The Democrat.

FRIDAY.....MAY 21, 1875.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR OREGON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee is hereby called, to be held in the city of Portland, on Thursday, the 24th day of June, 1875. HENRY SLIPPEL, Chairman.

Jacksonville, May 19, 1875.
Democratic papers please copy.

WRIT OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

To the Sheriffs of the several Counties within the State of Oregon:

WHEREAS, At a general election held on the first day of June, A. D., 1872, the Hon. George A. La Dow was duly elected Representative of the State of Oregon in the Forty-fourth Congress of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Since the said election, said office has become vacant by the death of said incumbent; and

WHEREAS, By provision of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of this State, it has become the duty of the Governor thereof to issue his writ of election to fill such vacancy;

Now, therefore, I, L. F. GROVER, Governor of the State of Oregon, do hereby command you and each of you to notify the several Judges of Election within and for your several counties, to hold a special election of Representative in Congress to fill the vacancy aforesaid, on Monday, the (25) twenty-fifth day of October, 1875, and that you cause all proper notices to be given thereof according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Oregon, at Salem, this fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1875.

[L.S.] L. F. GROVER.

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

OUR COMING CONGRESSMAN.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* of last week says:

The Albany DEMOCRAT understands the situation and comprehends that it will not do to put up a straw man as a candidate to fill the vacancy created by the death of Col. LaDow. In a general election it is possible to sandwich an indifferent candidate in between a half-dozen strong men and in that way pull him through. At the election the coming fall the candidate will stand solitary and alone, and if a weak man he will surely go to the wall.

The Salem *Mercury* and other Democratic papers throughout the State have fully endorsed and commended our position upon this important question, and we derive again to call the attention of those who are making candidates in almost every county in the State to carefully consider this matter. It is evident from their utter inaction, that both the Republican and Independent parties of the State, realizing their inability to succeed save through blunders in our own party, are not disposed to do anything or make an aggressive movement until they are driven to it by the lapse of time, or are incited to it by the hope of success. The latter they will not have unless our foolish blunders afford it. If we should pander to the howl of "locality" or the vociferations of "superior claims" of candidates in convention, or swap about for possible advantages in the general election next year, and thus forget the main point to be considered—that of the integrity and ability of the candidate and his relations to the people of the whole State—we may expect to have a hard fight if not a sad defeat. The Democratic party of this State is strong—we verily believe it is stronger than ever before;—but that strength can only be maintained through the confidence and respect accorded it by the people. As soon as that respect is forfeited and confidence abused, the people's support will be withdrawn and the party must then meet with defeat. The ignoble fate of the once proud Republican party of this State ought to be a warning to our Democratic friends, and we have every confidence to believe that they will profit by it and nominate a man whom the whole party will be proud to bear along to a glorious victory.

THE COMMITTEE CALLED.

We publish in to-day's paper the call for the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee. It was forwarded to us last week, but by some delay in the mails did not reach us in time for that issue.

We regard it as unfortunate that the Committee meeting was not called for an earlier date than the 24th of June. By this delay the primaries and conventions will be thrown almost if not quite into harvest time, in which event a full attendance of the people can scarcely be expected. A free expression of the sovereigns at the primaries as a general thing afford much less excuse for complaint after their accredited delegates have acted for them in Convention. If the Committee can possibly call a Convention before the busy harvest sets in we presume they will do it.

THE *Bulletin* has been changed back to a morning paper, and is now edited by our talented friend, Sam. Simpson. Mr. S. is one of the most fluent and graceful writers in Oregon, and will inject a life and vitality into the *Bulletin* of which that paper was never before possessed.

CURIOUSLY enough the Empress of Japan, and the third wife of the Khedive of Egypt have about simultaneously undertaken the establishment of training schools for girls of their respective countries.

THE King of Sweden has issued an order that woman is to have the disposition of her property as well before marriage as after it, and to be entitled to her own earnings.

A CATHOLIC church burned at Holyoke, Massachusetts, last week, while filled with worshipers, and some 60 persons perished in the flames.

GEN. FEARNS and Gen. Pillow participated in the memorial services of Decoration Day at Memphis last Monday.

THE THIRD TERMER SPEAKS.

At last Grant is out in a letter defining his attitude on the third term question. The letter is addressed to Gen. White, President of the late Pennsylvania State Convention, and the following extract will inform our readers how Grant stands on the question of the third term. He says:

"I do not want this third nomination any more than I did the first. I would not write nor utter a word to change the will of the people in expressing and having their choice. The question of the number of terms allowed one executive can only come up fairly in the shape of a proposition to amend the constitution—a shape in which all political parties can participate in fixing the length of time or number of terms for which one person shall be eligible for the office of President. Until such amendment is adopted, the people cannot be restricted in their choice by resolution, further than now restricted as to age, nationality, &c. It may happen in the future history of the country that to change the executive because he has been eight years in office will prove unfortunate if not disastrous. The idea that any man could elect himself President, or even nominate himself, is preposterous. It is a reflection on the intelligence and patriotism of the people to suppose such a thing possible. Any man can destroy his chances for the office, but no one can force an election or nomination. I am not nor have I ever been a candidate for re-nomination. I would not accept a nomination were it tendered, unless it came under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty—circumstances not likely to arise."

Is there any man so all-fired green as to be fooled by that last remark? The sleekest little political trickster in a country primary always talks after that fashion. Of course he doesn't want it; but rather than have his clothes torn off by clamorous admirers who won't let him off, and to save the country from eternal damnation, he will feel himself compelled to gobble up that nomination!

If anybody is liable to be hoodwinked and bamboozled by that very transparent harrangue the deponent very much mistakes the intelligence of the public.

The *Oregonian* very properly blushes with mortification and chagrin at this cheeky declaration of the great third termer, and hangs its head in abject humiliation and despondent grief. It closes its leader on Grant's letter with the sad remark: "The third term riddle is solved, and President Grant is a candidate for re-election!" The *Oregonian* is perhaps the only paper laying any claims to respectability in the Union that didn't know that before this Pennsylvania letter.

GRAND MASONIC REUNION.

From the Olympia *Transcript* we learn the following in relation to the grand Masonic reunion of the M. W. Grand Lodges of Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territory, now occupying the ancient limits of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Oregon:

The following programme is under consideration by the committee:

August 9th, 1875.—The brethren of the M. W. Grand Lodges of Oregon and Idaho, together with the brethren of the subordinate lodges, the brethren of the A. A. S. R., Commanderies of K. T. and Royal Arch Chapters, with their wives and daughters, to leave Portland for Kalama, W. T., by O. S. N. Co.'s steamer, joined by brethren of Washington Territory residing east of Kalama; proceed by N. P. R. R. to Tacoma, W. T.; arriving at Olympia, to be received by the brethren of Washington Territory.

Tuesday, August 10th.—Meeting of the Grand Lodges and visiting brethren at 10 o'clock A. M. at Masonic Hall. Form in grand procession escorted by Scottish Rite, Knight Templars, Royal Arch Chapters and Blue Lodges in full regalia, march to the Hall or grove for address of welcome, orations, etc., wind up the day with a ball and banquet.

Wednesday, August 11th.—Devote the whole day to a grand clam bake.

Thursday, August 12th.—Take steamer at daylight on a grand excursion to Victoria, stopping at all the towns on Puget Sound. On arrival at Victoria, visit the M. W. Grand Lodge of B. C. Returning by steamer to Tacoma so as to reach Portland Saturday, August 14th, where the Grand Lodge will part company.

Should the above programme be adopted we promise our visitors a hearty welcome and pleasant time. Olympia has already been famous for its hospitality, and on this occasion no doubt it will outdo all former efforts in making the visit of the guests of our M. W. Grand Lodge of Masons a pleasant one.

MORE DUMBED THIEVERY.—The Indian beef contractors, according to the Great Sioux Chief, Red Cloud, have for many months kept up a most villainous system of frauds on the Indians as well as the Government, by furnishing the very poorest quality of meat and flour and making greatly exaggerated and false returns on the same. It is hardly probable that anything further than a white-washing investigation of the charges against these Government thieves will be made.

MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN attempted to commit suicide the other day, at Chicago, but was prevented by friends and has now been placed in a private insane asylum.

FRATERNAL MINGLING OF THE BLUE AND GRAY.

A dispatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, dated last Monday, says: "To-day has been most memorable in the history of the city. Federal and confederate, white and black, united in the decoration of the fallen dead on both sides. The procession moved from the State house to the cemetery where sleep the dead of both armies, side by side. The speaker's stand at the grounds was erected half on the confederate and half on the federal side of the wall dividing the two cemetries. An address was delivered by General Edgarton on part of the federal and Major Gallagher on part of the confederate. Hatchets carried by ex-confederate and ex-federal soldiers were buried on the ground." It is well to thus bury the hatchet of sectional strife and show to the watching world that no blood of animosity and no feeling of hatred animates the bosoms of people of one common country. This pageant at Little Rock is a peculiarly appropriate one. As there many of the Federal blue and Confederate gray are buried upon the same field, there is an appropriateness in men of Northern and of Southern birth forgetting, as the dead have forgotten, the political issues that divided them, and meeting together to do honor to their fallen braves. If there is any ground of common love and forgiveness, any spot where sectional strife may end and fraternal love begin, it is over the sod that covers the sons of our common country who have died in the civil war. We are glad to see the exchange of courtesies North and South. We are glad to note the many signs of reviving national pride and love. We welcome every sign of restored friendship as a good omen, while we cannot but condemn every utterance of unfriendly and hateful sectional animosity that has survived the war.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

In view of our approaching campaign, we commend the following sensible suggestions from an influential Eastern paper to the Independent Democrats (as they are pleased to call themselves) throughout Oregon. That paper truthfully says:

"That the masses are beginning to fully appreciate the importance of existing issues, the desirability of some sort of change, and the necessity of the overthrow of the Republican party as it now exists, will not be questioned. When such men as Mr. Schurz withdrew from that party, they carried thousands with them, and over these thousands he and men inspired by the same high motives have to-day a commanding influence. Out of this material an Independent party might be framed, just large enough to become in the approaching struggle a noble army of martyrs, and contributing, in all probability to a third term victory and to the utter defeat of the reforms for the accomplishment of which it was organized.

Of course all good men would rejoice in a victorious party where the grain was sifted from the chaff, but there is a reasonable doubt, derived from experience, about the possibility of such a blessing. There is an epitaph on the tombstone of a Connecticut baby, the first line of which reads: "We always can't have things to please us," and it would be well for the gentlemen who contemplate this new organization to harken to this voice from the tombs. Nothing that they can do will change the nature of the contest, which must be between the Republican party, which has been false to its trusts, and the Democratic party, which has given pledges of reform, and is to-day in part performing its promises. There is, of course, much that is objectionable to these gentlemen in the latter party, its antecedents and its *personnel*. If it is to them an evil it is the least of those which surround them. Are these gentlemen desirous of practical reformation in American politics? If so, an Independent party is a weak expression of the wish."

WE heartily endorse what the *Enterprise* of last week said in reference to the conduct of some of our Oregon Democratic papers in undue and hasty criticisms of individual Democrats whose names are mentioned in connection with the Congressional nomination. We do not pretend to dictate, but only to suggest that such acrimonious criticism is hurtful to the party and ought to be substituted by a victorious fight on the common enemy.

THE political pot in New Hampshire is almost boiling over. Legislative seats are to be warmly contested. The Democrats claim several seats, also claimed by the Radicals, on the ground that the ballots were cast in an illegal manner. The Radicals on the other hand say that the Governor and Council have no power beyond declaring those persons elected who appear to be elected, without inquiring into the legality of the election. Because of Gov. Weston's position in this matter a great howl for impeachment is going up from the Radical papers of that State.

THE government will not put in circulation any of the silver coinage, in pursuance of the resumption act until the price of gold has fallen to about 1 10.

THE municipal elections held in Virginia last Monday, show Democratic victories with large gains. This result is general throughout the whole State.

IN Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska the grasshoppers are marching on.

OUR OREGON STATESMEN.

We have before us the Congressional Directory of the last session, containing a compendium of the life and public career of every Senator and Representative in that body. Our Oregon Senators and Representative are properly noticed, and as we suppose many of our readers are unacquainted with the career of these distinguished gentlemen, we have thought it well to reproduce the following from the Congressional Directory:

SENATORS.

James K. Kelly, of Portland, was born in Centre County, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1819; graduated at Princeton College, New Jersey, in 1839; studied law and was admitted to the bar in Pennsylvania in 1842; went to California in 1849, and from thence to the Territory of Oregon in 1851; was elected by the Legislative Assembly of Oregon in 1852 one of three commissioners to prepare a code of laws for that Territory; was a member of the Legislative Council from 1853 to 1857; was elected a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of Oregon in 1857; was a Senator in the Legislative Assembly of Oregon from 1860 to 1864; was appointed by President Buchanan United States District Attorney for Oregon in 1860, but declined to accept the appointment; in 1855 he was chosen lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment of Oregon Mounted Volunteers, and in that capacity was engaged in the Yakima Indian war in 1855 and 1856; he was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, to succeed G. H. Williams, Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1871. His term of service will expire March 3, 1877.

John H. Mitchell, of Portland, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1835; received a public-school education, and the instructions of a private tutor; studied and practised law; removed to California and practised law, first in San Luis Obispo, and then in San Francisco; removed to Portland, Oregon, in 1860, and there continued his profession; was elected Corporation Attorney of Portland in 1861, and served one year; was elected as a Republican to the State Senate in 1862, and served four years, the last two as President of that body; was commissioned by the Governor of Oregon in 1865 lieutenant-colonel in the State militia; was a candidate for United States Senator in 1866, and was defeated in the party caucus by one vote; was chosen Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in Willamette University at Salem, Oregon, in 1867, and served in that position nearly four years; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed Henry W. Corbett, Republican, and took his seat March 3, 1879.

REPRESENTATIVE.

James W. Nesmith, of Rickreal, was born in Washington County, Maine, July 23, 1820; he was taken when young to New Hampshire, then to Ohio, then to Missouri, receiving no education, and in 1843 he crossed the plains to Oregon; was captain, in 1848 and again in 1853, of expeditions against hostile Indians; was appointed United States Marshal for Oregon in 1853, but resigned in 1855, to command a regiment of volunteers; was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon and Washington Territories in 1857; was elected to the Senate of the United States, taking his seat March 4, 1861, and serving six years; was appointed Minister to Austria, but the nomination was not confirmed; settled in Oregon as a farmer and stock-raiser; was Road-Supervisor in Polk County in 1868; and was elected to the Forty-third Congress as a Democrat (to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of J. G. Wilson) receiving 8,193 votes against 6,123 votes for H. Smith, Republican.

IT seems that in the Atlantic States religion is getting about as fashionable as horse-racing on the Pacific coast. We notice by a New York paper that "the Presbyterians like the Methodists are to have their sea side summer resort. It will be at Sea Grove, Cape May, and there is to be a fine hotel, cottages, etc." If things go on this way awhile longer one will have to go to glory on a Pullman palace car or not at all.

A Dacotah girl went to the altar to marry her accepted lover, but he was detained a minute or two, and she seized the opportunity to elope with his rival. Then the first favorite jumped into a buggy, pursued and caught the flying pair, and she went back with him. He stayed right by her until she married him.

AT the Philadelphia Centennial, next year, there will be a department allotted for the exhibition of four-months-old-babies, and Pennsylvania patriots are very generally directing their wives' attention to the fact.

THERE are twenty-three happy men in this world. They are monks in a Turkish monastery who have not seen a woman since infancy.

THE Bessie Turner bonnet, says the Cincinnati *Times*, is very bright and will stand the crossest of examination.

A RISE at Springfield, Mass., last Monday, burned 40 buildings. Loss a quarter of a million.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

Picnics everywhere last week.

Patent outsides blooming all over Oregon.

Clams 50 cents a bucketful at Empire city.

Grand Chapter, R. A. M., at Portland next Friday.

Grand Lodge, I. O. S. T., meets in Portland next Friday.

Bro. Hand, of the *Mountaineer*, is raising measles now.

But one license to retail liquors was granted in Salem last month.

The crickets are raiding on the green things in Jordan valley, Idaho.

Eight marriage licenses were issued by the clerk of Marion county, in May.

H. B. Day furnishes beef to the government at Walla Walla for $2,12 per 100 lbs.

Chas. Graham, a colored man, is the heavy tragedy actor in Portland theatrical circles.

The Baker *Herald* asks: "What will make a hen lay?" Bat her over the head with a club.

Two slander cases, an incest and a rape case are on docket in Washington county. That lets Linn out.

The Owyhee *Avalanche* says: "Preparations for mining operations on a large scale are noted in every direction."

A Nevada man last week killed his mother-in-law. This is the first time we ever heard of such relations falling out.

A Roseburg rooster walked off from church with another fellow's girl, and a duel is now on the velvet in consequence.

Rev. Hammond, the great revivalist, is on his way to Oregon, overland, from California. He is eminently a red-hot preacher.

Samuel McGee was thrown from a buggy at Salem last Sunday, and knocked senseless for a while, but soon recuperated.

And now honey is taking rank among the staple products of California and is already exported in considerable quantities.

Fourteen hundred and ninety odd sheep belonging to Martin & Cameron, of Jackson county, sheared recently, yielded 6,000 pounds of wool.

Don't keep your vinegar in a white lead keg. An Idaho family, if any of them have survived to speak of it, could tell you why you shouldn't.

Utah seems to have commenced the development of her many valuable mines in true earnest, and in a manner indicating that business is meant.

Meacham's Indian show has disbanded and the warriors have returned to the Baxter Springs Reservatin. Meacham has probably gone to Washington.

California estimates its three leading products for the coming season as follows: Wool, 50,000,000 pounds; wine, 15,000,000 gallons; wheat, 45,000,000 bushels.

Sidney Horn, of Lane county, one day last week struck R. M. Moore over the head with a big club, and Moore will probably die. Horn is held to bail in $1,000.

The campmeeting of the M. E. Church South, at Dixie campground, in Polk county, will commence on Thursday, June 24th, and will embrace the fourth Sunday of the month.

Some of the doubting Mormons are asking why Brigham don't get up a revelation that will knock the socks off the coddling moth, which threatens devastation to the apple crop of Utah.

A Carson young man caught his former sweet heart dancing with another fellow in a public hall, one evening recently, and fired a pistol at her, and then blew his own brains out. The girl's corset steel saved her life.

The Salem *Record* says: There is not much wool being brought in and we understand the granges are looking out to do the best they can for producers in disposing of the Oregon clip. The market has taken no definite shape, but prices rule low.

Quite a number of buyers are in Umatilla county purchasing wethers for the sound, Portland and Nevada markets. They are paying about two dollars a head for well conditioned wethers. Stock sheep are selling at about $2,50 each. Very few wish to sell.

The Walla Walla *Spirit* of the 28th ult., says: "Some thirty persons were confirmed at the Catholic church on last Sunday by Bishop Blanchet. Last Wednesday, Bishop Morris having arrived, confirmation services were held at the Episcopal church, and six persons admitted to membership."

The *Union* advocates hop culture in Walla Walla valley, and says: "Who will be the first to engage in the business? For whoever he may be he will make money, for there can be as many dollars worth of hops raised on an acre of land as can be realized from a forty acre field of wheat after paying all expenses."

The *Sentinel* has been shown some very rich rock that has been found on Rogue river. Gold was plainly visible to the naked eye, and was very plentiful. E. R. Scott, the discoverer, states that the ledge was about a foot wide on the surface where the specimens were taken from, and that by throwing water on the face of them gold could be seen scattered all through them.

A letter from Pendleton to the *Record* says: "I am now in the heart of a very extensive sheep country. Perhaps the largest sheep owners of Eastern Oregon live in this immediate neighborhood, some having as many as 9,000 or 10,000 head each. They are now shearing their sheep. The wool clip is large, averaging from four to six and seven pounds, according to the condition of the flock and the breed."

The *Sentinel* says: "We have heard it remarked several times lately that the apple crop throughout Jackson county will be a failure this year, as the blossoms on the trees had all been killed by the frost which occured during April. We do not know how true this report may be as regards the fruit crops outside of town, but it is now pretty certain that all the trees in Jacksonville that have been in bloom have been killed by the frost."

From all parts of Walla Walla valley there come the most favorable reports with regard to the prospects for abundant crops. The weather has been just the thing for pushing grain ahead, and the harvest will come earlier than usual. But owing to the weather having been quite cool for a good portion of the time, and so much rain having fallen, vegetables and corn have not come on so rapidly as other crops, although they look well and will probaly yield better than common, even if they should be a little late in maturing.

There is within three miles of Jacksonville, says the *Sentinel*, the largest cinnabar ledge that has yet been discovered, and which is now being thoroughly prospected. A cross-cut having been run eight feet in depth and ten feet wide, shows the ledge to be sixty feet wide from casing to casing. They have sunk a shaft in the cross-cut to the debth of thirty-five feet, and the ore looks very fair all the way down, and seems to be of a better quality the farther down they go on the ledge. Messrs. John Bilger, E. D. Foudray, West Manning, T. McKenzie, M. Caton, E. D. Watson, J. H. Penn, J. B. Coates and H. K. Hanna are the names of the gentlemen who compose the company.

Commercial.

Their is little change in the lookout for trade in wheat and flour since our last issue. There have been no Liverpool quotations in wheat given to the public for several weeks, and the prices standing in our commercial columns are given as the *last* but not as the *present* rates. There is little activity in grain shipments, as the ideas of holders and buyers are widely at variance. A few weeks more and we will have definite ideas of the foreign demand likely to exist, when prices in San Francisco will be established, and that will be a guide to an intelligent opinion as to our own surplus. The wool market remains an enigma, and transactions are light all over the country. The cold weather is retarding the marketing of the wool clip, as no one feels like shearing and leaving their flocks unprovided.

MARKET REPORT.

Gold in New York, 1.16

Legal tenders, in Portland, 86½ buying, 87½ selling.

Exchange on San Francisco, 1 per c.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average, California, 8s 10d to 9s per cental. California Club, 9s to 9s 3d. Oregon, 9s 3d to 9s 6d.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

WHEAT—$1 85 to $1 70 per cental.
FLOUR.—Extra, $5.12 to $5.50 ₱ bbl.
OATS.—Per cental, $2.05@$2.15.
ONIONS.—3c ₱ lb.

PORTLAND MARKET.

FLOUR.—Extra, $4 50 to $5; superfine, $3 75.
WHEAT.—$1 55 per cental.
OATS.—60@65c.
BARLEY.—$1 40 per cental.
BACON.—Sides, 12 cents; hams, 13 @ 14; shoulders, 8 @ 9.
LARD.—In kegs, 16c, in 10 lb tins, 16c.
BUTTER.—Fresh roll, 25.
FRUITS.—Dried apples, in sacks 5c, kegs 6c; plums, pitless, 12 @ 13; peaches, 12½c; prunes, 17c; figs, 25c; raisins ₱ box, $3.50
EGGS.—16c@17c.
CHICKENS.—Full grown, $4 to $4 50 ₱ dozen.
DUCKS.—$6 ₱ dozen.
GEESE.—$9 to $10 ₱ dozen.
HIDES.—Dry, 16c; salted 7c; culls, ½ off.
TALLOW.—6c.
BAGS.—Burlaps for grain, 14 to 15c.
COAL OIL.—Devoe's Patent Can, 33 to 36c; outside brands, 30c ₱ gallon.
COFFEE.—Old Government Java, 28 to 30c; Costa Rica, 20c; Guatamala, 20c.
FISH.—Mackerel, No. 1 $2 50 @ $2 75 ₱ kit; Eastern dry Cod. 9½ @ 10c ₱ lb, and Coast 7½ @ 8½c; Salmon, bbls, $9 00; hf bbls, $5 00; 1-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 00; 2-lb cans, $3 00; salmon bellies, 25-lb kits, $2 50;
SALT.—Liverpool (fine), ₱ ton, $25 00; Carmen Island, $18 00; Pulos, $16 00; Ground Rock (stock), $13 00 @ 14 00.
SUGAR.—Sandwich Island, ₱ lb, 8 @ 11c; Golden Coffee, in bbls, ₱ lb, 11¼c; Golden Coffee, in hf bbl, 11¾c; Crushed, 12½ @ 12¾c; Pulverized, 12½ @ 12¾c; Granulated, 12¾ @ 12¾c.
TEA.—Japan, Young Hyson, in papers, 35 to 85c Imperial Gunpowder, 75 to 87½c.
WOOL.—16 to 25c.
FEED.—Bran, $15 00; shorts, $20 00 to $25 ₱ ton; oil cake, $32 50.
HAY.—Baled, $11 00 to $13 00 ₱ ton; loose, $11 00.
POTATOES.—75c@90 ₱ bushel.
ONIONS.—1 to 1½c ₱ lb.
Mutton sheep $3 25@$4 50.

ALBANY MARKET.

Prepared weekly by S. E. YOUNG, wholesale and retail dealer in dry goods and general merchandise.

WHEAT—White, ₱ bushel, 75c. to 80c.
OATS—50 cents ₱ bushel.
POTATOES—$1.25 ₱ bushel.
ONIONS—$1.00 ₱ bushel.
FLOUR—$1 25 ₱ sack, or $4 00 ₱ bbl.
BEANS—White, ₱ lb 4c@5c.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, ₱ lb 5@6c.
—Peaches, 15c.
—Plums, 12@13c.
BUTTER—Fresh roll, 20c ₱ lb.
EGGS—16c ₱ doz.
CHICKENS—$2.50@$3.00 ₱ dozen.
SUGARS—Crushed, 14c; Island, 8@12½; San Francisco refined, 13c ₱ lb.
TEA.—50c@$1.00.
COFFEE—25c ₱ lb.
SALT—1@2c ₱ lb.
SYRUP.—$4.50 ₱ 5 gallon keg.
BACON.—Hams, 12@13c.; sides, 10@11c; shoulders, 7@8.
LARD.—14c@15c.
OILS—Devoe's Kerosene, 50c ₱ gal. ₱ can, 5 gals, $1 75; Linseed Oil, raw, ₱ gal. $1 25, boiled, $1 37½.
BEEF—On foot, 6c.
PORK—On foot, 6c.

The "Bonanza" for all.

Invalids, by nervous debility, desirous of again feeling the vigor of health and vim of system, should take a few bottles of DR. HEZLEY'S CELEBRATED I. X. L. BITTERS. Before one bottle is taken they will feel the dawn of restoration, of returning health. No case of dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, rheumatism, kidney or liver disease, has ever resisted its restorative power. Every part of the human system requires and should receive sustenance and support from the stomach, regulated by the liver. If the stomach cannot supply the aliment required, the whole system languishes. Fortify your organs of life with these bitters, and in a few days you will feel your whole system invigorated. For every disease arising from disordered liver, stomach or bowels, it is invaluable. It will revive your shattered system. Dyspeptics and persons of sedentary habit should keep it within reach, if they value health and ease. h3m3.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

One of the most striking features of the Kentuckey Democratic State convention which met at Frankfort on Thursday, was the participation in the proceedings of the veteran abolitionist, Hon. Cassius M. Clay. When he made his appearance he was greeted with loud applause, and spoke as follows:

I feel sensibly the compliment you have paid me by this call to address a few words to this distinguished and most important gathering of the Democratic party, [applause] but I feel still more sensibly impressed by the cordiality with which you receive me among you, so that I may justly say that, although I am not easily terrified, but being amongst the unterrified, I am to-day a little terrified. [Laughter and applause.] Gentlemen, I know there is too much to be done here to-day to listen to speeches at this time. I thank you for what I know you intend as a compliment. Allow me to say that I have always professed to be a Democrat. I am an old-fashioned Jefferson Democrat. We stand to-day upon the same platform. You are there, and I am there, and we are together. I do not care who criticises, but I believe you are to-day the true defenders of the Republican and Democratic principles of 1776. The Democratic party to-day stands upon these principles, and it is the true defender of the constitutional liberties of this country. Therefore, if I am not untrue myself, I am nothing else but a Democrat, and am not ashamed to be enlisted under such names as Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. [Applause.]

"Dictionaries exchanged for caramels," says a placard in a Chicago candy store. The girls of that city will certainly participate in the spelling matches now that there is a market for the prizes.

"Sancho Pedro" is the latest game. Sancho is nine of trumps. Too complicated. Pedro is hefty enough to get away with the average player.—*Alta.*

The new game may be too hefty for San Francisco players but we have some amateurs here who would tackle it without hesitation. Of pedro sharps we claim a full hand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

How to get Stamina. Iron frames and strong nervous systems are not the lot of all. But the feeble need not despair. By adopting the right means, they may live as long and enjoy life as much as their more robust neighbors. Physical invigoration is, however, necessary to this end; and while the spirituous tonics and nervines usually administered eventually depress both body and mind, DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS invariably supply new vigor to the frame, while they regulate every disordered function. h8m4.

Chapped Hands and Face, Sore Lips, Dryness of the Skin, &c., &c.,

Cured at once by HEGEMAN'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE. It keeps the hands soft in all weather. See that you get HEGEMAN'S. Sold by all Druggists, only 25 cents. Manufactured only by HEGEMAN & Co., Chemists and Druggists, New York. ja15'75y.

A. WHEELER. C. E. HODGE.
C. E. WHEELER.
A. WHEELER & CO.,
SHED, OREGON
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Merchandise and Produce. A good assortment of all kinds of Goods always in store at lowest market rates.

Agents for sale of Wagons, Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Churns, &c.

CASH paid for WHEAT, OATS, PORK, BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY. v9n19y1.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

When the Blood Rushes with rocket-like violence to the head, causing hot flushes, vertigo and dimness of sight, it is a certain sign that a mild, saturious, cooling and equalizing laxative is required, and

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient should be at once resorted to. Sold by all druggists. n4m2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP WITHIN THE CORPORATE limits of the City of Albany, One Brown Mare, about 11 hands high, four or five years old, with left eye out. Also One Black Mare Mule, seven or eight years old, with some saddle marks. If the said animals are not claimed within ten days from this date they will be posted according to the estray laws of the State of Oregon.

R. FOX,
City Marshal.

May 22, 1875.—4w1.

REDUCTION OF TARIFF

THE
Willamette River Transportation Co.,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, will charge the following rates:

WILLAMETTE RIVER ROUTE.

Around the Falls by Locks and Canal.
No detention or re-handling of freight at Oregon City!

Freight between Portland and Salem, Jefferson Landing, Albany, Corvallis, or Way Landings			$3 00
Freight between Portland and Peoria			2 00
" "	"	Harrisburg	2 50
Passage "	"	Salem	50
" "	"	Albany	75
" "	"	Corvallis	1 00
" "	"	Peoria	1 50
" "	"	Harrisburg	2 00

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

Freight between Portland and Kalama			$1 00
" "	"	Astoria	1 50
Passage "	"	Kalama	50
" "	"	Astoria	1 00

Steamers leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, Portland, as follows:

FOR CORVALLIS and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 4 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.

v10n21. FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DONATION CLAIMS.

H. BRYANT, COUNTY SURVEYOR, HAS a copy of the field notes of all the donation claims in Linn County, which he will furnish to those desiring at a reasonable expense. ad1m3.

L. H. MONTANYE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
—ALBANY, OREGON.—

FARMS OF ALL SIZES, QUALITIES AND prices to suit purchasers, and a number of dwellings in the city of Albany, for sale cheap. Emigrants and others desiring to purchase should call and learn terms before purchasing elsewhere.

Albany, Oregon, May 15th, 1871. v10n41y1.

Please Shtop a Leetle.

OF YOU BIN A DREVELLING MAN UND dont vant to get cheated mebbe you better go at dot Samuel Miller's blacksmit shop, und wagon shop, close by der Cannon's settable, der shop vat der Feller has had, and by der wagons and der hacks sale so cheap as never was, stat it, Samuel was der boss vot shtop dare, and he ase you bully, I bet you, und if he donte lookout of you see sum dings you donte vant, spock out, Samuel will wait on you, I bet you. v10n26tf.

PARKER & MORRIS
—keep constantly on hand a—
LARGE QUANTITY
—of—
LIME, PLASTER PARIS, HAIR, LATHING and SHINGLES.
v10n40tf.

ADVERTISING Cheap Good Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition,) containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. v10n29y1.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.
Mrs. Jennie C. Purdom
Fashionable Milliner, First street, Albany, is constantly receiving
New Goods
—of latest and—
MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES.
She hopes to please every one by her beautiful styles and moderate prices. v10n40.

REMOVAL.
H. WEED
has removed the
BEE HIVE STORE
to Freelands' Building, two doors West of the old stand, on Main street, where he will be happy to meet his old patrons and offer to the public, Groceries, Provisions, Queensware, &c., at reduced prices for cash or produce. Call and see him. v10n35m3.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Corner First and Washington Streets,
ALBANY, OREGON,
Under the new management this popular Hotel has been refitted and refurnished, and now offers the traveling public the best accommodations on the most reasonable terms. The old proprietor has moved from the hotel and the house is entirely under a new management.
☞FREE COACH to and from the house.☜
J. H. BACKENSTO,
v10n31y1. Proprietor.

ALBANY BATH HOUSE
—AND—
BARBER SHOP!
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY thank the citizens of Albany and vicinity for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for the past seven years, and hopes for the future a continuance of their favors. For the accommodation of transient customers and friends in the upper part of town he has opened a neat little shop next door to Montgomery & Taylor's saloon, where a good workman will always be in attendance to wait upon patrons. JOE. WEBBER.
v10n20tf.

FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale his
RICH AND FINELY IMPROVED FARM
of 320 acres, situated ten miles due east of Albany, on the air-line road between Albany and Scio. The road cuts the farm in two parcels, leaving 200 acres on one side and 120 on the other, thus making two beautiful and desirable farms. 100 acres on the one side is well improved and 150 on the other. The whole is under fence, supplied with good timber, living water and an abundance of fruit, and is one of the best grain producing farms in the rich valley of the Santiam. A large, fine elegant dwelling has just been erected, at a cost of $2,000. It is supplied with good barn and other outbuildings. Will sell on easy terms. For further particulars inquire at the DEMOCRAT office or on the farm of D. T. CRAIG.
Linn County, April 12, 1875.

STATE RIGHTS DMOCRAT.

Oldest Democratic Paper in Oregon.

OFFICIAL PAPER
FOR THE STATE.

HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PROVINCIAL PAPER ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Is a newsy, racy, live, progressive and aggressive Journal; and having been Democratic in the long, dark days of our party's despondency, can afford to be Democratic now, when naught but sunshine streams across its pathway. Being published in the great agricultural heart of the Willamette Valley, it is devoted to the interests of the husbandman, as well as to every other branch of honest industry. Its circulation is rapidly increasing, and its prosperity unexampled in Oregon journalism. It commences the year 1875 in an elegant new office of its own, with new type and new presses and

A FIRST-CLASS JOB OFFICE.

Subscription price $3 per year.

HART. V. BROWN, Editor.
BROWN & STEWART, Proprietors.