahn, 2; blank, 1. A quorum having voted for Wiltz he was declared elected, and the oath of office administered. Many Republican members had left the House; the rest started to go. The Speaker directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to allow no one to go out. The Clerk was then elected, and the swearing in of the members began. The Sergeant at Arms experiencing some trouble in preventing the exodus of Republican members. General De Trobriand was sent for at the request of the Speaker, and cleared the lobbies of police and spectators. General De Trobriand asked that Vigors, former Clerk of the House, should read some letters which he presented. Tresevant, the newly-elected Clerk, objected. The General then asked, as he was unable to judge who was Clerk of the House, that his Adjutant should read the letters. The Adjutant then read the letters, one of which stated to the General that an illegal body was sitting as a House of Representatives, that Mr. Vigors, the Clerk, would furnish a list of those members who had been duly elected, and as such returned by the Returning Board. Another letter requested the General to eject those members who had not been returned as elected by the Board. The Chairman of the Committee on Elections submitted a report declaring eight members, whose names were given as rejected by the Returning Board, elected. General De Trobriand experienced some difficulty in ascertaining what members were rejected by the Returning Board. Finally by the aid of Hugh Campbell, General of Militia, and Vigors, Clerk of the last House, he succeeded in finding six who were each taken out into the lobby between two soldiers, as they, by advice of the Speaker, refused to go without force being used. They entered a formal protest against the act of General De Trobriand, who then ordered Vigors to call the roll. Speaker Wiltz refused to permit Vigors to occupy the Clerk's place, and ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove him. General De Trobriand declared this was no organized Legislature, and that Wiltz was no Speaker. He ordered two soldiers to escort Vigors to the Clerk's place, which was done. Speaker Wiltz then rose, briefly recounted the acts of the day, protested against the outrages committed upon free citizens, declared that Louisiana was no longer a sovereign State—she had no longer a representative form of Government, and concluded by calling on the Representatives of the State to retire with him before this show of arms. The Democrats and Republicans, headed by Wiltz, then marched out of the hall and out of the State House, to the number of seventy-one, to St. Louis street, followed by a large crowd, who cheered heartily. Arrived at a hall, Wiltz, in response to a call, briefly related the circumstances of the occupation of the hall by soldiers, then called the members together and adjourned till half-past 7 o'clock. After the retirement, the Democratic Representatives and Republican members who had returned to the hall organized by the election of ex-Governor Hahn as Speaker, and adjourned till to-morrow.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF OREGON:

Published by Authority.

AN ACT to amend Section 19 of Chapter 50, Title I, of Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. That Section nineteen of Chapter fifty, Title one, of the Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon, be so amended as to read as follows, viz:

"The County Court shall, annually, at the January term thereof, appoint a Supervisor of Roads for each Road District in the county, and shall, at any time, fill any vacancy that may occur in such office. The County Court shall cause a certified copy of the order appointing a Supervisor to be sent to the nearest Post Office of such person so appointed, by mail, duly registered according to the laws of the United States, as soon as may be, which shall be notice of his appointment and evidence of his authority to act as such, and before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall take an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and when any person shall fail or refuse to accept the appointment of Supervisor, he shall be fined in the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be appropriated to Road purposes in the Road District for which such person shall have been appointed; Provided, That no person shall be compelled to serve as Supervisor more than one year in two; Provided further, That the County Court may excuse any Supervisor from the payment of said fine, upon being satisfied that such person could not have been appointed; and the County Court shall have power, at any time, to remove from office any Supervisor who shall fail or refuse to perform his duty, and all vacancies shall be filled at any term of Court at which any vacancy shall be made, or vacancy occur; Provided further, And if required by the Court, shall enter into an undertaking to the county, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the Court, in any sum specified by the Court, not exceeding one thousand dollars, to the effect that he will faithfully account for and pay over to his successor all moneys that may be in his hands by virtue of his office.—The County Court shall have power at any time to remove from office any Supervisor who shall fail, neglect or refuse the duties of his office."

Approved October 23d, 1874.

Attest: S. F. CHADWICK,
Secretary of State.

W. T. Easton, a farmer who lived near Dixie, in Polk county, went away from home on the 23d of December, being last seen on that day. It is supposed that his mind was effected, and his family are anxious to hear from him. Any persons possessing information of his whereabouts will confer a favor by writing to his son, Thaddeus Easton, Polk county, Oregon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

State of Oregon, County of Linn, SS.

TAKEN UP BY WILLIAM PRYER, LIVING five miles South of Scio, Linn county, Oregon, one sorrel mare, supposed to be four years old last Spring, about fifteen hands high, no other marks or brands perceivable. Appraised at $35 dollars by James Williams, J. P. November, 17th 1874. n23w1.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of John R. Dawson, deceased, has filed with the County Clerk, of Linn County, State of Oregon, his final account for settlement, and the County Court of said County has made an order appointing

Friday, the 5th day of Feb., 1875,

at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the Court House, in the City of Albany, in said County, for the hearing of objections to such final account and the settlement of the same.

SYLVANDER A. DAWSON, Adm'r.
JOHNS & JONES, Att'ys for Administrator.
n23w4.

HOME MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Stockholders of the Home Manufacturing Company, that there will be a meeting of said Stockholders in the City of Salem, Oregon, on

Tuesday, the 2d day of Feb., 1875,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of dissolving said Company, but in case said Stockholders shall refuse to dissolve, then for the purpose of changing the place of business or office of said Company, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Company.

By order of the Directors, Jan. 6th 1875.

A. W. STANDARD, Sec'y.
n23w2.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED ADMINISTRATOR de bonis non of the Estate of Thomas Logan, deceased, hereby gives notice, that he has filed his final account in the matter of said Estate, and all persons interested, are hereby notified to appear before Hon. E. N. Tandy, County Judge of Linn County, Oregon, on

Friday, the 5th day of Feb., 1875,

at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to show cause if any, why said final account and accompanying vouchers should not be allowed in settlement of said Estate.

Published by order of Hon. E. N. Tandy, County Judge of Linn County, Oregon.

Jan. 7th A. D. 1875.

D. FROMAN, Adm'r de bonis non.
n23w4.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF ALBANY

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 6th day of January, 1875, in the matter of the estate of Edward S. Altree, deceased, late of said County, deceased, we, Mary A. Altree, Executrix, and Edward Waldon, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Edward S. Altree, deceased, will on

Thursday, the 11th day of Feb., 1875,

at the Court House door, in the city of Albany, in said County of Linn, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening of that day, to-wit: At the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., offer for sale at public auction the following described real estate, situated and being in the City of Albany, in said County of Linn, to-wit: Lots No. 2 and 3 in Block No. 25, with dwelling house thereon. Lots No. 4 and 6 in block No. 25, with dwelling house thereon. Lots No. 1 and 2 in Block No. 29, with dwelling house thereon. Lots No. 1, 2, 7 and 8, in block No. 56. The North ½ of Lots No. 7 and 8, in Block No. 38, with dwelling house thereon. Lot No. 4 in Block No. 11, with dwelling house thereon. Lot No. 8 in Block No. 11, with dwelling house thereon. Lots 1 and No. 8 and the East ½ of Lot No. 2 in Block No. 1, in the Western addition to said city of Albany, with dwelling house thereon.

TERMS.—Said real estate will be sold in parcels, for gold coin of the United States, one-half to be paid down on the day of sale, and the remaining half in nine months, secured by mortgage on the premises.

MARY A. ALTREE, Executrix.
EDWARD WALDEN, Executor.
JOHNS & JONES, Attorneys for Executors.

Parties wishing to purchase property in the City of Albany, would do well to examine the above property before the day of sale. The property will be shown to parties, on application to the Executors or their Attorneys.
n22w4.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 70,000, the Weekly is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The Weekly maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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Its papers upon current questions and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00
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Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE OLD BROOM FACTORY.

W. D. BELDING, THE GENTLEMAN who manufactured the first brooms in this city, has just returned from California and is again engaged in the old business at his old stand in the Metzler building, near Foster's Mill. v10n23f.

Stoves! Stoves!

AT COST!

From this date until further notice I will sell a choice selection of

Stoves and Ranges for Cash at Cost

Also Pumps, Hose, etc., etc.

n19w4. R. A. McFARLAND.

TO THE LADIES OF LEBANON.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS OPportunity of announcing to the ladies of Lebanon and vicinity that she has just received the largest stock of Millinery and fancy Goods ever brought to Lebanon. She is prepared to cut and make dresses and do all millinery work in the latest styles. The shop is now located in the new building next door to Montague & McCalley's store.

n12m3 MARY J. WHEELER.

THE ORIGINAL BAY TEAM

IS STILL ALIVE WITH

A NEW OUTFIT!

THANKFUL FOR PAST FAVORS, AND still desirous of continuing to meet the same, the proprietor is always ready and easily found at all times. Passengers and baggage carried to and from the cars to any part of the city at reasonable rates. A. N. ARNOLD,

Albany Oregon. Proprietor.
v8n23f.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE mercantile firm of Sam. Levy, Sam. Seller and Henry Seller, carried on at Harrisburg, Oregon, under the firm name of Levy, Seller & Co., is dissolved—Sam. Levy having retired from the same. After Jan. 1st, 1875, the business will be conducted at the old stand under the firm name of S. & H. Seller, who will collect all accounts due the late firm and assume all liabilities of the same.

SAM. LEVY,
SAM. SELLER,
HENRY SELLER.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 29, 1874. n23w1.

PICTURES.

SPECIAL NOTICE

ALL SIZES AND STYLES AT PRICES TO suit the times. Great improvements made on finishing photographs.

SOMETHING NEW!

I make the copying and enlarging of old Daguerrotypes, etc., a specialty, and my charges are as follows: I will enlarge from small cards to 8x10 or 10x12, and finish nicely, for from $3.50 to $6, for the first copy, and $1 for each additional copy, which is lower than it is done for in San Francisco. Call and see my samples.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges.

n10n23f. A. B. PAXTON.

EXECUTOR'S SALE —OF— REAL ESTATE!

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 8th day of December, 1874, in the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Griffith, late of said county, deceased, I, H. J. C. Averill, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Elizabeth Griffith, deceased, will, on

Friday, the 29th of January, 1875,

at the Court House door in the City of Albany, in said county of Linn, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening of that day, to-wit: at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., offer for sale at public auction, the following described real estate, belonging to the said estate and situate in said county, to-wit: The North half of the Donation Land Claim of Elisha Griffith, and Elizabeth his wife, in township No. 14, South of Range No. 3, West, containing 318 acres.

TERMS.—Said real estate will be sold for gold coin of the United States, one-half to be paid down on the day of sale, and the remaining half in one year, with interest thereon at one per cent. a month, secured by mortgage on the premises.

H. J. C. AVERILL, Executor.
JOHNS & JONES, Att'ys for Executor.
n23w4.

CITATION.

In the County Court, of Linn County, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the application by petition of Mary A. Altree, widow of Edward S. Altree, deceased, for the assignment of her dower.

To Benjamin Altree, Edward S. Altree, James Altree, Jane Pierpont, Isabella Clews, Emma Hall, George Altree, Edward S. Altree, Jr., Charles Altree and Esther Altree, heirs and devisees of Edward S. Altree, deceased.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear in his County Court of Linn county, State of Oregon, at the Court House in the City of Albany, in said county, on

Wednesday, the 3d day of Feb., 1875,

it being a day of the February term of said court, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and then and there show cause why the application by petition of Mary A. Altree, widow of Edward S. Altree deceased, should not be granted by said Court, assigning her dower, as prayed for in said petition in the following lands and real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 3, and the East half of Lot No. 2 in Block No. one in the Western addition to the City of Albany, in Linn county, Oregon, and Lots No. 2 and 3, in Block No. 25; Lots No. 5 and 6, in Block No. 25; Lots No. one and 2, in Block No. 29; Lots No. 1, 7 and 8 in Block No. 56; The North half of Lots No. 7 and 8 in Block No. 38; Lot No. 1 in Block No. 11, and Lot No. 8 in Block No. 11, all being situate in said city of Albany.

By order of said Court.

In witness whereof, I, G. A. Hill, the County Clerk, in and for the county of Linn, aforesaid, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said County Court, on this 23d day of December, A. D. 1874.

G. A. HILL, County Clerk.
JOHNS & JONES, Att'ys for Petitioner.
n23w4.

AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

In the County Court of Linn County, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Francis M. Fields, Mary E. Fields, Sarah C. Fields and Wm. H. Fields, minors.

Order to show cause on application of Guardian for sale of real estate.

It appearing to this court by the petition filed on the 8th day of December, 1874, and presented this day by G. C. Cooley, the guardian of the persons and estates of Francis M. Fields, Mary E. Fields, Sarah C. Fields and William H. Fields, minors, that the order show cause made in the above entitled matter, on the 3d day of November, 1874, has not been published as required by said order, and it further appearing to this court from the petition filed herein on the 8th day of October, 1874, and presented to this court on the said 3d day of November, 1874, by said guardian praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to his said wards, that it is necessary and would be beneficial to said wards that such real estate should be sold.

It is therefore ordered that the next of kin of said wards, and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this court on

Tuesday, the 2d day of Feb., 1875,

at 1 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in the city of Albany, in the said county of Linn, then and there to show cause why a license should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least three successive weeks before the said day of hearing, in the "State Rights Democrat," a newspaper printed and published in said city of Albany and county of Linn.

A true copy. Attest: G. A. HILL, County