PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

To the Patrons of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho.

DEAR BRETHREN: In a few days I expect to start East to attend the meeting of the National Grange, and propose to be absent from the jurisdiction about ten weeks. Questions of law or usage arising during my absence may be referred to my deputies in the several counties, or to my [illegible] Weekly [illegible] George, Sec. D. S. H. Dolph, Myrtle Creek, Douglas county, Oregon.

I beg to call the attention of all members of the Order to a resolution of the last State Grange endorsing the Willamette Farmer, making it the organ of our Order and calling upon Patrons to give it a hearty and united support. Brethren, we need a paper devoted to the interests of the farmer. It should at once furnish us an account of the current events of importance, the state of the crops, markets, &c., give us a medium through which to exchange our ideas and experiences, and furnish our families a weekly repast of such pure and wholesome miscellaneous literature as is best suited to their wants. Such a paper requires a large outlay of means, labor, and talent, and cannot be furnished us without adequate support. Let me urge you, therefore, to give our own paper a cordial support; subscribe for it, write for it, work for it, so that we may have a farmer's paper worthy of the name and second to none.

Fraternally yours,

A. R. SHIPLEY,

Master Oregon State Grange.

Oswego, Sept. 25, 1878.

State Grange Deputies for 1878

OREGON.

BAKER CO.—Thomas Smith, Baker City.
BENTON—A. Holder, Corvallis.
CLACKAMAS—C. N. Watt, Canby.
CLATSOP—W. H. Gray, Young's River.
DOUGLAS—D. S. R. Buick, Myrtle Creek.
JACKSON—J. N. T. Miller, Jacksonville.
JOSEPHINE—Joseph Pollock, Leland.
LANE—Roscoe Knox, Creswell; Allen Bond, Eugene City.
MARION—J. W. Bacheller, Rotteville; W. M. Hilleary, Turner.
MULTNOMAH—Plympton Kelly and Jacob Johnson, East Portland.
TILLAMOOK—J. C. Bewley, Tillamook.
UNION—John Creighton, Union.
WASCO—John End, Tygh Valley.
WASHINGTON—J. A. Richardson, Tualatin; J. W. Shipington, Gaston.
YAMHILL—R. R. Laughlin, North Yamhill.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

CHEHALIS—Thomas Thressell, Dayton.
CLARKE—David Stump, Vancouver.
COWLITZ—John S. Bozarth, Pe-lis.
WALLA WALLA—W. B. Thomas, Walla Walla.
WHITMAN—William King, Palouse City.

Patrons in those counties in which no Deputies have been appointed would much oblige me by designating Brothers suitable to act in that capacity.

A. R. SHIPLEY, Master Or. St. Grange.

DIRECTORY.

OFFICERS of the NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—John T. Jones, Barton, Phillips, Ark.
Overseer—J. J. Woodman, Paw Paw, Van Buren, Mich.
Lecturer—A. B. Smedley, Cresco, Howard, Ia.
Steward—A. J. Vaughn, Memphis, Tenn.
Ass't Steward—Mortimer Whitehead, Middlebush, Somerset, N. J.
Chaplain—S. H. Ellis, Springborough, Warren, O.
Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, Steuben, N. Y.
Secretary—O. H. Kelley, Louisville, Ky.
Gate-Keeper—O. Dluwiddie, Orchard Grove, Ind.
Ceres—Mrs. John T. Jones, Barton, Phillips, Ark.
Flora—Mrs. Samuel E. Adams, Monticello, Minn.
Pomona—Mrs. Harvey Goddard, North Granby, Ct.
Lady Assistant Steward—Miss Caroline A. Hall, Louisville, Ky.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

D. Wyatt Aiken, (Chairman,) Cokesbury, S. C.
E. R. Shankland, Dubuque, Iowa.
Dudley T. Chase, Claremont, N. H.
Alonzo Golder, Rock Falls, Whiteside, Ill.
W. H. Chambers, Oswecchee, Russell, Ala.

The Grange in Canada.

From a small and not very promising beginning, less than five years ago, has grown an organization second to no other institution in size and influence in this country, gradually working its way up, growing in the esteem of its members and the whole people, numbering now 695 subordinate granges, 40 division granges—composed of five or more subordinates—and a membership of over 25,000. Those whose active energy and zeal in the cause led them to take a prominent part in the establishment and support of the order, now look with satisfaction and pride upon the results of their efforts, and although we have not yet reached the height of our expectations nor accomplished all the reforms looked for as the result of this movement, yet enough has been done to fully prove the utility of the grange. Through the medium of the grange we are becoming acquainted with our brother farmers in all parts of the Dominion, as the order is established not only in Ontario, but Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba; a general correspondence is going on among us, we are learning each other's wants and wishes, and profiting by the knowledge thus gained. From every quarter of the Dominion the cry is coming for information regarding the grange, and everywhere farmers are enlisting under its banners as a sure protection of their interests and mutual preservation.—[Canadian Farmer.

SEAM IN OKLAHOMA.—The grange is the only organization for the farmers, national in its character, that ever existed on this continent. Do the farmers for one moment doubt that through a solid national organization they can if they desire control the affairs of this nation? They could control the price of farm products; they could largely dictate the prices of everything they buy. And yet with all the grand possibilities of a close organization in full view, the farmers are the slowest of all classes of men to organize for their own benefit.—[Spirit of Kansas.

REMEDY FOR FLESH WOUNDS.—**Seeing a remedy in the FARMER, not long ago, for cure of foot or other place where nail was run into the flesh, I will send you mine: Take a cow's horn and scrape or rasp fine and mix with lard and apply to the wound, it will beat the Doctor's plan of smoking with wool.**

It is questioned whether Bill Longley, the Texan desperado, who was hanged last week, has joined the throng of angelic murderers, as he went on the scaffold smoking a cigar, and apparently prided himself upon

The Plague as a Peacemaker.

[From the Memphis Appeal.]

While all that is said is true of the pluck and endurance of the Southern people under the provocations of war, pestilence and famine, there is something to be said for our brethren of the North, whose constancy, steadiness and devotion to their cause, bravery and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] April, [illegible] the [illegible] followed up, [illegible] and flowers [illegible] good gifts, [illegible] with a manly spirit that [illegible] of the generous tender of the humiliations of slavery. The same [illegible] who led the armies of the North, the same journalists who inspired those armies, and the same religious teachers, and the same noble, heroic women, who originated and sustained, amid the heat of battle and the excitement of sometimes perilous popular commotions, the grandest beneficence ever conceived of for the relief of soldiers in the field, have been foremost in the heaven-sent work of our relief in weeks that are the dearest in our calendar. Unvaried in their tasks, as did Joseph with his brethren, they have filled our sacks to overflowing many, many times, and yet they are not done. From far Oregon and Montana to Vermont; from villages, towns and cities of all the busy Northern States; from the miners' camp, the newsboys' home; from the banker and the farmer, the professor and the mechanic; from all classes of that section of our country where American ingenuity has found its largest field of conquest and whose industries challenge the world in vain for a comparison—from this seat of a great industrial population, unmatched by any other on the earth, the gifts of an intelligent help and a touching sympathy have come, saving many thousands of our stricken ones from death and lighting our dreary pathway with the light of an enduring brotherly love. "Blood is thicker than water." Of the same race, speaking the same tongue, the heirs of the same liberties and citizens of the same glorious country, no memories of sectional divisions, of political animosities or of civil war have been allowed to stay the steady flow of the bounteous stream that has brought us, with all else, the assurance that we are one people in fact as well as in name, and that beyond the froth and fuss of politics, and the deceits and dangers of demagogues, the popular heart is sale, yielding only of its fullness when challenged in the cause of humanity, and brothers' lives are at stake.

Bob Ingersoll on Inflation.

[Ingersoll's Speech at Malone, N. Y., Fair.]

We have had in our country a magnificent inflation. We have built within twenty-five years some 75,000 miles of railroad, and in order to build that we spent about $5,000,000,000. Well, there was work for everybody. We had everything growing, and there was prosperity all over the land. Everybody worked for everybody—everybody wanted to employ somebody else. In the meantime the war came upon our hands, and in that we spent $10,000,000,000. What for? To build up? No; to tear down and destroy. Every single, solitary dollar that was spent was wasted by us. But, as a matter of fact, we didn't spend the money—we only agreed to. We scattered all over the country certain notes which we agreed to pay, and we have not got them paid yet. In my judgment it did not take as much patriotism to put down the rebellion as it will take to pay the debt. A man can be brave for a few minutes when he is right in the line of battle, and when he looks and sees that nobody else runs. It is comparatively easy to do that, and be shot down at the post of glory. It is comparatively easy to die for a principle. But it is mighty hard to live for it. It is hard work to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and work until the sun goes down, and do that for a life.

FARM ACCOUNTS.—When a farmer, at the end of a year, settles his store account, pays his smith bill, with that of his teacher, doctor and preacher, which tax is generally in the rear, and if anything is left from the amount realized by the sale of his produce, that amount is called the profit, but if it falls short, then he has made nothing. That is not a correct estimate of results, for the bills have no connection with the cost of planting, except the smith bill. A merchant doing business on a capital of $10,000, wanting to obtain the result of the year's operation, takes an inventory of the unsold stock, the amount of available accounts, with the money on hand; after paying his store rent, his clerk hire, interest paid on borrowed money, and other expenses incidental to his business, but does not include the expense of supporting his family, which might, if extravagant, absorb all the profits, though it might be thirty or forty per cent. on the capital. There is a large number of farmers, whose real estate, with all the working stock and farming implements, cannot be valued at more than $3,000, yet by their profits realized have raised, clothed and educated from five to ten children, which, to do this, must make a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. on the capital. &c.

We have no reason to feel pleased at the business disasters of Great Britain. They cannot benefit us. Her people are our best customers, not only for breadstuffs which, as we have already pointed out, they must continue to purchase—but even for many of our manufactures. If her people are distressed they must necessarily decrease their purchases, and we shall lose by that. Furthermore her workmen will accept lower wages and make a closer competition with ours.

The La Grande Gazette gives the premium list of the Union County Fair, held at that place, and from its length and scope we should judge that there was a successful showing of Union county agricultural products. These fairs do much to advance the farming interests and create an emulation among neighbors that is beneficial to all concerned. They foster a pride and disposition to own fine stock and to

Work of the Season.

In the field every hour of suitable weather should be used if possible, to finish up the seeding that is resolved upon for this fall. It is true that wheat may be sown in December or January and make a good crop, but I would prefer waiting until February to sow what cannot be got in in November. After seeding is finished, plowing for spring crops may be done to the advantage in most farms, especially for those to plow land now that is to be used [illegible] [illegible] be planted to [illegible] nothing better can be done [illegible] has been all now or [illegible] November plowing.

In the pastures the young stock especially should be favored with the most sheltered spots and the best bite of grass.

In the sheep-fold if measures have not already been taken for breeding, no time should now be lost. Where it can be done the ewes intended for this purpose should be separated from the wethers and lambs of last season and all as well cared for as the means at command will allow. A good ram of a fine wool or long-wooled breed (the finer it is the better) should be used; he should be kept up in a convenient place near or in the sheep shed, fed a little grain and turned with the flock at night and taken out in the morning. I am aware that parties who claim to know all about sheep are now recommending the use of medium wooled rams like the Shropshire, (the last new thing in that line) but I think the medium sheep is what we already have in plenty, and if in any case it is desirable to use a medium wooled ram, a good grade of the Merino Leicester or Oxfordshire can be had without the cost of importing medium wooled rams. It is, however, now too late this season for much consideration or sending long distances to supply wants of this kind, the consequence of neglect or omission in providing for a proper course of breeding sheep will have to be endured for this year. It is also too late to save the great piles of straw that have been exposed to the fall rains, which if housed at threshing time would have ministered to the substance and comfort of farm stock this coming winter. For the consideration of such of your readers as are almost "persuaded" in their own minds that it would be good economy to build a straw barn for the winter feeding of their stock instead of continuing the system of an annual burnt offering to the god of waste and starvation, (if there be such deity) I will finish this article by giving a statement of the results of the building of a large and substantial barn by Gen. John F. Miller, on Mill creek bottom, two miles southeast of Salem. The barn is 100 feet long by 70 feet wide, the lower story 9 feet high, the space above that being designed for storing the straw, which is lifted and placed by a cheap use of horse power. Mr. Miller informed me that he filled the barn from the roof to the ground with his straw crop of 1877 and baled and sold out of the lower story at $1 per bale, enough to pay for the building entire. In other words, one-third of the straw saved the first year paid for a building amply sufficient to store feed for and give shelter to 50 head of horses or 100 head of cattle, or [illegible]000 head of sheep during an average Oregon winter for 25 years at least. Now, Mr. Editor, Gen. Miller is near enough to a town to be able to sell his baled straw at $8 per ton and thus pay for his building, but I submit this question for your interested readers. Is there a farm in Western Oregon upon which good straw housed, bright from the machine, would not be worth $4 per ton for feeding to stock and converting into rich manure for that farm? The long nights are upon us and this question is pertinent to every farmer.

OLD CONTRIBUTOR.

TO THE ABSENT WIFE.

How lonely is the household, how dreary
The home from which the loved one has gone;
How sad is our heart, and how cheerless,
As we think of her all the day long.

In our heart she is now, though still absent;
In our dreams we see her as well;
Our thoughts fly onward and toward her;
How we trust, hope and pray, none can tell.

We mourn as though fate had bereft us,
And all appears sadness and gloom;
Like Mary, we feel all forsaken,
Till her Son came forth from the tomb.

She's our treasure, our solace and comfort;
When gone we miss her dear face;
'Tis then we learn more how to love her,
As we wait for the kindly embrace.

At home, soon again, we shall see her;
Oh! the transport and joy we refrain;
With kindness and love will we greet her
As she crosses the threshold again.

Heavenly Father! may nothing betide her;
Guardian angels, we pray Thee attend;
She's our all, and our heart's fondled treasure;
Good spirits we pray be her friend.

May an escort of angels come with her,
And shield her from harm on the way;
Holy Mother of God, we invoke thee;
To thee, we ever would pray.

E. D. KELLY.

Oregon City, October 27th, 1878.

Washington special: Postmaster General Key took advantage of his trip to the Pacific coast to feel the popular pulse, and he says he was greatly astonished to find the Republicans so generally in favor of nominating Gen. Grant. He believes the advocates of a strong government will rally under Grant, and that if nominated he certainly will be elected.

There is continual cause for astonishment in the statistics of our export trade. Since July 1 the shipments of wheat and flour from our ports, including those on the Pacific, have been equal to 50,356,259 bushels of wheat, against 18,398,647 bushels for the corresponding period in 1877. It cannot be surprising that there has been a decline in the English prices; the market abroad must be heavily supplied.

STRUCK WITH PARALYSIS.—**J. H. Bellinger, living near Jefferson, in this county, grandfather of Hon. C. B. Bellinger, while on his way to Salem Wednesday, was stricken with paralysis, and was found in an unconscious state in his buggy near the Odd Fellows' cemetery. He was brought to the city, conveyed to the Commercial hotel and medical aid called, but there**

THE MARKETS.

SALEM MARKETS.

SALEM, Nov. 14th, 1878.

As we went to press last week we told of the advance in wheat to 82½c per bushel at Salem, and $1.60 per ctl at Portland, showing the conditions of the market in Liverpool, San Francisco and Portland to a calling attention to [illegible] the wheat ringers of Portland, who were [illegible] and of having no ships [illegible] to supply with cargoes, and prevented [illegible] would then withdraw from [illegible] and prices dropped.

Our [illegible] at Portland to $1.70 per ctl, and no cargo was sold at a trifle above that. Here at Salem wheat advanced to 85 per bushel, as we predicted it would before the excitement subsided; and as we then intimated, it has again dropped to 82½c here this morning, and to $1.65@$1.67 per ctl at Portland yesterday, with the market badly demoralized and the regular wheat buyers out of market at any higher figure, they having, no doubt, got rid of their stocks, and waiting for another chance to speculate. A large lot of wheat changed hands last Friday or Saturday at Jefferson, being needed to complete a cargo, netting the producer 85c to 86c in warehouse there. They did a good thing to sell at that.

The news shows a slightly weaker market at Liverpool and San Francisco, with $1.65 per cental offered for 2,000 tons on the market Wednesday and $1.70 asked. One thousand tons of this large lot of wheat is held for Douglas county producers.

Farmers are apt to rush to sell when wheat drops a little, and that is dangerous to their own interests, because they are masters of the situation to a certain degree. They should act with caution not to overdo matters and place too much wheat suddenly upon the market, which will give shippers the advantage. We incline to think that $1.67@$1.70 per ctl can be had at Portland if farmers use discretion in making sales. There are now twenty vessels in the river, with 25,000 tons capacity, and cargoes provided for probably half of them.

At least 400,000 bushels of wheat is needed to load them; freights are said to be firmer, but shippers and operators are very mum.

Latest quotations received from Liverpool, at 9:45 this morning, report the wheat market every way easier. Last Thursday orders for shipment on this coast were 46s a quarter, and Friday advanced to 46s 6d, since when they have receded to 45s 6d, a decline of 6d since last Thursday. The war excitement, as we considered certain, passed away. There will be no war, and our readers will see that we placed facts before them last week in a very reliable shape, more reliable than any other newspaper in the State furnished them.

Oats are improving, so that ordinary are worth here 32½c for shipment, while choice milling oats are worth still more and in active demand in San Francisco, prices range, according to quality, in San Francisco, from $1 35 to $1 45 per cental. The local trade here pays 36c to 40c per bushel, according to needs.

Local Markets.

SALEM, Thursday, Nov. 14, '78.

Farmers can get following prices for their produce: Butter, good packed, 20@25c per lb; fresh rolls 25@30c. Eggs 30c per dozen, and scarce. Potatoes, 75c per bush. Apples, 25c@30c per bush. Cheese, 12@14c per lb. Hay, $16 per ton. Oats, 32½@40c per bush. according to demand. Pork, 5c per lb.

The Centaur Liniments are of two kinds. The **White** is for the human family, the **Yellow** is for horses, sheep, and other animals. Testimonials of the effects produced by these remarkable Preparations are wrapped around every bottle, and may be procured of any druggist, or by mail from the Office of THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 30 Dey Street, New York City.

GRANGE MEETINGS.

By invitation, Marion County Pomona Grange will visit Rock Point Grange on Friday the 1st day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m and will hold in fourth degree. We hope to see a full attendance. Also, by special invitation, we (the P. G. of Marion Co.) will meet with Round Prairie Grange at Brooks' Station on the 4th day of December next at 10 o'clock a. m., to participate in a grand celebration of the anniversary of our Order. Let every member that can, be present.

DAN'L CLARK,

Master Marion Co. P. G.

wh y! Why!

Do the people of Oregon prefer the OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER, LIVER AND KIDNEY REGULATOR, to all the "Bitters" "Flowers" and "Cures" advertised in this country? Because the OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER is manufactured especially for this climate, and the choicest of Oregon roots and herbs are used in its preparation, which have been found to be most beneficial in diseases prevalent to this clime. Hundreds of these commonly styled "Eastern patent Medicines" are the greatest frauds ever perpetrated upon the American people; they claim to cure the Ague in the north and Yellow fever in the South, and are a mere decoction of Aloes or Quassia and are not as much benefit to the system as a drink of good water.

The OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER is not a patent medicine although we have our copyright to protect us.

The preparation is a purely vegetable Family Remedy, a medicine indispensable to the household, as the ONLY Liver and Kidney remedy suitable for this climate. You may throw away hundreds of dollars seeking a cure from those Eastern preparations, but they will do you no good in this malarious Oregon climate. Many of our best physicians are prescribing this new Oregon vegetable remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, with the most happy results, and we can further add that we will shortly publish testimonials from some of the best citizens of Portland.

We will have the OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER on exhibition at the Oregon State Fair, and are making preparations for a fine display and "big business."

Price $1 per bottle. For sale everywhere.

WM. PFUNDER & CO.,

Manufacturing wholesale and retail druggists,

Portland, Oregon.

MT. HOOD

Agricultural

IMPLEMENT HOUSE.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

The Improved

WHITEWATER FARM WAGONS,

(GOVERNMENT STANDARD,)

Embracing many new and valuable Improvements never before seen on the Pacific Coast. They are fully warranted. Examine, and be convinced.

The Whitewater 3-spring Express and Platform

WAGONS,

JERSEY AND CONCORD BUGGIES,

All first class, and at reasonable prices. We also have

The Whipple Wagon-Guide

That can be used on Wagons, Reapers, Threshers, Seeders, and all farm machinery—THE FARMER'S FRIEND, and the friend of his team, as it relieves the tongue of all strain, making the wagon pull by the axles, and invaluable to all teamsters.

PLOWS.

The Morrison Bros.' Walking Plows, wood and steel beams, and their Bessemer-steel beam Sulky Plows.

These Steel-beam Plows are one third lighter than any in use, and are easily adjusted and operated. The BEST PLOWS IN AMERICA, and an entirely new thing on this coast.

The Esterly Broadcast Seeder and Cultivator,

The Best of its Class.

Something entirely new in Oregon; absolutely force-feed; no changeable gearing; substantial and desirable. Took premium at the Centennial.

CHAMPION RAILROAD AND GARDEN BARROWS;

Unlike anything ever seen in this market, and far superior.

A Full Line of STEEL GOODS, embracing

Railroad and Mining Shovels and Picks,

AND ALL OTHER FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

Centennial Buggy Tops;

A new and desirable article, which can be put on any wagon.

BELLE OF THE WEST

Sulky and Potato-Digger;

A first-class, wrought-iron Sulky, to which can be attached a Potato-digger, Stock rake, or Plow.

A full line of Wood-handles.

Jobbers desiring Jobbers' prices will please address

NEWBURY, CHAPMAN. & CO.,

Offices, 261 & 263 Front st., PORTLAND; Opera House Bl'k, SALEM

D. McCULLY. A. N. GILBERT.

McCULLY & GILBERT,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

Commercial Street, : : : : : : Salem, Oregon,

Keep for Sale

Mackerel,	Tea,	Lard,	Tobacco,
Cod Fish,	Coffee,	Hams,	Cigars,
White Fish,	Rice,	Syrup,	Maccaroni,
Salmon,	Sugar,	Nails,	Vermicelli,
Lobsters,	Salt,	Table Cutlery,	Pearl Barley,
Oysters,	Flour,	Woodenware,	Tapioca,
Sardines,	Bacon,	Glassware,	Sago.

We call particular attention to our direct importation of

New York Stone-ware,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

Also our N. Y. SYRUP, direct from the factory, and superior to anything ever introduced in the market, and our W P TEA—none better.

☞ Particular inducements given parties purchasing these goods by the package or at retail. je28m6

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coach, Carriage, and Wagon Material,

HARDWOOD LUMBER, SARVEN WHEELS, ETC.,

Cor. Main and First Sts., Portland, Oregon.

N. B.—Having severed my connection with the late firm of Northrup & Thompson, orders should be addressed as above. [se18m3] E. J. NORTHRUP.

GARDEN SEEDS,

FRUIT TREES, GRASS SEEDS,

AND

THE BEST FARM GRAINS, NEW AND OLD VARIETIES

The attention of merchants is invited to my large and well assorted stock of goods of the above varieties. I have this year imported from England, that prince of lands for Birds-eyes Peas, all the many and best new sorts for table use. I have now sixteen varieties, which I will sell to merchants in such quantities as they may want for their customers, 20 pounds and over, at WHOLESALE PRICES, or, if they wish to take my seeds, and MAKE ALONE ON COMMISSION, I will send STILL SEEDS, so good AND DEAR, that I will GUARANTEE to any HONORABLE MERCHANT A GROWING TRADE. As evidence of what I here assert, I may refer to one of my customers in OREGON CITY. For the last eight years he has refused to sell seeds for any other house while he sold seeds for me. The result was, there were no bad seeds, mixed up with the good, to turn away his trade. When he sold such seeds both me and I got the credit of it. Now mark the result. The every year, as I find from my books, he sold only $11.80 worth of seeds, last year his trade had grown to $18.00 in this one item, and that too in the face of competition with six or eight other stores in the city, all selling California seeds. The name of this merchant I will give to any one who wishes to verify these statements. My seeds are now ready, put up in neat, pasteboard boxes, and merchants out of the mountains especially would do well to send for them, or make orders at once, before the river freezes over, and have them forwarded from Portland with their fall stock of goods.

FRUIT TREES.

I have also a good stock of measure growth growing trees, and shrubs of all the approved varieties for Oregon, which I can sell as low to any one who does an honorable straight forward business. I would say to emigrants who are opening farms, that you can save time for any or all the seventy-five varieties of apple trees named in my catalogue, or for CHERRY, PLUM, PRUNE, PEACHES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, and STRAWBERRIES, and you shall have them at prices which are fully down to hard times, and which cannot fail to to suit any reasonable man.

I can sell apple trees 1 yr old at $5.00 per 100; which are nice well rooted trees. They are one to three feet high; and trees, 2 years old 3 to 5 feet high, at $8.00 per 100. All the other varieties named at proportional rates.

The largest per centage given for selling the above named seeds or trees.

se28m3 Address O. DICKINSON, Salem, Oregon.

REVOLVER FREE SEVEN-SHOT REVOLVER with BOX CARTRIDGES. Address J. DOWNS & SON, 126 & 128 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Estray Notice.

ONE GREY MARE SIXTEEN AND ONE HALF hands high, 11 years old, half dollar (coin) in right shoulder, placed there to cure sweeny; left the premises of the undersigned, two miles from the Salem ferry, in Polk county, on the 1st day of July, 1878, and has not been heard of since. A liberal reward will be given for her return, or any information regarding her whereabouts. JANE BECKET.

SALEM, Aug. 16, 1878.—tf

Estray.

$10 REWARD.

I HAVE LOST A BROWN FILLY, STRAYED FROM Turner toward Salem the 9th of August. She is good size, 2 years old, blaze face, hind feet both white above pasterns. No marks nor brands. The above reward will be given for delivering her at my place, three miles s. w. of Turner, or half of it for information.

Turner, Oct. 4m1pd. REESE DAUGHERTY.