How Our Authors Die.

It has been said that Taylor's disease was hardly understood by the physician, and it is not even now clear whether it was dropsy or disease of the kidneys. This leads to a brief reference to authors and diseases, and by looking at the history of the former we shall find that they generally enjoy good health and live to the average of human life. Shakespeare died of a fever, and his life terminated on his 52d birthday. Tradition says that the disease was brought on by a drinking bout on the occasion of a visit from Ben Jonson. "They had a merrie meeting and drank too hard, for Shakespeare died of a feavour there contracted." Such at least is the record. Pope died of a general decline, being then 56. It is surprising how so weak a frame endured even to this age, for he speaks of life "as a long disease." Goldsmith died of fever, aggravated by a severe local ailment. Johnson was old, and was a sufferer from dropsy. Addison was intemperate in his latter days, and this brought on a dropsy. Milton, though not an old man, died like one worn out with the trials and toils of life. He is the first author who is mentioned as smoking a pipe, which he found a solace during the weary hours of blindness and old age.

Gibbon's disease was hernia of long standing and aggravated character, terminating in dropsy. Byron died of fever. Shelley and Falconer were lost at sea. Southey died of paralysis of mind and body, and so did Scott. Wordsworth lived to see four score and died on the 23d of April, the day and month which marked both the birth and death of Shakespeare. Irving died of disease of the heart, having for the last year of his life been a great sufferer. Keats, Kirk-White and Pollock died of consumption, and each early in life. Coleridge had a very strong constitution, which enabled him to enjoy the effects of opium, and he lived to the approach of old age. Tom Moore died like Scott, in a state of mental and bodily prostration. Chatterton and Hugh Miller committed suicide. Edward Everett died of a severe cold. Bryant was prostrated after making a speech, and never recovered.

Our poets have generally attained long life, as is illustrated by the instances of Bryant, Charles Sprague and Halleck, to whom will yet be added Longfellow and Whittier.—*Troy Times.*

The Island of Borneo.

"Borneo is so lovely an island," says the author of "Travels by Sea and Land," "that some have conjectured it to have been the scene of many of the tales in the 'Thousand and One Nights Entertainment,' whose beauties wandering Arab adventurers have treasured up in their bosoms and carried back to their native cities, where they have spoken rapturously of the wild and romantic scenery of the woods and hills.

"Approaching it from the sea, a line of undulating shore, clothed with the rich verdure of the mangrove and beautiful shrubs, makes its appearance. But on drawing near, you perceive a strip of beach covered with fine sand, bounded by a hedge of the arrow tree, resembling our fir.

"Broad rivers yield their waters to the ocean, glancing up whose openings you perceive a rich vegetation bending over the edge of the streams, giving them the appearance, in the clear bright sun, of long, narrow lakes fringed with the deepest green. The beauty of these magnificent rivers wandering down through rich scenery from the slopes of the mountains of the interior, can readily be conceived by those who have at all studied the various aspects under which nature developed itself in the Eastern Archipelago.

The dense jungle, the tall trees, the occasional glimpses of mountain scenery, the fertile plain and the villages raised high above the banks, inhabited sometimes by a wild but peaceful tribe, but sometimes forming the secluded haunts of the pirate, who, with his countless wealth, leads for some months in the year a quiet life in his well-secured home, are objects of varied interest. Ranges of mountains intersect the island, now advancing to, now receding from the sea, all clothed in rich verdure, and containing within their bosoms treasures of inestimable value, such as gold, iron, tin, etc. Nor has Borneo yet yielded one-half it is capable of yielding, if properly cultivated; and this lovely spot, with its broad lakes, its rich pasture-lands, its glittering possessions, is only on a larger scale a sample of the tree-fringed isle that constitute the remarkable group known as the Twelve Thousand Islands."

Apostrophe to Water.

Where is the liquor which God the Eternal brews for all his children? Not in the simmering still, over smoky fires choked with poisonous gases, and surrounded with the stench of sickening odors, and rank corruptions, doth your Father in heaven prepare the precious essence of life, the pure cold water. But in the green glade and grassy dell, where the red deer wanders, and the child loves to play, there God brews it. And down, low down in the deepest valleys, where the fountains murmur and the rills sing; and high upon the tall mountain-tops, where the naked granite glitters like gold in the sun; where the storm-cloud broods, and the thunder-storms crash; and away far out on the wide wild sea, where the hurricane howls music, and the big waves roar, the chorus sweeping the march of God: there he brews it, that beverage of life, the health-giving water. And everywhere it is a thing of beauty—gleaming in the dewdrop; singing in the summer rain; shining in the ice-gem, till the leaves all seem turned to living jewels; spreading a golden veil over the setting sun, or a white gauze around the midnight moon; sporting in the cataract; sleeping in the glaciers; dancing in the hail-shower; folding its bright snow-curtains softly around the wintry world; and weaving the many-colored iris, that seraph's zone of the sky, whose warp is the raindrop of earth, whose woof is the sunbeam of heaven, all chequered over with celestial flowers by the mystic hand of refraction. Still always it is beautiful that life-giving water; no poison bubbles on its brink; its foam brings not madness and murder; no blood stains its liquid glass; pale widows and starving orphans weep no burning tears in its depths; no drunken, shrieking ghost from the grave curses it in the words of eternal despair. Speak on, my friends; would you exchange it for the demon's drink, alcohol?—*Ex.*

"That's the Allegory."

A miser being dead, and fairly interred, came to the banks of the river Styx, desiring to be ferried over along with the other ghosts. Charon demanded his fare, and was surprised to see the miser, rather than pay it, throw himself into the river and swim over to the other side, notwithstanding all the clamour and opposition that could be made to him. All Tartarus was in an uproar; and each of the judges was meditating some punishment suitable to a crime of such dangerous consequence to the infernal revenues. "Shall he be chained to the rock along with Prometheus? or tremble below the precipice in company with the Danaides? or assist Sisyphus in rolling his stone?"

"No," said Minos, "none of these; we must invent some severe punishment. Let him be sent back to the earth, to see the use his heirs are making of his riches."

MISCELLANEOUS.

WM. DAWSON.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
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Read This.

It Is To Your Interest
To know that I have opened a new
Furniture Store
On Monmouth Street, Independence, and invite the patronage of the public.

I will constantly keep on hand a good supply of all kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. MATTRESSES, BEDDING, &c. Upholstered work kept on hand and made to order.

Pictures and Picture Frames kept on hand. Doors, Windows, Cedar Molding, &c., constantly on hand.

COFFINS
Kept on hand and made to Order. All kinds of repairing in my line done promptly. Prices reasonable.

Goods delivered anywhere in the city or on board boat free of charge.

H. M. LINES.
Independence, Oct. 1, 1878. 8-41 6m

45 Years Before the Public.
THE CENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS
FOR THE CURE OF
Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. MCLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANTI-FAT

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remedy for Corpulency. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. Taken according to directions, **it will reduce a fat person from 2 to 5 pounds a week.**

In placing this remedy before the public as a positive cure for obesity, we do so knowing its ability to cure, as attested by hundreds of testimonials, of which the following from a lady in Columbus, Ohio, is a sample: "Gentlemen:—Your Anti-Fat was duly received. I took it according to directions and it reduced me five pounds. I was so elated over the result that I immediately sent to ACKERMAN'S drug-store for the second bottle." Another, a physician, writing for a patient from Providence, R. I., says, "Four bottles have reduced her weight from 199 pounds to 192 pounds, and there is a general improvement in health." A gentleman writing from Boston, says: "Without special change or attention to diet, two bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me four and one-quarter pounds." The well-known Wholesale Druggists, SMITH, DOLITTLE & SMITH, of Boston, Mass., write as follows: "Allan's Anti-Fat has reduced a lady in our city seven pounds in three weeks." A gentleman in St. Louis writes: "Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me twelve pounds in three weeks, and altogether I have lost twenty-five pounds since commencing its use." Messrs. POWELL & PLIMPTON, Wholesale Druggists, of Buffalo, N. Y., write: "TO THE PROPRIETORS OF ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT: Gentlemen,—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat. 'It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week until I had lost twenty-five pounds. I hope never to regain what I have lost.'" Anti-Fat is an unexcelled blood-purifier. It promotes digestion, curing dyspepsia, and is also a potent remedy for rheumatism. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet on Obesity sent on receipt of stamp.
BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., PROPR'S, Buffalo, N.Y.

WOMAN

By an immense practice at the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, having treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, have been enabled to perfect a most potent and positive remedy for these diseases.

To designate this natural specific, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon personal observation. I have, while witnessing its positive results in the special diseases incident to the condition of woman, studied it out as the climax or **crowning gem of my medical career.** Combining, as it does, as a powerful invigorating cordial, a valuable tonic and a reliable nervine, it promptly relieves the class of diseases, and I can say that with all these and under all circumstances, not kindly, I am willing to make my reputation as a physician and to confidently assert that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single lady who uses it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it. I offer it and sell it under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE (for conditions, see pamphlet wrapping bottle). Why I feel with the utmost confidence in recommending my **Favorite Prescription** has worked cures in hundreds of cases, and I will cheerfully refund the money in any case it fails to benefit, when the directions are followed, and the proprietor is duly notified. It is a powerful invigorating cordial, imparting vigor and tone to the whole system, and allaying pain. It promptly relieves and speedily cures Prolapsus, or Falling-down, Leucorrhœa, Excessive Flowing, Painful Menstruation, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or Falling-down of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing-down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Inflammation, Barrenness, or Sterility, and Female Weakness. I do not extol this medicine as a "cure-all," but it is admirably fitted, and **unequaled of purpose,** being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, a book of over 900 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of $1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.

Favorite Prescription sold by Druggists.
R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Proprietor, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

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THERE ARE NO SECOND-HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered so cheap now-a-days are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.
IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE SINGER, HOWE AND WEED MAKE.
IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE AFORESAID MACHINES.
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Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.
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Monmouth,

POLK COUNTY, OREGON.

The College is under the care of a Board of Trustees, who will spare no pains to make it equal to the demands of the age.

The members of the Faculty are competent, energetic, and devoted to the cause of education.

THE LOCATION OF THE COLLEGE IS CENTRAL, ACCESSIBLE; AND BEAUTIFUL.

The Session consists of two Terms of Twenty Weeks each, and an Intermediate Examination and Renewing of Classes at the end of the first term.

The Collegiate year is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each.

The first term begins on Monday, September 16, 1878, and ends January 31, 1879. The second term begins on Monday, February 3, 1879, and closes on Wednesday before the third Sunday in June, 1879. Intermediate examinations, last week of the first term, final examinations at the close of the session.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, on Tuesday before the third Sunday in June.

TUITION PER TERM OF TWENTY WEEKS.

Collegiate Department	:	$20 00
Preparatory Department	:	15 00
Primary Department :	:	9 00
Janitor's fee : :	:	2 00
Music, (Piano)		At Teacher's prices.
" Guitar or Melodeon		
" Organ		
Painting water color, Oil		
Oil Drawing, Pencil, Crayon		
Wax work, &c.		
Vocal Music.		

One-half of the above rates must be paid in advance; and similar payments must be made in advance at the beginning of every ten weeks thereafter to the end of the session.

No fees will be refunded to students leaving before the expiration of the term for which they have paid, except in cases of protracted sickness.

Boarding can be obtained in private families at from $3.00 to $4.00 per week.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline is mild and firm, administered on the principle that virtue brings its own reward and vice its own shame. The highest incentives to virtuous actions are impressed by precept and example, while vice and immorality are restrained by all proper means. Students are taught rather to govern themselves than to be governed. Moral power is the principle, an appeal to the head and heart, self-government from Christian motive. Hence no student can be permitted to remain who indulges in card-playing, intemperance, profanity, neglect of stadies, or any other vice or impropriety. Daily moral instruction based on the Bible, leaves but little else to be done in government.

MIXED SCHOOL.

Experience has demonstrated conclusively that mixed schools, under proper regulations and restrictions, possess decided advantages over exclusive institutions. Young gentlemen and ladies exercise a refining, restraining, yet stimulating influence over each other, when associated in the same school and in the same class, which nothing else can supply. They vie with each other for the wreath of honor, as they labor side by side in a common cause.

THE BIBLE.

God has given man two great volumes—Nature and Revelation—suited to his physical and spiritual constitutions. These are full of facts addressed to the understanding.

From Nature, we learn the principles which minister to the wants of the body, giving food to eat and raiment to wear. From Revelation, we receive those principles by which the spirit is fed, and clothed with truth and righteousness. Any system of education, which neglects either of these volumes is incomplete. To train the intellect in physical science and neglect the moral nature, is dangerous to society; for it imparts power which, without moral principle to guide, may be destructive to the peace and happiness both of the individual and society.

TO THE FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

The prospects of Christian College are most flattering. The institution is increasing in reputation, and its influence and popularity are rapidly extending. Its friends may anticipate a career of still greater usefulness. The patrons of the school will do well to begin now to shape their business so as to send their sons and daughters at the opening of next session. One full term in the classes in order, is worth [illegible] taking double the time scattered over more than [illegible] sessions. We hope [illegible] to welcome to the halls of Christian College [illegible] on the third Monday in September [illegible] next, a larger number of students, and to inaugurate a more successful [illegible] and prosperous session than the one just closed.