The Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1870.

STATE FAIR.—We were in attendance at the State Fair a portion of Wednesday and Thursday, and are free to say that the Fair is a "big thing"—a great financial success. The attendance is immense, everybody and his wife and his wife's relations having gone to the "Fair." We have not the time to say more about it this week. Suffice it to say that it is the largest and most complete exhibition ever given by the Society.

A Delegate to the Nevada Democratic State Convention introduced a resolution to pay the national debt to the last cent, and the result was that many of the Simon Pure Democrats immediately set him down as an Abolition emissary, introduced into the Convention for the purpose of kicking up a row.

HIGH HANDED.—Mr. George E. Getchell, of Amity, was met at his store door on Thursday morning at 5 o'clock, by a gang of desperadoes, who presented their revolvers and demanded his safe keys, keeping him covered while they went through his safe and took about $1,100 in coin which had been deposited the night before to buy wheat with.

The Democratic papers have manifested great anxiety regarding a settlement of the Alabama claims so long as delay could be charged against the Administration. The appointment of Morton is generally regarded as evidence of an intention, to push the matter, and now the *Reporter* intimates that this is all done for political effect, and to secure votes. These Democratic papers are very hard to please; and upon the whole we see no necessity for trying to please them.

INCENDIARISM.—About twelve o'clock on the night of the 7th inst., on Burbee's farm, half a mile north of Jacksonville, occurred a destructive fire. Mr. Burbee's barn, containing 100 tons of hay and three valuable horses were consumed by the fire. Loss, estimated at $3,000. Marshal Seaman arrested Tom. Brown on suspicion, whom he met coming to town from the direction of the fire. It is fully believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A hole was cut through the brick wall of the old Cate store, same night, about the time of the fire, and G. Karewaski robbed of $318 in money. No clue has been yet discovered to the robbers.

INDIAN FIGHT.—A telegram from Los Angeles, California, dated October 9th, has the following:

Two men named Brennan and Mantey were attacked by Indians, and from the shelter afforded by the rocks, they fought bravely for two hours, killing one Indian and wounding several others. The attacking party of Indians immediately left for parts unknown.

FIRE AT YREKA.—A telegram from Yreka, Cal., dated October 8th, contributes this: Thursday night about 12 o'clock, a fire broke out at Portugese Flat, Shasta county, in a hotel barn. There were a number of teamsters camped there at the time whose horses and mules were in the barn, ten or twelve of which were burned, together with the wagon of Mr. Eddy, loaded with freight for this place. He was badly burned in trying to save his mules. Fire supposed to be the work of incendiary, as it started from the upper part of the barn.

The State election in Nevada comes off on the 8th of November. Both parties have taken time by the forelock, and are already preparing for the fight. The Republican orators have been making a vigorous canvass; and speak with great confidence of the result.

Two wags, passing out of a town on the Galveston road, says the Kansas *Tribune*, were struck with the beauties of Lawrence. "Whose place is that," said one of them. "That is the lordly residence of Major George A. Reynolds. Cost thirty thousand dollars." "What is his salary, and how long has he held office?" "Two years, at fifteen hundred dollars a year." "Lord! what did the honest fellow do with the rest of the his salary?" "Started his brother and two other honest men in the newspaper business to denounce corruption."

REPUBLICANISM PAYS.—The following showing of the workings of Republicanism from the columns of the Syracuse *Journal*, is conclusive evidence to all reasonable minds, that wherever Republicanism, is in the ascendancy, there prosperity and contentment reign supreme:

Iowa, under Republican rule has paid off all her public debt, and has a large surplus; Indiana has paid the last dollar she owed, and her bonds are no longer the sport of Wall street stock jobbers; Illinois has steadily reduced her indebtedness, and has at easy command the means to extinguish it; Michigan has reduced her indebtedness about two million in the past eighteen months. The National Administration has reduced the immense burden of nearly three thousand million dollars, put upon it by Democratic misrule and treason, by nearly two hundred millions in less than two years, besides relieving the country of an immense amount of burdensome taxation by a rigid system of economy and a faithful execution of the laws. And the work still goes on more rapidly than ever. Republicanism does pay indeed, and the people will do well to maintain the ascendancy of its principles.

At a recent sale of farm property in Adair county, Ky., twenty sucking calves were sold at $24 each. In the same county, singular enough to say, young pigs have only brought from seven to nine cents each.

At Vienna, a manufacturer has carried out the happy idea of printing pocket handkerchiefs with maps of the theatre of war. They have been a great success, everybody wishing to poke their heads into Alsace and Lorraine without risk.

The Eureka, Nevada, *Sentinel* thus compliments a candidate: "Charles S. Lytle is a candidate for Recorder in Lincoln county. If there is another man in the county who can write, he ought to beat Lytle."

Sixty editors from Illinois have taken their wives to Boston for safe keeping, with a view of postponing divorce a little while.

If antiquity sanctions a custom, chignons are all right. A learned Hindu savant has discovered that chignons were worn two thousand years ago by the women of the ancient Aryans.

A Committee appointed to investigate the milk question in New York City, reported that, whereas one million quarts of milk were brought daily into the city, one million five hundred thousand quarts were consumed.

The Missouri census takers report only 21,000 "Colonels." There were more but most of them have been raised to "Generals."

The dogma of infallibility is bearing fruit in all Roman Catholic countries. Not only has the Bavarian Government, with the full sympathy of the leaders of the Roman Church, prohibited the promulgation of that dogma, but even in Spain a great reactionary movement has begun. In Madrid, as reported some days ago, sixty of the Catholic clergy have renounced the Pope, and formed an independent church organization. A priest of Jewish extraction has joined the Protestants, and formed a new church at Avila, where there is a Catholic theological Seminary. In Estremadura, another priest has "come out," and brought fourteen parishes with him. These are a few of the many signs of the times.

"A SET OF FOOLS."—Among the many truthful and complementary notices given to the Oregon Legislature by journals on this coast, the following from the Yreka *Journal* is distinguishable for its candor and close adherence to fact. It remarks:

The Democrats of the Oregon Legislature seem to be about as big a set of fools as most of the Democrats of our last California Legislature, and will no doubt make a bigger blow and do less according to promises before election. No doubt they will profess economy by raising all the fees and salaries of the State and county officials, just as they changed their mind in reference to favoring the granting of lands to railroads. Before they get through, they will pass laws making it a State Prison offense to vote anything but the Democratic ticket, and adopt other measures of a national nature which Congress and he other States must submit to.

THE FRENCH CROWN DIAMONDS.—The telegraph reports that the "statement that the Empress carried off the crown diamonds is refuted by the French Government organs." What these crown diamonds are is told in the "Monthly Gossip" of *Lippincott's Magazine* for last September. The writer gave an account of a gala night at the grand opera, August 18, 1864:

"The Imperial party arrived, and the diamonds of the Duchesses paled before the splendor of the crown jewels like stars at sunrise. The Empress looked one blaze of light. She had driven in from Compeigne in a carriage open at the sides, with a lamp suspended from the top, that the populace might feast their eyes upon her magnificence. Upon her head there arched in graceful curves an antique diadem, at whose summit the peerless 'Regent' diamond flashed like a sun. Her corsage of lusterless scarlet silk was edged with a row of large diamonds set in black enamel, from each of which hung two gems of smaller size. What a pity the Sultanas of Haroun el Rasscid could not have seen her then! They would have paled with envy certainly. * * The Imperial necklace was similar in shape to those of the Princess Metternich and the Duchess de Morny, but of far finer stones. The earrings are great drops of solidified light, and the bracelets were single rows of immense diamonds. Think of that and weep, oh ye uncrowned Empresses of our American hearts and purses!"

The little town of Kearny, in the Jersies, used to boast of a worthy and wealthy farmer, well known to the peach dealers of this metropolis. James Van Emburgh, however, is no more, having slipped off this mortal coil at the overripe age of five score and four. At the jorial age of ninety six this hardy peach grower underwent matrimony for the fifth time, selecting as his bride a Teutonic damsel of sweet sixteen, who, within a year, rewarded his devotion with twins. More wonderful yet, this sedate Jerseyman lived his entire 104 years in the identical town where he drew his first breath, "when George was King."

The Managers of the Mercantile Library Lottery think they will have 15,000 to 20,000 tickets unsold at the end of the month, which will be destroyed.

An Omaha three-year-old asked its mother "if God's middle name was d—n."

The Yamhill Case.

The Yamhill case deserves more than a passing notice at our hands because it illustrates so thoroughly the Democratic way of doing things. The committee in the Senate went through all the evidence in the case and then agreed upon a rule of conduct, that votes imported for electioneering purposes should be rejected, and in cases where a man came into the county the legal length of time before the election and for a bona fide purpose his vote should be counted. The examination commenced on the Newby side, and the rule was strictly followed so that of seven men from Yamhill county who voted for Newby only four who had declared that they went to Yamhill to help carry the election were rejected, though the other three left immediately after the election. Now, it has been asserted by Democrats over in Yamhill that they imported 194 votes last June, and of this large number only a few were rejected by the committee, no man being rejected unless positive proof was brought that he came there to vote. Yet when it came to examining the votes cast for Dr. Watts they forgot all about the rule. The fact that a man worked for Hart, on the McMinnville ditch, was ground for his rejection if he voted the Republican ticket, though no objection was made to Hart on that ground that he employed several Democrats. A man named Masters, an old resident who was in Liquor when he voted, but voted in accordance with his previously expressed intention and actually voted for several Democrats, was counted out because he was drunk, which is not in accordance with law. They threw out the vote of a man who had resided in the county over a year, and they counted the votes of a number who were challenged and did swear in their votes and are said not to be naturalized. They were there to make a case and they made one and turned out Dr. Watts just because they had the votes to do it with.

In the House the proceedings were an exact copy of this; both bodies acting with such uniformity as to indicate a preconcerted movement. Townsend and Newby were declared members of the Legislature, in direct contravention of the expressed wishes of the citizens of their county.

To have ousted the lawful representatives was enough; to put in their places men who have never been elected is an outrage, and when to this you add the fact that the men thus *forced* upon the people of Yamhill county have been expressly rejected by those people, the crime became enormous. Keenly sarcastic was the motion of Mr. Hare, about the close of the farce in the House, on Friday. A resolution had been offered declaring Mr. Townsend entitled to a seat in that body, he having received a majority of the legal votes cast by his constituents. Mr. Hare moved to amend so as to read, "a majority of the legal votes cast by this Legislature." Such was indeed the only majority they ever received.

Now the facts are, that Yamhill is *bona fide* and certainly Republican by about fifty majority, and knowing this fact the Democrats commenced a most stupendous system of fraud by the importation of votes to override the will of the people. They imported over a hundred votes, at least twice as many as were brought in by the Republicans to counteract them, so that they reduced the fair Republican majority to a mere handful, and what the villainy of the pot house politicians could not accomplish has been secured by the act of this Democratic Legislature. Judge Boise went over the whole contest and examined the whole question on the occasion of the contest on the County Judge. After a careful examination of the case he increased the majority, and by his decision the sitting members would have gained several votes. There is no use arguing the case further, but we wish it distinctly understood that the fraud and reliable county of Yamhill has been worse than disfranchised by this Legislature. It was one of the most damnable crimes ever attempted in Oregon, for Democracy to undertake to overthrow the Republican party and the popular will of Yamhill county. It was a game they had introduced and practiced for years past, and the people should hold them responsible for it through all coming time. Let us, by all means, have laws to protect the rights of the people at the polls.

Let us provide that election frauds shall be severely punished, and let us see that these laws, when enacted, are strictly enforced.—*Statesman.*

A FRENCH SOLDIER'S PATRIOTISM.—We find the following in the Franco-American: "When in 1792 William of Prussia entered Frankfort, he saw a French Grenadier who fought alone on the bridge of the city against a large number of Prussian soldiers. A number of corpses attested the vigor of his defense; but, covered by wounds, he was on the point of falling, when the King ordered him to be taken alive. The Prussians obeyed with great difficulty, and took him before their master. "What is your name? asked the King." What matters a name? I am a Frenchman." "You are a hero! I have saved your life; and now I give you your liberty unconditionally. I only regret that a man like you should serve such a bad cause." "Citizen William," answered the grenadier "I thank you, but let us not talk politics; we would not agree." So saying, the soldier gave the military salute, turned on his heels and, covered with blood, went back to his regiment singing the Marseillaise.

Wood's Household Magazine, published by S. S. Wood, Newburg, N. Y., $1,00 per annum, single copies 10cts, is the largest and the best dollar monthly in the world. It is high toned, interesting and thoroughly household in character. Every number of Vols. VII and VIII will contain a $100 prize story complete. Besides furnishing $1,200 worth of prize stories, during the year, Mr. Wood purposes to publish all the best stories entered in competition for the $100 prizes. Also, each number will contain about twenty-five pages of other matter designed to entertain and instruct all classes.

Rescue of a Starving Hunting Party.

The subjoined particulars of the recent rescue of a starving hunting party in Nevada are given by the Virginia City *Enterprise* of a recent date:

A train of ten mules, loaded with a great quantity of provisions in bottles, sent out to relieve the four hunters supposed to be hunting in Sierra Valley, has returned. The hunters are A. L. Edwards, of the County Treasurer's office; B. Nye, the well known jeweler; John McKenney, proprietor of the Virginia and Dayton stage line, and James O. Lyman, of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office in this city. The men were all found in a very weak condition. Edwards started to carry Nye on his back to a lake which they discovered at a distance, but soon gave out. McKenney then took both Nye and Edwards upon his back, but after going about half a mile he, too, gave in. Lyman then took Edwards under his right arm, Nye under his left, and McKenney upon his back, and carried all three some fourteen miles to the lake. Here they were found by the relief party, sitting upon the shore weeping and dying of thirst. The lake contained nothing but pure water, whereas they had supposed it to be filled with lager beer. Four mules were at once unloaded and each man soon swallowed his muleshare of bottled grub. The train left them completely recovered and in high spirits. The four soda crackers carried out to them will last them six weeks. During the day the train remained they went out hunting near the shores of the lake. They did not kill much game, being chased back to camp by a shark, which rushed out of the brush after them while they were trying to get a shot at some fine trout up in a tree browsing on the tender buds; however, they sent in a few mule-loads of game, mostly whangdoodle and setstills, but in the lot are some fine oysters that they had caught in a trap they had set for a flock of muskmelons that had broken into a rancheman's field; also, one fly up the creek. The game is at the County Treasurer Kaneen's office, where friends of the hunters will please call to-day and get a share.

Crops.

From Russia, intelligence has been received that several of the chief wheat-growing provinces of the Empire were greatly behind hand in that culture, owing to the long, protracted cold, followed by drought, and at Archangel some alarm was felt for the harvest.

There is considerable damage done to the cotton crop, from rust worms and an unfavorable August weather, but the general prospect is not discouraging. There is little in the figures to indicate a decreased yield of cotton, and considerable increase.

The noted stallion, Lexington, whose stock has been so long highly prized, is dead. At the New England Fair, at Manchester, N. H., September 9th, he ran into the horse Lucius Speck, killing him instantly, and so seriously injuring himself that he had to be killed.

An Ohio hog grower says that the following treatment will make the biggest hog out of a pig, in twelve months: Take two parts of barley, two of corn, and one of oats. Grind them together; then cook, and feed cold. He says it is the cheapest food, and that any pig of good improved breed can be made to gain a pound a day until a year old.

A correspondent of the *American Agriculturist*, dissents from the now common advice to kill pigs at eight or nine months old. He says if there is profit in keeping a pig nine months while he is making his frame, there must be more profit in keeping him a second nine months when you have nothing to do but lay the flesh and fat on.

Tennessee, Michigan, North Carolina, West Virginia, and Wisconsin are the only States which report the prospect of buckwheat above or up to the average. The Middle and Western States indicate a decline of five and ten per cent.

The St. Joseph, Mich., *Herald* says: "The destruction of potatoes by the potato bug has been so complete that potatoes have retailed in St. Joseph at one dolar and eighty cents per bushel. At least one half of the whole crop of western Michigan has been destroyed."

The Warren, Ohio, *Chronicle* states, that a new cattle disease has made its appearance in that section. It is called the blackleg; the flesh on the fore legs gradually drop off, leaving the bone exposed.

The *Farmer's Home Journal* of Lexington, Ky., says: "Farmers in Simpson and other counties, are feeding to hogs a great deal of wheat that was spoiled in the field by continued wet weather.

LOST HIS HORSE.—A Dutchman thus advertises for a lost horse:

Von nite de onder day, ven I vas peen awake in mine sleep. I hears someting vat I tinks was not yus rite in mine parn, and I yust out shumps my bed, and runs mit de parn out, and ven I vas dere coom, I sees dat mine big gray iron mare hos, he was bin tied luse and rans mit de stable off, and ebery one who vill back bring me to him, shall pay so much as is de custom price.

Won't some of our Democratic politicians go up and run that Oregon Legislature? Really, this is too bad; voting away the public lands to soulless railroad monopolies. Where is Haight? Where is Jo. Hamilton? Some of the faithful should go up and talk to those fellows. Let Tom Fowler, the Tulare statesman, be dispatched to Salem to speak his railroad piece. Send Larkin, of El Dorado. Send Jim. Farley to talk them to death. Gildea and Slicer. The Democratic party is in danger. Let its patriots rush to Salem, and save it from utter destruction.—*Marysville* (Cal.) *Appeal.*

Harrisburg, Penn., has an empty treasury, is unable to pay its gas bill for street lamps, and the gas is shut off, involving the city in darkness nightly.

A New Orleans Court has decided that calling a man "small potatoes" doesn't render it legal to knock him down with a watermelon.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE REGISTER.]

Dates to October 8.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Considerable uneasiness was manifested in diplomatic circles to-day over the news from Vienna. An extraordinary Cabinet meeting has been held this afternoon to consider a note from Berlin.

The opinion is general in diplomatic circles that a rupture is imminent between Austria and Prussia. It is certain that orders for the disbandment of the Austrian army of observation on the Prussian frontier have been secretly countermanded, and every nerve has been strained for the past two months to place the army on a war footing. Von Beust, the Austrian Premier, exiled from Germany by Bismarck, who was jealous of his reputation as a statesman, has been intriguing with the South German States, and with such success, that it is believed to have called for a note from Berlin demanding an explanation.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—An extraordinary Cabinet meeting was held to day. It is rumored that serious complications have arisen with the Prussian Government.

Eastern Correspondence, Von Beust's official organ to-morrow will contain a reply to the Prussian Government *Gazette* of yesterday, saying that the Government earnestly desires peace, but it can never admit Prussia to become the dominant power of Europe. This, it adds, is now the avowed determination of Bismarck and his royal master.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Later correspondence from Vienna states that most intimate relations exist between Austria and Russia, and in the event of the latter power making demonstrations against Prussia, Austria will certainly become her ally. It is believed, upon good authority, that a secret alliance, of an offensive and defensive character, has already been concluded between the two Governments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—All the members were present at the Cabinet meeting except the Attorney General, Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior. A proclamation to be issued will declare that the bays, waters and harbors of the United States shall not be used in preparing for war by either of the belligerent parties; that ships of war of either belligerent shall not leave any port of the United States within twenty four hours after the departure of any merchantmen of either belligerent; war vessels of either belligerent shall not remain in United States ports more than six hours, unless for needed repairs and supplies, and war vessels having once entered a United States port shall not re enter one until after having re-entered an European port of its own Government.

The making of our ports a depot for supplying materials of war for belligerents is also prohibited. Proper officers of the United States will be instructed to enforce this proclamation.

TOURS, Oct. 8.—A dispatch from Freiburg, dated the 8th, says that New Breisach having refused to surrender, the Prussians to-day opened cannonade at several points. Fires broke out in the town in consequence.

The *Constitution* to day announces that the arrondissements of Mayen have chosen the Count of Paris, Gen. Trochu and Bazaine as candidates to the Constituent Assembly.

It is again reported to-day that the Government will be obliged to quit Tours after election. Bordeaux is likely to be chosen as the capital in that event.

1,200 Garibaldians have arrived in France, commanded by Trappole.

VERSAILLES, Oct 7—via London, Oct. 8.—The French maintain a vigorous cannonade on the Prussian outposts.

CORNEY, Oct. 7—via London, Oct. 7.—Yesterday, when the French engaged Kummer's division and the French Imperial Guard was engaged, they directed several divisions against the 11 and 10th Prussian corps on the right bank of the Moselle river. The cannonade was severe. The loss of Kummer's corps amounted to 900 men, and the loss of the 10th corps was 1,900 men.

LONDON, Oct 8.—A Berlin telegram says the French occupy Villejuif.

TOURS, Oct. 8.—Gambetti is here. Garibaldi is expected to-morrow.

News to the 7th states that the Francs Terreurs were defeated at Allais, and 130 Prussians captured 60 Fre ch.

The Mayor of Athenay telegraphs that the Francs Terreurs had driven back a force of Prussians.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A correspondent at King William's headquarters states that the assault on Paris will begin in one week, the 16th, on the anniversary of the battle of Leipsic.

The Prussians are near Pithiviers and have appeared at Mati-porders.

TOURS, Oct. 8.—The Government announces cheering news from every quarter of France.

Peasants are prepared to push the invaders.

Gambetti recently left Paris in a balloon and landed safely outside of the Prussian lines and is now on his way to Tours.

Enthusiasm is increasing. Volunteers are rapidly swelling the ranks of the two armies now forming.

The Prussians seem determined to advance on Normandy. The people are sending their grain and cattle further south and placing every obstacle possible in the way of the Prussians.

Papal troops and Garibaldians make a force of six thousand and form a nucleous of one of the new armies.

The *Journal de Brussels* says that negotiations are now pending between the German Government (backed by Russia) and Napoleon—the object being to prevent the establishment of the French Republic.

ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 7—Midnight.—The Prussians have arrived within three leagues, and we expect them to attack at daylight.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Railroad trains are now running day and night on the railways eastward of Paris, which are used by the Prussians in bringing up heavy seige guns. One of these trains was thrown from the track last night. Four Frenchmen were arrested on suspicion of loosening the rails.

There was sharp fighting yesterday in the Department of Vosges, between a Prussian force to 9,000 and a French force not so large. The fight lasted all day. The French retained the position.

George Sands writes from Paris that the city is good for a six months' seige.

The Prussians threaten Giersaors, where they were repulsed five days ago.

A redoubt near St. Denis has been abandoned by the French, as the position is untenable.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 8.—Last night the entire garrison of Metz made a sortie on both banks of the Moselle. The attack was on an entrenched position of Germans, which was repulsed. French loss, 1,500; Prussian loss, 600.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Amount of coin in the Treasury $98,481,014, including $26,348,433 coin certificates. Currency balance $26,348,463.

SWIMMING RACES BY WOMEN.—The following account of swimming races by women, taken from a New York city journal, may prove interesting to our lady readers. The affair came off on the 21st of September last:

A female swimming contest took place yesterday at the Public Free Bath, foot of Charles street, North river, which afforded abundant amusement to an audience of gentlemen and ladies assembled to witness the scene. The bath in which the swimming came off was a few weeks since removed from West Thirteenth street, and on the days set apart for ladies use was always well attended. Under the tuition of the lady Superintendent the lady attendants at the bath progressed rapidly in the art of swimming. The lady superintendent determined to give prizes to the best swimmers in a public exhibition, at which both ladies and gentlemen were permitted to be present. Yesterday afternoon was fixed upon for the two swimming contests, the prizes being a castor and a set of jewelry.

THE FIRST RACE.

By half past three some five hundred people of both sexes were in their respective places, both below and on the roof of the bath. The amusements began with a race for a caster, for which there were only two entries, Miss Mary Jane Hill and Susan Waters. Their age was about thirty, both good-looking, and very muscular in appearance. Miss Hill had a good start, springing some distance in advance of her opponent, but was quickly overtaken. For a time it was neck and neck, then Hill had the lead, and was the first to turn the stake ladder. Miss Waters, however, showed no sign of fatigue, and made another bold dash and came to Miss Hill, but had eventually to give up the contested trophy, Miss Hill coming in winner by a length.

THE SECOND RACE.

The second race was for a set of jewelry, for which seven women contested. This proved a very exciting race, and caused much amusement. Those who had the misfortune to be the last in the "get off" had the full benefit of catching the wash from those ahead, but this only gave them an impetus to struggle out of the race. Anna Price, Lucy Fisher and Catharine Underwood were the chief contestants, and showed some good skill in their amusement. Miss Price ultimately came off the winner.

A JUMP ALL ROUND.

A large number, of all sizes and ages, then indulged in jumping from the top of the bath roof—a distance of twenty feet deep; and others from the side—seven feet. Small races were also made up between the younger swimmers, and afforded much fun. At the close the prizes were distributed by the lady superintendent and the fortunate winners made suitable replies.

A BOY'S POCKET.—A boy invited his mamma, the other day, in our presence, to repair a slight accident to a pantaloon pocket, and to do this it became necessary to upset the contents of Master Willie's pocket upon the floor, an exact inventory of which we proceeded to note down as follows: An India rubber ball, a bottle-cork, an old gas burner, part of an exploded fire cracker, an old spool of cotton, a small block, part of an old match box, one old envelope, a bag of marbles, a hickory nut, piece of silk cord, sundry pieces of twine and strings, the lid of an old pill box, pieces of chestnut hull, a piece of gingercake, a piece of tin, a rabbit's tail, pieces of fancy colored paper, two old nails, a small picture book, a slate pencil, a broken jews-harp, the remains of a pocket handkerchief, a penny whistle, a piece of shoe string, two grains of corn, a pocket knife handle, half a peach stone, two spotted chicken feathers, a brickbat, a spinning top, a dead mouse, and an assortment of buttons.

A Boston congregational preacher is up before a Committee of his church on a serious charge. He was caught swearing at a cow that kicked over a pail of milk. The profane clergyman claims in extenuation that, while milking the animal, she switched him in the eyes with her tail before upsetting the pail. The provocation was so great that the swear was in him and had to come out.

How different was this triumphant entry from Compeigne, in a blaze of splendor, to the ex Empress by a side door on the Seine side," only a few evenings ago! On the Grand Opera night the Emperor is also described as "very lively and animated, chatting with the King of Spain, using his opera glass, and apparently in the best of spirits."

The *Statesman* figures that if the bill to allow a clerk for the State Treasurer passes, that officer will receive the modest sum of $4,675 per annum, salary and fees, and still have all the chances to speculate on the State funds, of which Democratic politicians have had so much to say during the last two years. This taken for a starter is astonishing indication of what we may expect from Democratic economy.

There are twelve brothers and four sisters in a New York family named Frost, and five of the brothers were christened as Winter Frost, White Frost, Sharp Frost, Jack Frost, and Snow Frost.

Mrs. Colt, widow of Samuel Colt, of revolver fame, is the richest widow in the United States.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A paper called the *Magnolia Flower* blossoms in Arkansas—but the editor complains that it does not make a scent.

An exchange tells of a man who put his foot against a saw to see if it was running. It was, but he won't run for some time again.

Professor Litchfield, of the Utica Observatory, has discovered 1,118 asteroids between the constellations Aquarius and Capricornus.

Hon James L. Orr, of South Carolina, has declared his adhesion to the Republican party, believing it destined to control the country for many years.

"Rum done it all," said a man on the scaffold, "and I'll never touch another drop as long as I live."

Miss Minnie Bradbury, of Marshal county, Indiana, is studying theology, with a view of entering the ministry.

A lady caught her husband breaking her hoops. Two hours afterward the unfortunate man was seen at a drug store purchasing hair restorative.

Henry Ward Beecher says that he would as soon go a courting with his father's old love letters, as to go to church and carry a book to pray out of.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad is now issuing 1,000 mile tickets, good on that road and all its branches and connections for six months. The tickets for the 1,000 miles are sold at $25, or 2½ cents per mile.

Men are very uncertain in matters of love. So thought Miss Jane Low, of Galena (Ill.), who, riding with her lover to the minister's house the other day, to get married, had her wrists sprained and one leg broken by an "upset." A physician advised her to go home as soon as possible; but she started for matrimony and matrimony it should be, and so the parson was sent for and the knot was tied, the bride being in bed with her leg in splinters.

The Boston *Post* rather unkindly says: "St. Louis, seeing no chance for the capital, is trying to be content with an $800,000 jail."

PAIN KILLER
PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE, R. I.
1840 1870

This celebrated medicine has won a deservedly high reputation as an alleviator of pain and a preserver of health. It has become a household remedy, from the fact that it gives immediate and permanent relief. It is a purely vegetable preparation, made from the best and purest materials, safe to keep and use in every family. It is recommended by physicians and persons of all classes, and to-day, after a public trial of thirty years—the average life of man—it stands unrivalled and unexcelled, spreading its usefulness over the wide world. Its large and increasing sale affords positive evidence of its sterling fame. We do not deem it necessary to say much in its favor as one small bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy than all the advertisements in the world. Give it one fair trial and you would not be without it for ten times its cost.

Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts, and $1 per bottle [oct.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executor's Sale of Real Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, Hiram Smith an John F. Martin, Executors of the estate of Thomas Martin, deceased, in pursuance of an order of County Court in and for Linn county, Oregon, made at the August term thereof, 1870, will sell at public auction, in front of the Court House door in the city of Albany in said county, on the

15th day of November, A. D. 1870,

at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described real property belonging to said estate, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of W. H. McCully's Land claim No. 41, Not. No. 2973, thence running south 36 rods, thence running in a northerly direction with the county road 132 rods to a point, thence west 105 rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, more or less. Also, the following described tract of land, "Beginning at the southeast corner of Claim No. 41, Not. No. 2973, thence west 13 96.100 chains, thence north 28 65.100 chains, thence east 13 96.100 chains, thence south 1° 15' west 28 21.100 chains to place of beginning, containing forty acres, more or less," both of said tracts of land being situated in Tp 13 S R 4 West Will. meridian, in Linn county, Oregon.

TERMS OF SALE—Gold coin of the U. S., one-half cash in hand, the balance in six months, secured by mortgage on the premises.

Dated, October 11th, 1870.

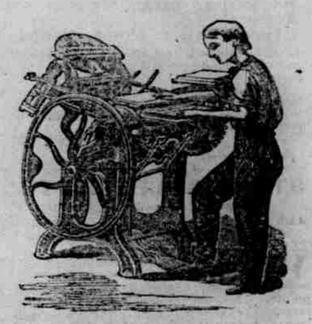
HIRAM SMITH,
JOHN P. MARTIN,
Oct. 15, 1870-w1m6 Executors.

Administrator's Notice.

A NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, have been appointed, by the County Court of the county of Linn, State of Oregon, Administrator of the estate of James Nixon, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned at Albany, Oregon, within six months of the date hereof.

Dated Sept. 26, 1870-4 JOSEPH NIXON.

THE REGISTER
JOB PRINTING
OFFICE,
First street, opposite Parrish & Co.'s store,
Albany : : : Oregon.



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