

The Albany Register.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.

WEATHER.—Hot as blazes during the forepart of the week. At present writing forepart cool, cloudy, and indications of rain.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, for a number of years editor of the New York Times, is dead. The funeral services transpired on the 21st.

CROPS IN CALIFORNIA.—Late accounts speak of the crops in California as generally excellent. The prospect for higher prices for wheat are very slim.

IN PORTLAND.—Senator Williams arrived in Portland on Monday evening in time to rejoice with the Republicans over the victory gained at the municipal election.

The young ladies of Josephine county have discovered a new name for a buggy. The girls down that way call them hugging machines: and the girls ought to know!

It is said that William B. Astor's annual income is \$900,000, yet he never assists any charity, helps the deserving or does any good with his money.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Eels are, it is now decided for certain, nothing but water snakes, and bring forth their young alive. If they will only learn to skin each other they will resemble human beings in more than one respect.

PROGRESSIVE.—Civilization is steadily advancing at the East. They have not yet abolished capital punishment, but have got to giving criminals chloroform before hanging. This was done lately at Rome, New York.

TREELESS.—A Nebraska editor says, "hell is treeless," and taking this assertion for a text, warmly urges his readers to "plant trees," in order that Nebraska and hell may differ at least in that respect.

CARPET BAGGER.—The Democratic Convention at Davville, (Alabama), for the Third District, nominated J. C. Jenkinson for congress. He is a Northern man by birth, but settled in Alabama in 1862. He is not known as a politician.

A Hong Kong letter of April 20th states that 29 articles, embodying highly important concessions, are to be added to the next Burlingame treaty. These are intended to afford better protection and commercial facilities to foreigners.

EARTHQUAKE.—On the morning of the 22d a heavy shock of earthquake was experienced at Olympia, Washington Territory. The shock was heavy enough to awaken those who were asleep. A similar shock was felt at Steilacoom.

SMELLS ITS POSITION.—The Portland Herald says: "The poison of Republican victories has tainted the entire political atmosphere." Whereupon the Oregonian retorts: "There is rather an offensive smell arising from the carcass of defunct Democracy, that's a fact."

SETTLED.—A New York telegram of the 21st states that, just previous to the sailing of the Merrimac from Rio, the Brazilian Government acceded to Minister Webb's demand, and the affair between him and that government was amicably settled.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.—Telegrams inform us that on the 18th the oath of Regency was administered to Marshal Serrano, in the Cortes. The Cabinet, as announced is as follows: Secretary of War, General Prim; President of the Ministry, Silva; Secretary of State, Herrera; Minister of Justice, Grace.

A CLEAN SWEEP.—At the municipal election in Portland, on Monday last, the Republicans made a clean sweep, electing their entire ticket by astonishingly large majorities. Of course, Republicans were jubilant over their great victory in the hitherto stronghold of Democracy—and being jubilant, they celebrated. "Republicanism is on the wane!"

CITY COUNCIL.—Met Thursday evening. A number of bills were presented and allowed. The Council has taken the initiatory steps for building fire cisterns by ordering the advertisement for bids for three different kinds of cisterns. Contractors and property holders on Second street were allowed fifteen days in which to complete the gravelling of the same.

The Willamette is very low at this point, but steamers continue to arrive and depart as usual.

A FAILURE.—From the last number of the Corvallis Gazette we learn that there will be no celebration of the coming 4th at that place. That being the case we take the responsibility of inviting the Corvallis people to unite with us on that occasion. Our celebration comes off on Friday, the 2d, and they will be more than welcome.

THE KANSAS DIFFICULTIES.—There is war in Kansas. Owing to a multiplicity of treaties and the decisions of a half dozen or more of commissions sent to investigate titles and settle claims in the Cherokee neutral lands in Southern Kansas, the real ownership of the property has become hopelessly involved. One Joy, the agent of a railroad corporation, claims the monopoly of the lands. The settlers, mostly squatters and numbering about 15,000, who have acquired certain rights by the treaties, are not disposed to concede his claims and disturbances have already taken place. The Governor of Kansas has asked for troops to restore order but Congressman Clark thinks it would be unwise to send a force there at present. He is going home from Washington in a few days and will try his skill in the district as a volunteer peace-maker. The people of Kansas sympathize with the settlers, but the State authorities uphold Joy and the corporation.

A LIBERAL CREDITOR.—A wealthy Englishman, said to have been at one time a member of Parliament, who was a conspicuous friend of the United States in England during the rebellion, bought a large amount of the early issues of five-twenty bonds. Some time ago he began a correspondence with the treasury department in reference to the interest on the bonds, dating his letters at Manchester. He said he thought the 6 per cent. gold interest too high and for his part he was willing to take half that amount. Within a few days the Secretary has received another letter from the same gentleman, dated at a point in Pennsylvania, referring to his previous correspondence and enclosing a \$1,000 five-twenty bond and seven \$30 coupons, which he returns to the government as settlement for the past and intimates a desire to have the matter so arranged in the future that he can divide the interest with the government each year, retaining only 3 per cent. himself. Mr. Boutwell has answered his letter thanking him for his great generosity, and asking him to visit Washington in order that the matter may be arranged as he desires.

PIT RIVER AND VALLEY.—The origin of the name of this river and valley, emanates from the numerous pits built in that section as a means of entrapping the Pintes, with whom the Pit River Indians had bitter contests several years ago. These pits are built something similar to the round cement cisterns with a small opening at the surface, ingeniously covered with a thin coating of soil containing grass, apparently concealing any vestige of such a dangerous opening in the ground. These pits are from twelve to fourteen ft. in depth, and owing to the arching top, it is impossible to get a foot hold towards climbing to the outlet. Cattle and horses as well as men have tumbled into these pits, but they are now going to ruin, most of them having caved in, the Indians trusting to their guns, since becoming acquainted with their use, as a more reliable mode of warfare.

The water from Boise river has been turned into the ditch at Boise City, and that place, and the surrounding country is now supplied with an abundance of water for the purposes of irrigation. It is said that water is not used there to any great extent as a beverage.

The legal rate of interest in California was changed by the act of March 30, 1868, from ten to seven per cent. per annum; but, by express contract, any higher rate may be charged and collected.

JES SO.—A contemporary says that transcendentalism is the spiritual cognoscence of psychological irrefragibility, conceit, ademption of enclumment, spirituality and etherealized contention subsidiary concretion.—Ec.

Well, who in thunder disputes it. Common newspaper is the best article with which to clean glass. The chemical preparation of some ingredient of the printing ink gives a beautiful polish. Slightly moisten a piece of paper, roll it up and rub the glass, then take a dry soft piece and repeat the process. No lint will remain as in the case of using cloth.

Five thousand emigrants left Liverpool during the week ending Saturday for different points in America.

From Our Warm Springs Correspondent.

ERRATA REGISTER.—Little Injun is once again surrounded by the comforts and luxuries of home. Long years ago his father's "wigwam" was sheltered by the branches of a noble tree, which stood close by the waters of the mighty Willamette! There, in the days of his youth, he climbed crab-apple trees, and was spanked for tearing his clothes. There, too, it was that he delighted to ride a noble "Cayuse horse." Time rolled on; he left the home of his youth, and his feet trod the soil of Ochocho Valley. Alone, he stood amidst valleys most beautiful. He viewed the Ochocho winding its way through beautiful meadows, but still he sighed for red apples and a "Cayuse horse," but had them not. At last pioneer cabins sprang up as if by magic around him, and he was once more permitted to see a live Webfoot. He ceased to wish for the luxuries of a civilized life, and at last became—happy.

So it will be with many a person: some will find that it is far easier to sit in a cosy parlor and discuss the poetry of a life on the frontier, than it is to live that life and feel all of its realities. They will be denied comforts which are hard to do without, but time will soon roll on, and then we can be equally as well provided for as we could be in misty Webfoot.

Little Injun will now proceed to give a few items. Bently, alias Flint, the cattle speculator, tried his game at Ochocho. He caused a great many of the people to work for him several days, for which, of course, they received nothing. He hired a couple of teams to go with him to the Dalles. They received some fifty dollars in cash from him. He purchased at the Dalles several hundred dollars worth of goods, and paid about one hundred and thirty dollars on the contract, but before he had gotten sixty miles from the Dalles the owners had the goods attached, and out of his hands. To sum up his transactions at Ochocho and the Dalles—he is out of "pocket" about two hundred and thirty dollars. He will doubtless pronounce Ochocho a "bilk." Guilford Bros. have arrived at Ochocho with two hundred and fifty head of cattle, and have returned to the valley with the intention of driving out about that many more. Garden and grain fields were looking finely, and everybody and his wife were enjoying good health.

LITTLE INJUN.

STATE ITEMS.—From the Roseburg Ensign: Very encouraging reports continue to be received from Myrtle Creek mines. We are informed that in the Weaver claim \$124 was taken out by five hands from ten hours washing. Other claims are said to be superior to this. We notice that ground has been broken for the foundation of the new Court House, and the stone to be used in laying it will soon be on the ground. The Corvallis city election resulted in the success of what Bro. Carter terms the "whisky ticket"—temperance, and not politics, being the issue.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to meet Mr. J. S. Sprenger, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on Friday morning. We hope Mr. S. will become a permanent resident of Albany. D. Froman, Esq., City Marshal, returned yesterday from a short sojourn in Portland, looking as happy as ever.

VARIOUS ITEMS.—The Steamer Shoshone has descended safely from Old's Ferry through the big canyon on Snake river. The Salt Lake Telegraph, published at Ogden, has about fifteen columns of Chicago advertisements. Business seems to be pushing westward. The new gold discoveries at Capto, about ninety miles south of Owyhee and about fifteen miles east of the Idaho Central road, are attracting much attention.

The charge for sleeping cars on the Central Pacific is \$5 extra for each half section, including two seats and a bed for two, from Sacramento to Promontory Point; or \$10 for seats and beds for four. The cost of passage ticket to the same point is \$50—all in gold. A redwood log, two feet in diameter, was struck, a few days since, at a depth of over 200 feet below the sea level, in boring an artesian well upon the place of Judge Billings, in Santa Clara, California. When that log was growing the ground upon which it stood must have been at least 250 feet higher than it is now.

Ex-Chief Justice Bowers of Idaho has brought suit against Chief Justice Noggle to test the right of the latter to assume the office which he now holds by appointment of the President and confirmation of the Senate. Bowers relies upon the terms of the organic act of the Territory to sustain him in holding the office for four years from the time of his appointment.

Telegraphic Summary.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 14.—Nelson, the new United States Minister, arrived on the 12th.

The authorities at Acapulco had some difficulty with the U. S. steamer Pensacola, and served an order upon her commander that she must not leave the harbor without paying attention to this order. The Pensacola sailed the next day.

The troubles at Queretaro are increasing, and the federal forces in Michoacan and Guanajuato have been ordered to reinforce the troops at Queretaro.

There is much excitement over the coming election. The Republic newspaper predicts that the Government will surely carry the day. Gerardo Ortega allowed the church many privileges, and will gain its aid in the election. The revolution goes on fast in Guanajuato.

Gen. Placido Vega has arrived at Tepic. Gen. Loyada has issued an order for a division of the lands and haciendas among the Indians. This is looked upon as the beginning of a war of races.

Owing to the vigorous measures of the Government, kidnapping is decreasing in all parts of the country. The latest news from Queretaro is that the Federal party have displaced the State officers and are executing prisoners for treason.

PARIS, June 21.—A. Schneider has been reappointed President of the Corps Legislatif; Alfred Laroche, Baron Jerome and David Dunal, Vice-Presidents. Ismail Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, goes to London to-morrow.

The Great Eastern has arrived, to splice the shore end of the cable, which will soon be made, and the new cable be put under way.

MILAN, June 21.—A slight tumult occurred here yesterday. The military were called out, but met no resistance. All is quiet now. Count Lorre, Perfect of the Province, has issued a proclamation threatening severe measures to repress outbreaks if renewed.

BREST, June 21.—A banquet was given on board the steamship Great Eastern last evening in honor of Napoleon, Queen Victoria and President Grant, and toasts of France, England and America.

At an early hour this evening the shore line was spliced, and at daylight the whole expedition put to sea to pay out cable. Dispatches from on board the steamer show that the work is going on well.

LONDON, June 21.—The announcement of the death of Henry J. Raymond creates a deep feeling of sorrow. The Pall Mall Gazette eulogizes Raymond as a publisher and journalist. It says the death creates a gap which cannot be filled. The Daily Telegraph publishes a similar article.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The regular State Convention meets here to-morrow. A caucus held this evening indicates that Geary will receive 99 out of 130 votes, on the first ballot.

NEW YORK, June 22.—E. W. Dibows, Dr. T. Redd, J. L. Nulty, Capt. F. W. Conant and Dr. John H. Norris, charged with holding officer's commissions in regiments being raised for Cuba, were arrested at a late hour by the deputy U. S. Marshal, and lodged in the Ludlow street jail.

COLUMBUS, O., June 22.—A large crowd of delegates to the Republican State Convention which meets to-morrow, have already arrived and are busy caucusing. Gov. Hays and Lt.-Gov. Lee will probably be re-nominated.

MOBILE, June 22.—The Democratic Convention of the first Congressional District nominated W. D. Dunn for Congress.

ATLANTA, June 22.—The Supreme Court of Georgia to-day decided that the code of Georgia adopted by the new Constitution forever prohibits the marriage relation between white persons and persons of African descent. They declare such marriage null and void.

NASHVILLE, June 22.—Attorney General Tutill this forenoon went to the office of Mr. Gresham, editor of the new Stokes' organ, and asked him if he was responsible for an article in yesterday's paper speaking of him in opprobrious terms. Gresham replying in the affirmative, Tutill drew a revolver and fired at Gresham, who struck down the pistol, grappled Tutill and beat him severely. In his paper this evening he charges that Tutill attempted to assassinate him. Tutill is a citizen of Northern birth, and a supporter of Senter.

On the 20th, near Fort Wallace, Kansas, the Indians attacked and captured three mule teams. They were pursued, and all the mules recaptured but two.

ALBANY RETAIL MARKET.

Table listing various goods such as Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, Paaches, Flour, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Soap, Syrups, Tea, Coffee, Lard, Bacon, etc. with prices per bushel, barrel, or hundred.

NEW TO-DAY.

1776. 1869. The Ninety-Third Anniversary of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, WILL BE CELEBRATED BY THE ALBANY FIRE CO. NO. 1, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1869.

Orator of the Day, GEO. R. HELM. Reader of the Declaration, THOS. G. TAYLOR. Chaplain, Rev. R. C. HILL. Marshal of the day, D. M. THOMPSON.

PROGRAMME: Salute of thirteen guns at sunrise, and ringing of the city bells; at noon a salute of thirty-seven guns, and thirteen at sunset.

The procession will form at 10 A. M., on Broadway street, right turning on Second street, in the following order: National Colors, Albany Brass Band, Officers of the Day, City and County Officers, Public Schools, etc.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the procession will re-form and march back to the Fire Company's House, and there disband. A Soiree will be given at Parish Hall, by the Fire Company, in the evening.

CITIZENS OF ALBANY, LINN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES are invited to present and participate on the occasion. By order of the COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Dissolution. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Charles Mealey and William Plympton, under the firm name of C. Mealey & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All moneys due the firm must be paid to C. Mealey.

Hinc Charge! ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of C. Mealey & Co., are requested to come forward and make immediate payment to the undersigned. "A word to the wise," etc. C. MEALEY. June 19, '69.

J. QUINN THORNTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, ALBANY, OREGON. WILL practice in the superior and inferior courts of Marion, Linn, Lane, Benton and Polk counties, charging on collections when made without success. j19-69

I. S. Rosenbaum & Co., Rose removed to No. 67 FRONT STREET, Northwest corner of STARK street, Crees' Building, store formerly occupied by Blamser & Rosenblatt. Portland, Oregon, May 15-1m

Executor's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed Executors of the estate of Thomas Martin, deceased, by the County Court of Linn county, Oregon.—The said claims against the estate must be presented to the undersigned, at his residence in Harrisburg, in said county, duly verified, within six months from the date hereof. JOHN F. MARTIN, HIRSH SMITH, Executors. Albany, Oregon, May 22, 1869-38w4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONFLAGRATIONS Are of Daily Occurrence!



FIRE INSURANCE. IN THE ONLY SAFE GUARD. R. H. MAGILL, Manager, San Francisco.

Cash Assets, \$1,519,338 08. Amount Disbursed for Fire Losses, FIVE MILLION DOLLARS. Sterling Indemnity—Equitable Adjustments—Moderate Rates.

Policies Issued and Renewed by E. F. RUSSELL, Resident Agent, Albany, Oregon. June 12-3u4d

Over 10,000 Persons TESTIFY to the wonderful cures of Dr. J. W. Murray's

Balsam for the Liver and Blood, Nature's own remedy. One of the celebrated physicians of Portland says he is cured of the Lung and Liver complaint, and says he owes his life to Dr. Murray's Lung and Liver Balsam. Read what he says:

PORTLAND, May 21, 1869. I have tried Dr. J. W. Murray's Lung and Liver Balsam. I used it in my family with the best success. I was sick for some months and used every remedy. I called in several physicians, but they did me no good. I exhausted every remedy known to the medical profession, and received no benefit. This Lung and Liver Balsam cured me, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as a good and safe remedy to the public and my friends. It is good, and those who know me, as many do in this State, as I have lived in many parts of it, know that I would not recommend this to be a thing that had no merit, because I am opposed to quack remedies. G. W. BROWN, M. D.

General Agents: SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, Oregon. HODGE & CALEF, June 5, '69-391f

Agents Wanted—\$10 a Day. Two \$10 Maps for \$1.

LOYD'S Patent Revolving Double Maps. Two continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale. COLORED—IN 4,000 COLOURS.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64x 62 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Rotators, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County rights and large discount given to good Agents. Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see sample Maps first, if not sold, take back on demand. J. T. LLOYD, May 22-1m 23 Cortland street, N. Y.

USE MURRAY'S IMPROVED MAGIO Oil—the King of Pains. j48-391f

"GAY" NEWS. Farmers Can Ride and Plow, BY SECURING ONE OF THE "GAY" PLOWS, Manufactured and sold for the very low price of \$65 and \$75.

THE simplicity and practicality of this new Plow commands it favorably to the special notice of every farmer. It possesses a decided superiority over all other plows now in use. The wheels are four feet in diameter, and run on an unplowed land. Its entire construction is in no way complicated. The plow is managed in every manner with ease, and requires only two levers to be used in making any desired change. The superiority of the "Gay" Plow will be clearly shown by the following certificate:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Linn county, Oregon, having purchased and used upon our farms the "Gay" Plow, hereby certify that the same has given us entire satisfaction. Its facility for adjusting to suit the depth of furrow without moving from the seat, is simple and easy. We like the plow for its draught, because the same is brought to bear directly upon the plow-beam instead of the carriage; also, because it is strong and durable, all except the wood-work being constructed of wrought iron—no castings are used. The wheels running upon the solid land is an advantage over other gang-plows, in striking off land and in plowing, not having to make the necessary changes in the machinery, and the seat is always level, not throwing the driver forward or sideways as in other plows. Better work and more of it can be accomplished by the use of this Plow than by hand.

We take pleasure in recommending the "Gay" Plow to our brother farmers, as one having no superior in Oregon. J. G. REED, W. P. ESHOM, S. LOONEY, E. W. PIKE, W. H. GOLTREE, H. DAVIDSON. May 20th, 1869.

The "Gay" Plow is manufactured by H. Goulding, Portland Machine Shop. All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing, C. F. GAY, Portland, Oregon. Albany Agents, J. BARROWS & Co., Agents for Linn & Benton counties. JOHN BRIGGS, Agent for Linn & Benton counties. May 22, '69-37

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of John A. Smith, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are notified to present the same, to said administrator, at his residence near Harrisburg, Linn county, Oregon, verified according to law, within six months from the date hereof. J. F. SCHOOLEY, Administrator. June 3, 1869-39w4