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# The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XIX. CORVALLIS, OREGON, DEC. 1, 1882. NO. 49.

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A. F. AND A. M.  
Corvallis Lodge, No. 14, A. F. and A. M., meets on Wednesday evening, on or preceding full moon.  
JOHN REISER, M. W.  
Rocky Lodge, No. 7A, F. and A. M., meets on Wednesday evening after full moon.  
R. E. BELKNAP, M. W.  
R. M. M.  
Verguson Chapter, No. 5, R. M. M., meets Thursday evening on or preceding full moon.  
WALLACE MALDWIN, M. P.  
K. O. P.  
Valley Lodge, No. 11, K. O. P., meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock.  
W. H. MANSFIELD, C. C.  
JAS. REEDMAN, Jr., K. M. S.  
I. O. O. F.  
Barium Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening.  
T. C. ALEXANDER, N. G.  
A. O. U. W.  
Friendship Lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. W., meets first and third Thursdays in each month.  
E. R. McELROY, M. W.  
W. C. T. U.  
Regular business meetings first Saturdays in each month at the Evangelical church, at 2:30 P. M.  
Prayer meeting every Saturday at same hour. A cordial invitation is extended to all.  
Mrs. T. GRADY, Sec.  
Mrs. NORA WILLIAMS, Pres.

**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**  
**BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES.**—Preaching every second and fourth Sabbath in each month at the College Chapel, by the Rev. F. P. Davidson. Services begin at 11 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. All are invited.  
**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—Regular services every Sabbath morning and evening. Sunday School at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Public cordially invited.  
H. P. DUNNING, Pastor.  
**EVANGELICAL CHURCH.**—Services regularly every Sabbath—morning and evening, unless otherwise announced. Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Sabbath prayer meeting every Thursday at 7 P. M. The public cordially invited.  
Rev. J. BOWEN, Pastor.  
**M. E. CHURCH.**—There will be public services at the M. E. Church every Sabbath at 11 o'clock; 1:30 the morning, Sabbath school at 9 o'clock each Sabbath. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.  
**M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.**—Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., at the college chapel. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Public cordially invited.  
J. R. N. BELL, Pastor.

**ATTORNEYS.**  
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CORVALLIS, OREGON.  
KELSA & KEESSE,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.  
A. CHENOWETH, F. M. JOHNSON,  
CHENOWETH & JOHNSON,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.  
C. MADDEN,  
Attorney at Law,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.  
Will practice in all of the Courts of the State.  
E. HOLGATE,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.  
SPECIAL attention given to collections, and money collected promptly paid over. Careful and prompt attention given to Probate matters. Copying and searching of records, etc.  
LOANS NEGOTIATED.  
We give attention to buying, selling and leasing real estate, and conducting a general collecting and business agency.  
Office on Second Street, one door north of J. H. Norris's shoe shop.  
PHYSICIANS.  
F. A. JOHNSON,  
Physician, Surgeon,  
and Electrician.  
Chronic Diseases made a specialty. Out-patient service. Office in Fisher's building, one door west of Dr. F. Vincent's dental office. Office hours from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 6 o'clock.  
T. V. B. EMBREE, M. D.,  
Physician & Surgeon.  
Office 2 doors south of H. E. Harris' Store, CORVALLIS, OREGON.  
Residence on the southwest corner of block, north and west of the Methodist church.  
G. R. FARRA, M. D.,  
Physician & Surgeon.  
OFFICE—OVER GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO'S Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 18:25:1

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
J. H. NORRIS,  
WAGON MAKER,  
Philomath, Oregon.  
Miscellaneous and Wagonmaking a specialty. By constantly keeping on hand the best materials and doing superior work, I expect to merit a share of public patronage.  
F. J. Hendrichson,  
Boot and Shoe Maker,  
Philomath, Oregon.  
I always keep on hand superior material and warrant my work. I ask an examination of my goods before purchasing elsewhere.  
F. J. Hendrichson.  
F. J. ROWLAND,  
Blacksmith & Wagonmaker,  
Philomath, Oregon.  
Mr. Rowland is prepared to do all kinds of wagon-making, repairing and blacksmithing. He uses the best of material every time and warrants his work.  
per day at home. Samples worth \$5.00  
Address Bissell & Co., Portland, Me.

**W. C. Crawford, JEWELER.**  
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc. All kinds of repairing done on short notice, and at work warranted.  
H. E. HARRIS,  
One Door South of Graham & Hamilton's,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

**Groceries, Provisions, AND DRY GOODS.**  
C. W. PHILBRICK,  
GENERAL  
Contractor and Bridge Builder,  
AT  
Corvallis, Oregon.  
Will attend promptly to all work under his charge.  
E. H. TAYLOR,  
DENTIST  
The oldest established Dentist and the best outfit in Corvallis.  
All work kept in repair free of charge and satisfaction guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.  
\$1.00 loose upstairs, over Jacobs & Nettiger's new Brick Store, Corvallis, Oregon.  
HUTTON & HILLIARD,  
BLACKSMITHING AND  
Carriage and Buggy Ironing,  
Done Neatly.  
HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY.  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.  
THE YAQUINA HOUSE!  
Is now prepared to accommodate travelers  
IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE—  
MEALS AT ALL HOURS FOR  
ONLY 25 CENTS.  
HORSE FEED  
Constantly on hand, at the  
LOWEST LIVING RATES.  
Situated on the Yaquina Road, half way from Corvallis to Newport.  
J. W. HANSON,  
MERCHANT  
TAILOR,  
Next door North of Post Office,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.  
Pantaloons made to order of Oregon Goods for \$7.50.  
English Goods, \$11. French, \$14  
Suits from \$30 to \$60.  
Cleaning and Repairing done at Reasonable Rates.  
CORVALLIS  
Photograph Gallery.  
PHOTOGRAPHS FROM MINATURE TO LIFE SIZE.  
First Class Work Only!  
Copying in all branches. Use of all kinds and ground taken at each price.  
E. HESLOP.  
per day at home. Samples worth \$5.00  
Address Bissell & Co., Portland, Me.

**Real Estate for Sale.**  
Will sell a farm of 478 acres for less than \$18 per acre, being one of the choicest and best farms in Benton county, situated 4 miles west of Monroe, 1 of a mile from a good school, in one of the best neighborhoods in the state with church privileges handy. About 130 acres in cultivation, and over 400 can be cultivated. All under fence, with good two-story frame house, large barn and orchard, has running water the year around, and is well suited for stock and dairy purposes. This is one of the choicest farms in the Willamette Valley.  
Also, well improved lot on the main business street with small stable, woodshed and a good, comfortable dwelling house containing several good rooms. These lots are nicely situated for any kind of business purposes.  
For further information enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY.**  
A Sure Cure Guaranteed.  
R. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spasmodic Impediment, Involuntary Excitation, premature old age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One hot will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment; one dollar also, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by  
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,  
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland Oregon.  
Orders by mail at regular prices. 19-23:1

**CONSUMPTION CURED.**  
An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for general Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. The recipe with full particulars, directions for preparation and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge by addressing with stamp or stamped self-addressed envelope to  
DA. M. E. BELL,  
161 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.  
19-27:1

**Good Brick**  
kept constantly on hand at  
Mrs. L. A. Dennick's  
Brick Yard, near the flouring mill, on the new ferry road South of Corvallis. 19-33:3

**A HOME FOR SALE.**  
Four lots nicely situated in Corvallis, Oregon.  
A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,  
Barn and out-houses. Will sell all or only two lots. Call at the Gazette office or on  
W. H. WHEELER.

**NEW FIRM!**  
**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**  
We have in stock the  
Deering Twine Binders,  
Deering and Standard Mowers,  
Minnesota Chief Thrashers,  
Morrison Plows,  
Minnesota Giant and Stillwater Engines, Elwood Mounted Horse-Power, Centennial Farming Mill, celebrated Buckeye line of Sowers and Drills.  
We also keep the celebrated Whitewater and Ketchum wagons.  
J. M. HILLIARD.  
PORTER, SLESSINGER & CO.,  
Manufacturers and Jobbers of  
THE CELEBRATED  
**IRON CLAD  
BOOT & SHOE.**  
These Goods are Warranted not to rip.  
All Genuine have the trade mark "IRON CLAD" stamped thereon.  
117 Battery Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
GOODS FOR SALE AT  
MAX FRIENDLY'S  
Corvallis, Oregon.  
PORTLAND  
BUSINESS COLLEGE.  
(OLD "NATIONAL," Established 1866.)  
128 Front St.,  
Between Washington and Alder,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
An institution designed for the practical business education of both sexes.

**Students!**  
Admitted on any week-day of the year. No vacation at any time, and no examination on entering.  
Scholarship, for Full Business Course, \$60  
**PEN WORK**  
Of all kinds executed to order at reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
The College Journal, containing information of the course of study, when to enter, time required, cost of board, etc., and cuts of ornamental penmanship, from the pen of Prof. Waco, sent free.  
Address—A. F. ARMSTRONG,  
Lock Box 104, Portland, Oregon.  
19-23:2

**The Crying Evil.**  
Our beer is full of awful things,  
There's terra also in our candy;  
False notes, too oft, the tenor sings,  
Our brandie's anything but brandy.  
Our tea would make Celestials weep;  
Our woolsens bubble o'er with cotton;  
Good fruit is always on the top,  
While underneath is placed the rotten.  
The ovens laughs their skill to scorn,  
They can't adulterate potatoes;  
Lut though we know that "eggs are eggs,"  
They often seem half-saratus.  
The English is far be hind  
The brew that pleased the cheery Dickens,  
And I'm convinced we have a kind  
Of patent Hymnus-vitæ chickens.  
On with the dance! We must not dare  
To spend a moment in reflecting,  
Since what we eat and drink and wear  
Is filled with what we're not expecting.  
My farrowed words, though few and sad,  
Perchance may be anti-doped.  
Our politicians are no bad  
They cannot be expected.

**The New Eldorado.**  
A prominent citizen of Denver, just returned from the Wood River country, in spite of his natural loyalty to his booming State, gives the following interesting and seductive items concerning the Wood River country: The region occupies about 20,000 square miles of central Idaho. Silver predominates and although the Silver is not phenomenally large their number and average richness beats anything in the history of mining. Some 5,000 locations have been made, and paying ore has almost invariably commenced at the grass root. The yield last year was \$1,200,000 and this year it will be \$3,000,000, and the average of all ores worked is about \$200 per ton. In Wood River camps proper the ores average about \$125 silver per ton and 65 per cent. lead, but just over the divide to the north they are of dry, sulphureted and ruby class, yielding \$5000 to \$1,000 per ton in car-load lots. There are six smelters, two stamp mills and one ore sander in the Wood River and Sawtooth regions, their combined capacity being over 200 tons per day, and yet the mines are putting up thousands of tons of ore (for which there are no reduction facilities) awaiting the advent of the Oregon Short Line.  
A good many sales of mining property, have been made of late, notably in the vicinity of Hailey, at sums ranging from \$50,000 to \$400,000 each. There seems to be no trouble to effect sales of good property in that country, as the strong fissure veins and high grade heavy lead ore commended themselves on sight. California, Philadelphia, Chicago and Salt Lake men have secured the best hold thus far. The country is splendidly watered and timbered, and the mines lay at such low elevations as to be economically worked. Hailey is the commercial and mining center, and will make a town of 5000 to 10,000 people within two years. It is delightfully situated in Wood River valley, at an altitude of 5,200 feet and although possessing only 1,200 inhabitants it does an immense business with the mining camps surrounding it all the best of which are tributary to Hailey. There are at least 1,000 men on the pay rolls of mining companies operating within a day's drive of Hailey, and thousands more are at work in the same radius on railroad construction, cutting ties, cordwood; getting out timber, etc. The Oregon Short Line is within 100 miles of Hailey and will strike Wood River, 50 miles lower down, in December, reaching Hailey (which is to be the terminus of the broad gauge and the inception of the narrow gauge system of that country), early in the spring. The farming and stock-growing interests are great.  
Several Colorado men have struck it rich and others are "close behind." Take it altogether the country is as great a mineral field as Colorado; it should produce \$5,000,000 next year and double that in 1884. It is a long way ahead of Butte, Leadville, Gunnison, Bodie and Virginia, Nevada, at the same age. In fact, says our informant, "it is the coming country for the prospector, the business man of any kind with money, the farmer and stock-grower and that larger class who like to speculate in corner lots—for these Hailey and the new town of Shoshone offer big inducements. There are about 10,000 people in the entire region now, but the country is so big a good many of them are lost.—Denver News.

**Florida Sugar Lands.**  
Rapid progress is being made in cutting the canal from Caloosatchie river to Lake Okeechobee, by which millions of acres of valuable sugar lands, it is asserted, will be reclaimed. One of the prime movers and originators in the reclamation of some 200,000 acres of sugar land in Louisiana, in an interview published in the Florida Times, expresses himself as greatly surprised at the quantity and value of the sugar lands in Florida. He declares the lands of the Okeechobee Company, located in the Kissimmee Valley, to be of the finest character he ever saw, possessing in the quality of the land, climatic advantages and absence of frost, all those properties most conducive to successful sugar culture. While in Louisiana they are compelled to cut cane while still green, and often lose a whole crop from frost, in Florida they allow it to mature to full growth. From a personal inspection of the lands bordering on Lake Tohopekaliga and north of Lake Cypress he found large tracts of land possessing the prominent natural requisites to the growth and maturity of rice and sugar cane under the most favorable conditions. From all indications South Florida is destined to become an important contributor to the production of sugar cane in the United States. Already a number of Cuban planters have examined the land, and expressed themselves in favor of investing their capital in sugar lands in Florida.  
A Valuable Invention.  
Says the Albany Democrat, last Tuesday Hiram Kenton, of this city, received the patent on his magnetic gold separator. This is one of the most ingenious as well as valuable inventions ever introduced on the Pacific Coast, and will stand by the side of many of the wonderful inventions of the present time. To Mr. Kenton it will, we are confident prove a gold mine. To accomplish what it will do in all its details has been attempted by many ingenious minds, all of whom have failed, but Mr. Kenton is confident now that he has struck it right and obtained just what is wanted. For the last four years he has made this his study, and it should be a matter of local pride that he has succeeded.  
The object of the separator is to separate the gold from magnetic sand and other substances, one of the most troublesome being a chlorine, a greasy appearing acid found particularly near the ocean. The plan of doing this is really ingenious, and shows a thorough knowledge of magnets, etc. A series of copper pans, are arranged in a wooden sluice, which may be divided and doubled or trebled as the sluice descends, each pan being lower than the one above, and at the same time descending. On the bottom of the pans, quick-silver is spread, forming a coating, without eating the copper. It each of the pans perforated copper plates are fitted, and under each are a series of large magnets, from fifty to a hundred and fifty, according to the size of the separator. Over each of the pans, running from the sides of the sluice are two beams, through which copper screws partly incased in zinc are run, resting on the copper plates. The sand, water, etc., are thrown into a perforated arrangement at the top, which throws off the large substances and allows the sand, gold, water etc., to pass down through the sluice over the perforated plates, pans, etc., forming a perfect riffle. The quick-silver attracts the gold through the perforated plates, and it adheres to it, while the magnets underneath disturb the magnetic sand, keeping it at the top, so that the water carries it on through the sluice out at the bottom. Mixed with the water, gold and sand is the troublesome chlorine which would collect and eat the plates, rendering it impossible to save the gold, but to oppose this enemy, the copper plates are given a negative power, repelling it, while the zinc on the screws having a positive force attracts it, and at the same time by reason of the copper pins being connected with the plates below, an electric current is formed and it is continued on

through the sluice. When this is done the gold is easily taken from the quicksilver.  
Mr. Kenton is just finishing one of the separators for a gentleman in Oakland, Cal., who is very enthusiastic over its virtues. It will be able to throw off at least a hundred tons of sand a day. In the tailings alone of many of the mines on the coast there can be found \$5 to \$10 to the ton and considerable higher in many cases. Only a short mathematical demonstration will tell what it will do. At the coast with a small separator, where the sand only yields about a bit to the ton Mr. Kenton made \$8.57 in two days.

**AGRICULTURAL NOTES.**  
If one must use labels upon trees and shrubs, the simplest we have found is sheet-zinc cut in the shape of a long triangle. Let it be six or eight inches long, an inch at the broad end, and taper to a point. Write upon it, near the large end, with a common lead pencil, coil the small end around a twig; it will expand without injuring the tree, and last for 20 or more years.  
Professor Beal furnishes a statement to the Rural New Yorker, that a neighbor who was a poor cultivator had ripe tomatoes two weeks before some of his neighbors, simply because his soil was poor and had not been manured, while the neighbors had rich soil, which kept the plants growing with more luxuriance, with later ripening of the fruit.  
Observations show that a castor-oil plant having been placed in a room infested with flies, they disappeared as if by enchantment. Searching for the cause there were soon found under the castor-oil plant a number of dead flies, and a large number of bodies had remained clinging to the under surface of the leaves of the plant, which gave out an essential oil on some toxic principle possessing very strong insecticide qualities.  
A correspondent of a Virginia paper states that tires may be kept on wheels by the following process: "I ironed a wagon some years ago for my own use and before putting on the tires I filled the fellos with linseed oil, and tires have worn out and were never loose. I also ironed a buggy for my own use seven years ago, and the tires are as tight as when put on. My method of filling the fellos is as follows: use a long cast iron bender made for the purpose. The oil is brought to a boiling heat, and the wheel is placed on a stick so as to hang in the oil. An hour is sufficient for a common sized fello, of which the timber should be dry, as green wood will not take oil. Care should be taken that the oil does not get hotter than the boiling heat, else the wood might be set on fire and burned. Timber filled with oil is not susceptible to water and is much more durable."  
A farmer of my acquaintance, whose business is chiefly raising hogs, had one acre of artichokes, two or three years ago; he now has six acres, and talks of planting four more. He says that in some years one acre of artichokes is worth three of corn, and that a small piece, according to the number of hogs, will any year be worth more than the same area of corn. Some use the tops as green feed; horses and cattle both seem to relish them.  
It is said that an acre of wheat will sustain three and a half individuals for one year. An acre of potatoes will sustain ten persons for one year. In Ireland the introduction of the potato has been followed by a decline of every Irish industry except agriculture. The small amount of labor required for obtaining sustenance from the potato is taken as the measure of necessary labor, and the time gained is not profitably spent in developing other industries, but is apt to be passed in idleness. It is so the world over, where the earth yields of its abundance almost without toil.  
Thoroughly scald out your barrels and the cutter, tubs, etc., to be used in making sauerkraut. Strip off the outer leaves of the cabbages, halve them, remove the heart and cut as fine as necessary. Put some clean leaves in the bottom of the barrel, sprinkle over them a handful of salt, fill in a half bushel of the cut cabbage and stamp gently with a pestle until the juice appears in it, and then add another handful of salt and more cabbage, as before. Proceed until the barrel is full; then cover with cabbage leaves and press down with a board just fitting inside the top of the barrel weighted with a twelve or fifteen pound stone. Set away in a cool place and remove to a cellar when danger of hard freezing is nigh. In six weeks the kraut is fit for use and the barrels may be headed for market.

**AGRICULTURAL NOTES.**  
For an Act to amend Sections 37 and 57, of Title 4, of an Act to Establish a Uniform Course of Public Instruction in the Common Schools of this State, approved October 29, 1872.  
Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:  
Sec. 1. That section 37, of title 4, of an act to establish a uniform course of public instruction in the common schools of this state, be amended so as to read as follows:  
Sec. 37. The duties of directors of school districts shall be:  
1. To authorize the clerk to call special meetings;  
2. To issue warrants to the clerks, authorizing them to collect in the name of the district, and in the same manner as the state and county taxes are collected, all taxes assessed to the inhabitants thereof, and upon the taxable property of non-residents;  
3. When authorized by a majority vote of the district, to purchase, lease or build school houses, and to buy or lease lands for school purposes, and to take care of, and furnish their school houses with the necessary fuel, light, libraries, apparatus, etc.;  
4. To see that the wishes of the district towards outside scholars are respected;  
5. To employ teachers and assist them in the government of the school;  
6. To audit all claims against the district, and draw orders on the clerk for the amount;  
7. To require of the district clerk a bond of such form as shall seem just and reasonable for the faithful performance of his duties;  
8. To examine and correct the assessment roll made by the clerk, as hereinafter provided;  
9. To levy rate bills, whenever in their opinion it is for the best interests of the district to do so, fixing therein the amount of tuition to be paid by each pupil attending school, and direct the clerk to collect the same in the name of the district;

Sec. 2. That section 57 of said act be amended so as to read as follows,  
Sec. 57. The clerk shall act as secretary of all meetings, and shall, at the end of each quarter (when authorized by the directors), make out the rate bills for tuition then due and collect the same without delay.  
Deep planting is one error. To plant a tree rather shallower than it formerly stood is really the right way, whilst many plant a tree as they would a post. Roots are of two kinds—the young and tender rootlets composed entirely of cells, the feeder of the tree, always found near the surface getting air and moisture, and roots of over one year old, which serve only as supporters of the trees and as conductors of the food. Hence the injury that ensues when the delicate rootlets are so deeply buried in earth. Placing fresh or green manure in contact with the young roots is another great error. The place to put manure is on surface where the elements disintegrate, dissolve and carry it downward. Numerous forms of fungi are generated and reproduced by the application of such manure directly to the roots, and they immediately attack the tree. It is very well to enrich the soil at transplanting the tree, but the manure, it to be in contact with or very near the roots, should be thoroughly decomposed.

Legal blanks furnished at this office on short notice at less than San Francisco prices.

Subscribed for the GAZETTE—the oldest paper in the county.