

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

To the People of the State of Oregon:—In compliance with an honored custom, and in accordance with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, I, S. F. Chadwick, Governor of Oregon, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1877, to be observed by the people of the Commonwealth as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God for the manifold blessings which He has bestowed upon our favored State during the year; for the abundant harvests that our fields have borne, for the plenty that fills our homes, for the general prosperity and health that we enjoy, and for the beneficent Providence that has preserved our borders from the threatened desolation of a savage war.

And I do earnestly recommend that the people of the State on that day lay aside their usual employments and assemble themselves together in their accustomed places of public worship, to give fitting testimony of their gratitude to the Father of all for the tender mercy with which He has overshadowed us.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State of Oregon to be affixed at the Executive Office, in the City of Salem, this first day of November, A. D. 1877.

S. F. CHADWICK, Secretary of State.

State-Making.

The Republican press is already busily engaged in making up the Democratic slate for next June. The Roseburg Independent is the first in the field and presents the following ticket: For Governor, Joseph S. Smith, of Multnomah; Secretary of State, Silas J. Day, of Jackson; State Treasurer, A. H. Brown, of Baker; State Printer, A. Noltner, of Multnomah. We must confess that the Independent succeeds admirably in presenting a first-class ticket. We believe that the Democratic Convention itself could hardly nominate a better ticket, and one calculated to please the masses any more than this one. But while it is in the business, the Independent might have filed out the balance of the ticket and also given the caucus nominee for Senator. There is quite as much consistency in such action as there is in the other.

The Presidential Election.

A bill has been introduced in the United States Senate to change the day of the Presidential election from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November to the corresponding day of October, and to hold the election a year earlier, so as to let the Electors hold their meeting in July instead of December of leap year. These amendments would give time for the judicial settlement of disputes, and do not require a departure from any established principle. The first week in October is better for an election than November, and if the amendments should be adopted, the States generally would change their statutes so as to choose their officials at the same time.

An Eccentric Nomination.

Mr. Hayes is given to making some very weak and injudicious nominations, but he excelled himself when he nominated John Welch, of Pennsylvania, as Minister to England. Welch is unknown to the public at large, but perhaps his services as one of the managers of the Centennial Exhibition were a sufficient recommendation to Mr. Hayes in nominating him. It excites the ridicule of the masses and the anathemas of the Pennsylvania ring politicians, who hoped for old Simon Cameron. As for us, we prefer Welch, whoever he may be, a hundred times to Simon or any of his ilk.

A Notable Year.

The year A. D. 1877 will undoubtedly become noted in the history of the country. It was in that year, the first time in the history of the Republic, that a man elected to the office of President was prohibited from taking his seat. It was also the first time in our free and prosperous country that extensive labor and bread riots, involving the loss of millions of dollars' worth of property and thousands of lives have occurred. Yet our bogus President formulates a congratulatory proclamation of thanksgiving.

Newspaperial.

The Sonoma Democrat, one of our best exchanges, has completed its twentieth volume. It is an ably edited and well conducted journal, and we wish it continued success.

We are in receipt of the Resources of California, a mammoth sheet published at San Francisco by J. P. H. Wentworth. It is replete with information concerning the Pacific Coast, and is withal an important publication.

DEATH OF SENATOR MORTON.

Oliver P. Morton, Senator from Indiana, passed from the scenes in which he has figured so conspicuously on the afternoon of the 1st inst. For years he has been the victim of an incurable disease, which was aggravated by his recent trip to Oregon, and after several weeks of the most intense suffering he succumbed to the powers that be. Great respect has been done him, both State and National. His remains were buried at Indianapolis with great display on the 6th.

Mr. Morton was by no means a great man, nor even a statesman, in the true sense of the word. His extreme partisanship and undoubted devotion to the Republican party have won for him a name that will long linger in the political history of modern America, and especially when the Presidential struggle of 1876 is considered. It is not our desire to disparage the dead; and to review the career of Mr. Morton, thorough politician as he was, might at this time bring into unenviable prominence some misdoings which, in his partisan zeal, was guilty of, not excepting his last official acts in the Grover investigation.

In his death the Republican party loses its principal and most active and zealous leader. Without Morton it would have been as a ship at sea without a rudder in the last Presidential election. He was its motive power, and to him especially is the country indebted for the present Executive, Mr. Hayes.

Below we give a short biographical sketch of Mr. Morton:

Oliver Perry Morton was born near Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana, August 4, 1823; was educated at the Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and after the completion of his law studies was admitted to the bar in 1847. In 1852 he was chosen Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, serving four years. He was nominated from the bench by the Republican party of his State to the office of Governor, but was defeated. In 1860 the Republicans nominated Henry S. Lane for Governor, and the subject of this sketch for Lieutenant Governor. The election resulted in giving the State to the Republicans, as also the Legislature. Among the earliest acts of the Legislature was the election of Lane to the Senate. Upon his resignation Morton became Governor, in February, 1861. In 1864 he was re-elected Governor, and in 1865 was overtaken by the paralytic stroke from which he never fully recovered, and from which he experienced but brief intervals of relief during all the remainder of his life. In the year 1865 he visited Europe in quest of medical treatment, and in hopes of the restoration a sea voyage might afford. He returned in 1866, having derived but little benefit from his absence, and, notwithstanding his great physical suffering, resumed the discharge of his executive duties. In January, 1867, he was elected a Senator in Congress to succeed Henry S. Lane. In the Senate he took rank as a leader of his party, and the exponent of its views and policy. In 1872 he was re-elected to the Senate for the term which expires March 3, 1879. From the date of the affliction which physically disabled him to his death he was an intense sufferer, but his mental energies triumphed over his infirmities and enabled him to maintain a prominent position.

Remonetization of Silver.

The remonetization of silver, for which bills have been introduced in Congress, if accomplished, will beyond question have a decided effect in promoting the interest of trade and commerce. The people of the United States have suffered severely in all business relations from the existence of the three separate standards of value that have for several years formed the circulating medium of the country—the legal tender or "greenback" dollar, the demonetized silver dollar, and the gold dollar, all stamped by the government as being of the same denomination on their face, yet each having a different value in all commercial transactions. With the Santa Rosa Democrat, "Equality before the law," say we.

Little Consolation.

Our Republican cotemporaries cannot get over the recent Democratic victory in Ohio, and ingeniously endeavor to explain away their defeat, remarking it "wasn't much of a shower after all." The Democratic gain on the State ticket is near 30,000, while we have forty-four majority in the Legislature, a gain of sixty-six. There is small comfort in such consolation.

INGERSOLL, PAINE AND THE "OBSERVER."

The New York Observer having offered to prove that Paine and Voltaire recanted their infidel views upon their death-beds, Colonel Ingersoll undertook to pay the Observer one thousand dollars in gold if it substantiated its assertions to the satisfaction of a Committee of Arbitration, to be selected upon perfectly equitable conditions. Upon this pointed and specific offer the Observer began to equivocate and to eat its own words. It now declares that it never said that Paine and Voltaire recanted, but that it was proposed to prove that Paine died the death of a drunkard. And it brought forward some statements to that effect. Not to be outdone, Colonel Ingersoll replied to the last shift of the shifty Observer, and has established pretty solidly the reverse of what that not very scrupulous or veracious religious paper had advanced. Lately the Observer and its backers have fallen back upon the proposition that it is of no consequence how Paine and Voltaire died, anyhow. To this, however, the answer is inevitable that if it is of no consequence the religious publications have strangely wasted time and labor in making it appear that Paine and Voltaire recanted, or died in torment, or that other like fabulous and fanciful calumnies occurred. The truth appears to be that the pious forgers and falsifiers would cheerfully make religious capital out of the slanders they have so shamelessly disseminated regarding their dead opponents, says the Sacramento Record-Union, but when their own share in the dirty work is exposed then they suddenly cease to feel any interest in the subject. On the whole, this avowal is too diaphanous to take anybody in.

Congressional Committees.

Speaker Randall has appointed the various Committees of the House, in the selection of which he has exercised much judgment and gained the commendation of his colleagues. We present the names of the Chairmen of the several Committees, among whom our readers will readily recognize some of the best men of the day:

- On Elections—Harris, of Virginia.
Ways and Means—Wood, of New York.
Appropriations—Atkins, of Tennessee.
Banking and Currency—Buckner, of Missouri.
Pacific Railroads—Potter, of New York.
Claims—Bright, of Tennessee.
Commerce—Regan, of Texas.
Public Lands—Morrison, of Illinois.
Military Affairs—Whitthorne, of Tennessee.
Territories—Franklin, of Missouri.
Revolutionary Pensions and War of 1812—Mackay, of Pennsylvania.
Invalid Pensions—Rice, of Ohio.
Railways and Canals—Schleicher, of Texas.
Post Offices and Post Roads—Wadwell, of North Carolina.
District of Columbia—Williams, of Michigan.
Judiciary—Knott, of Kentucky.
War Claims—Elen, of Illinois.
Public Expenditures—Hatcher, of Missouri.
Private Land Claims—Gunter, of Wisconsin.
Manufactures—Wright, of Pennsylvania.
Agriculture—Cutler, of New Jersey.
Indian Affairs—Scales, of North Carolina.

Still They Come.

The bill introduced by Senator Wallace to authorize a long bond for investment of savings, directs the Secretary of the Treasury to issue in lieu of an equal amount of 4 per cent. bonds authorized by the act of July 14, 1870, a sum not exceeding \$100,000,000 of U. S. coupon bonds, in denominations of \$25, \$50 and \$100, in equal sums of each denomination, redeemable in coin of present standard value after 60 years from date, their issue bearing interest payable semi-annually in such coin at the rate of 3.65 per cent. per annum. These bonds are to be exempt from all taxation. The remainder of the bill is as follows: The Secretary of the Treasury shall keep said bonds for sale at the different Sub-Treasuries, and shall dispose of them at par and accrued interest for coin, or U. S. legal tender notes at the rates at which they may then stand in the market; but their proceeds and coin received for such bonds shall be applied to the redemption of outstanding 5-20 bonds of the United States.

Gen. Forrest Dead.

General N. B. Forrest, the celebrated Confederate cavalry officer, died at Memphis last week. He was a brave soldier and an honest and high-minded citizen, in whose death the country sustains a great loss.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

They have a stock board at Salem. Heavy rains are prevailing throughout the State.

Edwin Adams, the actor, died at Philadelphia last week.

Fare is only \$5 in the cabin between San Francisco and Portland.

There were 600 dogs on exhibition at the San Francisco bench show.

The off year in Ohio sent the Hayes party so far off that they never expect to get back again.

The Hartford Times thinks the result in Ohio shows what honest men think of the stolen Presidency.

The resumption decided upon by the people of Ohio was a resumption of Democratic principles and policies.

A Greenbacker or a Workingman who defeats a Democratic nominee cuts the throat of the cause he desires to succeed.

Oakey Hall has returned from Europe. He protests his innocence of all charges against him in connection with the Tweed ring.

Portland, November 2d.—The executive offices at Salem were closed this morning on receipt of the news of Senator Morton's death.

The bill repealing the law authorizing resumption of specie payments in 1879 will perhaps pass Congress, but Hayes threatens to veto it.

The clerk of the Board of School Land Commissioners is now sending off many deeds of land purchased in different parts of the State.

London, Oct. 28th.—Complete access has been obtained to both pits of the High Blantyre colliery, and it is ascertained that 250 persons perished.

Virginia Republicans complain that during his visit the President was entertained exclusively by Democrats, and no Republicans were invited to the entertainments.

A Turkish force numbering 3,000 or 4,000 men from the south of the Balkans attacked the Russian force at Mahimar, south of Elena. After four hours' fighting the Turks retreated, leaving 100 dead and 400 wounded.

Russian reports indicate continued success on the Plevna, Orchanie and Lovatz roads. Terliren and Turkskire have been occupied, and the infantry and cavalry detachments have penetrated Yaledantz pass in pursuit of the retreating Turks.

The Oregonian says: We are gratified to state that Hon. J. S. Smith is greatly improved in health and is better now than he has been for many years. He is able to transact his own business, which for a long time he had not been able to do. Mr. Smith is building a fine house at the corner of Third and Clay streets.

Washington, October 25th.—Respecting the order forbidding the receipt of deposits of silver for coinage into trade dollars, the Director of the Mint states that within the last few months about 2,000,000 trade dollars have gone into circulation in the Atlantic and Western States, and to that extent occupy the place intended for fractional silver.

Goldsmith Maid, the queen of the turf, has been retired from the field to her owner's farm near Trenton, New Jersey, where she is expected to become the mother of a family of fleet-footed racers. One of her fore-legs had been permanently disabled, so that she can never trot any more. The Maid is one of the noblest creatures of her kind that ever lived.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed that clerks be detailed from the Land Offices to visit the most important points of the United States where deprecations have been committed on timber land and report same for prosecution. At Denver, one hundred thousand railroad ties, several saw mills and many saw-logs, have been seized and the parties prosecuted.

The case of Wells, Anderson, Cassanova, and Kenner, charged with forgery of election returns from Vernon parish, will come up soon in the Superior Criminal Court at New Orleans, which resumed business last week.

The Hon. Jere Black will assist the State, and Shellabarger, of Ohio, and Wilson, of Iowa, will defend the Returning Board. If the charge is proved, the members of the board can be sent to the Penitentiary under the laws of Louisiana for fourteen years.

A correspondent of the Chicago Times reports that after the surrender of Joseph's band, and just as Miles was about to leave the field, some of the soldiers discovered the war chief White Bird buried in one of the rifle pits, covered with buffalo robes and a light layer of earth. When he was dragged from his hiding-place he presented a most woe-begone spectacle. He begged hard to get away. His anxiety on this point may be explained by the fact that he was the leader in the Canas prairie murders.

The little people now in Portland as the Seals down at the following weights: Commodore Nutt—weight 35 pounds, size 30 inches, age 32 years; Col. Goshen—7 feet, 4 inches high, weight 600 pounds, age 50 years; Miss Ella Kirtland—38 inches high, 42 pounds weight, age 22 years; Major Nutt—36 inches high, weight 51 pounds, age 40 years; Miss Jennie Quigley—28 inches high, 32 pounds weight, age 24 years; Miss Sarah Belton—31 inches high, 34 pounds weight, age 33 years; Major Houghton—31 inches high, weight 33 pounds, age 25 years.

The Census Rule.

Reports are current that a caucus of Republican Senators has decided that they will not confirm the nomination of any appointment made by the President, unless it be indorsed by a Republican Senator, representing the State from whence the appointee hails. We give the rumor for what it is worth, says the Modesto News, and assume that if the report be correct, then indeed Cameron and Conkling will be enabled to dragoon Mr. Hayes. If Radical Senators have gone as far as is reported, then they have traveled as much too far in one direction as Mr. Hayes has in another.

BACK AT THE OLD STAND!

Immense Reduction in Prices!

AT THE STORE OF

NEWMAN FISHER

TO THE PUBLIC:

HAVING DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN THE POSITION HERETOFORE OCCUPIED by me as the largest RETAIL DEALER in Southern Oregon, I take this means of announcing that I am now displaying the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

North of San Francisco, consisting of a Fine Stock of

GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

DRY-GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, Etc.,

Which is surpassed by none in the county and will be sold at prices to SUIT THE TIMES. It shall continue to be my aim to give

The Most Goods for the Least Money.

and to place before my patrons a variety of articles not to be found in any other house. It is not my intention to mislead the public by advertising goods I cannot produce upon inquiry, but to give value received in every instance. A call from every purchaser at my old stand is solicited.

N. FISHER.

SELLING OUT!

THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

HARDWARE, TINWARE, ETC.

BELONGING TO

THE BILGER ESTATE,

WILL BE SOLD AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

J. S. HOWARD'S STORE.

THERE IS ON HAND A VERY LARGE assortment of

NAILS,

HORSE-SHOES,

IRON AND STEEL,

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

As also everything usually kept in the store.

The agency of the Rubber Paint still continues.

Manufacturing done as heretofore.

C. W. KAHLER, Administrator.

HUNTER'S EMPORIUM!

UNION

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

COR. CALIFORNIA & 4th STS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the above establishment, which will be henceforth conducted under their constant personal supervision, and they guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

These stables are centrally located, and within convenient distance of the various houses of public entertainment. Horses and mules will be boarded and cared for at moderate charges. They have one of the largest and finest stocks in Oregon, south of Portland.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES. With single or double teams, for hire on reasonable terms. Also good Saddle Horses and Mules, which will be hired to go to any part of the country at moderate rates.

Animals bought and sold, and broke to saddle or harness.

J. A. CARDWELL.

A. MARKS,

MERCHANT TAILOR!

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON,

RECENTLY OF SAN FRANCISCO, HAS OPENED a Tailor Shop in Masonic Building, (opposite the Postoffice), where he is prepared to execute all work in his line in a workmanlike manner, from the cleaning and repairing of clothes to the

Manufacture of Complete New Suits!

A good stock of all kinds of Gents' Trimmings will be kept on hand. Persons desiring to make up their own goods can have the same cut to order. Samples of goods kept from which suits can be ordered and made up.

Jacksonville, June 23, 1877.

JOHN L. CARTER & SON,

PAINTERS.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO DO all kinds of Painting, including

HOUSE PAINTING,

SIGN PAINTING,

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE PAINTING,

ALL STYLES OF GRADING DONE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

I HAVE ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY of first-class lumber of every description at the mill of Davis & Torey on Wagner Creek, which I will dispose of for money, horses or grain. Any bill sawed to order on short notice.

J. ISH.

BLACKSMITHING!

AS ALL OUR MERCHANTS ARE SELLING out at cost and freight, I am ready to do blacksmithing at cost and freight, but must have the cash when the work is completed. Shop on the corner of California and Main streets.

DAVID CRONEMILLER.

Notice of Assessment.

California and Oregon Land Company. Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Jackson county, Oregon.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the seventeenth day of October, 1877, an assessment, No. one, of Thirty-fifths per share was levied upon the capital stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 418 California street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the twenty-eighth day of November, 1877, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before will be sold on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of December, 1877, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors. J. W. CLARK, Secretary. Office, 418 California street, San Francisco.

GREAT SACRIFICE!

—IN—

BLACKSMITHING!

AS ALL OUR MERCHANTS ARE SELLING out at cost and freight, I am ready to do blacksmithing at cost and freight, but must have the cash when the work is completed. Shop on the corner of California and Main streets.

DAVID CRONEMILLER.