BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Nov. 7.—Police headquarters was informed to-day that the body of A. T. Stewart was stolen from the family vault at Saint Mark's Church early this morning. The casket was broken open. The discovery of the outrage was made at eight this morning. The robbers had removed one stone from the opening to the vault, broken open three coffins in which the body was enclosed and carried away the contents, it is supposed, in a sack. The robbery has created great excitement in the neighborhood of the graveyard.

Wilmington, Nov. 7.—There seems no doubt now the congressional delegation in this state will stand 6 Democrats to 2 Republicans. Republicans gain one.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—A dispatch just received from Virginia City says Daggett, (Rep.), is elected congressman. He is sure of 500 or 600 majority.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—It is estimated that the Republicans will have 40 majority in the legislature on joint ballot.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The Illinois delegation in congress will stand with a Republican gain of two and possibly three. The state legislature will, according to latest figures and estimates, stand as follows: Senate, 26 Republicans; 25 opposition. House, 81 Republicans, 72 opposition.

Nashville, Nov. 7.—The Democrats have the entire congressional delegation save one, (Houch), Rep., in the 1st.

Charleston, Nov. 6.—The congressional delegation from this state is solidly Democratic. Every county in the state has gone Democratic except one, and only three Republican members are so far known to be elected to the legislature.

Santa Fe, Nov. 7.—Returns up to 9 to-night indicate the election of Otero, Republican delegate to congress, by a small majority.

Cheyenne, Nov. 7.—Downey, Republican delegate to congress, is elected by about 900 majority.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—Galveston returns show almost universal majorities for the Democratic state ticket.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Private dispatches from Democratic sources to Morrison's friends, announce his defeat in the 17th district by Baker, Republican. The news produced a sensation, as Morrison has hitherto had a heavy majority in that district.

A Boston special says: Butler arrived in the city yesterday and was greeted by a large gathering of warm supporters. He soon closed his private office to all except a few immediate friends, with whom he remained during a great part of the forenoon. He received Dennis Kearney, with whom he had quite a conversation. Butler talked freely with his friends on the result of the election, and said that 110,000 votes showed how thoroughly the people were aroused to the necessity or retrenchment in our government and reform in the financial condition of the country. He said he had reason to feel proud of the work of his friends, who believe with him in State reform. He intimated that he would keep up the fight in the future on the same issue, until it is carried out. He said he would have something to say on these questions within a few days.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Secretary Sherman has addressed Secretary Evarts an official communication setting forth the injustice of Canadian authorities in debarring American seamen from receiving the reward which is given to captains and crews of vessels coming to relieve vessels in distress and towing them to a place of safety.

New York, Nov. 7.—The discovery was made at the bureau of elections to-day that books containing the result of the election so far as the general ticket is concerned are missing and cannot be found. The matter has created much excitement in political circles.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 8.—Prof. H. W. Bache, of the U. S. coast survey, died in Bristol last night.

New York, Nov. 8.—Mrs. A. T. Stewart has offered a reward of $25,000 for the recovery of the body of her late husband, stolen from the family vault in St. Mark's church graveyard, and the conviction of the thieves.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 9.—While Governor Hampton was hunting yesterday his mule became frightened, and the bridle breaking, the governor leaped from the saddle. By the fall his right leg was broken in two places, the bones protruding. His ankle was also badly hurt.

New York, Nov. 8.—There were several coffins in the vault, but the robbers do not appear to have hesitated in choosing the right one. The outer casing of cedar was easily broken open, and the second and leaden coffin, which was also broken open. The body was then taken out and placed in some sort of sack, lifted up toward the opening where there were probably other hands to receive it, and carried to the iron railings around the church yard. The weight of the body was not very great, but it is still in question how it was passed over the railing. The work was performed somehow, for all the gates were locked and the body was then probably put into a wagon and driven away. It is worthy of notice that no foot marks were found in the church yard, although the surface was soft after the fall of rain and snow last evening. It is therefore surmised that the robbers stepped from grave stone to grave stone, and thus made their exit either on Stuyvesant street or Eleventh street. They wrenched the plate off the casket and carried it away with them. On the whole, indications point to a remarkably bold execution of a carefully conceived plan. Especial care must have been taken to avoid the police, for the spot is very open and offers no good chance for concealment. The beats of two policemen terminate close to the churchyard railings, and the two officers ought to meet there constantly throughout the night. They neither of them saw anything to excite their suspicions. Mr. Libby, of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., said to-day that the estate of A. T. Stewart will not offer a reward for the recovery of his body. It will give $100,000, if need be, for the detection and punishment of the outlaws, but not one cent to them for the return of what they have taken. Not a single cent will be paid in order to compromise this case.

New York, Nov. 8.—The case of the U. S. vs. S. J. Tilden was up to-day, Mr. Sikes, vice president of the C. & N. W. R. R., appeared, but failed to produce the books of the company. He swore they were not under his control, but were in the head office in Chicago. Adjourned till Monday.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Following are estimates of papers on the complexion of the next house—Tribune: Democrats, 156; Republicans, 131; Independent, 2. Times: Democrats, 154; Republicans, 128; Greenbackers, 7. Inter-Ocean: Republicans, 142; Democrats, 151. All these estimates leave out the four to be elected from California, and all must be modified in some degree, even on the basis upon which they are figured by to-day's developments.

New York, Nov. 7.—At a special meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad directors yesterday, the directors unanimously, it is stated, expressed a willingness to settle the debt due the government in full. The plan proposed is for the Union Pacific to issue new bonds for the entire debt, and interest, bonds to bear 4 per cent. interest with a provision for a sinking fund, and to be secured by existing government mortgage. It is also stated that there are to be several changes in the directory and that the future meetings of the executive committee will be held alternately in this city and Boston.

New York, Nov. 10.—A searching examination was made to-day of the vaults in St. Mark's graveyard, and the police to-day found traces of decomposed flesh on the iron fence which bound the Tenth street side of the church yard, and marks of the bag which had probably contained the body, were found near the fence. This discovery it is claimed proves that the body was taken from the church yard. The police believe that they have discovered the way taken by the thieves to get out of the cemetery. It is through the balcony of 129 East Tenth street, a house occupided by Miss Newton as a boarding house, whither they dragged the body. From some suspicious circumstances, it seems quite probable that the body was taken into New Jersey at about 2 o'clock Thursday night. The police have some other clew as to the identity of the robber, and are now after him.

New York, Nov. 10.—The famous colt, Duke of Magenta, left for england fn the steamship Egypt this afternoon, in charge of W. Brown Pierre Lorillard's trainer. With Mr. Brown and uhe Duke of Magenta were the well known jockeys Hughes, Evans, Fisher and Barrett, and also midgely, trainer for Mr. Bowie of Maryland.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The Cabinet had an unusually long session to-day, during which there was consideanble interchange of views concerning the scope and characte of the recommendations to be made in various annual reports of the heads of departments and in the president's message. Secretary McCrary submitted reports showin that peace and quite prevail on the Rio Grande, wit fair prospects of continuence. This in formation wa a subject of much gratificatson to the president and cabinet.

Cape May, Nov. 10.—The fire was subdued at 6 p. m. The entire burned district covers an area of about 40 acres, and is bounded by Congress street on the west. Washington street on the north, Ocean street on the east and Beach on the South. The total loss is estimated at about $400,000, of which more than one hal is covered by insurance. The fire burned stubbornly from 7 in the morning until between 5 and 6 p. m. The water supply was good and furnished by artesian wells. No lives were lost and no one seriously injured. To-night steam engins played on the ruins. In 1860 almost the same section was swept by a fire scarcely less destructive than that of to-day.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Nov. 10.—A curious case has arisen in the crimina lcourt which promises to produce some interesting complicatiyns in law. A jury last night found a man nemed Dakin guilt of the murder of John K. Slough, last March, the punishment being imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. To-day, Frank Ross an Italian, who formerly worked for Dakin, after the close of the trial, made affidavit that he, Ross, killed Slough. It is not yet decided what the course of the states attorney will be.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—Physicians have reported 1,500 cases of yellow fever treated by them during the epidemic, and not heretofore reported. Maj. H. W. Branham, of the Howard Association, who is now assisting in making a report of the work of the Howards during the epidemic of 1878, expresses the opinion that there have been, during the past four months, 40,000 cases of fever in New Orleans and vicinity. The Howard Association physicians did not report to the board of health.

Memphis, Nov. 9.—A heavy frost fell last night. From 6 o'clock last evening until noon today, one death occurred from yellow fever.

FOREIGN.

London, Nov. 7.—The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says: Before the plenipotentiaries left Berlin Lord Beaconsfield and Count Andrassey signed a treaty providing that if Russia should endeavor to remain on Turkish territory after May, 1879, England and Austria will insist on her complete withdrawal. If Russia should urge that Turkey is unable to protect Christians owing to the state of affairs in Roumelia, England and Austria will furnish garrisons to relieve Russians. The purport of this treaty was communicated to Russia.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—Russia has repeated confidentially the previous assurances that she is fully resolved to carry out the treaty of Berlin faithfully.

London, Nov. 8.—It seems certain that several thousand former Russian soldiers and officers have been permitted to volunteer and start for Afghanistan. The Porte is concentrating 40,000 men between Metravitza and Kostendil.

London, Nov. 8.—Telegrams from northern and eastern Europe announce heavy snowfalls. The Appenines and Black Forest are covered and the Swiss passes blocked with snow. In France the rivers are very high. The Seine threatens inundation.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—The health of the czar is becoming more and more unsatisfactory and causes great anxiety. Count Schouvaloff has left Lavida for London, the state of the emperor's health not permitting decision upon pending political issues.

London, Nov. 8.—Of the fishery question the Daily News says: We await with interest the publication of Lord Salisbury's dispatch and statement drawn up by the Canadian government, but there is no use to deny the fact that Secretary Evarts' case has some force in it. A right has been bought and in the natural course of things will be paid for by the United States. The question is one of legal obligation and it cannot be too calmly discussed on both sides.

Vienna, Nov. 9.—Count Schouvaloff's mission to Pesth to propose another congress to amplify the treaty of Berlin, has been countermanded on account of uncertainty of the relations between England and Russia, which for the present prevents Russia from entering upon full explanations with Austria.

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—Russia is establishing a second line of defense at Adrianople. Several prominent Turks, believing that the attitude of the Russians in Roumelia will lead to a war with England and Turkey, are anxious to convince Minister Layard that the best mode of fighting Afghanistan would be to engage Russia in Europe.

Berlin, Nov. 9—Two hundred and eighteen thousand recruits will be raised by Russia this year instead of the peace contingent of 150,000.

London, Nov. 10?—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the reports of the ill health of the czar are again positively contradicted.

It is considered, in official circles, that Russie must adhere solely to the treaty of Berlin whatever events may arise in Turkey. It is certain that Russia earnestly desires an understanding with England, both in Europe and Asia, to fix the limits of their respective influence.

A telegram from Constantinople says it is asserted that the Russians have occupied the district of Malgara near the gulf of Saros.

Young People's Sociable and Literary Society.

The Young People's Social and Literary Society met at the Christian church Friday night last, in accordance with previous announcement. The house was comfortably filled.

The meeting was called to order by Elder S. C. Adams, and the programme gone through with as follows:

Instrumental music by Mrs. Ollie England; address, by Elder S. C. Adams; reading, "An allegory on Woman's Rights," by Mrs. Ollie England; solo, by Miss Mellie Reynolds; remarks, by C. A. Sehlbrede; essay, by Miss May Warriner; duette, by Misses Nellie Riley and May Warriner; society paper, by Eugene Willis and Miss Emma Wheeler, was read by Miss Wheeler.

The exercises were excellent, especially the essay by Miss Warriner, and the paper. After reading the paper the chairman announced that 30 minutes intermission was in order and that a supper had been prepared, of which all were expected to partake, a half hour was then spent very pleasantly in social conversation, and partaking of the many good things prepared by the ladies of the church. The meeting was then called to order and the programme for the next meeting was announced, and the society adjourned, to meet again in two weeks at the same place.

Acquitted.

Captain Baughman, who killed Pat Whalen, and was indicted for murder in the second degree, was tried at Pendleton last Thursday afternoon, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Just and the Unjust.

The good man slammeth the gate and bangeth the door, and maketh a noise, for his heart is without guile and he feareth not the grevious words of his wife; but the naughty man shutteth the gate softly, and stealeth up stairs in his stocken feet, and sumbleth over the rocking chair, and the last condition of that man is worse than the first.

For Burns.—Strong, fresh, clear lime water mixed with as much linseed oil as it will cut; shake the bottle before applying; wrap the burn in cotton waddin saturated with the lotion; wet as often as it appears dry, without removing cotton from burn for nine days, when new skin will probably have formed.

Don't Forget it.

If you are troubled with nervousness, are disheartened, tired of life, fear death or feel out of sorts as the saying is, you may safely conclude that you have the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint. The liver is very apt to become torpid this season of the year as poisons arising from stagnant water or decaying vegetation are more numerous and are through inhalation taken into the blood. Unless the liver is strong and active, and furnishes a supply of fresh and pure blood to drive out the impurities, the above mentioned symptoms surely follow, and if not heeded, end in more terrible diseases and death. White's Prairie Flower proves itself the Great Liver Panacea. Its action on the liver is different from any medicine ever compounded. Its cures are truly wonderful. Try it. Price twenty-five cents and seventy-five cents.

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks
ON HAND, AND MADE TO ORDER.
ALSO,
All Vehicles Repaired on Short Notice.

If you want to buy something nice and new, or have a carriage made just to your notion, give us a call, and you shall have just what you want. If the carriage you have needs repairing, we can do it in good shape.

KNIGHT & LYNCH.
Salem, Oct. 26tf

A GREAT DISCOVERY

Petroleum to be Utilized as Fuel—A Discovery of Unparaleled Importance to the Arts, Manufactures and Navigation.

[Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

New York, October 2.—Mr. S. C. Salisbury, a mechanic, has been at work for twenty years on a plan to utilize petroleum for fuel in producing steam. He has hit it, and is in a fair way to make a fortune. It was tested in the Brooklyn Navy yard on Saturday, and was found to work to the utmost satisfaction of the officers who inspected it. The furnaces were in full blast, but no smoke was visible. Great volumes of white steam rolled away from the pipe, but no coal was thrown upon the fire below. It had the look of an effect without a cause.

"The most wonderful sight I ever saw" the veteran engineer Sherwood said. "It revolutionizes the iron and steel manufacture the world over." "It opens a new era in glass manufacture. We shall soon have glass roofs on our houses, and French plate will be as cheap as common window-glass," said a large glass maker.

The results were so extraordinary in the perfect combustion, in the intensity of heat so quickly produced, in the enormous pressure of the superheated steam, in the astonishing evaporation of water, in the freedom from dust, cinder, sulphur and all impurities, that these experts at once realized that a revolution in all departments where steam is used must occur immediatly.

The fuel is made of the residue of petroleum and coal-tar, which is mixed to about the consistency of molasses. It is conducted from the barrel to the furnace by means of a small gas-pipe. At the end of this pipe as it enters into the door of the furnace is a funnel-shaped apparatus. As the fuel enters this funnel it comes in contact with a current of highly super-heated steam, which atomizes the liquid so that it leaves the machine. It induces the required amount of oxygen to enter and mix at the point of ignition. Thus the atomized fuel shoots, in a fierce but delicate spray, into the blazing furnace. The brick arches of the great furnaces are kept at a white heat, and a pure white flame flashes along the whole length, registering a heat of 5,000 degrees, meeting pig iron in ten minutes, and making liquid glass in two hours instead of sixteen. All that there is to maintain this extraordinary heat is the slight spray darting in from the little furnace, just outside the door. "I can send this intense white flame from the Battery to Grace Church if I have a furnace arch that long," said the inventor.

The amazing scope of this new discovery may be estimated from its effect on the oil trade alone. Mr. Salisbury says he is about to make a proposition to the producers and the United Pipe Lines for a permanent contract to take from them at Pittsburg all their surplus and all their distillate tar napthas at a price that will give the producers fully fifty per cent profit, and also pay the pipe lines for piping it to Pittsburg. The ocean steamship business will also feel the effect of this revolution in steam-producing fuel. Experiments already made show that in a single trip across the Atlantic a saving of about $5,000 will be effected in freight room alone, as the space now taken up for 800 tons of coal will be used for freight.

But the greatest achievements of the new system will be in iron-making. Said the leading representatives of this interest: "This is the grandest acheivement of science in this age, and this inventors income, even on very small royalties, will be greater than of any living capitalist. With the mechanism invented by Mr. Salisbury, a blasting furnace of thirty tons per day will convert its liquid iron into blooms or ingots of wrought iron or steel, at a cost so trifling that it enhances the value of pig iron 100 per cent.

Sulphur and carbon, the two deteriorative elements that are present in all the wrought iron now made are utterly cast out by this new process. In the Salisbury furnaces the pig iron is melted to a thin liquid in fifteen minutes. It is then drawn off into a second furnace, one foot lower than the first. The second furnace is immediately charged with a continuous sheet of hot air, and superheated steam of 1,000 degrees and immense pressure, which keeps every particle of liquid metal in agitation, and burns out the carbon utterly in from eight to ten minutes, when it is ready for the puddler. At no time in this operation can any cold air come in contact with the liquid, and consequently every particle becomes united. In the two melting processes every trace of sulphur is taken up. The instant the metal is run off into the second furnace the first is filled with pigs. When number two is taken out by the puddler the new lot is ready to run into the furnace, and so on in ceaseless alteration.

Note some points in contrast with the method where coal is used as fuel:

1. It has always been impossible to free the iron from carbon and sulphur with the old methods.

2. Ten charges are run off in a day and night with the present process. The same number will be run off in ten hours with the new. One puddler will turn out in ten hours the amount that four puddlers and helpers now turn out in twenty fourhours.

3. The furnaces will be kept hot for three months continuously, as the fire-brick, becoming intensified by the intense heat, will last that long. Under the present method—owing to the action of the sulphur and the necessity of scraping off the fine cinders and ashes, which form clinkers on the brick—the latter must be removed every day, and a new hearth made, during which time the furnace is allowed to cool.

4. Not only is the quality of the iron improved by the new process, but the quantity is increased 100 pounds to the ton of material.

5. One-half the labor in finishing is saved.

6. The heavy labor of moving coal and handling ashes is dispensed with.

7. The cost of fuel is only one-half, reckoning coal at only $3 per ton.

All the theology in the world has never succeeded in answering the child's question: "Why doesn't God kill the devil?"

And let us take ourselves the moral lessons which these creatures preach to all who have studied and learned to love what I venture to call the moral in brutes. Look at that faithful servant, the ox. What an emblem in all generations of patient, plodding, meek endurance and serviceable toil. Of the horse and the dog, what countless anecdotes declare the generous loyalty, the tireless zeal, the inalienable love. No human devotion has ever surpassed the recorded examples of brutes in that line. The story is told of an Arab horse which, when his master was taken captive and bound hand and foot, sought him out in the dark amidst other victims, seized him by the girdle with his teeth, ran with him all night at the top of his speed, conveyed him to his home, and then, exhausted with the effort, fell down and died. Did ever man evince more devoted affection?

Surely, something of a moral nature is present also in the brute creation. If nowhere else, we may find it in the brute mother's care for her young. Though universal nature throbs the divide pulse of universal love, and binds all beings to the Father-heart of the author and lover of all. Therefore is sympathy with animated nature a holy affection, an extended humanity, projection of the human heart by which we live, beyond the precincts of the human house into all the wards of the many-creatured city of God, as he with his wisdom and love is co-present to all. Sympathy with nature is a part of the good man's religion.—Rev. Dr. Hodge.

During the closing ceremonies of the Paris Exposition, honors were conferred on the following American citizens:

The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce replied to the Marshal in a long speech, which was imperfectly heard throughout the hall. M. Berger then proclaimed the names of the foreign exhibitors admitted to the different grades of the Legion of Honor. Among Americans decorated were the following:

Richard C. McCormick, commissioner general, commander; Frederick A. P. Barnard, president of Columbia College, officer; Andrew D. White, president of Cornell University, officer; Prof. Wm. P. Blake, chevalier; Mr. Edward H. Knight, chevalier; Wm. W. Story, chevalier.

A number of exhibitors were also decorated. Of these were:

Charles Tiffany, silverware; Thomas A. Edison, photograph; Elisha Gray, telephone; Brewster & Co., carriages; J. A. Bridgman, artist.

Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, and Walter A. Wood, who were decorated as chevaliers in 1867, were made "officers" today.

The following, attached to the American Commission, were also made chevaliers:

A. H. Girard, foreign secretary; Henry Pettit, architect; Homer Pickering, superintendent of machinery; John D. Philbrick, superintendent of the educational section; D. M. Armstrong, superintendent of the Art gallery; Lieut. B. H. Buckingham, Naval attache.

General McCormick had been asked if he had any recommendations to make in the matter of decorations, and he replied that he had none, as he knew of no rule by which he could discriminate between his assistant commissioners and the exhibitors and jurors.

From the Itemizer we take the following in reference to the election held at Dallas last Mouday:

The trustees chosen were L. Levens, J. M. Campbell, Judge Truitt and Dr. Sites. Messrs. J. M. Scott and A. Brown received the same number of votes, and will probably pull straws to decide who shall be a "town dad" for the ensuing year. W. C. Wills was re-elected Recorder and D. Cosper, Marshal, was re-elected. Judge Truitt and Dr. Sites are the only new members of the board. The choice gives general satisfaction, and it is expected that much will be done for the prosperity of Dallas by the present Board of Trustees.

Meetings at South Salem.—Rev. J. C. Baker has been conducting a series of meetings in South Salem for three weeks past, which have been well attended and productive of much good in that part of the city. Christians have been encouraged and strengthened, and many others caused to reflect seriously upon their condition. Revs. T. W. Spanswick, of the Baptist Church, R. W. Hill, of the Presbyterian Church, H. W. Bower and —. Cressman, of the Evangelical Church, have rendered aid in the meetings. The Sunday School, under direction of C. W. Scriber, meets every Sabbath at 3 o'clock. To-day there will be a general Sunday School meeting at that hour, addressed by Revs. Hill, Bower and Baker. A full house is anticipated.

An Honest Boy.—Mr. H. C. Myres, about a month ago, lost two gold notes, one a $50 and the other a $20 note. He advertised the loss in the Statesman, which was observed by the boy who found the money. Charles Mumpers, a lad nearly 8 years old, is the hero in this case. While on the playgrounds at the school he was attending, near Brooks Station, the lad found the roll of notes. The money was brought by the boy's father to this office, and Mr. Myres immediately notified. By Mr. Myres request $10 was given the boy for his honesty. Charley Mumpers, though scarcely old enough to realize the objects and the aims of life, has by this one honest act done that which will redound to his credit throughout his allotted years.

They had been engaged about fifteen minutes and she nestled her head a little closer under the shadow of his monumental shirt-collar, and whispered, "And now what are you going to call me, Algernon?" "Birdie!" he whispered rapturously, while his voice trembled with tender emotion, "always and ever, nothing but Birdie!" And she fairly cooed with delight. He kept his word, although with the growing precision of middle age, he has become specific and does not deal in sweeping generalities any more, and so it was that day before yesterday a neighbor going in the back way to borrow the ax, a cup of sugar and the cistern pole, heard him call her "an old sage hen."

New Fence.—Mr. Scriber is engaged in surrounding the Cumberland Presbyterian church with a neat plank and paling fence. The fence when finished and painted will be quite an ornament to that part of the city as well as a benefit to the church as the hoodlums have somewhat damaged it.

The demand for Oregon farms is vastly increasing and capitalists from the East and California are beginning to invest quite freely. Yesterday a new comer bought three fine farms near Junction City, paying therefor $50,000 cash down.—Bee.

Our schools are all progressing finely, with full attendance.

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For the Fall Trade.

The Harmonia.
FOUR-PART SONGS FOR MALE VOICES.

This is an entirely new book, music well-selected, and with German and English words, the latter translated by L. O. Emerson. A valuable acquisition to the list of Male Quartet books.

Complete $2.50; Vocal parts, each 60 cts. Together $2.00.

Teachers, &c., are invited to send for Catalogues and Circulars, containing large lists of the best, most useful and newest books for their use the coming season.

DITSON & CO'S MUSICAL RECORD

A New Weekly Musical Paper, commences Sept. 7. A wide-awake paper for Music Teachers and their Pupils, Organists, Players and Music-lovers generally, 8 pages reading matter, 6 pages selected music, (312 pages per year,) $2 per year in advance.

Teachers of Singing Classes will please examine L. O. Emerson's "ONWARD," ($7.50 per dozen,) similar to the "ENCORE," so widely known, Dr. A. N. Johnson's "METHOD FOR SINGING CLASSES," (6.00 per dozen) or Emerson's "SALUTATION," ($12 per doz.) for Choirs and Singing Schools.

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Having purchased the above named Mills, will continue the manufacture of Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Tow and Meal. All oils warranted strictly pure.

Salem, Oregon, Aug. 16, 1878.—m3

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Late Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Salem (Oregon) Medical College.
Office, Dekum's Block, Portland, or.,
All Surgical Operations for Diseases of the
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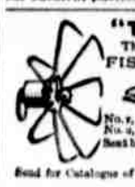
Skillfully performed. CATARACT extracted, and CROSS EYES straightened. Artificial Eyes a large assortment of the best French manufacture, on hand.

Deafness, and all discharges from the Ear, and Nasal Catarrh, pasticularly treated. fely



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Sent by mail. J. BRIDE & CO.,
Mfrs., 297 Broadway, New-York,
Send for Catalogue of useful novelties and mention this paper.

Citation.

In the County Court of Marion County, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the Estate of Liberty Snook, deceased.

To Mrs. L. J. Moss, a daughter and heir-at-law of Liberty Snook, the said decedent:

Whereas, Benjamin Stanton, sole administrator of the estate of said deceden,t Liberty Snook, filed in said court on the 21 day of September, A. D. 1878, his petition praying to be licensed and empowered by order of said county court to sell, as such administrator, for cash or on a credit, as much off the east end of the following described lands, belonging to the decedent at the time of his death, as may be necessary to obtain funds with which to pay all the debts of said estate, including the costs and expenses of administration, to wit: A part of the donation land claim of H. J. Zumwalt and wife, in T. 9 S. R. 1 E. of the Willamette meridian, in Marion county, State of Oregon, and beginning at the N. E. corner of said claim, and running thence south 62.07½ chains; thence west 32.01½ chains; thence north 62.07½ chains; thence east 32.01½ chains to the place of beginning; containing 200 acres of land, more or less; and whereas, by order of said court, made Oct. 12th, 1878, the final hearing of said petition has been set for November 16th, 1878, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the county court room in Salem, in said county; now, therefore, in the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to be and appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any exists, why the prayer of said petitioner as aforesaid should not be granted according to law. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my official signature and caused the seal of said court to be affixed at my office in said county, this the 15th day of October, A. D. 1878.

J. SHAW, County Judge.

Attest: Geo. A. Ross, Clerk. oct18w4

Administratrix' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Hunter, administratrix of the estate of Evan Hunter, has filed her account for final settlement of said estate, and the hearing of said cause is set for Saturday, November 9th, 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court room in Salem, Marion county, Oregon, before Hon. J. J. Shaw, County Judge.

ELIZABETH HUNTER, Administratrix.
Oct. 7, 1878w4

Notice

Is hereby given that I. W. Wright has this day filed his final account as administrator of the estate of Peter Cox, late of Marion county, deceased, and Saturday, the 16th day of November, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., has been fixed for hearing the same. All persons interested in said estate are required to be and appear before the County Court for the county of Marion, State of Oregon, at the court house in Salem in said county, at the day and hour aforesaid, then and there to show cause, if any exist, why said account should not be allowed.

I. W. WRIGHT, Adm'r of said estate.
Oct. 11, 1878w4

Guardian's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the County Court of Marion county, Oregon, made at its September, 1878, term, I will offer for sale, at public auction on SATURDAY, THE 23d day of NOVEMBER, 1878, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court-house door in the city of Salem, Marion county, Oregon, the undivided one-fourth interest of Joseph Stone, a minor, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: A part of the donation land claim of Fabien Malola and wife, in T. 5 S. R. 2 W. of the Willamette meridian, bounded by beginning 31 chains north 7 00' east of the southeast corner of said donation land claim, and running thence N. 7° 00' E. 93.75 chains; thence N. 85 00' W. 26.78 chains; thence S. 7 00' W. 93.45 chains; thence S. 85° 00' E. 25.80 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 242.00 acres of land, more or less. E. S. GREGOIRE, Guardian.

Salem, Oct. 18, 1878w4

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the estate of J. B. Hubbard, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Marion county, State of Oregon, his final account, and that said court has appointed the 9th day of November, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for hearing objections thereto and settlement thereof.

T. H. HUBBARD, Executor.
Oct. 11, 1878w4