The Albany Register.

VOL. 1. ALBANY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1869. NO. 19.

The Albany Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
COLLINS VAN CLEVE.

OFFICE ON CORNER OF FERRY AND FIRST-STS., OPPOSITE W. W. PARRISH & CO.'S STORE.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One Year.....Three Dollars
Six Months.....Two Dollars
Single Copies.....Ten Cents

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Column, per Year, $100; Half Column, $60; Quarter Column, $35.

Transient advertisements per Square of ten lines or less, first insertion, $3; each subsequent insertion, $1.

The Outside Dog.

You may sing of your dog, your bottom dog,
Or of any dog you please;
I go for the dog, the wise old dog,
That knowingly takes his ease,
And, wagging his tail outside the ring,
Keeping always his bone in sight,
Cares not a pin in his wise old head
For either dog in the fight.

Not his is the bone they are fighting for,
And why should my dog sail in
With nothing to gain but a certain chance
To lose his own precious skin?
There may be a few, perhaps, who fail
To see it in quite that light;
But when the fur flies I'd rather be
The outside dog in the fight.

I know there are dogs—most generous dogs,
Who think it quite the thing
To take the part of the bottom dog,
And go yelping into the ring.
I care not a pin what the world may say
In regard to the wrong or right;
My money goes, as well as my song,
For the dog that keeps out of a fight.

HEREDITARY BUSINESS.—Mr. Morgan is now the head of Morgan & Co., the successors of George Peabody & Co. In the whole history of Mr. Peabody perhaps nothing has surprised English people more than the loss of his name in the commercial world. To perpetuate a business and the name of its founder is the ambition of an Englishman. With us, as a rule, a merchant, when a fortune has been gained, retires from business. It is never so in England. The money made goes to increase the business. There is hardly a banking house in Lombard street which does not trace its origin to the goldsmiths, who settled there before the reign of Edward II. Hankey & Co., in Frenchurch street, have account books of that firm kept in the 16th century. There are drapers in St. Swithin's lane who made court suits for Charles I. Fishmongers' Hall, on London Bridge, possesses records of existing firms that dealt in Billingsgate when James I. came from Scotland, and served salmon for the royal feast. The Skinners' Company, incorporated in 1327, enrolled members in the leather trade whose ancestrs were the cordwainers of court 300 years ago. It is the pride of an Englishman to perpetuate a business long in his family. The brewery which Dr. Johson sold in 1781, as one of the executors of Mr. Tarale, to Mr. Barclay and Mr. Perkins for £135,000 is that same gigantic concern of Barclay, Perkins & Co. which now pays excise annually to government on 156,000 quarters of malt. Hence, when George Peabody took his name, as well as his person, from a business which, to the admiration of Londoners, had in a lifetime achieved a reputation rarely won in a century, no explanation was satisfactory; and even now Morgan & Co., are better known in the city as Peabody's than by any other incorporated name.

HOW TO COURT IN CHURCH.—A young gentleman happening to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which sat a young lady of whom he conceived a sudden and violent passion, was desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot, but the place not being suitable for an informal declaration, the case suggested the following plan. He politely handed his fair neighbor a Bible opened, with a pin stuck in the following text—Second Epistle of John, verse five—"and now I beseech thee, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another."

She returned it, pointing to the second chapter of Ruth, tenth verse: "Then she fell on her face, and bowed herself to the ground and said to him: "Why have I found grace in thine eyes, seeing I am a stanger?"

He returned the book, pointing to the thirteenth verse of the third Epistle of John: "Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with pen and ink, but I trust shortly to come unto you to speak face to face, that your joy may be full."

From the above interview a marriage took place the ensuing week.

A curious case has just been tried in the New Orleans courts. The children of a blind mendicant having been enticed away by another professional beggar, the father brought suit. One of the witnesses testified that nine out of ten, who are led about as blind, have good, sound eyes. The plan to make blind beggars is this: The imposters secure a piece of peculiar bluestone, which when dissolved in water will make fifteen men blind for four days. The lids of the eyes are then tattooed with the liquid which acts as an astringent, and the beggar cannot see until the effect wears off. The lids are tightly closed, and if they are forced open, there is a temporary film over the pupil which would deceive any but the most skillful oculist. The judge sentenced the men who had enticed away the boy and the mother of the boy to six months in the workhouse in default of a one thousand dollar bond for good behavior. It is interesting to know that these one thousand dollar bonds were given by the beggars on the spot. One of the defendants had three thousand dollars on his person and a certificate of deposit for twelve thousand dollars more.

Relatives are not necessarily our best friends but they cannot do us an injury without being enemies to themselves.

Be timely wise, rather than wise in time, for after-wisdom is ever accompanied with tormenting wishes.

Marion County Teacher's Association.

This association held its ninth session in Salem, commencing December 28th, 1868, and continuing three and a half days. The following proceedings were forwarded to us, with the request to publish, last week, but were received too late for insertion in that issue. We publish as requested:

About fifty of its members were present, thirty of whom are active teachers.

All who are versed in the history of the Association, unite in saying that this has been the most lively and profitable session ever held since its organization.

Salem was chosen as the place for holding the next, or tenth session.

Part 1st. Clark's Practical Grammar was the subject of discussion, and through the energy and ambition of the teachers, it was thoroughly and critically investigated. A short time was also devoted to the discussion of Mathematics.

Several nice principles were elucidated in Algebra and Arithmetic.

The literary exercises constituted an interesting feature of the session.

An essay written by Prof. S. W. King, upon the subject of "Free Schools," was read by Mr. Jos. L. Carter. The strange but beautiful poem—The Raven—was read by Mr. O. D. Done. Extracts were also recited by Messrs. E. P. Smith, J. M. Garrison, and Miss Nellie F. Taylor.

Declamations were delivered by Prof. Ramsey, J. Dennison and Thomas Coon.

On Tuesday evening, Hon. R. P. Boise addressed the Association upon the subject of education. The house was crowded, and the address was full of truth.

The first number of "The Teachers' Offering" was then read by the editor, Mr. J. L. Carter.

On Wednesday evening, Dr. Peyton delivered a brief but very able lecture, upon the subject of Physiology.

After which the second number of "The Teachers' Offering" was read by the editress, Miss Ellen Chamberlin.

The exercises throughout were interspersed with music——Miss Gertrude Moores presiding at the organ.

The following resolutions were passed; *Resolved*, 1st. That the thanks of this Association are hereby gratefully tendered to the citizens of Salem and vicinity for the generous hospitality with which they have entertained those attending the present session of this Association.

2d. That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to the committee on music for the pleasure they have afforded us, by the active part they have taken in our Associasion.

3d. That our thanks are hereby tendered to the executive committee for the able manner in which their various duties have been performed.

4th. That the thanks of the Association are hereby tendered to Hon. Reuben P. Boise and Dr. Payton for the interest they have manifested in our prosperity.

5th. That the Secretary be instructed to furnish the leading papers of the State with copies of these resolutions, together with an abstract of proceedings with a request for their publication.

During the session sixteen new names were added to the list, which increases our numbers to one hundred and thirty-eight. We surely have more reason to be encouraged now than ever before. Several of the most prominent citizens of Salem have manifested an interest in our behalf, and have resolved to unite their influence with ours in diffusing intelligence and banishing ignorance. Among those who have joined the Association, are those occupying the highest positions in the educational affairs of the State, and with their sympathies and useful cooperation, a glorious future is predicted for the Marion County Teachers' Association. Our great purpose is to unite our labors in such a manner as will best promote the cause of education, which bears with it prosperity and happiness.

JOHN. M. GARRISON, Sec'y.

FUTURE ENTERPRISE.—A cotemporary, turning his vision to the misty distance of two hundred years, describes the following scene:

House of citizen in New York—A. D. 2067. A telegraphic message has been sent to a servant who presents himself at the window in a balloon.

Master—"John, go to South America and tell Mr. Johnson I shall be happy to have him sup with me this evening. Never mind your coat, go right away." In five minutes John returns.

John—"Mr. Johnson, sir, says he will come; he is obliged to go to the North Pole for a moment, and will call here as he comes back."

Master—"Very well, John! now you may wind up the machine for setting the table, and telegraph to my wife that Mr. Johnson will be here presently. After that you may dust out the baloon. I have an appointment in London at ten o'clock.

John disappears to execute his orders, while his master steps down to the West Indies to get a fresh orange.

Sambo was has hacking away at a tough oak when lightning struck a tree near him and shivered it. "Bress de Lord," said he, "I jes like to see um tri dis one; I reckon dey find dere match!"

Sherman is going to New Orleans.

A Strange Old Story.

The editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes the following curious letter:

SIR:—The incident you have quoted as a "singular variation on the 'Enoch Arden' romance," reminds me of an older one to which you will perhaps allow me to call attention as an authentic example of the most moral, manly, English, and constitutional behavior, under such "tolerable and not-to-be-borne" circumstances. It is mentioned in Lyson's "Environs" as from an entry in the parish register of Bermondsey, A. D. 1604:

"The forme of a solemn vowe made betwixt a man and his wife, having bene long absent, through which occasion the woman being married to another man[he] tooke her again as followeth

"THE MAN'S SPEECH.—Elizabeth, my beloved wife, I am right sorie that I have so long absented myscalfe from thee, whereby thou shouldest be occasioned to take another man to be thy husband Therefore I do now vowe and promise, in the sight of God and this companie, to take thee again as mine owne, and will not only forgive thee but also dwell with thee, and do all other duties unto thee as I promised at our marriage,

"THE WOMAN'S SPEECH.—Raphe, my beloved husband I am right sorie that I have in thy absense taken another man to be my husband; but here, before God and this companie, I do denounce and forsake him, and do promise to kepe myscalfe only unto thee during life, and to perform all other duties which I first promised unto thee in our marriage."

Then follows a short "occasional prayer," and the entry concludes with the names of the parties, and attestation of the "parson, clerk," etc. I regret that I cannot find any "speech" *of the other man's* to complete this notice, but I hope some exemplary records of his sentiments may yet be discovered by local antiquarians; or that in the opposite case we may indulge in the reasonable conjecture that he gave a cordial consent, *by silence*, to the termination of his experience of matrimony. I remain, sir, yours most obediently.

A BLESSED BACHELOR.

THE ANGEL'S CHARITY.—Once upon a time a poor man sheltered an angel in his thatched cottage. He rejoiced at this high privilege with all his heart and offered his holy guest everything he had. The angel sat by his side half the night, speaking heavenly wisdom about the value of faith and virtue. The next morning, when he had taken leave of the poor man, he took a match and set fire to the cottage, which in a short time was burnt to the ground.

The poor man was disconsolate at having no longer a roof to shelter him; but his distress was all the greater that his guest whom he had so generously entertained could have brought about such an event. He doubted the holiness of the angel, and began to disbelieve all that he had told him and taught him in the night.

When the ashes were cool he cleared away the rubbish saying, "I will build another house with my own hands; if I have but a roof to cover me, I have enough."

And lo! when he put his hand to the work, in the old foundation he found a great treasure, with which he was able to build a house, and save riches besides. Then he perceived the angel's charity, and believed in the wise though unseen Providence all the rest of his life.

The New York *Observer* speaks of the horse race and the human race. It does not beleive that those who attend horse races do it because they have so much love for the horse, since they not unseldom abuse their horses unmercifull at these places. This love which they bear to horses is one that springs from the gratification of certain selfish instincts, and that has no scruples about sacrificing the object of affection to pander with its own passions. Is there any question, it asks, as to whether the race-course is to be included in the course of the christian? It is like attempting to make two trains pass one another on the same track. How strange to see people absorbed on Saturday in the pool for the "Sweepstakes," and the pool for the "Featherstakes," and on the following day turning to the pool of Bethesda or the pool of Siloma.

THE IRISH BOY'S SONG.—A man going to the station to take the train, heard a little Irish boy singing,

There'll be no sorrow there,
There'll be no sorrow there.

"Where?" asked he, for his mind was impressed by the words, "there'll be no sorrow!" The boy answered,

In heaven above,
Where all is love,
There'll be no sorrow there.

The man hastened on to take the train, but he could not forget the simple words of the hymn. A world where there is no sorrow! This was the great thought which filled his mind. He had been an infidel, but now he resolved to become a Christian, and he did become one, and began to live a life of preparation for that land where there is no sorrow.

What is the difference between a New Zealander and an American mother? One loves tender babies, while the other prefer baby tenders.

SENATOR-ELECT INELIGIBLE ON ACCOUNT OF HIS AGE.—Edwin Harlan, Democratic State Senator elect from the Eighth District, Illinois, proves to be under the constitutional age, and cannot take his seat. The question of whether his seat shall go to his opponent, or a new election ordered is undecided. Mr. Harlan was a member of the Lower House in 1867, and registered his age as 27 then.

Several wealthy chinamen have purcahsed a number of blocks of land in Chicago, upon which they intend erect store houses for storing goods from China, by the China steamship line and Pacific railroad. John is awake to the great important fact of being in time, and acting accordingly.

The Sonoma *Democrat* says that Richard Keys, a farmer on Russian river, Mendocino township has quite a curiosity on his ranch. It is a young colt, foaled recently, and which has but three feet. The animal is perfect with the exception of this, and a huge bunch of hair occupies the place where the foot should have been.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.—The Electors met at Washington on the 2d instant and cast their votes for President and Vice President. Grant and Colfax received 214, and Seymour and Blair 80. Majority for Grant and Colfax 234. The popular vote is as follows: Grant, 3,021,020; Seymour, 2,716,475. Majority 304,545,

When a cavalry march or a cavalry fight is concerned, says the New York *Tribune* neatly, in alluding to the recent battles on the Plains, there is no need to enquire further than that Sheridan commanded. When we add that Custar was in the advance, we know the result as well as if we had read the the satisfactory official report.

In Florida, there is a negro Justice of the Peace who decided a case recently in a perfectly impartial manner. After listening to the evidence, he ordered the plaintiff and defendant to pay a fine of one dollar each, and the Constable to pay the cost of the Court.

The ten cities of France containing the largest population are: Paris, 1,825,274; Lyons, 323,954; Marseilles, 300,131; Bordeaux, 194,241; Lille, 254,779; Toulouse, 126,936; Nantes, 111,956; Rouen, 100,681; St. Etienne, 96, 620; Strasbourg, 84,167.

SAN JUAN ISLAND.—This island has at last been given up by the British, and now belongs to the United States exclusively. It is near the mouth of Puget Sound, and naturally belonged to the United States, but being claimed by the British the matter was settled by a sort of joint occupancy.

Last November witnessed the death of three men in Paris who were first in their profession: Rossini, the great composer; Rothschild, the great banker, and Berryer, the great orator and advocate.

"Where is your house?" asked a traveler in the depths of one of the old, 'solemn wildernesses' of the West.

"House! I ain't got no house."

"Well where do you live?"

"I live in the woods, sleep on Government purchase, eat raw bear and wild turkey, and drink out of the Mississippi. And," he added, "it is getting too thick with you folks about here. You're the second man I have seen this last month, and I hear that there's a whole family come in about fifty miles down the river. I'm going to put out into the woods again.

The number of deaths from small pox at the Sandwich Islands in 1852 was estimated at 10,000. The principal cause assigned for this terrible mortality was want of proper vaccine matter. It was considered unsafe to use that obtained from the natives, as there is not one of them whose system is entirely free from all taint of disease. This is said to be a melancholy fact and is attributed to the immorality not only of the present generation, but of those preceding it.

A bright little boy was asked by a lady if he studied hard at school. He replied that he did not hurt himself much at it. "Oh," said the lady, "you must study hard, or you will never be President of the United States." "Yes, ma'am," he replied "but I don't expect to be; I'm a Democrat."

The annual earnings of the American people are estimated at $7,500,000,000, and their domestic trade as nearly $6,000,000,000 a year.

MEN OF MARK.—Those who can't write their names.

THE LABOR QUESTION.—What is the least we can do for the most money.

A weak invention of the enemy—the coffee we have now-a days.

The 6,000 female compositors in New York average $13 a week.

There are 118 engines in service on the Central Pacific Railroad.

A new Mint, to cost nearly a million dollars, is to be erected in San Francisco.

Philadelphia has raised about $1,500 for the Swiss sufferers.

The first lot of Sacramento woolen blankets were offered to the public on the 11th inst.

A fire-and-earthqauke-proof chimney company have been organized at San Francisco.

Pillsbury (Radical) was chosen Mayor of Charlston, South Carolina, at the late election, by a majority of 17.

Joe Coburn, the pugilist, has arrived at San Francisco, and was received with marked attention by the plug uglies.

There are no salmon now in the Kennebec river, at Augusta, Maine, where one man, in 1838, took nearly 400.

Advices from Venezuela state that Generals Domingo and Smolages are candidates for the Presidency.

The Florida *Union* says more praying and less cursing is *one* of the effects of reconstruction.

The Boston *Post* says the Davenport brothers have lost their money, married French wives and got the consumption.

In California there is one woman to three men; in Nevada, one to eight; in Colorado, one to twenty.

A weekly paper speaks of a play which has been "divested of exuberances which are not envolved by pure pudicity."

Motto for the female suffragists—"Once more into the breeches, dear friends."

Judge Baker of Buffalo has decided that a man's wife cannot be his partner in business.

One hundred thousand female teachers are employed in teaching in the United States.

A Lynx, measuring 5½ feet from tip to tip, was killed a few days ago near Truckee.

Last month, on the Chicago and Northwest Railroad, a train made ninety-one miles in ninety minutes.

Over 50,000 persons have come to the United States this year from Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

It is now the style to issue wedding cards three weeks before the event transpires.

Missouri has gained 350,000 in population since the war. Large bodies of immigrants are pouring into the western counties.

The United States steamer (double ender) Wateree, lately washed ashore by the great tidal wave at Arica, Peru, was sold for $6,000.

The new suspension bridge across the Hudson will have a clear span of 1,600 feet; the longest yet built on the continent.

Of the Jeff Davis rewards there remains unpaid only the sum of $3,000 for Colonel Pritchard, who cannot be found.

Double breasted frock coat, tight trowsers, Canadian hats and light gloves is now the fashionable promenade costume for a New York swell.

The Railroad from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico is being pushed ahead. two thousand laborers were engaged in its construction at latest advices.

Prince William of Nassau has sued his father, the dethroned Elector of Hesse, for the $10,000 a year the old gentleman promised him if he would get married.

The ponies or horses peculiar to China are used only for riding and by mandarians, when upon official business. All agricultural work, plowing, irrigating, and the working of rice mills, is done by the buffalo.