POLK COUNTY TIMES.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

DALLAS, SATURDAY, FEB. 12.

AGENCIES FOR THE "TIMES."

G. W. CANNON, Esq., is our authorized Business Agent for Portland and vicinity.

THOS. BOYCE, Esq., is our only authorized Business Agent in San Francisco.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

By virtue of the action of the Democratic State Convention, which was held at Portland, on Thursday, March 19th, 1868, and of the Democratic State Central Committee, which was held at the same place, on January 8th, 1870, the Democratic State Convention will be held at

Albany, on Wednesday, the 23d day of March, 1870,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of nominating Governor, Member of Congress, Secretary of State, Treasurer, State Printer, Judge of Second District, Judge of Third District, and Judge of Fifth District, to be supported at the next June election.

By order of said Committee, representation to said Convention was based on the vote cast for Democratic Congressman at the last election, giving to each county one delegate for every seventy-five Democratic votes cast, and one delegate for every fraction of thirty-eight and over, but allowing each county at least one delegate therein; which rule of apportionment will give to the several counties the following number of delegates, to wit:

Benton,	7	Baker	8
Clackamas	8	Clatsop	1
Coos	3	Curry	1
Columbia	2	Douglas	9
Grant	6	Jackson	11
Josephine	2	Lane	11
Linn	17	Marion	14
Multnomah	16	Polk	9
Tillamook	1	Umatilla	7
Union	7	Washington	4
Wasco	6	Yamhill	8
		Total	158

The time for holding the County Conventions to elect delegates to the State Democratic Convention, was left by the Committee to the several County Committees, whose duty it will be to provide therefor.

The Committee would respectfully urge prompt action on the part of the Democracy of the several counties.

L. F GROVER, Chairman.
V. TREVITT, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic Central Committee of Polk county are requested to meet at the Court House, in Dallas, on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1870, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of fixing time and manner of holding the County Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

A full and punctual attendance is desired.

BENJ. HAYDEN, Chairman.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased, of Mr. F. R. Stuart, the press, type and all the material used in the publication of the Polk County TIMES, together with all the books, accounts and outstanding debts due the office, and also debts due Mr. Stuart in Polk county, Oregon. Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned, that payment of the same must be made to the undersigned.

J. H. TURNER.

Dallas, Feb. 11, 1870.

ATTENTION! DEMOCRATS!

The Democrats of Polk will bear in mind that on Saturday next, the 19th instant, the County Central Committee meets at Dallas at 1 P. M. Ex-Senator Nesmith and Hon. Benj. Hayden are expected to address the voters at the Court House on that day. Let every precinct be represented, and let every one that feels himself interested put in his appearance, as business of importance will come before the Committee at that time. Let the Democrats of Polk wheel into line, and sound the tocsin note of the coming campaign!

MISSISSIPPI.—A bill, on the model of the Virginia infamy, to admit this State into the Union, has passed through Congress. The newly elected Mississippi Legislature has adopted the Fifteenth Amendment, and has chosen for U. S. Senators Gen. Ames, and a negro named Reavels. High jubilee will doubtless be held by the thievish mob at Washington over this result, which is a satire on American civilization.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

[The following letter was received too late for publication in the last week issue:]

SALEM, Monday, Jan. 31st.

When I left home last Thursday afternoon it was with the expectation of traveling at the usual rate of locomotion for persons on horseback—my animal being a tolerably good traveler—but my infirm condition was a greater obstacle than I anticipated, particularly so in view of the horrible condition of the roads. However, by dint of calling all my fortitude to the rescue, I managed to reach Monmouth before it got quite dark.

HOW THE COUNTRY LOOKS.

The general appearance of the country en route, and the balmy atmosphere contributed not a little towards my reinvigoration. On reaching the top of the hill in the vicinity of the residence of W. C. Brown, Esq., on the Dixie road, the scene that presented itself to view was really enchanting, considering the season of the year. The whole landscape was a grand floor of brown and emerald mosaic, the soft yet brilliant tint of the sprouting fall grain blending most harmoniously with the passing glory of the insinuating, indigenous fern. The only evidences of human presence along the route were a few thin, spiral columns of smoke that seemed loth to disengage themselves from the rustic chimneys that gave them birth, and the afore mentioned sprouting fields of grain. There were also some architectural improvements visible about the farm houses I passed that did not exist when last I passed that way. But the recent heavy rains have made the ground too soft and heavy to plow, except on a few high, sandy spots, and the farmers consequently are rarely to be seen outside of their doors.

GANG PLOWS.

At Dixie I found my old friend Lucas busily engaged in rigging one of his famous Challenge plows for service on his own farm. He informed me that the demand for these excellent implements is steadily increasing, in proof of which he has not a single one left on hand, but is nevertheless prepared to fill all orders promptly.

INDEPENDENCE.

On Friday morning I reached Independence, the business depot of Polk county. Despite the bad condition of the roads, I saw teams laden with dead hogs, for shipment, come in from the immediate neighborhood of Dallas, and the business men informed me that this branch of business has more than doubled during the past year. The warehouses here are tolerably full of grain, although steamers pass each way almost daily. Much complaint is made by the merchants that the farmers are so slow in disposing of their grain. Instead of selling in a reasonable time and paying their debts to the merchants, they hold their grain for a rise in prices, and are at last compelled to sell, often for less than they were offered at first, and the proceeds barely cover their indebtedness (including storage). The result leaves the farmer to commence another year more deeply indebted than he was twelve months before.

The main topic of discussion in this locality at present is the question of the removal of the county seat to this point. Parties who favor this measure urge that it is of the greatest importance to the county that the county seat should be at its most prominent commercial point, so as to make it to the interest of the citizens generally to build up one decent business mart in the county, instead of dividing up the trade between half a score of one-horse villages. In support of this view, they cite Albany, Salem, Corvallis and Eugene as practical evidence of its correctness—these are flourishing towns, and most of them are located further from the geographical centres of their counties than would Independence be from the center of Polk. This is how they talk here in Independence. As a great objection in the minds of many, to its removal would be the cost of new buildings, etc., the Independence folks propose to put up new county buildings of a better character than the present ones and entirely at their own cost. This matter was announced in my presence, and I hereby give the substance of it. When I have more time I will furnish you the details

F. R. S.

POLITICAL ASPECTS.

DALLAS, Feb. 9, 1870.

ED. TIMES: Some poet has sung—

"War's great events do lie in fortune's train
That oft a feather's weight may kick the beam."

Truly are our politicians fully alive to this maxim, for almost any day they may be seen congregated upon the street corners and more secluded places, quietly discussing the chances of fortune, or with more fear the treachery of fate. And, should perchance a stranger pass, or casually stop near these groups of sage and wise conclusions you will instantly (if you observe) see the wink pass from man to man, and then they will retire to a more convenient place. Now to this I do not care to find fault. I do not charge them with encompassing in high places the "King's death," or of a great "misprison" in the King's street. No, for they have a right to knot round in such groups, plan out their mode of operations and draw wise conclusions; but I shall insist that the people—these smaller fry—to whom they denied the privileges and wisdom of their groups, have a right also to be heard, and not only to be heard, but act as to the fitness and purity of these same groups for official trust and duty, that arrogate so much to themselves, and derogate from every one else. It is astonishing to see—to say nothing of hearing—the number of candidates that present their various claims, all claiming to have performed invaluable services for the Democratic party. Their petitions and overtures greatly remind me of the prayer of the Pharasee, who thanked God that he was not as other men, having done everything which was required, he was entitled to his reward. And as we stand and view the scene, soon to be the field of political carnage and defeat, we in our heart shudder for the consequences. And as I turn my eyes hither and thither, and betake myself to these reflections, occasioned from the scenes around, I rise to look again, and lo! standing in the dim distance I see the altar beyond, upon which these political shriekers are to be immolated. What lover of his country's interests would dare to intervene the hand of mercy to save their dastardly carcasses? Therefore, let the car pass on, and the guillotine do its work. Prepare ye undertakers and grave-diggers, for surely you will be taxed to fill the orders that shall one day stream in upon you, for political pestilence, like other great scourges, must needs needs be abated, or the liberty of the people is gone forever. *

CORRESPONDENCE

MONMOUTH, Feb. 7, 1870

EDITOR TIMES.—Another reason why I am a Democrat is that Democracy has been, is now, and always will be in favor of light and equal taxation. A certain amount of revenue must be raised by taxation to defray the necessary and legitimate expenses of government, National, State, county and municipal. To this every Democrat cheerfully submits. But when a system of heavy taxation is imposed upon the people to support a freedman's bureau, negro wards and a bonded aristocracy, thereby placing an unjust burden upon the shoulders of the poorer classes, Democrats will not remain passively quiet and submit to the imposition, but will raise the warning voice and urge the people to take the necessary steps to throw off the burden, and avail themselves of the only remedy in their power to guard against like excessive and unjust taxation in the future.

Have the American people become so lost to all sense of a just and equitable exercise of governmental authority, or have they become so warped by political prejudices, that they will submit to anything rather than vote with a party that for so many years exercised the powers of government to the best interests and welfare of all parties and classes?

One most important question for the people to ask themselves at this time is, "Shall we, the laboring classes, pay all the taxes, or shall we demand that the rich bondholder pay his proportion of the public burden." I, for one, say, "Mr. Bondholder, pay your taxes in proportion to your worth as the poor man does, or tremble at the prospect of the future repudiation of your bond. We now pay our own tax and also yours. Men may talk as much as they please about your paying tax on the income of your bond. I say *we* pay your income tax; for that income is nothing more nor less than the interest on your bond, which we, the people, annually hand over to you in gold through the medium of the government tax gatherer. And more, we pay the tax gatherer to collect it for you. What a blessing to have a tax-gatherer at other people's expense!"

Admitting that the bondholder pays tax on his income, let us look at the question: Here is a farmer, we will say, worth ten thousand dollars. According to our assessment last year he would have had to pay one hundred and sixty dollars tax, besides an income tax if his income exceeded six hundred dollars. Now, here is a bondholder with a ten thousand dollar bond. The interest on that bond, at six per cent, would be six hundred dollars. That interest would be his income. Now, how much tax does the bondholder pay? Not one cent! Now you who love so well to pay your taxes, including the six hundred dollars to Mr. Bondholder (while he smiles in his sleeve at your innocence), vote the Republican ticket, as for me I swear eternal emnity against such an iniquitous system of taxing a free people.

"We tax your coats, we tax your hats,
We tax your bread and butter;
We tax your boots, your socks your shirts,
And don't you dare to mutter."

No. 6.

"THE LITERARY SLOP BUCKET."—The Herald says that the last pictorial satire on Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe and that "literary slop-bucket", the Atlantic Monthly, is contained in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for January 22, 1870 It represents an old woman haggard and bitter, drawing a chiffonier's cart, ornamented with sheet copper bells, and filled with the refuse of gutters and alleys. She is represented as crying along the street, "any bones—any old rags or old letters?" Amongst the old bones already secured, are those of Byron and Medora Leigh. The cart is labeled "Atlantic Monthly" and plainly indicates how that Boston magazine come to be known amongst writers of fair fame as the "literary slop-bucket."

THE CANAL AROUND THE FALLS ON THE WILLAMETTE.—Last summer says the Enterprise, the People's Transportation Company worked energetically and successfully in cutting away the rock and deepening the channel of the canal leading into the basin at this place During the same time the Company built a good substantial stone wall from 8 to 12 feet high on the east or land side of the canal for a distance of twelve hundred feet. The basin extends from some four hundred feet below the falls to Canemah, a distance of some two thousand five hundred feet. All this portion of the proposed canal is now built and in such good condition that it will not require a lock. A few days since we saw a map of this canal, drawn by Mr. Meblen, civil engineer, who surveyed it for the Company. From it we learn that there is yet eight hundred feet of the canal to build, and that in this eight hundred feet there will be three locks. We are also informed by a prominent member and officer of the Company, that it is the intention of the Company to push forward this enterprise with all possible dispatch, and have the whole canal completed within two years from this time. We sincerely hope that this accommodating and deserving Company may realize its most sanguine expectations.

STILL THERE.—A gentleman who came up from Portland yesterday, assures that that city still sits proudly on the Willamette, nowithstanding Enoch G.'s bombardment in last weeks's Register. Enoch's shots were only "chips" and Portland won't surrender to any "Major" who uses such harmless missels at such long range. Come nearer "Major," and let the doomed city smell powder and a conqueror's wreath will be yours.

JUST AS WELL.—The three swords that General Butler took from Mrs. Florence were merely ornamental weapons. They were not made for fighting. Still, they would have done just as well for Butler, according to Prentice.

HARD ON BUTLER.—Prentice says: "It is understood that Butler would have been a candidate for the Spanish throne if the crown jewels hadn't already been stolen."

MARRIED.

In Eola, Feb. 6th, by J. H. Ray, J. P., Mr. J. E. B. Pumpelley and Miss Adelaide Shaffer, both of Polk county.

At the residence of Mr. J. P. Robertson, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. B. R. Baxter, Mr. Samual Davis, of Marion county, and Miss Sarah M. Robertson, of Polk county.

DIED.

At Bridgeport on the 6th, William Riggs, step-son of Mr. Thos. Hart, of apoplexy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUMBER!!

145,000 Feet of Lumber
FOR SALE
AT TILLOTSON'S MILL!

A good assortment at the Mill Yard; or Orders filled.

JUDGE COLLINS, at Dallas, is my authorized Agent to sell said lumber and to collect all bills due me for lumber. Put in your orders soon, if you want a good lot of Lumber at

$9 Per Thousand,
On the Yard.

STEPHEN TILLOTSON.

Feb. 12-no11tf.

Administrator's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE County Court of Polk county, Oregon, made February Term, A. D. 1870, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Armstrong, deceased, will on Monday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1870, at the Court House door, in Dallas, in said county, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, expose for public sale, for gold or silver coin, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest, which the said Joseph Armstrong had at the time of his decease, in and to the following described premises, viz: The southwest ¼ of southwest ¼ of section two; the southeast ¼ of southeast ¼ of section three; the northeast ¼ of northeast ¼ of section ten; and the northwest ¼ of northwest ¼ of section eleven, in township 6 south, range 4 west, in Polk County, Oregon. Sale to begin at one o'clock on said day. Terms of sale: Cash in hand.

J. G. CAMPBELL, Administrator.

SULLIVAN & WHITSON, Administrator's Attorneys

Feb. 12, 1870-no11.

Notice of Final Settlement.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF POLK County, State of Oregon, in the matter of the estate of Geo. K. Culp, deceased, J. P. Miller, administrator of said estate, having filed his final account in said Court praying a final settlement of the same, and that he be discharged from further liability as such administrator. Therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said estate, that the said application will be heard and determined at the Court House in Dallas, on Monday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1870.

J. L. COLLINS, Co. Judge.

Feb. 12, 1870. 40-4

Executors' Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN duly appointed by the County Court of Polk county, Oregon, Executors of the last will and testament of R. D. Hall, deceased, late of said county: This is to give notice, that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me; and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me, duly verified, at my residence in Buena Vista, in said county, within six months from the date hereof.

R. C. HALL.

Feb. 12-no11-4

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS!
OF EVERY VARIETY,
AT G. B. STILES' STORE!!

Dallas, Jan. 29, 38-tf.

General Debility is Nature's Appeal for Help.

Thousands of persons, without specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subject is no more responsible than the near sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid, as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERATIVE, that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure, is metamorphosed, by a brief course of this most potent vegetable invigorant, into quiet a different being. The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and to his friends. He mopes no longer; the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is reawakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an invitation to disease, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND NERVINES. no10-4t

Administrator's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE County Court of Polk County, Oregon, made January term, A. D. 1870, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of David Burden, deceased, will on Monday the 7th day of March, A. D. 1870, at the Court House door in Dallas, in said county, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day, expose for public sale, for gold or silver coin, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest which the said David Burden had at the time of his decease, in and to the following described Real Estate, viz.: The E. ½ of the S. W. ¼, and the S. ½ of the W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 9, T. 6. S., R. 7 W. of the Willamette Meridian. Also, the undivided one-half interest in and to the N. ½ of the W. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of same section and township. All said premises being in Polk County, Oregon Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M. of said day. Terms of sale: Cash in hand.

WM. BURDEN, Administrator.

SULLIVAN & WHITSON, Administrator's Attorneys.

January, 29, 1870.-no39.

Fresh Garden, Flower, Fruit, Herb, Tree, Shrub and Evergreen Seeds, with directions for culture, prepaid by mail. The most complete and judicious assortment in the country. Agents wanted.

25 Sorts of either for $1; prepaid by mail. Also Small Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, all the new Potatoes, etc., prepaid by mail. 4 lbs. Early Rose Potato, prepaid, for $1. Conover's Colossal Asparagus, $3 per 100; $25 per 1000 prepaid. New hardy fragrant everblooming Japan Honeysuckle, 50 cents each, prepaid. True Cape Cod Cranberry, for upland or lowland culture, $1 per 100, prepaid, with directions. Priced catalogue to any address gratis; also, trade list. Seeds on commission.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1842.

COX & EARHART,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
MOORE'S BLOCK, SALEM.

Goods by the Package at Reduced Rate
my10-3tf

Underwood, Barker & Co,
WAGON MAKERS,
Commercial street, Salem, Oregon,

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF WAGONS after the most approved styles and the best of workmanship, on short notice, and AT PORTLAND PRICES!
21-tf

E. D. SLOAT,
Carriage and Ornamental SIGN PAINTER,
Commercial Street, Opposite Starkey's Block, SALEM.
21-tf

Saddlery, Harness.
S. C. STILES,
Main st. (opposite the Court House), Dallas,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Check Lines, etc., etc., of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest living rates.

REPAIRING done on short notice.

HURGREN & SHINDLER,
Importers and Dealers in
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

The Largest Stock and the Oldest Furniture House in Portland.

WAREROOMS AND FACTORY:
CORNER SALMON AND FIRST STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
19-tf

N. HAAS,
DEALER IN
CUSTOM MADE BOOTS,
State Street, Salem, Oregon,
Two doors from Express office.

JUST RECEIVED, A GOOD STOCK OF French Kip and Calf Skins, California Kip and Calf Skins, and California Sole Leather, which I offer for sale cheap.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

Thee highest price in cash paid for Furs and Hides. 35

VICKS'
FLORAL GUIDE for 1870

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND copies of **Vicks Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide**, is published and ready to send out. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, with about 200 fine wood Engravings of Flowers and Vegetables, and a beautiful COLORED PLATE—consisting of seven varieties of Phlox Drummondii, making a fine

BOQUET OF PHLOXES.

It is the most beautiful, as well as the most instructive Floral Guide published, giving plain and thorough directions for the

Culture of Flowers and Vegetables.

The Floral Guide is published for the benefit of my customers, to whom it is sent free without application, but will be forwarded to all who apply by mail, for TEN CENTS, which is not half the cost. Address,

JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

NEW YEAR, 1870.
PAY UP! PAY UP!

AS THE NEW YEAR HAS NOW SET in, we must close our books of the past year and begin anew. Those knowing themselves indebted to us will please come forward and settle without delay, as we must have money to do business. Thankful to the public for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same in the future by doing business upon legitimate principles.

W. C. BROWN & CO.

Dallas, Ogn., Jan. 8, 1870.

WHAT U O!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE undersigned will please call and settle immediately, and thereby save cost to themselves and expense to me.

B. F. NICHOLS.

Dallas, Ogn., Jan. 8th, 1870.

ALL SORTS OF GOODS SOLD FOR Cash or Marketable Produce at
J. H. LEWIS'S.