

The Albany Register.

L. P. WOODS
ADVERTISING
AGENT,
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE
CALIFORNIA ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

VOL. 3.

ALBANY, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1870.

NO. 6.

The Albany Register.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
COLL. VANCELEVE.

OFFICE ON CORNER OF FERRY AND FIRST STS.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.
One Year, Three Dollars
Six Months, Two Dollars
Single Copies, Ten Cents

ADVERTISING RATES.
Transient advertisements per square of ten lines or less, first insertion, 25¢ each subsequent insertion, 15¢.

Larger advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms.

JOB WORK.
Having received new type, stock of colored inks, cards, a Golden Jubilee, etc., we are prepared to execute all kinds of printing in a better manner and at a cheaper rate than ever before offered in this city.

Agents for the Register.
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscription, advertising, etc., for the Register:

HIRAM SMITH, Proprietor, Harshberg, Judge S. H. CLAIRBORN, Lebanon, PETER HUME, Brownsville, W. R. WHEELER, Salem, T. H. REYNOLDS, Salem, Geo. W. GANNON, Portland, H. P. FISHER, Eugene.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. C. MENDENHALL,
Notary Public,
ALBANY, OREGON.
LEGAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS made and attested. Conveyances and collections attended to. 26-70

L. STRUCKMEIER & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
ALBANY, OREGON.
KEEPS ALL KINDS OF FINE CLOTH. Suits made to order, in the most fashionable and approved style. L. STRUCKMEIER & CO.

J. W. Bentley,
GENTLEMEN'S DRESS MADE TO ORDER on short notice, and with neatness and dispatch. All kinds of repairing done. Albany, June 11, 1870-40

D. B. REECE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALBANY, OREGON.
OFFICE—ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, Albany, April 7, 1870-22

N. S. DeBols,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND RECEIVING a large stock of Groceries and Provisions. Wood and Willow Ware, Tobacco, Glass, Confectionery, Yankee Notions, etc., Wholesale and Retail, opposite the C. Hill & S. Co. drug store, Albany, Oregon. July 10, 1870-10

H. A. FREELAND,
DEALER IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF School, Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Stationery, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink, etc., Post-office Building, Albany, Oregon. Books ordered from New York and San Francisco. 1

J. H. MITCHELL, J. S. BOLLEN, A. SMITH,
MILLS, Dolph & Smith,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Solutions in Chancery and Probate in Admiralty. Office over the old Post Office, Front street, Portland, Oregon. 1

JAMES A. WARNER,
Civil Engineer & Surveyor.
IS PREPARED TO DO SURVEYING AND Engineering. Uses improved Solar Compass. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Residence on 4th St., opposite Dr. Tate's residence, Albany, Oregon. 19-60m

POWELL & FLINN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW and Solicitors in Chancery,
(L. Flinn, Notary Public.)
Albany, Oregon. Collections and conveyances promptly attended to. 1

GEO. W. GRAY, D. D. S.,
WOULD SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE of all persons desiring ARTIFICIAL TEETH and FIRST CLASS DENTAL OPERATIONS. Nitrous Oxide administered for the painless extraction of teeth, when desired. Charge moderate. Office in Parrah & Co.'s brick block, Residence, first house south of Congregational Church, fronting on Court House block. Albany, Oregon, July 2, 1870-43

NOTICE!
IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I HAVE opened a
Livery and Feed Stable in the town of LEBANON, where I will be constantly on hand to attend to the wants of the People. I will run a hack from Albany to Lebanon and Soda Springs, on Saturday of each week. All business entrusted to my care will be promptly attended to. W. B. DONACA, Lebanon, Sept. 10, 1870 12m33

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Corner First and Washington Sts.,
ALBANY, OREGON.
H. BRENNER, Proprietor.

WITH A NEW BUILDING, NEWLY furnished throughout, the proprietor hopes to give entire satisfaction to the traveling public. The beds are supplied with spring-bottoms. The table will receive the closest attention, and everything the market affords payable to guests will be supplied. Jan. 9, 1

FRANKLIN MARKET,
Main street - Albany, Oregon.
Meats of All Kinds,
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.
Constantly on hand. A. Z. SEARS.

PORTLAND CARDS.

E. F. RUSSELL, Attorney at Law, C. P. FERRY, Notary Public.
RUSSELL & FERRY.

Real Estate Brokers & Collecting Agents,
Portland, Oregon.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE Sale of Real Estate, Real Estate Litigation, and the Collection of Claims. Office, North-west corner of First and Washington Streets, Portland, Oga. feb 6-70-5

GEO. SPAHR, JAMES MORRISON,
INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
Formerly New Columbian,
Corner First and Morrison streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Noah & Morrison, Proprietors.
Free Coach to and from the House.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
—CORNER OF—
Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
L. F. W. Quimby, Proprietor.
(Late of the Western Hotel.)

THIS HOUSE is the most commodious in the State, newly furnished, and it will be the pleasure of the Proprietor to make his guests comfortable. Nearest Hotel to the steamboat landing.

The Concord Coach will always be found at the landing on the arrival of steamships at river boats, carrying passengers and their baggage to and from the boats free of charge. It is now supplied with the best of Bertrams' Biscuits.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROMAN BUILDINGS,
WHEAT AND FLAX SEED DEPOT.
CLEANING AND HOISTING CAPACITY 10,000 Bushels per Day! 10000 bushels of flax seed. 10000 bushels of wheat. The highest cash price paid for Wheat. 1870

LADIES' EMPORIUM.
MRS. A. J. DUNIWAY,
DEALER IN
Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods.
Follows Dress and Gown Making in all their varied branches.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING STRAW GOODS in latest style and best manner.

STAMP FOR BRAD AND EMBROIDERY.
Corner First and Washington streets, Albany, Oregon. Jan 17-70

C. MEALEY
DEALER IN A MANUFACTURER OF
FURNITURE!
—and—
CABINET WARE!
Bedding, Etc.,
Corner First and Broad Albin streets,
ALBANY, OREGON.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
ORDERS OF ALL KINDS
in his line.
October - 1868-8

BLACKSMITHING!
PLOW! PLOW! PLOW!
THE undersigned gives notice to the general public that he is now manufacturing the
Galesburg Patent Plow!
and any other style of plow that may be ordered. Also, particular attention paid to
Wagon Making and Horse-shoeing.
Wagons for sale at my shop at \$140 and \$160. Horse shoeing as follows: Cash, \$2; credit, \$3

All work entrusted to me will receive prompt attention, and be executed in the best possible manner with good material. A share of public patronage is solicited. Express to suit all shops on corner Elkhorn and Second streets, opposite Pierce's Ferry. F. WOOD, Albany, November 1, 1868-11

ALBANY BATH HOUSE.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Albany and vicinity that he has taken charge of this establishment, and by keeping clean rooms and paying strict attention to business, expects to suit all those who may favor him with their patronage. Having heretofore carried on nothing but
First-Class Hair Dressing Saloons,
he expects to give entire satisfaction to all. Children and Ladies' hair neatly cut and shampooed. sep 18-72

FURNING. - - TURNING.
SHAW'S SHEDS
SHAW'S WHEELS
I AM PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF TURNING! I keep on hand and make to order
RAWHIDE-DOTTOMED CHAIRS,
—AND—
Spinning Wheels.
Shop near the "Magnolia Mills." JOHN M. METZLER Albany, Nov. 8, 1869-1

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR
FACTORY!

S. H. ALTHOUSE, S. WRIGHT, J. F. BACKENSTO,
ALTHOUSE & CO.,
LYON STREET, (ON THE RIVER BANK),
ALBANY, OREGON.

KEEP ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT, and are prepared to
Furnish to Order,
Doors, Blinds, Sash,
and
MOLDINGS,
—such as—
Crown, Panel, Band, and Section Mold of all sizes.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES!
Flooring, Siding,
and all other kinds of
Building Material!

Are prepared to do MILL WORK: furnish Shaker Fans, Zigzag Shakers, Section Fans, Driving Pulleys, of any kind, at our factory on Lyon street, (on the river bank), next below Markham's warehouse.

ALTHOUSE & CO.
Albany, February 9, 1869-4

THE OLD
STOVE DEPOT!

JOHN BRIGGS,
DEALER IN
STOVES, COOK, PARLOR & BOX.

of the best pattern—
—ALSO—
Tin, Sheet Iron and
Copper Ware!
and the usual assortment of Furnishing Goods to be obtained in a

TIN STORE!
Repairs neatly and promptly executed. 25¢ on reasonable terms. 1868

"Short reckonings, make long friends."
Front street—Albany.
Next door to Mansfield & Co. dec 3-68-1

Fire! Fire! Fire!
"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine!"

UNION
Fire and Marine Insurance Company!
Nos. 416 and 418, California street,
San Francisco, California.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
Cash Capital, in Gold Coin, \$750,000.
Deposit in Oregon, \$50,000.

Loans Promptly and Equitably Adjusted And Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, and also against Marine and Inland Navigation risks, on liberal terms.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Pres.
CHAS. D. HAVEN, Sec'y

J. C. MENDENHALL,
Agent for Albany.
Albany, January 8, 1870-15

THE
SAN FRANCISCO STORE!
CORNER FIRST AND FERRY STREETS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING.
Boots, Shoes, Hardware & Crockery,
and a full supply of Ladies' Furnishing Embroidery, Fancy Goods, &c.

—also, a stock of—
THE BET LIQUOR!
for medicinal purposes only.

Always on hand a large stock of
Box, Cooking and Parlor Stoves!
—and manufactures all kinds of—
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware,
all of which are offered at the lowest rates for
CASH IN COUNTRY PRODUCE!

All kinds of repairing done, on short notice, and entire satisfaction warranted, at my Store and Tin Shop.
JULIUS GRADWOHL,
Nov. 0-11

PITTS'
CHALLENGER THRESHER
HAINES' HEADERS!
Mowers! Reapers!
And all kinds of
Agricultural Implem'ts & Machines

On hand and for sale by
BLAIN, YOUNG & CO.,
May 28, '70-38 Albany, Oga.

NEW TO-DAY.

IMPORTANT
TO THE
INSURING PUBLIC!

ALARMING MORTALITY!

Within the past three years, six of the local Insurance Companies of San Francisco, representing a capital of over \$2,000,000, suspended—the first four during the low rate war of 1867 and 1868—the last two during the past few weeks.

Six out of Twelve

in less than three years is an alarming record of mortality, and should suggest to the insuring public the propriety of avoiding experimental, inexperienced, and low rate Companies, and patronizing the old established, conservative, wealthy, and prudently managed corporations of the solid and permanent order.

THE
PHENIX
INSURANCE COMPANY

JUSTLY TAKES RANK AS THE
LEADING AMERICAN
Fire Insurance Co.
Their contracts are endorsed by cash assets exceeding
\$1,700,000.

Their business is managed by underwriters who have no superiors and but few equals in the Union. Their rates are small, carefully selected, and scattered throughout the entire United States, thus avoiding heavy loss in the most serious conflagration. Their rates are not of the guess or gambling order, but are based on actual experience, and are as low as good insurance can be furnished at. Their losses are honorably and promptly adjusted, and paid in gold coin without delay or discount. Their agents, located at all points of importance, have authority to issue policies direct, thus avoiding the danger and delay incident to the sub-agent system; and, in each and every particular, both in regard to security, permanency, prudent management, liberal and contract-able rates, and conservative practices.

The Phoenix, of Hartford, furnishes facilities to the insuring public unequalled by any other Company doing business on this coast.

R. H. MAGILL, Manager,
424 California St., San Francisco.

Policies Issued and Renewed Direct by
L. FLINN, Agent,
ALBANY, OREGON.
July 27-68-3m

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.
FINE
CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.

CHEVOIT SUITS,
WHITE DUCK SUITS,
CASTOR BEAVER SUITS,
Heavy Canvas Hunting Coats,
White Marselles Vests,
Figured Marselles Vests,
Furnishing Goods of all Kinds
and a great variety of other
NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

We are prepared to offer to the public the largest and BEST SELECTED stock of Clothing of our own manufacture, ever brought to Portland, and at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.

WM. CURRIER & CO.,
July 2-43-3m 103 Front-st., Portland.

MACHINERY!
OF ALL KINDS,
REPAIRED
—BY—
BEARD & COLVER.

Joseph Mayer, whose splendid long-flowing locks of dark hair and classic face well fitted him for his part of Christ in the passion drama of Oberammergau, after being pressed into service at Munich, excited so much interest among certain wealthy English people at that place that they tried to buy him off, but they did not succeed.

A widow, just forty, has married, at Paris, a widower, whose first wife was a widow, whose first husband was a widower, whose first wife was a widow. In this family, for the last one hundred and seventy-five years, this accidental marriage of widow and widower has constantly taken place.

The Alsatian residents of New York will present a sword to General Ulrich, commander at Strasburg.

A "Draper's Assistant"—His "Yard measure"

TELEGRAPHIC.

(SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER.)
Dates to October 7.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 7.—via Berlin.—The Fourth Russian cavalry are scouting the country towards Leve. They drove 1,500 Mollies out of Monfort.

Nothing important transpired before Paris yesterday or to day.

During the entire siege of Strasburg, the Germans lost 900 killed and wounded, including 113 officers. The besieging force is now moving towards Paris.

It is asserted there is complete underground communication to Paris and Tours from Cologne and Epernal.

It is believed that the Prussians are alarmed at the approach of Winter, and are disposed to press the siege of Paris.

Epernal has been completely evacuated by the Prussians.

Dispatches from Bonove, department of the Lere, say the enemy are evacuating the country beyond Tours, and falling back on Etampes.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Masopie fraternity of England have contributed £70,000 sterling for relief of families of the German soldiers.

The great gun for Fort Devey, on the south side of Paris, is nearly ready to be put in position. Its range is eight Kilometres (a kilometre is nearly equal to a quarter of a league), and it requires thirty-five Kilograms of powder for each discharge.

Prince Bonaparte has arrived in London.

Prussian guns are nearly all in position before Paris, and the bombardment will commence from all the batteries simultaneously, the moment arrangements are perfect.

Tours, Oct. 7.—The capitulation of Gen. Ulrich is fully approved by the Government here.

Gen. Compares reports that the enemy is going toward New Breisach.

A combat took place near the town of Tarr, between 8,000 French and 10,000 Prussians. The French held their position.

The Prussians at Glosse have been repulsed by the National Guards.

Dispatches show a steady advance of the Prussians on their march towards Lyons.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Dispatches to the Times say there is trouble in Paris. Demands are made for the confiscation of the property of all who have left Paris, for the national defenders. The question of food begins to be serious, and riots are feared. The club men are stirring up the people by saying the provisions belong to the people, and that Paris had no right to take them. There has been a great number of encounters by organized bands of the people.

Burnsides is in Paris, and declares the fortifications formidable.

Washington's residence is barricaded and undermined. All the Americans will leave the city when he does.

A balloon company offers to take people out of the city for twenty-five francs a hour.

Prussians have opened cannonade on the eastern forts of Metz.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Empress appeals to the Powers to prevent the bombardment of Paris, and protect France.

Bismarck complains of Belgian sympathy with France.

The Jesuits are leaving Rome.

There has been a dreadful earthquake at Calabria. Many lives were lost.

BEAUTIFUL.—The following is one of Mr. Prentice's little waifs, so many of which appeared in the Louisville Journal in its palmist days:

Sometime—it is a sweet, sweet song, waiting to and from the topmost boughs of the heart, and filling the whole air with joy and gladness as the songs of birds do when the summer morning comes out of darkness, and day is born on the mountains. We have all our possessions in the future, which we call "somedime." Beautiful flowers and singing birds are there, though our hands seldom grasp the one, or our ears hear the other. But, oh reader, be of good cheer, for all the good there is a "golden" "somedime," when the hills and valleys of time are all passed; when the wear and fever, the disappointment and sorrow of life are over, then there is the place and the rest appointed of God. Oh, homestead, over whose roof falls no shadows or even clouds, and over whose threshold the voice of sorrow is never heard, built upon the eternal hills and standing with thy spires and pinnacles of celestial beauty among the palm trees of the city on high, those who love God shall rest under thy shadows, where there is no more sorrow nor pain, nor the sound of weeping, "somedime."

A widow, just forty, has married, at Paris, a widower, whose first wife was a widow, whose first husband was a widower, whose first wife was a widow. In this family, for the last one hundred and seventy-five years, this accidental marriage of widow and widower has constantly taken place.

The Alsatian residents of New York will present a sword to General Ulrich, commander at Strasburg.

A "Draper's Assistant"—His "Yard measure"

Charge of Marat at Eylau.

It is at Eylau that Marat appears in his most terrible aspect. This battle fought in midwinter, in 1807, was the most important and bloody one that had never occurred. Franco and Russia had never before opposed such strength to each other, and a complete victory on either side would have settled the fate of Europe. Bonaparte remained in possession of the field and that was all; no victory was ever so like a defeat.

The field of Eylau was covered with snow, and the little pools that scattered over it were frozen sufficiently hard to bear the artillery. Seventy-one thousand men on one side, and eighty-five thousand on the other, arose from the frozen field on which they had slept on the night of February, without tent or covering, to battle for a continent. Angereau, on the left, was utterly routed in the morning. Advancing through a storm so thick he could not see the enemy, the Russian cannon mowed down his ranks with their destructive fire, while the Cossack cavalry, which were ordered to charge, came nodding, almost hitting the French infantry with their long lances before they were visible through the storm.

Hemmed in and overthrown, the whole division, composed of 15,000 men, with the exception of 1,500, were captured or slain. Just then the snow storm clearing up, revealed to Napoleon the peril to which he was brought, and he immediately ordered a grand charge by the Imperial Guard and the whole cavalry.

Nothing was further from Napoleon's wishes or expectations than the bringing of his reserve into the engagement at this early stage of the battle, but there was no other resource left him.

Murat sustained his high reputation on this occasion, and proved himself, for the hundredth time, worthy the great confidence which Napoleon placed in him. Nothing could be more imposing than the battle-field at this moment. Bonaparte and the Empire trembled in the balance, while Murat to lead down his cavalry to save them. Seventy squadrons, making in all about 11,000 well mounted men, began to move over the slope, with the Old Guard marching sternly behind.

Bonaparte, it is said, was more agitated at this crisis than when, a few moments before, he was so near beaten by the Russians. But as he saw those seventy squadrons come down on a plunging trot, pressing hard after the white plume of Murat, that streamed in the snow storm far in front, a smile passed over his countenance.

The earth groaned and trembled as they passed, and the subes above the dark, angry mass below looked like the foam of a sea wave as it crests on the deep. The rattling of their armor and the muffled thunder of their tread drowned all the roar of the battle, and with swift, set array, and swift, steady motion they bore down with terrible front on the foe.

The shock of that host was like a falling mountain, and the front line of the Russian army went down like frost before it. Then commenced a protracted fight of hand to hand and sword to sword, as in the cavalry action at Eckmuhl. The clashing steel was like the ringing of countless hammers, and horses and riders were blended in wild confusion together. The Russian reserve were ordered up, and on these Murat fell with his fierce horsemen, crushing and trampling them down by thousands. But the obstinate Russians disdained to fly, and rallied again and again, so that it was no longer cavalry charging on infantry, but squadrons of horse charging on broken hosts that gathered in knots, still dispersed, with unparalleled bravery, the red and rent field.

It was during this strange fight that Murat was seen to perform one of those desperate deeds for which he was so renowned. Excited to the highest pitch of passion by the obstacles that surrounded him, singly and alone he charged into the centre of one of the largest bodies of the enemy, crushing and destroying them by the score; and yet amid the falling of saber strokes like lightning about him, that lofty white plume never once went down, while ever and anon it was seen, glaring through the smoke of battle, the star of hope to Napoleon, and showing that his right arm was still uplifted and striking for victory.

He reared like an unloosed lion amid the foe; and his eyes, always terrible in battle, burned with increasing lustre, while his clear and steady voice, heard above the turmoil of strife, was worth more than a thousand trumpets to cheer on his followers. At length, seeing a knot of Russian soldiers that for a long time had kept up a devouring fire on his men, he wheeled his horse and drove in full gallop upon their leveled muskets. A few of the guards who never allowed that white plume to leave their sight, charged after him. Without waiting to count his foes, he seized the bridle in his teeth, and with his pistol in one hand and his drawn sword in the other, burst in headlong fury upon them, and scattered them as if a hurricane had swept by. Murat was a thunderbolt on that day, and the deeds that were wrought by him will furnish themes for the poet and painter.—J. T. Healdy.

A Cincinnati Judge went swimming and the boys stole his clothes, which compelled him to walk through a thickly populated street dressed only in an unbuttoned and a chew of tobacco. He will see that there are several juvenile funerals if they only give him half a chance.

A Philadelphia woman earns her honest livelihood by fainting in front of large stores and hotels, into which she is carried, a purse is made up for her, and she is sent home in a hack.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISING
AGENT,
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE
CALIFORNIA ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

OF COURSE THIS HAS NO APPLICATION TO ANY COMMUNITY ON THIS COAST:

We are sorry to see, on the part of a few, a disposition to frown down upon those who settle in our midst. This is not done directly, but indirectly. Many lack in the social element toward strangers, pay no attention to them, and rather seem to avoid their acquaintance. This is all wrong. We expect, and the public expects all those and especially our public men, who anticipate the respect of the enlightened portion of the community, that they should be governed by something else than the narrow prejudice which looks with suspicion, or gives the go-by to every man and woman, unless they have been in the country ten, fifteen or twenty years. There are few not a thousand miles from here, who arrogate to themselves any amount of wisdom, who think they are entitled to the respect given the autocrat of Russia, who think they and their kindred friends should have every post of honor in church and state, who imagine they have a right to dictate in everything, and that it is presumption in any one to question their authority, all for the simple reason that they have been in this country ten, fifteen or twenty years. There are just a few such, and just a few, and those few are getting their eye-teeth out; and there is some faint hope—faint hopes, however, that by and by they will have their wisdom teeth cut out. When any man not belonging to their "ring" expresses an opinion, or makes a suggestion of an improvement in any direction (just as any sensible man would do in any country or place), with a contemptuous sneer, those men who pile upon themselves any amount of wisdom because they have lived in one place fifteen or twenty years, will say: "Don't you think that new comer is piling his advice on a little too thick?" What's the matter with these men? This, and only this: They see in the flood-tide of the overbearing future, yes, and in the flood-tide of the energetic, thinking present, as it dashes its waves around their feet, that the sandy foundation upon which they hoped to build the foundation of their greatness is being washed away. Envy and jealousy are at the bottom of all this error. Some sections are in a great measure made up of "new comers," (except those to the manor born, and they are new comers, too.)

We should be a homogeneous people; every man should stand on his merits, not on his birth or where he was born—in the West or South; we should give him credit for whatever good he has done in the world—here or elsewhere—credit for whatever good he proposes to do in the future.

GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.—As each successive Public Debt statement makes its appearance, at the beginning of every month, the New York Herald invariably finds something in it to commend the administration for. In commenting upon the last of these returns, which exhibits a reduction of the public debt amounting to \$18,813,836, it says:

"Does the administration need any more convincing campaign documents than such monthly bulletins? They indicate honesty; for paying debts, according to the accepted maxim, is the most trying test of honesty. They indicate economy and retrenchment; for without these, with the heavy load of expenditures that the government is compelled to make every day, strict economy and searching retrenchment would soon admit of the payment of a dollar of the public debt. They indicate the enforcement of the laws; for the revenue laws are the ones most difficult to enforce, and on the collection of the revenue depends our only chance of paying our current expenses or our debts. They then, we have honesty, economy and the enforcement of the laws for the platform of Gen. Grant's administration laid down in letters of living light."

The new English iron-clad turret Hotspur has concluded a trial trip at Dartmouth, England. Great interest has been felt in her success, and this has sensibly grown since the loss of the Captain. The result was pronounced on all hands to be entirely satisfactory. The Hotspur carried 25 ton guns.

A member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in defending mothers-in-law, said: "I know 'em, Mr. Speaker. Have had several. They're a good and useful class, and yet—and yet—with the best of them there may be trouble."

Domestic discipline is maintained at Dahomey by the dread every wife feels lest her husband may give her to the King for a soldier.

Write your name by kindness, love, mercy, on the hearts of the people you come in contact with, and you will never be forgotten.

There are eight girls in the Michigan Agricultural College who have to work in the field three hours daily, just as the young men do.

A modest music dealer was recently nonplussed by a lady as stout as Pareo Rosa, who inquired: "Have you 'Put Me in My Little Bed'?"

Two twin brothers in Boston are said to be so much alike that they frequently borrow money of each other without knowing it.