

On the 5th inst, the Ohio Democratic State Convention met and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Hon. Thomas T. Worthington; Lieutenant Governor, A. V. Rice; Treasurer, Anthony Howells; Auditor, Chas. Remelin; Judge of the Supreme Court, W. J. Gilmore; Attorney General, Isaiah Pillars.

The platform has the true Democratic ring to it. It denounces the President's vetoes; demands the repeal of the laws regulating Congressional elections, and the repeal of the jurors' test oath, and says that not a dollar should be appropriated to pay soldiers, supervisors or marshals to interfere with elections. It opposes national banks; favors government money equal in value to coin and a legal tender for all debts, regulated by demand; denounces as a monstrous fraud the demonization of silver, and demands the full restoration of silver to its original place; denounces the increase of the bonded debt, and demands that it be put in process of extinction; demands a modification of the treaty with Germany regarding the expatriation of our naturalized citizens.

The Washington Republic (Secretary Sherman's mouth-piece) says "it is the sheerest nonsense to talk about the Democratic nominations in Ohio being weakness. The ticket is by twenty thousand votes stronger than any other which the Democrats could have put in the field. The contest which is about to take place in Ohio is in no sense a local one. Ohio is the chosen ground upon which the battle between the Republican party and the Democratic party for the possession of the government in 1880 is to be fought out. To attempt to belittle General Ewing is only to distract attention from the real issue. The Democrats have very skillfully chosen their leader, for he is a strong man, of high personal character, ability as a speaker, fine personal presence and extraordinary popularity. Moreover, he has the advantage of holding views on what is the popular side of the money question in Ohio." The editor also asserts that the greenback candidate will withdraw in favor of Ewing, who is regarded as the better greenbacker of the two.

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP LINE.

A special dispatch from San Francisco to the Oregonian says that the reports which have been in circulation in commercial circles for some time past, regarding the starting of an opposition line of steamers on this coast, have finally taken tangible shape. It is said that articles of incorporation will be filed in a few days of a steamship company with \$5,000,000 capital to run a line of steamers between San Francisco and Portland, and also a line to San Diego and other southern ports. The steamers Rio Grande and Saratoga are reported as having been purchased by agents of stockholders at present in New York, and that they will be immediately sent out via Cape Horn to run in opposition to the Oregon Steamship Company and Pacific Coast Steamship Company. Four smaller steamers will be purchased and sent out, or may, if satisfactory arrangements can be made to that effect, be built at San Francisco to run on the southern route.

REDUCING THE RATE OF INTEREST.

The Legislature of the State of New York has agreed to reduce the legal rate of interest to six per cent. It has been at seven per cent. since the adoption of the constitution of 1847. This is very significant as a sign of the times, and as evidence that in the leading commercial State in the Union the impression has become general that there will be no immediate return in this country to the high rates of interest which have previously prevailed. This action of the New York Legislature is in accord with that of several of the western States, the Legislatures of which have recently lowered the official rates of interest. Our last Legislature here in Oregon had a bill before it to reduce the rate of interest, but it shared the fate of several other bills which, had they become laws, would have curtailed the receipts of a few million men. We hope our next Legislature will be composed of men that will see that such a bill becomes a law.

THE OHIO GREENBACKERS.

The Ohio State Greenback Convention met at Columbus on the 5th inst, and burst up in a grand row when it came to the adoption of a platform, a great many of the delegates withdrawing. Those who remained put in nomination a full ticket, headed with General A. S. Platt as candidate for Governor. Gen. Carey, and others of the disaffected delegates who withdrew, held a meeting at which speeches were made denouncing the action of the convention, and a resolution was adopted to issue a call for another convention to meet at Toledo on the 17th inst, to nominate a new ticket. The rupture is supposed to have been caused by Carey falling to get a nomination.

This bayonet policy, the Republicans think, is necessary to keep 100,000 Federal officeholders and employees in a position where they can apply their mouths to the national test.

"IS THIS A NATION?"

ALBANY, June 10, 1879.

A leading editorial in the Oregonian of the 5th inst. is adorned with this caption, "Is this a Nation?" and proceeds with the first paragraph thus: "The whole controversy which has been going on in Congress for months past hinges on this question. It was supposed that the war had settled the question so that it never would be raised again; but here it is, in practically the same aspect as before."

To the unenlightened mind such sophistry may be accepted as sound logical argument, but those whose habit it is to look to the judicial tribunals of the country for the solution of controverted questions of constitutional law will hardly consent to the wage of battle as a final determination of a controversy involving the exercise of governmental powers.

I am proud—not to acknowledge, but to claim—that the people of the United States of America are a Nation in the full acceptance of the term, but does that determine the character or theory of the government under which we live? England is a nation, and so is China, but the two governments are as dissimilar as that of England and the United States. A nation may adopt whatsoever form of government the people choose, provided they are able to exercise that God-given right. The people of the several States then composing the Union, with one exception, met in Convention by their delegates in 1787, and under and by virtue of a written Constitution, formed a Federal government, which each in the exercise of its sovereign right afterward ratified, and then they surrendered so much of their sovereignty as seemed best for the public good, and the remainder they reserved.

It is not true, as the Oregonian alleges, that the word "nation," or all the word imports, forms any part of "the controversy which has been going on in Congress for months past," but it is to the powers the federal government may or may not exercise; and the Oregonian's method of discussing this subject, as exhibited in that paper of the 7th, certainly has the merit of novelty, and were it not for the gravity of the subject, is calculated to provoke a smile of ridicule. He speaks of threatened "usurpations" and "encroachments" of the States upon the "powers of the National government." This factually reminds one of the quarrel the wolf picked with the lamb, accusing it of muddying the water of the brook from which both were drinking, when the water was flowing from the wolf to the lamb.

The Oregonian of the 7th inst. presents controversy is upon the national election law. A national election was certainly not known to the framers of our Constitution or to the States that ratified it. The 28th Congress decided by a vote of 126 to 57 that a Member of Congress was the officer of the State that elected him, and Hannibal Hamlin and John P. Hale voted with the majority.

The Senate of the United States, sitting as a high court of impeachment in the case of William Blount, United States Senator from Tennessee, in the year 1797, while most of the framers of the Constitution were yet living, and some of them then members of that body, decided that a United States Senator was not a federal officer. And the late electoral commission that set aside the will of the people in the election of a President and seated B. B. Hayes in the White House admitted that the Presidential Electors were State officers and that the elections at which they were elected were State elections. Where, then, are the National elections?

No, Mr. Editor, the present controversy is not over the "national election law," for we have no national elections, nor is it over any "threatened usurpation or encroachments of the States or upon National authority," but over the attempt to repeal the election law, which is an usurpation by the Federal government over State elections, and a base encroachment upon the rights of the electors of the several States; and that little fiber from the root of the tree of Centralism that has thus shot out into the States for nourishment at the tree that proposes to overthrow it should be cut off at once.

WILLAMETTE.

COMING TO OREGON.

We see by the Oregonian that, after looking about in California, Grant expects to come to Oregon, "where he will spend some time in visiting posts and places familiar to him in his earlier days." We are pained to hear of this, for it will be a sad trip for the great ex-crusier. His old haunts will be very hard to find now. Nearly all the filthy groggeries which he used to frequent have given place to first-class saloons, and the Indian whiskey, where the brown forest maidens used to welcome the mandarin lieutenant, have long since been removed and their diseased occupants have gone to the "happy hunting grounds." Yes, it would be a sad trip for him, and we hope some of his friends, out of consideration for his feelings, will tell him not to come.

The San Francisco Journal of Commerce announces the fact that 2,000 Chinese arrived at Portland last week, and then puts the workmen's watchword in a new shape: "The Chinese must go"—to Oregon.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

President Billings Resolving Matters—31,000 Tons of Steel Rails Purchased.

A Bismarck (Dakota Territory) special to the Chicago Inter-Ocean says that President Billings, with several gentlemen who liberally subscribed to the recent loan of \$300,000 to the Northern Pacific, inspected the extension west of the Missouri river on Thursday last. It is reported that the President found the work progressing too slowly, and that he will take steps to stir up the contractors. Billings says it is his desire to build the whole distance to the Yellowstone this year. As to the change of management, there is nothing definite, except that Billings means to do the best thing he can for the interests of the road, independent of personal friendships. It is thought in some quarters that Vice President Stark will be the general manager. With the completion of the division of the Yellowstone, and the Pen d'Orielle division on the Pacific Coast, President Billings proposes to establish a stage line between the termini, and thus provide for through travel and mail before the road is completed. From the East, way World, published at Philadelphia, we learn that the company now has out the following contracts for rails: The Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company has a contract for 2,500 tons for the Lake Pen d'Orielle division. About one-half the order has been filled and shipped for the voyage around Cape Horn. The balance is now loading into the ship Tecumseh at Philadelphia, and will be got off at Oneida. The Pennsylvania Steel Company has a contract for 5,000 tons of steel rails to be delivered at Erie during June and July. The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company has a contract for 6,000 tons of steel rails, to be delivered during the months of May to September, inclusive. Also a contract for 2,500 tons of iron rails to be delivered in June. The Rome (New York) iron works have a contract for 2,500 tons of iron rails, to be delivered in May, June and July at Buffalo. The Danville mills have a contract for 2,500 tons of iron rails to be delivered at Erie in June. These combined aggregate 21,000 tons. If the entire lot were loaded upon cars, at the rate of twelve tons to a car, and made into one train, the train would be twelve miles long, and require seventy locomotives to haul it.

AN HONORABLE CAREER.

It is gratifying to see one influential Republican sheet that has the welfare of this nation at heart, and has the courage and manliness to denounce the manner in which members of its party are trying to sectionalize the country. The following is from the S. F. Argonaut, edited by Frank M. Pixley, one of the leading Republicans of California: "If we can't elect a Republican President without lying about the South and without dragging from its sepulchre the skeleton of the civil war, without exciting sectional jealousies and stirring the angry passions of another intestine strife, we had better suffer defeat. This journal intends to support a Republican candidate for President. We hope to take an active part in an honorable campaign. We shall be glad to discuss national questions in an honorable way; but we give notice now, early in the contest, before our battle-blood is warmed by the excitement of the strife, that we hope our party headquarters at Washington will send us no stink-pots, for we will not help explode them. No bloody shirt on this side of the continent. No negro persecution stories for us. Of this kind of politics we are altogether disgusted."

NAUOIC.

At the annual session of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons held at Portland last Friday and Saturday, the following officers were elected: J. B. Cogle, G. H. P.; J. M. V. Brown, D. G. H.; F. N. Shurtleff, G. K.; B. Herman, G. S.; R. P. Earhart, G. S.; C. H. Lewis, G. S.; D. P. Mason, G. L.; S. L. Pope, G. C. of H.; J. R. N. Bell, G. C.; N. C. Page, G. P. S.; Enoch Houtt, G. A.; B. F. Goodwin, G. M. 2d V.; L. Vair, G. M. 2d V.; H. E. Harris, G. M. 1st V.; Gustaf Wilson, G. S.

On Monday the Grand Lodge met in regular session, and the following new officers were elected: Most Worshipful Grand Master, R. P. Earhart; Deputy Grand Master, W. S. Wright; Senior Grand Warden, Alexander Watt; Junior Grand Warden, J. N. Dolph; Grand Treasurer, Hyman Abraham, of Oakland, Oregon; Grand Secretary, I. W. Pratt, of Portland; Chairman of the Educational Fund, D. Froman, of Albany.

COMPARE THEM.

The last words of Gen. J. A. Dix, a soldier of the war of 1812 and in the late war, relative to political affairs, were in depression of the agitation in Congress to revive the dead issues of the war, and he spoke feelingly of the bad effect upon the country that the talk of revolution and civil war would create. He often wished that the old issues could be buried, and that the union could be restored as it was, and talked in that way when lying on his death-bed, when all the best part of a man is sure to assert itself. What a difference there is between the conversation of this dying statesman, soldier and patriot, and the recent shameful tirades of those two Oregon demagogues—Reva (?) Acton and Cruzan. They are a disgrace to the clergy of our young State, and should not be countenanced by any preacher of the true gospel.

REV. CRUZAN'S ADDRESS.

EAST PORTLAND, May 31, 1879.

In the eternal fitness of things it is but justly meet that I should acknowledge in your Democratic paper for the publication of this letter, which but faintly expresses the disgust and contempt of many whose ears were blistered and whose stomachs were nauseated by the vile radical unclean sayings of the Rev. J. A. Cruzan, pastor of the Congregational Church of Portland and orator extraordinary for the G. A. R. on Memorial Day, May 30th.

When the Rev. J. H. Acton, with a bloody abridgment of despair, repudiated the honors extended to him, Cruzan stepped into the breach, accepting the mantle as it fell from the shoulders of his brother fanatical vendor of salvation. How well this political thumper (Cruzan) fulfilled his mission the Portland dailies bear witness.

There is Lone Fir Cemetery, in the peaceful sanctuary of dead heroes and in the presence of those who had come lovingly laden with flowers to strew alike over the graves of friend and foe, he gave vent to his political slime. There, in that city of the slight majority, he gave utterance to sentiments and promulgated doctrines which should bring disgust to loyal men and shame and tears to Heavenly angels. On that day of all days, Memorial Day, which has been set apart as a day of tribute and respect to those who nobly gave their lives in defence of country; as a day upon which the issues of the past, the issues of more than fourteen years should be more closely drawn together; as a day when only those words should be spoken which would have the tender influence of soothing down the rough places and oiling the sore hearts of those who come with flowers to eulogize their dead; on that day it should be the aim of true and loyal hearts to speak words that would bind more firmly together the now reunited factions of Blue and Gray, and to remember only with sorrow and forgiveness the great mistakes of our nation, the political war between North and South.

In speaking of the army Cruzan says: "Its record is clear, heroic and patriotic. Every American should be proud of it." He speaks of it as a branch of the Government, and deplores the reduction of its officers' pay. Let us look over the honor and integrity of this funny little bulwark of the nation. The head of the War Department, not so many years ago, (one Belknap) made himself extremely odious by his peculiarities and other little eccentricities of character, and was accordingly asked to step down and out, but by the connivance of President Grant was allowed to resign and thereby escape without proceedings. Then there was another who narrowly escaped a term in prison, the gallant Colonel Babcock, three years ago, or thereabouts. A Colonel and Post Commandant, Reno, was court-martialed and expelled the army for insulting the wife of a subordinate officer of his command. The sentence of the court martial was afterward commuted to two years' suspension from the army by the President. Another gentleman who ranks and is carried on the pay roll as a General is now traveling as private secretary, side-decamp or *rolle de chambre* to a private gentleman of means, one Ulysses S. Grant, Esq., and now to-day the telegraph wires are flashing the news of a court martial in the East, convened and presided over by Gen. Hancock, wherein the honor and dignity of Gen. Stanley and Hazen is being handled without gloves. Yet the Rev. Cruzan eulogizes this white elephant excrement on the tax-paying citizens and calls it a branch of the Government. It is neither branch or trunk, but is composed simply of hirelings and employees of the Government.

We have been greatly disappointed in this polished man of God. From a backwoods politician and stump speaker we would expect more decency of character and more tenderness of heart than to pollute the memory of our dead heroes, regardless of the color of uniform or the flag they died under, by using the time and place this reverend gentleman did to produce a political speech. He has seen fit—his whose calling, taught by the precepts of his Master, should be one of justice, mercy and love—he, the Right Rev. Cruzan, takes advantage of his position as Orator of the Day to vituperate and class as criminals brave men and true soldiers, in language, though flowery and eloquent, both false and ignorant. The gentleman speaks of State sovereignty as being finished and gone into a very small grave in 1865. He is strangely ignorant of the Constitution of the United States, or probably has never read that instrument, upon which the fundamental principles of American liberties are founded. Peruse that valuable document, Mr. Cruzan, before you again mount the rostrum in the career of politics.

History and a vivid memory of past events paint too plainly the wrongs and recommitments brought about by political preachers. Shame on a man, trained in the teachings of Him, who loveth all men as a brother—shame on him, I say, who strays from the path of his legitimate calling, and by vituperation and lies, clothed in beautiful and eloquent language, tries to turn the heart of man upon his fellow-man and countryman, and again burst asunder the vials of wrath which have been sealed now for half a generation. I

ask the public, is he not both knave and hypocrite? Oh! God, protect me, an honest man, from ever being a worshipper in the temple over which a political preacher of the ilk or kidney of J. A. Cruzan presides.

I humbly trust that when Portland again memorializes her dead veterans, and strows lilies and roses in honor of the dead defenders of liberty, not a man who preaches religion but one who practices it will be selected as Orator upon the occasion, and who will hold faithfully to the sentiment of the poem, "When they laured the graves of our dead."

LOYAL DEMOCRAT.

PEN AND PENCILS.

Gov. IRWIN has decided that the 20 hold-over Senators are thrown out of office by the adoption of the new Constitution.

Every partisan veto of President Hayes adds a hundred thousand to the Democratic majority in 1880; so says the Boston Pilot.

Missouri has a new law forbidding men to meet for military drill unless legally organized. This is aimed at the St. Louis socialists.

"Free elections and impartial juries!" says the Kokuk Constitution, "is the Democratic war cry, and is bound to win the battle."

CONGRESSMAN MURCH, of Maine, elected as a Greenbacker, boasts that he never had a day's schooling or owned a dollar's worth of property.

The best authority in California says that reports from different counties in that State show that prospects for the coming harvest were never better.

"I don't care a damn for the decision of the Supreme Court," was the utterance of Grant while President of the United States. That is the man the Republicans want to place in power again to "execute the laws of the United States" and in the interest of whom they are now getting up an excursion from the East to this Coast.

The Republicans find themselves in a bad shape for 1880, having emphatically committed themselves to the policy of employing troops at the polls to interfere with voters. They have the unenviable task before them of defending that infamous and unpopular attitude. If they don't care to do that they must back down.

Just about this time, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, would it not be well for the Republicans to take up a collection among themselves and pay back to the Southern negroes the millions they stole from them through the decay Freedmen's Bank? While they are "passing the hat" we advise them not to misquote O. O. Howard, who used to know something about banking.

JUDGE ASA PACKER, aged 74, died in Pennsylvania May 17th. He was a good Democrat, a just judge, and a public-spirited citizen. He was prominently named for the Presidency a few years ago, but his name will live in connection with Lehigh University, upon which during his life he spent \$1,500,000, and in his will he leaves it an endowment of another million and a half, and \$500,000 for a library.

ZACH CHANDLER is said to treat Daniel W. Voorhees with great respect, notwithstanding that the Indiana senator is a Democrat. This is accounted for on the ground that many years ago, in the dining room of the Kirkwood House, Washington, Zachariah insinuated that Daniel was a copperhead and traitor, whereupon Daniel smote Zachariah over the head with a milk picher and felled him to the floor.

CONGRESSMAN KING, of Louisiana, says that he has letters from a number of negro immigrants to Kansas, stating that they are dissatisfied and will return to Louisiana and Mississippi as soon as they can possibly find the means to do so. It doesn't take Sambo long to find out that the snare and land he was promised will never be his. The whole Kansas emigration scheme was gotten up by Republicans to give them an opportunity of again swinging the "bloody shirt."

The Grand circus will start from the East about August 1st. The advance bill poster, Zack Chandler, will go a month earlier. The De Youngs, of the Chronicle, are training for hand-springs and back summersets, and Old Mother Alta has donated her striped stockings and picnic tickets. Scott, of the Oregonian, will be on the ground with a peanut stand and a stray goose, ready to turn an honest penny. The San Franciscoans are palooking their hen-houses, enlarging their calaboose and doubling their police force.

THE EAST BRIGADEER.

The death of Gen. Shields a week or so ago leaves Gen. Jo. Lane the only surviving Brigadier General of the Mexican War. Although the aged hero is just recovering from a severe illness, he will be in attendance at the re-union of the Mexican War Veterans at Salem on the 17th inst. General Lane was the most active officer in the U. S. Army in Mexico, and he is entitled to all the honors which his old comrades can confer upon him.

Dr. Hinkle's Vegetable Nephritis Pills will cure all diseases of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs. Hundreds have been cured after all other remedies have failed. This Eminent Medicine Pills have no equal in all cases of Nephritis, Pyelitis, or any kind of urinary disease. Many of the leading citizens of this city will vouch for their value. To be had of all druggists.

HAMBURG FISH the Universal Cathartic.

Offered by Philip Cohen, who has moved back to his old stand, and will sell goods cheaper than the cheapest, for cash or credit. Call and be your own judge.

GOLDEN WORDS.

Bayard, the "Statesman," Attacks Hayes, the "Fraud."

In the Senate on Thursday of last week, Bayard spoke on the bill reported by himself from the judiciary committee, relating to juries and to repeal sections 801, 820 and 821 of the revised statutes. He quoted from Hamilton's writings to show that theory of the veto power was to confer on the President power to protect himself and to prevent the passage of bad laws, either through haste, inadvertence or design. The bills recently vetoed were not so passed. They represented the sober second thought of the American people, in whose deliberate judgment the reforms contained in them should be made, and the people would judge the President and his party by their works. Bayard remarked that the same people who elected the Democratic majority also elected a Democratic President.

This was the opinion of every Democrat, and they rested their hope in the belief that truth and justice are omnipotent and must prevail. Upon that great issue the American people will be called to decide at a future election. But these facts only render the situation more difficult and trying for the minority. They are trying to execute their duty and shape legislation so that their country shall be free and prosperous; so that the nation shall be restored, public credit maintained, and all the functions of government duly cared for. Their responsibility is to their sense of duty, and their proposition shall be sustained. Our first duty, said Bayard, is to supply every thing needful for such sustenance. But our policy is not to be taught us by a harassing and obstructive executive. Our measure of patriotic duty is not to be dictated by him, but by the oath we took to support the government.

DON'T EAT PORK.

In some of the Eastern States to find trichina in pork is no uncommon thing, but in Oregon such meat was unknown until a few days ago, as the following report: Willie Palmer, living near Monmouth, died some time since, and Dr. Shipley has discovered by his cutting trichinosis pork. A piece of muscle taken from the body of the dead boy was sent to this city, and under a microscope shows the parasites in great numbers. This is the first case of the disease ever known on the Pacific Coast, we believe.—Portland Standard.

Important to Salmon Keepers.

The Salmon Statesman says that it is formed the following law will hereafter be rigidly enforced in this Judicial District: Be it enacted by the Legislature, Assembly of the State of Oregon, that

SECTION I. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, by agent or otherwise, any spirituous or intoxicating liquors to any minor for any purpose whatever, unless upon the written order of his parent or guardian or family physician, or to sell the same to any intoxicated person, or any person who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay to the school fund the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every offense, to be collected by action on his bond, by any citizen of the county where such offense may have been committed.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, gloom and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We are made to enjoy life in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving in to despondency and discouragement, and with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's Anodyne Flower will make him free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of Anodyne Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

THEY ALL TAKE IT.

When the system is run down to the extent that you pass sleepless nights, are nervous and irritable, have gloomy forebodings, sour stomach, sick headache and cooled tongue, do not enervate yourself by high prices, in the case of a reliable Continental. No medicine ever compounded is half its equal for the cure of DYSPEPSIA and LIVER COMPLAINT. It has a specific power over the liver, and by curing the liver, Dyspepsia and all other diseases arising from it, vanish as if by magic. Sample bottles are sold at the small price of 25 cents that will convince you of its merits. Large size bottles 75 cents, for sale everywhere.

Fellow Citizens: Beware of Hypocrites.

By the union with the blood, and the effect upon the mind, in establishing the one and losing the other, it is capable of effecting the following results:—It will cure Constipation, by loosening, nervous and muscular rigidity, will cure Dyspepsia, Febrile or Inter-rupted Action of the Heart, Palpitation, Weakness of Intellect, caused by grief, worry, overtax of brain, or irregular habits. It cures the Anodyne or Consumption of the Lungs, even in the most alarming stages; it cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Nephritis, Vertigo, Dropsy, Eclampsia, Pains, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and sustains life during the process of Diphtheria. No other preparation substitutes for this under any circumstances. Look for the name and high price. L. Palmer, St. Louis, Mo., on the yellow wrapper, in water, mark which is seen by holding up the paper before the light. Price \$1.50 per bottle—Six \$7.50. Sold by all druggists.

The Lumber For Sale.

The Conn has made arrangements with S. Nickerson to do all his planing, and a large stock of flooring, rustic, furnishing lumber, etc., will be kept on hand at the planer in Lebanon. Flooring and rustic will be sold at \$20 and \$21 per thousand, and other lumber in proportion. Our readers will remember that the lumber from Conn's mill cannot be excelled anywhere.

Wanted.

Four good reliable men, adapted to the Sewing Machine Agency business. Want them to travel and otherwise work up the business. Good wages guaranteed. Enquire or address Singer Manufacturing Co., Albany.

5500 Reward.

Offered by Philip Cohen, who has moved back to his old stand, and will sell goods cheaper than the cheapest, for cash or credit. Call and be your own judge.

PHILIP COHEN.

HAMBURG FISH substitute for Castor Oil.

Offered by Philip Cohen, who has moved back to his old stand, and will sell goods cheaper than the cheapest, for cash or credit. Call and be your own judge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Linn on the 10th day of June, 1879, on a judgment recovered in said Court on the 5th day of June, 1879, in favor of W. H. Dodd, Plaintiff, and against George W. Dawson and Mary E. Dawson, his wife, George F. Settlemyer and J. G. Held, Defendants, on and after the said 5th day of June, 1879, in and to the following described real property, to-wit: Donation Land Claim No. 429, being the Northwest quarter of Section 24, in Township 12 South of Range 1 West of the Williams Meridian, in Linn County, Oregon, as known and designated on the plat and surveys of the United States on file in the Land Office in Oregon City, Oregon. Also, Donation Land Claim Notification No. 5532, being the Southeast quarter of the North quarter, and Lots 4 and 5 of Section 19, and Lots 1, 2 and 6 of Section 20, in Township 12 South of Range 1 West of the Williams Meridian, as designated on the recorded plat of the United States on file at the Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, in the name of said Defendants, George W. Dawson, et al., as against said Plaintiff, and against George W. Dawson and Mary E. Dawson, his wife, George F. Settlemyer and J. G. Held, and on Friday, the 12th day of July, 1879, at the Court House door in the City of Albany, Linn County, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., I will sell the hereinbefore described real property at public auction, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said writ, with accruing costs.

Dated June 19, 1879. L. C. DICKEY, Sheriff of Linn Co., Oregon.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Linn on the 10th day of June, 1879, on a judgment recovered in said Court on the 5th day of June, 1879, in favor of John A. Crawford, Plaintiff, and against E. R. Chesdale and Raphael Chesdale, Defendants, for the sum of twenty-seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents, in U. S. gold coin, and the further sum of two hundred dollars gold coin as attorney's fees and for the costs and disbursements, and also the costs and accruing costs and disbursements of and upon this writ, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of said Defendants, E. R. Chesdale and Raphael Chesdale, on and after the said 5th day of June, 1879, in and to the following described real property, to-wit: Water Lot No. six (6) in the City of Albany, Linn County, Oregon; also, Lot No. two (2) in Block No. eight (8) in said City of Albany, in Linn County, Oregon, as marked out and described on the plat and surveys of said City, with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining, all taken as the real property of the said Defendants, E. R. Chesdale and Raphael Chesdale, and on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1879, at the Court House door in the City of Albany, Linn County, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., I will sell the hereinbefore described real property at public auction, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said writ, with accruing costs.

Water Lot No. six will be sold first. Dated June 19, 1879. L. C. DICKEY, Sheriff of Linn Co., Oregon.

Land for Sale.

160 ACRES of farming land, all prairie, situated three miles west of Tangent, Oregon, in Linn County, Oregon, containing twenty acres of fall grain on the place. Church and good schools near by. Terms easy. Inquire of the undersigned on the premises.

4564 GEO. H. RIDDELL.

Taken Up.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I have taken up in Albany, Oregon, and call for all persons who follow: Both a bright red; cow four years old, marked with swallow fork and underbit in the left eye.

4561 G. T. COTTON.

LEON CORDIER,

FASHIONABLE BARBER

HAIR DRESSER.

(Late of San Francisco.)

BESIDES DOING A GENERAL BARBERING and hair dressing business, the undersigned also does all the hair cutting that he manufactures switches, puffs, frizzes and all kinds of false hair from curling and at low prices. Remon opposite McCall's store. 4417

PETLON HORSE POWER!

I HAVE FOUR SIZES

of Powers, 4-horse, 8-horse, 10-horse and 12-horse.

Warranted for 5 YEARS!

Farmers are invited to call and examine them at B. F. DRAKES, Salem; at A. M. ROOPES, Albany; and at THOMPSON & SONS, Halsey.

4412 THOS. HOLMAN.

Dr. G. Schlesinger,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Keeps on hand a full assortment of