WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY

Corvallis, Sept. 17, 1880.

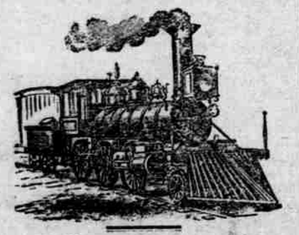
W. B. CARTER, - - - - - EDITOR

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President of the United States,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

For Vice President,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Presidential Electors,
GEO. B. CURRY, C. B. WATSON,
E. L. APPLEGATE.



YAQUINA BAY RAIL ROAD.

It is with just pride and satisfaction that the GAZETTE prints, this day, the articles of incorporation of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company. Step by step recognition has been won for the natural advantages of Yaquina Bay against opposition, none the less bitter that it has not dared to come into the open field. The selection has been made of the Bay as a shipping point for the whole Willamette Valley, and, indeed, for all Central and South Eastern Oregon; and to-day the work so long and patiently pursued, is openly avowed.

Would that the events we here chronicle had been but a few months anticipated, or that the hand of Providence had spared till this day W. B. Carter, whose untiring advocacy of Col. Hogg's plans is fresh in the memory of all the readers of this journal.

We are reliably informed that there will be no lack of capital for the completion and extension of the railroad to the Bay, and the prosecution of this and other collateral undertakings provided for in these articles of incorporation.

Most certainly our readers, in taking comfort to themselves, that their own faith has not failed through long waiting, will not forget their hearty congratulations to Col. Hogg on the success, honestly and legitimately made by him, after ten years of continuous and patient labor. Let us, also, do justice to the foresight, which not only, did not mislead him when ten years ago he took the work in hand; but has throughout supported him.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, T. Egenton Hogg, Wallis Nash, Sol. King, Thomas E. Cauthorn and Zephin Job, do hereby incorporate ourselves together, under and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon entitled "An Act to provide for private incorporations and the appropriation of private property therefor" approved October 14th 1862, and the various Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

ARTICLE 1.

The name assumed by the corporation and by which it shall be known is the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company and its duration shall not be limited.

ARTICLE 2.

The enterprise, business pursuit or occupation in which the said corporation proposes to engage is to conduct, maintain, operate and equip a line of railroad, lines of telegraph, and lines of telephone from a point at Tide Water, on the Pacific Ocean, on Yaquina Bay, to a point on the Eastern boundary of the State of Oregon, with the further right to extend the same to Boise City in the Territory of Idaho, and also to construct, maintain, operate and equip any branches, extensions, and auxiliary lines necessary, convenient or desirable for the business purposes of the said corporation; and to furnish the same with the necessary rolling stock, and to operate the same in transporting freight and passengers, and other things, as is done by common carriers, and to purchase and consolidate with, and lease and operate and maintain upon such terms as may be agreed upon any existing, and any hereafter to be constructed railroad, telegraph and telephone line and lines, company and companies in the States of Oregon, Nevada, and California, and the Territories of Washington, Montana, Idaho and Utah, with its and their rolling stock, appurtenances, lands, property, and franchises, and where not constructed and completed to construct and complete, and to aid in and facilitate the construction and completion of such line and lines to its and their authorized terminus and termini, and to construct, equip, and complete the line of railroad and railroads of and for the Willamette Valley and Coast Railroad Company, and to constitute such Willamette Valley and Coast Railroad, and all or any of its line or lines or other appurtenances, when so completed, or before such completion, either by lease or otherwise, a part and [illegible] the lines of this corporation [illegible] and acquire [illegible] solidation [illegible] this [illegible] piers, warehouses, elevators, canals, locks, bridges, and wagon roads of whatever material, and plank roads, and roads of any other construction, and to permit of their use for travel and transportation, and to operate the same in connection with rail roads, steam ships, steam boats, sailing vessels, ferries, elevators, warehouses, wharves piers, bridges and canals, and separately as toll roads and toll bridges, and to establish and own lines of stages and wagons, and other means of transportation, in connection with said rail roads, steam ships, steam boats, ferries, elevators, warehouses, wharves, piers, canals and bridges and otherwise, and to use, lease, rent, sell and convey, mortgage, hypothecate any and all of the above at its discretion, and to acquire by purchase, contract, lease, grant, gift and bequest from the United States and from any State or Territory thereof, and from any corporation, firm, individual and estate, any lands and rights to lands, wherever situated, rights, privileges, moneys, stocks, bonds and other things of value, and to use the same in the prosecution and development of the business of the corporation, and to sell and convey lease, rent, mortgage and hypothecate any portion and the whole thereof, and to borrow money on bonds notes or otherwise for the general purposes of the company, and to mortgage its railroads, steam ships, steam boats, rolling stock lands, franchises, and any and all other property, including and meaning to include any and all notes, bonds and shares of stock in other corporations to secure the payment thereof, and to do all other acts and things necessary, proper and convenient for conducting and promoting the business of the company, and accomplishing all of the objects and purposes above mentioned.

ARTICLE 3.

The place where the corporation proposes to have its principal office or place of business is Corvallis, in the County of Benton, State of Oregon.

ARTICLE 4.

The amount of the capital stock of the corporation shall be Three millions nine hundred thousand dollars ($3,900,000.)

ARTICLE 5.

The amount of each share of such capital stock shall be one hundred dollars ($100.)

ARTICLE 6.

The termini of the said railroad shall be a point at Tide Water, on Yaquina Bay, in Benton county, and a point at the Eastern boundary of the said State of Oregon.

The termini of such navigation shall be as follows:

1. The Yaquina Bay and San Francisco.
2. The mouth of the Columbia river and San Francisco.
3. Portland and San Francisco.
4. The head waters of the Columbia river and the mouth of the same.
5. The head waters of the Snake river and the mouth of the Columbia river.
6. the head waters of the Willamette river, and the mouth of the Columbia river.
7. The Yaquina Bay and such foreign ports as the company may desire to reach.

Given under our hands in triplicate this 14th day of September A. D. 1880.

T. EGENTON HOGG,
WALLIS NASH,
SOL. KING,
THOS. E. CAUTHORN,
ZEPHIN JOB.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Since the last issue of this paper full election returns have been received from the State of Vermont and enough from Maine to know about how that State has gone. In Vermont the Republican majority, 30,000, is larger than usual, but not larger than was expected under present circumstances. In the case of Maine the Fusionists have elected the Governor and a portion of the Legislature, but still it can not be claimed as a Democratic victory, for it will be remembered that this was the combined forces of the Democratic and Greenback parties, and yet they were unable to carry the election against the Republicans.

The news at first was a little discouraging, but on examination of the matter in its true light it can not afford any particular satisfaction to the Democrats.

It is sufficiently evident now what sort of a "change" the election of Hancock would give the country. The South would come into power with its determination to wipe the last vestige of war legislation from the statute books. That means that the negroes of the South would never have their votes counted, save when they were cast for the Democratic party; that Southern claims and remuneration for slaves would be paid; that the "waste places" of the South would be built up and made to blossom like the rose with liberal appropriations for internal improvements. How would the money be raised to meet all these demands? Why, by a new issue of paper money. This would throw us back where we were before resumption, and would be a "change" in our business situation which would be rad cal enough to suit the wildest speculator.

Hon. John H. Mitchell returned home from Washington City last week. Coming overland he spoke at several of the principal towns along the route, on the political issues of the day, his well known ability as a public speaker, of course, drew crowded houses, and the report of his speeches are flattering to the Ex Senator and encouraging to all Republicans. Mr. Mitchell is doing an excellent work for the Republican party in the State of Oregon during the present campaign.

[illegible] may please the Democrats to [illegible] that the Republicans are un[illegible] ly well satisfied with the po[illegible] outlook. This is confidential [illegible]

[illegible] the last vestige of war [illegible] from the statute books [illegible] change"; there is no [illegible] at. Is the North pre[illegible] made?

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY.

The Trouble in the Democratic Camp, and how Mr. Nasby Settled it.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND,
(Wich is in the State uv N. Y.
Aug. 23, 1880.

Yisterday wuz the most eggscitin time we ever hed on the island. I hev b'n in many a tite place in my life, but never in so tite a one ez this. It wuz a close time when I deserted from the Looisianer pelikins, and wuz hein shot at by the pelikins from behind, and the fedrels from the front, wich is the normal condishun uv a northern Dimekrat, and I wuz in some trouble when I wuz president uv the Onlimitid Trust and Confidence Company, and wuz parsued by a infooriated mob, but them escapes pale into insignificance compared with wat I undergoed yisterday.

It wuz the day we set apart, Hancock and me, to receive delegashuns, wich we do wunst a week. This is alluz our tryin day, and I hev to be in Ginral Hancock's room to assist him. He is very much in need uv a statesman, and I serve him in that capassity

The delegashuns come all to-wunst and ther wuz a party mix. The fuss that got awjence wuz from Injeany.

The cheerman remarkt that his devoshun to Dimocrisy and his admiration uv Ginral Hancock, our standard-bearer, wuz sublime. He pledged Injeany to the nominee, by a large majority, onless our friends in Kentucky disappoint us, wich they wood not. But he come to lay before the president that is to be, the vews of the Dimocrisy uv Injeany, sho in wat Dimocrisy is in that state. Wat the Dimocrisy uv Injeany wanted wuz a totle destruckshen uv nashnel banks, and an onlimited ishoo uv greenbax by the genral goverment. The Dimocrisy uv Injeany, ez wun man, demandid fiat money, and all they wantid uv it.

The general remarkt that he hedn't hed time to give much attenshun to the question of finance, but he hed no doubt that the Injeany polisy wuz the correct thing. He pledged his self, if elected, to devote some spare afternoon to the study uv finance, and hed no doubt uv his doing the right thing.

The Noo York dele ashun remarkt that they hed a word to say ez to wat Dimocrisy wuz. Dimocrisy in Noo York meant a gold basis, and the continyo sance uv the nashenel banks, and no fiat money. Fiat money meant repoodiashen, roosin—

The Injeany man remprkt that he'd be dam of any bloated bondholder wich hed got rich off the labor uv the boundin west shood dictate to him. Et the Dimocracy wanted Injeany they must come to Injeany's ijee.

Noo Yorker retortid that no Injeany repoodianshunist shood dictate to the Dimocrisy uv Noo York.

Ginral Hancock remarkt that ez he hed sed afore, he hedn't given the subject that keerful attenshun wich its importance demands, but—

The Pennsylvania delegashun broke in. Wat the Dimocrisy uv Pennsylvania wantid and must hev, wuz a high protective tariff, and without it—

Ginral Hancock remarkt that he hed never given the tariff question any attenshun, but ez soon ez he got thro with nashnel bankin and finance, after the eleckshun, he would study it. He hed already procoored all the nessary bhoks on the subjick.

The Illinoy delegashun swore that they wood hev no tariffs. Dimocrisy meant free trade, and no graspin monopolists, shood come here in the name uv Dimocrisy, and—

Teers wiz a fillin the ginran's eyes when I interfered. It wuz high time for there wuz six more delegashuns to speak, all from different parts uv the kentry, and I foresaw wat a terrible season ther wood be if oil wuzn't pour'd onto the troubled waters.

"Gentlemen," said I, "a word if you please, in season. You are all, doubtless, good Dimekrats, but you got the proper noshun uv wat Dimocrisy reely does mean. Dimocrisy is a comprehensive word, and kivers a great deal of ground. Our Injeany friend wants onlimited money—he may cherish his noshun and still be a good Dimekrat. Our Noo York friend wants hard money—he shel cherish his beleef. The ginral and me hev no dejeckshuns. Likewise ez to the tariff and free trade. There is room for all, and plenty to spare for other beleefs.

"But the primary, central, controllin ijee uv Dimocrisy is postoffis. That is the central sun—the great inspirin ijee, wich swallers up and drowns out all the rest. For twenty long yeers we hev been fastin, with the government granary in full view, and it is a time to put an end to it. Wat is a tariff compared to our holdin the puss strings uv the nashun? Wat is the tariff question ez compared with the custom houses and the furrin mishuns? Ginral Hancock may not be learned on these questions, but he knows enuff to sign his name to commisuns, and that is the first rekisit uv a Dimekratic president.

"We are perfeckly willin that you shel hev your diff'rences, but in the interest uv post offis we wood sejest that you defer any menshun uv em all you choose. It will then be a matter uv perfeck indifference to us wat Dimocarsy means. Possibly when each uv you goes home with his commishun in his pocket, you will be able to see things differnt, and these questions won't look so important to you, ez they do now.

"Wat the Dimocrisy wants is success. We want the post offices, and the other places. Prinsipple is a mighty good thing to talk about, but post office is the end we are aimin at.

"Gentlemen go home. Advocate in your respective localities whatever polisy will get the most votes, and we have cast aweor in the barber uv success, and we hev the froots uv victory safely hived, these will be time enuff to discuss these trifling matters. Let our watchword be everywhere, "Hancock and a postoffis?"

The little speech had the desired effeck, for every man uv em realiz'd the fact that he cood never get a smell uv a place under anybody but Hancock, and every one uv em pocketed his platform, and all agreed that I hed presented the matter in a statesmanlike way. Likewise every man uv em coincided with Ginral Hancock's views on the leadin ishoos that had been menshuned, and pledged him their hearty support.

It's a great thing to be a stasesman.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.
(Pacificator.)

ACCEPTED AND INVITED.

Rialto accepts the *Blade's* reply as the best that could be expected from that paper "nothing from nothing and nothing remains." For the sake of having an exception, however, to the list of Democratic journals I would be pleased to have the *Blade* define its position on the "Reforms" Chadwick Cann & Co. Just state in as few words as possible, are these men "Honest Democrats," do you condemn their actions or not? I know you have but little time, and less inclination, to notice matters near home, but the public have a right to ask one question and have it answered, while you are so loudly preaching honesty and efficiency.

RIALTO.

THE JACKSONVILLE *Times* says: A large number of immigrants passed through town this week, en route from California. Others were on their way back, evidently discovering that the gilded tales told of Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory were to some extent illusions.

THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.—There are few stores in Corvallis or in the State of Oregon that have made such rapid progress as the Corvallis Household stores during the two months that they have been opened. Not only has their stock been very largely increased but they have also improved their property so that there is no mistaking it as you pass by.

Their success is due to the excellent quality of their goods and to the reasonable prices they ask for them.

None who have given them a call have failed to return.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Benton county, on the 4th day of August, 1880, upon a judgment rendered in said Court, on the 2nd day of July, 1879, for the sum of ($555 33) Five Hundred and Fifty-Eight and 33-100 dollars, and the further sum of $25 50 costs in favor of The Willamette Valley and Coast Railroad Company, Plaintiff, and against W. S. McCullough, Defendant, to me directed and delivered, commanding me that out of the personal property of the said Defendant within said county, or for want thereof then out of the real property belonging to said Defendant within said county on and since the said 2d day of July, 1879, I cause to be made the amount of said judgment, with interest and costs thereon, and in pursuance of the command of said execution, I have levied upon the following described real property, to wit: The south half of the South-West quarter and the lots numbered three, four, five and six of section twenty-six in Township 11, South of Range seven West, in the district of lands subject to sale at Oregon City, Oregon, containing one hundred and sixty acres and eighty-three hundred of an acre, according to the official plat of the survey of the said land returned to the general land office by the Surveyor General, and on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, 1880,

At the front door of the Court House in the city of Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon, between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon, namely: At one o'clock P. M., I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title interest and claim of the said defendant in and to said real property, with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to satisfy the amount of said judgment with interest and costs thereon.

SOL. KING,
Sheriff of Benton County, Oregon.
Dated this 27th day of August, 1880. 17:36w5

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of William F. Bowen, deceased, by the County Court of Benton county, State of Oregon. All persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present the same, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereof, to the undersigned, at his residence, in the town of Monroe, Benton county, Oregon.

W. J. KELLY,
Administrator of the Estate of William F. Bowen, deceased.
Dated August, 9, 1880. 17:32w5.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The following is the platform passed by the recent Republican convention held at Chicago:

Republican rule has restored upon a solid basis payment in coin for all the national obligations, and has given us a currency absolutely good and legal and equal in every part of our extended country. It has lifted the credit of the nation from the point where 6 per cent. bonds sold at 86, to that where 4 per cent. bonds are eagerly sought at a premium. Under its administration, railways have increased from 31,000 miles in 1869, to more than 82,000 miles in 1879. Our foreign trade has increased from $700,000,000 to $1,150,000,000 in the same time, and our exports in 1860, were $234,000,000 more than our imports in 1879.

Without resorting to loans, it has, since the war closed, defrayed the ordinary expenses of the government, besides the accruing interest on the public debt and disbursed annually more than $30,000,000 for soldiers' pensions. It has paid $880,000,000 of the public debt, and by refunding the balance at lower rates, has reduced the annual interest charge, from nearly $151,000,000 to less than $89,000,000. All the industries of the country have revived, labor is in demand, wages have increased and throughout the entire country there is evidence of a coming prosperity greater than we ever enjoyed. Upon this record the Republican party asks for the continued confidence and support of the people, and this convention submits to their approval the following statement of the principles and purposes which will continue to guide and inspire its efforts:

First—We affirm that the work of the last 21 years has been such as to commend itself to the favor of the nation, and that the fruits of the civil victories which we have achieved through immense difficulties should be preserved; that the disseverred union now happily restored should be perpetuated and that the liberties secured to this generation should be transmitted undiminished to future generations; that the order established and the credit acquired should never be imperiled; that the pensions promised should be paid; that the debt so much reduced should be extinguished by the payment of every dollar thereof; that the revenue industries should ever be promoted and that the commerce already so great should be encouraged.

Second—The constitution of the United States is the supreme law, and not a mere contract of confederated states. It makes a sovereign nation. Some powers are denied to the nation, while other are retained by the states, but the boundary between the powers delegated and those reserved is to be determined by national and not by state tribunals.

Third—The work of popular education is one left to the care of the several states, but it is the duty of the national government to aid that work to the extent of its constitutional ability. The intelligence of the nation is but the aggregate of the intelligence in the several states and the destiny of the nation must be guided not by the genius of any one state, but by the average genius of all.

Fourth—The constitution wisely forbids congress to make any law respecting an establishment of religion, but it is little to hope that the mind can be protected against the influence of sectarian which each state is exposed to its particular domination. We therefore recommend that the constitution be so amended as to lay some prohibition upon the legislation of each state and to forbid the appropriation of the public funds to the support of sectarian schools.

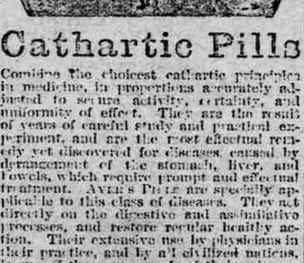
Fifth—We reaffirm the belief avowed in 1876 that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor; that no further grant of the public domain should be made to any railroad or other corporation; that slavery having perished in the state, its twin barbarity, polygamy, must die in the territories; that everywhere the protection accorded to American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption; that it is the duty of congress to develop and improve our water courses and harbors, but we insist that further subsidies to private persons or corporations must cease; that the obligation to men who preserved the integrity in the day of battle are undiminished by the lapse of 15 years since their final victory; their perpetual honor is and shall forever be the cherished privilege and the sacred duty of the American people.

Sixth—Since the authority to regulate immigration and intercourse between the United States and foreign nations rests with the congress of the United States and its treaty-making powers, the Republican party regarding the unrestricted immigration of Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invokes the exercise of that power to restrain and limit that immigration in the enactment of such just, humane and reasonable provisions as will produce that result.

Seventh—That the purity and patriotism which characterized the earlier career of R. B. Hayes in peace and war, and which guided the thought of his immediate predecessor to him for a presidential candidate, have continued to inspire him in his career as chief executive, and that history will accord to his administration the honors which are due to an efficient, just and courageous fulfilment of the public business, and will honor his interposition between the people and proposed partisan laws.

Eighth—We charge upon the Democratic party the habitual sacrifices of patriotism and justice to a supreme and unattainable lust for office and patronage; that to obtain possession of the national and state governments, and of the control of place and position, they have obstructed all the efforts to preserve the purity and conserve the freedom of suffrage, have devised fraudulent returns and certificates, have labored to unseat lawfully elected members of congress to secure at all hazards the vote of the majority of the states in the house of representatives, have endeavored to century by force and fraud places of trust given to others by the people of Maine, and rescued by the courage and action of Maine's patriotic sons, have by methods varous in principle and tyrannical in practice attempted partisan legislation to appropriation bills; have crushed the rights of individuals and vindicated the principles and sought the favor of rebellion against the nation and have endeavored to obliterate the saved memories of the war to overcome inestimable good results, freedom and individual equality.

We affirm it to be the duty and purpose of the Republican party to use all legitimate means of this union to secure the peace thereon which may be practicable, and we submit to the practical sensible people of the United States, to say whether, it would not be dangerous to the best interests of our country at this time to surrender the administration of the national government to a party which seeks to overthrow the existing policy under which we are so prosperous, and thus bring destruction and confusion where there is now order and confidence and peace.



Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel, or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Scurvy, Colic, Gripes, Pleurisy, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ATTENTION LAND BUYERS!

I HAVE SOME FINE LOCATIONS ON AND NEAR the Bay for Sale at reasonable prices, also a Store doing a good business, and well stocked, for sale at a bargain.

Persons wanting land should address or call on me.

R. A. BENSELL.
Newport, Benton County, Oregon. 17:23tf

F. A. JOHNSON, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon.
OCULIST AND ELECTRICIAN.
Surgery a Specialty.
Office with Allen & Woodward. 16:2

SAVE YOUR
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FARMERS, TO BECOME WEALTHY, LIKE THOSE OF FRANCE AND GERmany, must increase their exports. We are producers as well as consumers—must produce more than we consume—and in no way can we do this more effectually than by planting good orchards of select fruits, thereby making a good and happy home for our children, and at the same time giving them useful and remunerative employment by teaching them how to preserve the great varieties of fruits and vegetables that grow upon their father's farm.

THEN USE
PLUMMER'S NEW PATENT
FAMILY FRUIT DRIER,

which absolutely has no machinery of any kind, and is so simple in its construction that children and aged people can run it on any kind of fruit or vegetables. Seventy five in successful operation in Linn county. Its cheapness and efficiency recommend it to everybody.

We have opened a foreign market and are prepared to pay the cash market price for all fruits dried by this process. It has no equal. Terms liberal. Write for information to the

CORVALLIS FRUIT COMPANY,
July 1st, 1880. 17:28tf Corvallis, Benton co., Oregon.

CITY MARKET,
J. L. LEWIS, - Proprietor
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ABOVE Market and fixtures, and permanently located in Corvallis, I will keep constantly on hand the choicest cuts of

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
and VEAL.

Especial attention to making extra Bologna Sausage. Being a practical butcher, with large experience in business, I flatter myself that I can give satisfaction to customers. Please call and give me a trial.

January 19, 1880. 16:45tf

The Oregon and Washington Land Company

ADVERTISE OREGON FARMS FOR Sale, largely in the East, free of expense to Farms, unless sale is made. In that case, $6 00 for each farm sold. Farmers will find it to their interest to call on

CHENOWETH & JOHNSON,
Agents O. & W. L. Co.
Corvallis, Oct. 8, 1879 16:41tf

CITY STABLES
THOS. EGLIN Proprietor.
On the Corner West of the Engine House
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

HAVING COMPLETED OUR new and commodious BARN we are better than ever prepared to keep the

BEST OF TEAMS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES
AND
SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE.
At Reasonable Rates.

Particular attention given to Boarding Horses. Horses Bought and Sold or Exchanged.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

April 9, 1880. 17:00tf

DO NOT FAIL to send for our Price List for 1880. Free to any address upon application. Containing descriptions of everything required for personal or family use, with over 1,200 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address,
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

NEW BUSINESS
AND
A NEW FIRM.
UNDER THE NAME OF
CORVALLIS HOUSEHOLD STORES,
Commenced Business June 21st, 1880.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED to call and inspect the stock on hand, and to give a share of their patronage to the enterprise. The firm undertake to supply goods of the best quality, in every branch of their business, at the lowest possible prices.

The Stock will consist of Groceries, of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruit, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

Corvallis June 24th, 1880. 17:26m3

THE
SAN FRANCISCO BULLETIN,
..... THE .....
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Albany, Or., January 15, 1879. 17:3tf

T. C. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
OFFICE ON MONROE STREET, NEAR COURT House. 15jan173tf

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PHILIP WEBER.
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M. M. & W. T. CROW
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