

HARVEST NOTES.

The Ashland mill is running on this year's grain.

Rust is making sad havoc with wheat in the Siuslaw valley, in Lane county.

A grain cleaner is in operation at Dayton. Farmers are learning that it pays to market clean grain.

The harvesting of fall sown grain is progressing rapidly in Polk county, and the yield is reported to be very large, and in many instances nearly double the yield of last year.

In Washington county the farmers are very busy harvesting their fall grain. The straw is much larger than last year, but the yield will compare favorably with that of the previous year.

A man writing to the Oregonian from Monmouth says: Everything drying up; harvest progressing; and the rust awful. Much of spring wheat will not be out; and many renters will lose everything. Don't rely on a spring crop; sow in the fall.

Wheat received at Portland this season from Halasy and vicinity, in this county, is considered of a very inferior quality, and a dealer says it is scarcely fit for chop. The fall wheat is good, but the spring sown is miserably bad. Wheat from the Walla Walla country, on the contrary, is in splendid condition, and the crop large.

The Eugene Journal, speaking of the rust in Lane county, says: "Mr. Frank Powers had ninety acres of beautiful club wheat that had been reckoned at forty bushels to the acre, and he has decided not to cut it. The Howard boys are making preparations to burn quite a large field, and Hill, who is probably the most extensive farmer in the county, will lose nearly half his crop."

Mr. Sam. Daw, whose farm is ten miles south of Corvallis, has twenty acres of wheat which, in the opinion of all who have seen it, will yield sixty bushels per acre. This crop comes from one pint of seed that Mr. Daw procured at the Centennial in 1876, and planted two years ago. It grows on ground that has been cultivated twenty consecutive years. It is known as the Russian variety, and is entirely free from rust, while grain immediately adjoining on all sides is more or less affected.

IS DECEIVING HIMSELF.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Everts, says that the Republicans ought to carry three or four Southern States in 1880, for the reason that "the best class of the Southerners are sick of the Bourbon rule, and would like to ally themselves with the party of intelligence, property and influence." The Louisville Courier-Journal assures "the honorable Secretary that he is deceiving himself as well as his friends. There never will be a break in the Southern line so long as the bloody-shirt champions remain unbroken in the North. The party of "intelligence, property and influence" in the South is the Democratic party, and although there is some difference of opinion as to the men who should represent this party in Congress and in the State governments, there is none as to the infamy of the slanders heaped upon the Southern people by the recognized Republican leaders of the North. The South remembers to her sorrow and indignation the carpet-bag and negro theories that were kept over her for many long years, and having emancipated herself from the rule of such unprincipled and ignorant rascals, she will see to it that they are never restored to power. On this you may implicitly rely, Mr. Secretary.

THE OREGON EXHIBIT.

The San Francisco Commercial Herald has an appreciative article on Oregon's exhibit at the Mechanics' Fair in that city, which it pronounces "in the highest degree instructive and interesting." After presenting a general account of the exhibit, it says: "On the whole it is well calculated to impress a thoughtful observer with a sense of the great natural capabilities of Oregon and its certain future development. The States of the Pacific coast are one in their interests, and should be one in their sympathies. In some things our sister State can doubtless beat us; in some other respects we can doubtless beat her." We are all engaged in the same work of developing the whole coast.

A DENIAL FROM WILLIAMS.

In another column will be found a letter from L. L. Williams, in which he denies the charges made against him by Thos. Daniels, of this city. We have already given Daniels' story, and we hope our readers will now peruse this letter from Mr. W., and then they can judge for themselves. Mr. Daniels evidently believes his charges are the truth, for he has sued for a divorce from his wife, and the summons now appears in this paper, and the grounds for asking such divorce is her elopement with Mr. Williams. At the October term of our Circuit Court the case will come up, and then this question will be settled.

GEN. WALKER thinks the next census of the United States will show a population of at least 48,000,000.

GLENN'S ADDRESS.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor of California States His Political Position.

Hugh J. Glenn, the Democratic and New Constitution candidate for the office of Governor of California, spoke to an immense audience at Platt's Hall, in San Francisco, a week or two ago, and the speech contains such sound doctrine, and is so plain, outspoken and defiant that we have concluded to publish it. Here it is:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Democrats:—Having come to California in 1849, and acted ever since with the Democratic party, it would seem almost unnecessary for me to declare to a California audience that I am a Democrat.

As I understand Democracy, it means the rule of the people within constitutional limitations, equal and just taxation, and economy and honesty in the administration of affairs. It means hostility to class legislation, opposition to monopolies, and full and complete protection to property and all invested rights.

If elected, I will endeavor, by every means in my power, to carry out these Democratic principles as I understand them.

I am not so vain as to believe that I was selected by either of the two great organizations which did me the honor to nominate me for the highest office in the State by reason of any personal merits my friends may have claimed that I possessed, but I was nominated, as I think, because these parties believed that I would, if elected, fearlessly and honestly endeavor to inaugurate the reforms which the people, in adopting the new Constitution, demanded.

Although enjoying, from the peculiar advantages with which our State has been endowed by nature, almost unexampled prosperity, our people have been for many years dissatisfied with the administration of affairs, and especially with the unequal and onerous taxation to which they have been subjected, and the enormous and unjust exactions which have been enforced and made for railroad transportation in this State.

The New Constitution was the legitimate result of this dissatisfaction and discontent.

I advocated and worked for the adoption of that instrument, and believe that if its provisions are faithfully and fairly enforced it will add greatly to the prosperity of the State, and prove of incalculable benefit to our citizens. There was no party test in the Constitutional struggle, and those who voted for the New Constitution, believing that its enforcement in the first instance should be put in the hands of its friends, and that its provisions should receive the just interpretation which they had placed upon it, organized the New Constitution party.

This party, comprising those who voted for the New Constitution, embraces both Republicans and Democrats. It is, as declared in its platform, non-partisan and non-political, and will from its nature, after this election, exist no longer. I do not conceive that any Republican, acting with the New Constitution party has, from that fact, severed his connection with the Republican party, or is any the less a Republican. And I am certain that I, in receiving and accepting the nomination of the New Constitution party, have not in any sense ceased to be a Democrat.

The paramount issue of this campaign is the railroad question. This is a contest between a great and overshadowing monopoly on the one hand, and the people on the other. Our small population cannot, by their utmost exertions, make their industry yield a living for themselves and such princely incomes as are enjoyed by the railway magnates. For many years the managers of the Central Pacific Railroad, composed of a few men, have, by their own railroad and steamboat lines, and by combinations and pools with steamship companies, almost exclusively controlled the passenger and freight traffic upon the Pacific coast. A distinguished member of the Republican party—Mr. George C. Gorham—submitted, over two weeks ago, in his address at Union Hall, in this city, an array of figures (and, so far as I have heard, they have been, in no wise, since contradicted,) which shows that, while the railroad corporations have enjoyed extraordinary gifts in the shape of subsidies from the National Government, from the State, and from counties and cities, making, in fact, the railroads through these subsidies a free gift from the people, they have exacted the most onerous charges for fares and freights, and made the most unjust discriminations between places and individuals.

Growing arrogant with their power, they have assumed that they, and they alone, were to be the judges of the measure of their charges. The question of transportation affects every species of business in the State, and it is certainly unfair that the people who pay the fares and freights should have no voice in the matter, but should be compelled to submit to any terms or exactions which the railroad monopoly chose to impose. For years the people have, in various ways, made honest but futile attempts to correct these abuses. Party conventions have met and adopted platforms promising redress. Legislators, pledged to the support of such platforms, have, time and again, been elected. But, by some

means, the power of the railroad, improperly used, was sufficient to prevent any legislation affording relief to the people.

The adoption of the New Constitution was the first grand step in the right direction. By its provision a commission is to be formed which shall stand between the railroads and the people, and which will not permit one party to the transportation contract to dictate all the terms or to impose any unjust restriction upon the commerce and prosperity of the State. It is of the greatest importance that Railroad Commissioners of known and tried integrity, men who can neither be bribed or swayed by the influence of the railroad corporation upon one hand, or by the prejudices of the people on the other, should be chosen.

If I am elected, and a vacancy should occur in this Commission during my administration, I will appoint no man unless I am fully satisfied of his worth, his intelligence, and his integrity, and that he will impartially decide between the railroad and the people, giving a fair return for the investment, and, at the same time, protecting the people against discriminations and excessive charges. Believing that when a man becomes a candidate for so high an office as Governor, the people have a right to know, and it is his duty to declare, his views upon the great issues in the canvass, and as the matter of railroad abuses is the overshadowing issue in this campaign, I have endeavored to state, in my homely way, my views, in unmistakable and definite terms.

When I announced that I believed, from the published reports of the railroad, that freights and fares could be safely and justly reduced at least twenty-five per cent, I was at once assailed, misrepresented and vilified by every railroad organ and hireling in the State. I have been told that this railroad was too powerful for any individual to dare to provoke its hostility; that it could lay its iron hand upon any citizen and destroy him in reputation and in fortune; in other words, that I could not afford to make this fight in the interest of the people. But I have no fear. I believe in the power and honesty of the people. I have enlisted in their cause, and there shall be no turning, no retreat.

I have been charged with being a land monopolist. Every foot of land which I possess in this State has been purchased from private owners, and paid for with honest money, and every acre capable of cultivation is now producing a crop. I give employment to hundreds of white laborers. The wheat produced on my ranch this year will load twenty large-sized clipper ships, and over a million of dollars will be distributed through my tenants, laborers and creditors, and added to the material wealth and resources of the State.

And my land is assessed for taxes at the same rate per acre as that of the adjoining smaller farmers. I do not believe that any candid man will consider me a land monopolist, in the objectionable sense of the term. The kind of land monopoly of which the people of this State, with good reason, complain, is that which seizes and holds lands for purely speculative purposes, but does not cultivate it. Hundreds of thousands of acres of swamp and tide lands have thus been gobbled up, and are now held in this way. They produce nothing; add nothing to the general wealth; pay but little to the support of the State and county governments. Millions of acres are held in railway and Mexican grants; not an acre in a thousand being cultivated, and the taxes on them being next to nothing.

The railway corporations, as Mr. Gorham has truly said, own 20,000,000 acres. They pay taxes on but a small per centage, refusing to take patents for the balance, and leaving the title to the land in the United States, so the State cannot tax it. This is the kind of land monopoly which has retarded the prosperity and settlement of California, and which is paralyzing her industry, and operating as a severe burden on the honest taxpayers, who are over-taxed to make up for the non-payment of taxes by these land-sharks.

Of all the rank evils and pests which the New Constitution seeks to root out of the soil of California, there is none ranker, or more deadly, than the Chinese. And of all the great and manifold evils which this new Magna Charta has struck at giant evils, none have been greater or more manifold than its uncompromising assault on Oriental socialism.

The Democrats were the first to formulate anti-Mongolian doctrines, and they continue to struggle for them, until no party in the State of California dared to ignore them. The sweeping provisions of the New Constitution, on the Chinese, close with the declaration that such provisions shall be "enforced by appropriate legislation." Depend upon it, that, if I am Governor, such legislation shall never be vetoed. There are national Boards of Health, and vast national efforts to stay the disease that kills the body, but no national helping hand is extended to California to stay this pestilence which is killing the souls of her children, which is driving her sons and her daughters not only to beggary but to shame. Rely upon it that, if your votes shall give me the power, I will know no limits to my efforts against this withering curse, save the

barriers of Constitutional law. I will not stop until the Constitution of the United States shall say unto me, "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther."

With the railroad controlled, and Chinese immigration stopped, and with radical reductions in State and county taxes, new courage will be infused in all the industries of the State, and corresponding prosperity promoted among the people.

I thank you for the kind reception and attention you have given me, the nominee of your party.

FRANK L. WILLIAMS.

VIRGINIA CITY, M. T., AUGUST 1, 1879.

Editor Democrat:

I have just received (from your paper) an editorial article headed "A case of crim. con." and as I am made the subject of gossip thereby I deem it my duty to reply to the same.

I was a candidate before the last Republican State Convention for Secretary of State, but did not come anywhere near beating Earhart.

I have been Clerk of Douglas county, several times, but was never an influential leader, nor any kind of a leader of the Republican party.

I have been about Umatilla, Walla Walla, Waitsburg and Dayton considerable of the time during the last year.

The article in question goes on to state, on the authority of one Mr. Daniels, that I have "eloped" with his wife and child. What an absurdity! Nothing in the world could be further from the truth than that. I have not "eloped" with any one, and never saw a man's wife I wished to "elope" with, nor one who wished to "elope" with me. I have no desire for another man's wife that he can't get along with himself.

My wife was born and raised in Douglas county, and afterwards removed to Linn, and I have been on good terms of friendship with her and her father's family ever since her earliest babyhood. During the past year she has been living with her husband, at her father's, near Waitsburg. I left there on the 29th of June last for the buffalo country, on the Yellowstone river, leaving Mrs. Daniels and her husband and parents all there together, as usual, and have made my way thus far—a distance of over 700 miles—on horseback, and was never quite so much astonished as I was upon reading the article referred to.

I infer that Mr. Daniels and his wife have separated, but have no idea what his object can be in so strangely misrepresenting this matter to you as a public journalist. If Mrs. Daniels has run away with anybody it is somebody else besides me.

Mrs. Daniels is called "an erasing woman," which will cause her and her large circle of friends to feel sad indeed, for as to her reputation I never heard a word against her before.

For her sake, as well as that of her friends, and for my sake, as well as that of my friends, I respectfully ask that this communication be published in the DEMOCRAT, and that the people where each of us are known, and particularly in Linn and Douglas counties, be not too hasty in forming or expressing opinions injurious to others, upon the mere statement of Mr. Daniels, whom it appears is laboring under a very great mistake, or is actuated by sinister motives.

L. L. WILLIAMS.

ONE who has tried it says fried cucumbers are the thing, and gives the following directions for preparing the dish: Pare and lay in ice water for half an hour; cut lengthwise into slices half an inch thick, and lay in ice water dry with a cloth, sprinkle with pepper and salt, and dredge with flour. Fry in a delicate brown in sweet lard or butter.—Exchange.

And if he had had the stomach ache like we had about the time we were reading the above item—said s. a. being caused by eating an over mess of cucumbers—he would have added just after sweet lard or butter: "and throw the caused things out of the window!"

A CONFERENCE of delegates representing two hundred thousand miners was held in Manchester, England, on the 13th. McDonald, president of the conference, pointed out that there was some opening for miners in the United States, as during the recent depression in mining industry in Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, numbers of men sought other employment. A resolution was unanimously passed in favor of immigration to the United States.

The Star and Herald of Panama says: Chili loses over one million dollars by recent raids of the Peruvian war ship Huncoar. Calama has been evacuated by Chilians, and all their forces are concentrated at Antofagasta, preparatory to a descent upon the Peruvian coast. Business in Peru and on the whole coast is utterly demoralized.

The telegraph informs us that the colored excursionists who were sent by planters to report on the suitability of Kansas for colored immigration, say as was expected, that they found that the land is not fitted for colored men, and that those now there would gladly return south if they could do so without expense.

We are glad we don't live in California. A man is liable to become insane down there while trying to figure out the problem of which party he belongs to.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

Harvest wages are \$1 50 all over the state.

The Palouse fever is still raging on the Long Tom.

The Puget tobacco harvest commenced last week.

McMinnville is "closing up" around the new railroad depot.

Forest fires are raging at many points on Puget Sound.

Crickets have made their appearance in Walla Walla valley.

Salmon are running at Mukilton faster than they can be caught.

The potato crop in Yamhill county will be large and of good quality.

The thermometer marked 102° in the shade at Baker City, on the 8th.

Spars for Maine ship builders are being cut at Mud Bay, near Olympia.

A paper called the Record is to be started by R. V. Chadd at Yakima City.

Four acres of the Beeler place south of Monmouth sold last week for \$85 per acre.

A. B. Lavasse, one of the Louisiana electors, and well known blisk is at Boise City.

The thermometer stood at 95° in the shade every afternoon last week at Jacksonville.

An expert says if timber is fallen in this month, the stumps and roots will decay rapidly.

The first bell ever cast in Washington Territory was turned out by the Tacoma foundry.

Mr. Borner, of McMinnville fell from a load of hay last week and was shockingly bruised.

Mr. J. P. Zumwalt, who lives near Irving, Lane county, has raised some oats eight feet two inches high.

The annual reunion of the pioneers of Southern Oregon will be held at Ashland on the 11th of September.

A guinea hen belonging to Mrs. C. G. Saylor, of McMinnville has laid one hundred and six eggs this season.

Col. T. B. Cornelius was injured at his warehouse in Cornelius last week by falling and striking on a scantling.

A 300,000 brick kiln has just been burned at McMinnville. The demand for all kinds of building material is good.

A company of eleven energetic individuals went from Foley's Springs to the summit of one of the Three Sisters last week.

A large cougar with two cubs is making away with sheep near Turner's station. A reward of \$25 is offered for her scalp.

A steamer 180 feet long will be commenced at once for Capt. Geo. Wright, to run on the Colorado river. It will be built at Seattle.

A big bear which had been an old resident in the vicinity of Myrtle Point, Coos county, was killed last week by T. A. King and friends.

Katie Cosgrove, aged 16, heroically jumped into the water on Thursday at Renton and saved Mary Sutton, aged nine, from certain drowning.

While bathing, Miss Florence Morton, daughter of Joseph A. Morton, aged about 17 years, was drowned in the Malheur River, on the 3d inst.

A young immigrant got lost while hunting horses in Southern Oregon, last week and came near dying from hunger and thirst. He was rescued by a Klamath Indian.

Three Chinamen robbed one of their countrymen near Hillsboro last week and then pounded him with clubs until he was senseless. One of them has since been arrested.

Mrs. Bean, wife of a trader on Tanana river, Alaska, was killed by Indians last September, and a number of disturbances have occurred among the Indians which they attribute to liquor in nearly all cases.

The Alaska Commercial Co's steamer St. Paul from Ounalaska reports that the Arctic exploring yacht Jeannette arrived there August 2d, and would sail for St. Michaels on August 6th. All well on board.

The prisoners in the Clatsop county jail were within half an inch of their freedom last week having cut through the wall to the weather boarding, when they were foiled by the timely presence of Chief Barry and others.

John Day, the Tillamook mail carrier, was thrown from his wagon the other day going to North Yamhill, and severely injured. A man named Williams, who was engaged to take the route team back, had a bit of similar experience.

Three little boys took possession of a farmer's team at Salem on Friday, and drove out into the country. They were caught away up at Mehome, and their relatives straightened up the matter by paying the owner of the team \$200.

Magruder Bros. and J. W. Hays will, in a few days, complete a ditch from Sam's creek to their diggings on Rogue river, which is 900 rods in length. They are quite sanguine that the enterprise thus inaugurated by them will prove a successful one.

The Astorian says: Messrs. Geo. W. and William Hume have contracted for carrying their docks out to deep water line, 300 feet front, and work will begin in about two weeks. This will make almost a complete and uniform frontage of docks for nearly one mile, with solid line of warehouses from the upper end of the Farmer's to Kinney's dock; capable of storing 100,000 tons

of wheat at one time. There will thus be no room for complaint in future for lack of storage room in Astoria. This little city is beginning to boom.

The logging business all over the Sound is almost entirely suspended, principally on account of the great depression in the lumber trade, and also owing to the fact that at least three-fourths of the loggers on the Sound have been trespassing on government land.

The coal shipments for the six months ending, June 30th, from Victoria, show an increase of 11,000 tons over those of the previous six months, and 17,000 over the corresponding six months of 1873. The shipments for the last six months were 109,270 tons.

The run of silverside salmon on the Sound, so far, has been very short, and with no prospect of improvement. But few salmon have been put up on the northern coast this season. Packers and canners will likely hold their fish for an anticipated advance in prices next fall.

During the week Mr. Henry Conn, Sr., and his son Creed, of Douglas county, killed two black bears on the farms of the gentleman named. They were enormous and savage animals, and had killed in their time many sheep, cattle and hogs belonging to farmers in the neighborhood.

Chilberg & Brothers' safe, at Tacoma, was broken open by burglars late Wednesday night or early Thursday morning, and \$1600 in gold abstracted. Thirteen hundred dollars of this money belonged to Ward, the contractor of unsavory repute, who recently left the Willamette valley with a suspicious suzennance, and who was supposed to have no money.

A Dallas paper says: The lumber for new two-story building, 32x44, for the O. S. N. Co., has arrived and work commenced. It will stand near the spot where the offices stood that were burned on the 22d of May last, and will contain six rooms on the first floor and four on the second. They will also soon put up a new round house 60x34, V shaped and 60 feet long.

A miner named Childs, while prospecting lately discovered a ledge from three to eight feet wide about twenty miles from Port Townsend, which is found to be rich in gold, silver, copper and lead, with strong indications of platinum. The ledges lies between conglomerate rock and can be traced readily for half a mile, and can be easily approached by shipping. Specimens will be forwarded to Victoria for assay.

An attempt to fire the town of Roseburg was made last Tuesday night about thirty minutes past 9 o'clock. The would be incendiary crept through the tranam over the door in the rear of S. Cramer's butcher shop, piled up some shavings in a corner of the middle room where was stored a lot of bacon, lard and tallow, and there started the fire. Fortunately the fire was discovered and quenched before any great damage was done.

A stray charge of bird shot fired by some unknown person struck Chas. Bean and Wyman Carlie, McMinnville boys, while hunting last week. The former received only one or two pellets, but young Carlin was hit in various parts of his person from the top of his head to his waist, one of them striking his windpipe and, as we understand he says, went through to the inside of that organ and he swallowed it. His hat was riddled with tiny missiles and his face bore several wounds, though strange to say he was not dangerously nor very badly injured.

The Democratic County Convention at San Francisco on the 14th nominated Robert Howe, ex-State Senator, for Sheriff; P. Sander for County Treasurer; Edward P. Drumm for Superintendent of Streets, and D. L. Smoot for District Attorney. Smoot was already nominated for the same office by the W. P. C.

The Salem Mercury of last week devotes a column and a half to a middle-aged Methodist clergyman named Rev. F. P. Tower. It charges him with having broken up the Willamette University, by causing all the faculty to resign, and gives him a very severe castigation.

M. H. Abbott, formerly of this paper, has sold out the Dayton (W. T.) News to Mr. J. E. Palmer. The paper does not state what business Mr. Abbott intends to engage in. He will probably start up another little paper somewhere in that new country.

The Panama canal scheme does not seem to take well with capitalists. Only about 40,000 of the 800,000 shares have so far been taken. This is mostly held by French, who have great faith in M. de Lesseps, the projector of the scheme.

SAYS Josh Billings, "Whenever I see a real handsome woman engaged in the wimmin's rights business, I am a-going to take off mi hat and jine the procession."

The Republican party in California are handling the Chinese question in a very questionable manner during the present canvass.

Eight thousand Albanians are threatening the Serbian frontier.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Buffalo Courier says: "Yardstick Charley" is Ohio's pet name for Foster.

The Dubuque Herald puts it thus: Chorus of weeping Iowa Stalwarts to the Prohibitionists: "Gentlemen! For heaven's sake don't put up a ticket this time, and we will never, never straddle the fence on this temperance question again!"

The extra session terminated some time ago, but, remarks the Chicago Times, Mr. Blaine, has not yet pledged to the President, who, having signed the Army Bill, thereby, according to the Senator from Maine wrote himself down an ass.

SECRETARY SHERMAN is candid in saying, the Cincinnati Gazette thinks, that he is a candidate for President of the United States, subject to the action of the National Republican Convention. He is the only candidate thus squarely in the field up to the present time.

DISMAL complaint is made by the stalwarts, the Grand Rapids Democrat alleges, that the people of the South send so many Brigadiers to Congress. The way to offset this is for stalwarts to send the Northern Brigadiers in the place of Conkling, Chandler and Cameron.

By a vote of 1,706 to 90, Douglas county, Kansas, has decided to "compromise" her bonded debt. If this were in Louisiana, the New York World suggests, it would be repudiation, but as it is in a Republican stronghold in Republican Kansas—why silent, be!

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: Mr. Schurz had really no desire to defeat Grant in 1872. He only made some seventy odd speeches against him to keep in practice. But in 1880 he will support him with the same zeal with which he opposed him in 1872. The good Dr. Preterius is too sanguine and hopeful.

Ir Sherman thinks he can, by the influence of the Treasury, secure both his own nomination and election, next year, he is "liable" to wake up some fine frosty morning in November of that year, the Hartford Times thinks, and find himself mistaken. Still, it is to be admitted that money is a hard thing to fight against, nor is it well for our country that elections should be so conducted.

The doctrine of State Rights which the Democratic party adheres to, and which has been affirmed time and again by the clearest intellects of the American Bench and Bar, is the Pottsville Chronicle alleges, that Congress can pass no laws but those which the Constitution authorizes, either expressly or by clear implication; while the State Legislatures have jurisdiction of all subjects not prohibited.

TELEGRAPHIC CLEARINGS.

Harry M. Stanley arrived at Sierra Leone on the 24 of July and started for the river Congo.

Gov. Fremont made arrangements when in New York to have capital introduced into the mines of Arizona.

Two streams of lava flowed from Mount Vesuvius on Friday as far as the base of the cone; but there was no eruption on Saturday.

The health of the pope has visibly declined. His physicians insist on an immediate change of air, but the pope refused to change his residence.

Twenty one new cases of yellow fever were reported at Memphis on Saturday. Twenty-five reported on Sunday, fifteen of whom are colored.

Fourteen new cases, eleven of which were colored, were reported on the 15th at Memphis. All the prominent sick are progressing finely.

Forty new cases in all, were reported to the board of health on the 14th at Memphis, 80 of whom are colored. But one additional interment was reported.

Advices from Tanina state that slight encounters have already taken place near the Greek frontier. The tone of the newspapers in Athens is becoming warlike.

Assignee's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT James W. Rector has made an assignment of his property to the undersigned for the benefit of all his creditors. All persons having claims against the said James W. Rector are hereby required to present the same under oath, within three months from the date hereof, to me at my office in Harburg, Oregon.

Dated August 21st, 1879. E. N. TANDY, Assignee.

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