

Col. Thomas Chickering, of Chickering Bros. piano-forte makers, Boston, died suddenly of apoplexy on the 14th inst.

The high water of the Willamette has caused the stoppage of both our saw mills for a few days.

Several of our merchants are preparing to repair to San Francisco to lay in a new stock of goods.

Two loads of wheat came in on Thursday—the first we have seen brought to market for many days.

Our physicians report the health very good for this time of year—not enough sickness to give them healthy exercise.

Stevenson, Governor of Kentucky, resigned, and on the 13th, Lieut. Gov. Leslie was inaugurated Governor.

We were visited by another slight fall of snow on Thursday. The weather has been especially wintry during the latter part of the week.

We learn that certain gentlemen propose to erect water works in this city, provided any encouragement is offered them. Just the thing we want.

From Mississippi it is announced that Gov. Alcorn, who was elected U. S. Senator to succeed Revels on the 4th of March next, will decline to serve.

The betrothal of Nettie Chase, youngest daughter of Chief Justice Chase, and William Sprague Hoyt, of the house of Sprague, Hoyt & Co., is announced.

The Philadelphia Ledger is getting a new press which will print its daily edition of 64,000, in an hour and a quarter. That will beat Hoe's Railway.

The U. S. war steamer Tennessee, supposed to have been lost in a recent storm, is reported as having been seen on the 2d inst., off the Haytian coast.

Dr. Galeutine, who slew the alleged seducer of his wife, about three months ago, at Cleveland, has been convicted of manslaughter. They dont seem to understand "emotional insanity" in Cleveland.

Hurrah for the Smiths. William M. Smith, William E. Smith and Edwin B. Smith are Speakers respectively of the Wisconsin, Illinois and Maine House of Representatives.

South Carolina has a negro Lieutenant Governor, three negro Congressmen, eleven negro State Senators, eighty negro Representatives and one negro Judge of the Supreme Court.

Gambetta has resigned, George Francis Train has disappeared from public view, and Grover has started on one of his walks to the penitentiary, to save carriage hire—the economical prodigy.

SHADE TREES.—The matter of setting out shade trees along the public streets is receiving the attention of citizens of some of our neighboring towns. It is a good idea, and we should like to see the matter receive some attention in this city.

It is announced that Dr. James Johnson, M. C. from the upper California district, will leave Washington on the 5th of March, to take the field for Governor against Haight.

The U. S. Senate now contains representatives for every State in the Union, an event which has not occurred since the memorable spring of 1861, when Senators from the South abandoned their seats to take part in the rebellion.

AD FOR SUFFERING FRANCE.—A general effort is being made all over the United States, to raise funds to purchase food for the starving millions of devastated France. Boston has already subscribed over \$71,000.

The Alabama claims, to be presented to the joint Commission soon to transpire in Washington, are variously estimated at from eight to thirteen millions of dollars. The Commission will doubtless be engaged upon the consideration of these claims far into the Summer.

The commanding officer at Fort Dodge, Kansas, writes to the Secretary of War that a general outbreak of hostilities on the part of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes is expected in the Spring, and the objective points of attack will be the frontier settlements of Kansas.

The Washington Chronicle, in complimenting General Sherman for the freedom and liberality of his receptions, says: "Any gentleman with a paper collar and mittens on can go in." If such be a specimen of Washington full-dress, General Sherman's receptions must be very accessible.

European news have been received in homopathic doses of late, and we are left in the dark as to what are the chances for the future government of France, or whether the armistice will end in a permanent peace, or revive the horrors of war. We are rather inclined to think that France sees her inability to further prosecute the war, and peace will once more reign, for a time at least.

Various Rumors.

From various sources the rumor reaches us that it is the intention of those controlling the destinies of the West-side Railroad, to intersect the Oregon & California road at this point. When the subject of the construction of two railroads through the Willamette valley were first discussed it was thought probable that the two lines would consolidate at this point, and from this city south there would be but one line of road. It was contended that to construct a track around the bend to Eugene City, on the West side, would be folly, as there would not be traffic enough to pay the running expenses of the road, provided the east side also had a line of railway to that point. However true or false this argument may be, it would seem now, as the east side has a railway completed to this city and some miles beyond, and as the same company who have so successfully accomplished this work, also own and control the West-side road, the rumor that now reaches us, that the West-side will form a junction with the O. & C. Railroad at this city, looks plausible. If one line of road can do all the business that will be offered, then certainly there will be no necessity of building an additional road nearly fifty miles in length, at a vast expense, merely for the name of having two roads. But it is not our intention at this time to argue the question pro or con; we intended when we set down to indite this article, merely to give what seems to be the prevailing opinions in this matter of the West-side road at various points outside of this city, and let each reader judge for himself as to the credit to be attached to them.

Another rumor is to this effect: That a branch road will be constructed from this city to Corvallis, and possibly, will be continued on to Yaquina Bay—this latter event to be determined by the success or failure of certain steps which are now in progress to secure such a result. And still another rumor comes up, backed by very strong "indications," that a bridge will be thrown across the Willamette river, not only for the benefit of the railway trains but for the convenience of the general traveling public. A bridge to span the Willamette at this point has been talked of more or less for the past three years, but the belief in the ultimate carrying out of such an enterprise, was never so strong as at the present time.

The whole matter seems to hinge on this point: If the West-side road is to be consolidated with the O. & C. Railroad at this point, then the balance of the programme, as laid down in this article, will follow as a matter of course. But further speculation at this time is unnecessary, as Mr. Holladay will soon arrive in Portland, prepared to push both enterprises as rapidly as possible the coming season, when his plans with regard to this part of the State will be fully developed. While we hope that these desirable results will be brought about, and while we believe that the present showing is entirely in our favor, at the same time we warn our citizens not to be over sanguine in the matter; to secure these ends there may be much work yet to be done, and we hope our citizens in the future, as in the past, will be ready and willing, at any and all times, to embrace every opportunity that may be offered to secure the vast benefits that would arise from the completion of the objects herein contemplated.

Reliable Crop Statistics. It will be remembered by all who have noted the foreign market reports, how little dependence could be placed upon them, and how oftentimes our farmers have been informed that the wheat crops of Europe were far below the average, and that necessarily there must be a large demand from the United States to supply the deficit; and how, in consequence farmers have held on to their crops, looking and expecting higher prices, and how they failed to obtain higher prices, and lost largely by holding on. This was especially the case in 1868. The wheat crop of Europe was reported as short, and farmers were advised to hold on for higher prices than current rates at harvest-time, because the necessities of Europe would certainly soon give them a price for all their wheat that would fill their pockets to overflowing with golden eagles. Many farmers held on and found, when too late, that the reported short crops of Europe was a blunder, to call it by no harsher name; that, on the contrary, they were as good if not superior to the average yield, and there was no demand for foreign supplies. To obviate this difficulty of obtaining correct reports of the condition of cereals or other crops raised in countries which come in competition with the United States, a bill was introduced some time since in the House, requiring Consuls residing in such countries to forward, at least quarterly, to the State Department, accurate statements of the condition of the crops in their respective charges, which are to be furnished to the Commissioner of Agriculture, who, after carefully scanning and correcting, if made necessary by any reliable information in his possession, they are to be published for general information.

The object of the bill thus outlined, it will be seen at once, is a good one—it is to furnish reliable and accurate information at headquarters in Washington, whence it can be promulgated throughout the country for the benefit of those most directly interested. Should this bill become a law, and we see no reason to doubt it, it having already passed the House, our farmers will receive reliable official information with regard to foreign demands four times during the year, which will enable them to act understandingly with regard to the disposition of their crops.

The "litigant bill," passed by the recent radical Democratic Legislature of Oregon for the benefit of impecunious Democratic organs, together with its sponsors, seems to be receiving the hearty curses of all classes of people, the moment they feel the benefits it forces upon them. There does not seem to be an independent, self-supporting Democratic sheet in the State that approves, much less defends, the law. The following paragraph under this head is taken from the Eugene Guard of the 18th inst., the litigant organ of Lane county: "Organ No. 2 rushes frantically to the support of the litigant Act, and supposes that the people for whose benefit the act was passed, will appreciate the uniformity of rates to be charged for legal advertising. No doubt. 'The people' would probably appreciate a uniformity in the price of smoked herring, or white-stone, or ginger's work. And we have seen that a legislature has just as much right to fix the price of one as it has of the other. It is a law of men that due notice shall be given before commencing a suit. It is a law of nature that we have houses before we can carry on any business. Why does not the Legislature tell us who shall build our houses, and fix the rates of rent? We had not intended to recur to this subject again. But when any newspaper shall endeavor to place its pen in its true light. We totally disclaim this as a Democratic measure. Properly, it is a Patterson measure. One of the good results claimed by the defenders of the bill is that it will prevent legal notices from being published in obscure religious journals. There are three religious journals published in this State, two of them in the city of Portland, each having a large circulation, and one in the backwoods of Polk county; if any of them are 'obscure' it must be the latter; yet it has been proclaimed the litigant organ for that county."

The truth of the matter seems to be that instead of proving a benefit to litigants it is proving a hardship in most instances. As the matter now stands, litigants are compelled to patronize any sheet the Governor may select, and pay the rates fixed by law therefor, which, in some instances, are higher than the regular rates asked by other journals in the county. The old law was much fairer, as it left this matter of advertising to the choice of litigants, where it rightfully belongs. Now they are compelled to patronize one of the Grover organs, no matter what its character, oftentimes at a cost of double what it would be were they privileged to insert in another journal printed in the county, equally as meritorious and responsible as the litigant organ. The law is superlatively outrageous, and we believe is really not wrong, legally, the paper upon which it is written. The matter will soon be tested, however, in the proper courts; in the meantime let "litigant organs" who uphold the swindle, "cramp" on all the law allows them, as they will need all they can get hold of to outlive the odium brought upon them by their enforcement of the "letter of the bond."

A NEW BREED OF HORSES.—A new breed of horses has been introduced by an Auburn (N. Y.) genius, which promises to work a great revolution in the equine departments of industry. It is made of iron and worked by steam. It steps eight inches high, and eighteen inches forward, and has four legs, and a body ten feet long. It is said to work well on upgrades, and does not, like other breeds of horses, scare easily. The only difficulty which this animal experiences in the ordinary pursuits of husbandry is in maintaining his equilibrium on uneven surfaces. Still, he is, in this respect, much better off than his bipedal competitor from Newark—the "steam man," about whom there was so much gossip a couple of years ago. The Auburn automaton, or, rather, the hippomaton,—if we may manufacture a word and thereby forestall the patentee against manufacturing a worse one,—has also this advantage over the New Jersey wonder: that, being only a horse, and not a man at all, less will be expected of him in the way of versatility, and there will, moreover, be no struggle to decide whether he shall be allowed to vote. We have no idea that the farming community will be in a hurry to adopt this animal of alkalis and acids in preference to the prevailing style of horses, nor do we look with any degree of enthusiasm for the time when Quartermaster General Meigs shall order them to mount his cavalry withal. But if the new chemical Dexter can do any things which will lighten the toils of his flesh and blood contemporaries, and lessen the expenses of the farmer and carter, he is welcome to the lists of laboring forces.

A special from Memphis, Tenn., dated Feb. 16, says that articles of impeachment were presented in the House to-day against Gov. Clayton, and adopted. There is intense excitement. Clayton had a lot of arms removed from the arsenal to the west end of the Capitol, last night, and is said to be swearing in everybody he can get as militia. It is generally understood that three Supreme Judges will be impeached to-morrow, which will stop the Court's rendering a decision in the Johnson case.

Steps have been taken in Washington to secure aid by subscription, for the family of the late Chief Justice Taney.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Roseburg now rejoices in a town clock. The new steamer built at Gardiner City, for the purpose of navigating the Umpqua river, has been leased to Messrs. Dixon and Wade.

A Douglas county paper says that members of the Coos Bay Wagon Road Company declare their intention to push their road through to the bay the coming summer.

The school census of Salem shows that the population of that place is 4,024. It was taken by J. H. Brown, who made a similar enumeration a year ago and found the population at that time to number 3,798.

Alice Cary, the well known poetess, died in New York city on the 13 inst., aged fifty years.

Telegrams from Washington announce that the subsidy measures, and all other schemes of that sort, unless they can be tacked on to the appropriation bill, are regarded as dead.

The Secretary of the Treasury announces the full confidence in the success of the new law. Should the present favorable prospects continue, it is predicted that in less than a month all classes of United States securities will have reached an enhanced value. The N. Y. World's financial article of the 12th inst. says: "The appointment by the United States and England of the High Commission to settle the Alabama claims and other questions at issue between the two nations has had the effect of giving an improved tone of confidence in financial circles, and that the abundance of loanable funds and the prospect of Boutwell receiving subscriptions to the new loan, and carrying out his programme of funding the Five Twenties, have given a powerful stimulus to investments in Government and other first-class securities. The impression is gaining ground that affairs are improving both here and in Europe, and capitalists are more disposed to invest."

It is stated that the Government will withdraw its troops from Arizona Territory. Since its first occupation by whites, Indian troubles have been constant and unceasing. As there are but few settlers in the Territory, and as the greater portion of the country is a barren desert, fit only for savages, affording little or no inducements for white settlement and cultivation, it is deemed advisable to withdraw the troops sent there at great expense and no profit. If there are rich miners to be found in her barren wastes, the hardy and fearless miner is ever ready to take all chances necessary to obtain them. In nine cases out of ten, miners would prefer to "go for" these "noble red men" on their own hook, as they place very little reliance on the protection afforded by the military sent out for that purpose.

THE GOLDEN AGE.—A note from Mr. Theodore Tilton informs us that he has retired from the Independent and the Brooklyn Daily Union, and will hereafter devote his whole editorial labor to the Golden Age. The latter journal published every Wednesday in New York City, at three dollars per annum, cash in advance. Address Theodore Tilton, P. O. box 2, 848, New York.

PERSONAL.—Rev. D. K. Nesbit, of Corvallis, participated in the reunion of Wednesday night. We perceive that the Portland papers pay him a high compliment for the successful manner in which he handled "Shoddy," the subject of his lecture in that city on Tuesday night. A moderate estimate of the number of claims filed in the House during the present Congress is about 3,000, while the number in the Senate has reached more than 1,000.

The Jacksonville Democratic Times still keeps up a withering fire upon the Portland Herald. It pronounces the Herald a nuisance that ought to be abated. The poor Herald seems to have no friends left.

Preparations are being made to put a large force on the California division of the O. & C. Railroad, and promises are made that the work of construction will proceed with redoubled vigor next season.

The Jacksonville Times reports capitalists from San Francisco as having reached Jackson county, looking for chances to invest in real estate, and that journal is much elated thereat.

The Eugene City Journal has entered upon its eighth volume. It is well edited, neatly printed, and being right politically we wish it the most unbounded success.

Hon. Lansing Stout, State Senator from Multnomah county, is reported dangerously ill at his home in Portland, with no hope of recovery.

The bill recently introduced in Congress to pay two companies of Oregon volunteers, has become a law. This is an act of justice, though tardy.

On the 4th inst. the bill to confirm to the State of Oregon for School purposes, in conformity with our Constitution, the 500,000 acres of land granted to the State by the General Government, passed the Senate. It had previously passed the House.

The siege of Paris lasted precisely one hundred and forty-four days.

Our Salem Letter.

SALEM, Feb. 16, 1871.

EDITOR REGISTER:—Although I have signally failed for the past few weeks to advise your readers of the progress and prosperity of their sister city, Salem, my shortcomings have not been in consequence of unwillingness but solely for want of time. The great blockade to trade, viz: small pox, having been removed, our merchants are making active preparations for the spring run.

A series of societies are being held in Reed's Opera house for the upbuilding of the various churches. This week the Baptist church afforded an opportunity for a large and appreciative audience to meet with them for social enjoyment.

Wilson's Avenue will soon be checkered with trees which will assist materially in ornamenting the city.

The different literary schools, of which I have spoken before, are well represented with both teachers and pupils. There is no place in the State that affords superior advantages to Salem for acquiring a good, substantial education. Besides our literary advantages, it might be well to speak of the medical school. This institution, though yet in its infancy, is decidedly a success. It has passed through many uncomfortable scenes to be sure, but with liberal hands and willing hearts the Professors kept in view the old axiom, "if at first you don't succeed, &c., till the barriers were overcome. In the first place when the propriety of establishing a medical school was suggested, it was suspiciously viewed by those who think all big men must of necessity emanate from big cities. They were aware that the proposed teachers were graduates of eastern schools, and consequently were big, but the success of such an institution of learning in isolated Oregon remained to be demonstrated. Another and greater difficulty was in securing the requisite number of competent and skilled physicians to undertake the task. Efforts were put forth however, and eventually the doors were opened for the reception of students; but before many winters of their existence had elapsed, changes in the Faculty were found necessary; some of the professors resigned to remove to other parts, others proved themselves incompetent either in morals or ability, while death removed one. Others were called upon however, to fill the vacancies, and at last the work is done. Dr. Chase, a man of great medical worth, after passing through the late war as one of Uncle Sam's surgeons, has recently been added to the board of teachers. To cut matters short, this institution should receive a hearty welcome from every one interested in the furtherance of knowledge. Every branch of medical science is systematically taught. Dissecting material is furnished in abundance, giving the students an opportunity of learning the human frame, not only theoretically but practically. Thirty lectures are given each week, besides chemical instructions on Saturday. Nor is this; for four to five nights of the week are occupied in quizzing and cross-questioning students. This school is rapidly growing in favor. I understand a new house is soon to be erected for a lecture room. I shall not attempt to particularize, but reserve a more extended description of their facilities for imparting medical knowledge for a future article. Yours &c., L.

BARKIS IS WILLIN'.—The New York Tribune rather encourages the idea of running B. Gratz Brown as a Democratic Presidential candidate for 1872. It says: "We learn with pleasure that quite a number of the Democratic leaders have resolved to push B. Gratz Brown, the new Governor of Missouri, for next President. We do not see how they could better the choice. Gratz isn't much to look at, but he has ideas in his head, and is rather honest for a successful politician. He was a good second-rate editor, makes a fair speech, is a radical free-trader, and can get some negro as well as some white Republican votes; whereas, any known Copperhead will get none of either but those who can't help themselves. If the Democrats were in the ascendant, they wouldn't touch him with a ten-foot pole—that we all understand—but they are the under dog at present, and must resort to strategy to get uppermost."

RUSSIAN WEDDING.—A fashionable wedding, at which the marriage ceremony of the Russian-Greek Church was performed, occurred in San Francisco a few days ago. The Altas says of it: "Lieutenant Nicholas Sedlezky, of the Russian corvette Boyarin, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Olga Kinkolstrom, daughter of the Russian Consul. The impressive ceremony of the Greek Church was performed by the arch-priest, Pafk Kedrolivansky, in the presence of the officers of the corvette, the bride's relations and invited guests. The wedding was, in other respects, strictly private."

POLITICAL.—A California Republican paper says: "The present campaign promises to be the warmest ever seen in this State. The cheerful alacrity with which the contestants enter the field, the vigor with which they lay on their blows, the complications that exist, all render it certain that hot work is in store ahead."

At one of his lectures George Francis Train shouted, "Now, then, anybody can ask me questions!" And a crazy Yankee got up and said, "Mr. Train, I would like to know what makes a pot leg always burn in two in the middle?" The great American traveler was nonplussed. He was not familiar with the phenomenon.

Cairo has a ten-year old boy with whiskers four inches long.

Gen. Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, still resides in Europe.

The latest invention to prevent cold feet is horse hair inner soles for boots.

NEW TO-DAY.

Louis Kossuth is reported hopelessly ill at Turin.

NEW TO-DAY.

CARD.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company of Boston is the only company on this coast, governed by the Massachusetts Non-Forfeiture Law. This company was incorporated A. D. 1825, and has accumulated assets of over \$900,000. The following lapse policies have been paid on this coast under this law:

Table with columns: No. of policy, Over due at time, Amt. insured, No. of deaths.

EVERSON & MIDDLEMISS, GENERAL AGENTS, : : SAN FRANCISCO. L. FLINN, Local Agent, : : Albany, Oregon. February 25, 1871-25y

Fire! Fire! Fire!

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine!"

UNION

Fire and Marine Insurance Company!

No. 416 and 418, California street, San Francisco, California.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

Cash Capital, in Gold Coin, \$750,000.

Deposit in Oregon, \$50,000.

Losses 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. C. H. HAVEN, Sec'y.

J. C. MENDENHALL, Agent for Albany, Albany, 1871-18

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business men, light and profitable. Persons of either sex can easily earn from \$50 to \$25 per evening, and a proportionate gain by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their addresses, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Life every Corporation—one of the largest and best family insurance companies in the world—sent by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., 24 1/2

55 TO \$10 PER DAY, MEN, WOMEN, who engage in our new business make from \$5 to \$10 per day in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, address at once, GEORGE STINSON & Co., 24 1/2

A Great Bargain.

THE FARM KNOWN AS "FARMOUNT Lake" is offered for sale at \$10,000 in coin. \$2000 in hand, and the remainder in six equal annual payments, with interest from date. The tract is in good shape, being nearly a square, containing about 200 acres of rich soil and well fenced with forests, fair barns, lordly oaks, and willows sitting by the lake, the woodland and prairie so alternating as to make it one of the most attractive places in the State. It is situated on the west side of the Willamette river, within half a mile of Albany, which is known as being in the heart of the agricultural portion of Oregon. The location is healthful. It has a good stone quarry, about 100 acres under fence, a two-story frame barn with adjoining 30 feet square; a large and handsome new house, two-stories high, thoroughly painted inside and out, the large cupboards and book-cases being fixtures, and the house having under its whole length a good cellar. In addition to these there is a neat well-house, a wood-house, and all other necessary out-buildings. There is a meadow, large pastures, orchards, garden, &c., &c. It is susceptible of being divided into four farms, all of them having good soil, fenced rail timber, and three of them having stock-water.

For particulars address J. C. Mendenhall, Esq., Albany, or the undersigned in Portland.

J. QUINN THORNTON, Feb. 14th, 1871-24 1/2. Attorney at Law.

To the People of Albany.

THE UNDERSIGNED having rented and refitted the FRANKLIN MARKET, formerly occupied by Mr. Sears, hopes to be able to furnish the same with as good meat, as to quality and variety, as the country affords, and expects to be represented there by a good, accommodating man, and asks a liberal portion of your patronage. DANIEL CLARK, Albany, February 1, 1871-24 1/2

REAL ESTATE.

STITZEL & UPTON, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Branch office, Albany, Oregon.

J. C. MENDENHALL, - - Agent.

GENERAL LAND AGENCY FOR OREGON. Established July, 1868. An office where general information concerning the resources of Oregon can be obtained free of charge.

Loans negotiated on first Mortgage, Real Estate and Collateral Securities. We have for sale a large amount of property located in the town of Albany. Also, farming lands, of every description, located in all good Oregon counties in this State.

To the citizens of Albany and vicinity, and to the owners of Real Estate: We take this method of calling your attention to our place of business. Having determined to open a Branch Office in your city, we can offer you a medium for obtaining purchasers—one that is appreciated by buyers, as it saves them much time and labor in searching for what they want. Our principal Agency, at Portland, Oregon, is thoroughly established, and the office so well furnished for giving information upon Real Estate that it affords the most complete facilities for all parties having business in our line.

You need no expense in placing your property on sale with us unless a sale is made. Office on First street, opposite Post-Office.

ALBANY OGN., March 25, 1870-24 1/2. Albany, Ogn., March 25, 1870-24 1/2.

STITZEL & UPTON, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, J. C. MENDENHALL, Agent.

Office on First street, opposite Post Office, Albany, Ogn.

H. B. Homestead, Lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, corner Third, Fourth and Elsworth streets, one of the best localities in the city. A good one and half story house with all other conveniences. Apply to J. C. MENDENHALL, Agent.

Albany, Oregon

NEW TO-DAY.

"Wisconsin" Bought Out!

NEW STORE!

AT PEARSON'S OLD STAND.

G. W. YOUNG HAVING PURCHASED the stock of M. Pearson, and added to it a large assortment of

GROCERIES AND NOTIONS!

solicit the patronage of his friends and the public. The stock is well selected, and will be sold At the Lowest Prices.

We mean TRADE, and will give you VALUE RECEIVED.

GIVE US A TRIAL. G. W. YOUNG, Corner First and Broadbald streets.

FARMERS!

We want your Produce, and will give as good a bargain as can be found in this city. Call and see us. G. W. YOUNG, Pearson's old stand, corner First and Broadbald streets, Albany, Oregon.

NEW STYLE PICTURES. —THE—

"REMBRANDT!"

Is the most popular style of Photograph now made. Call and see. A. J. WINTER, (Jan. 14-16)



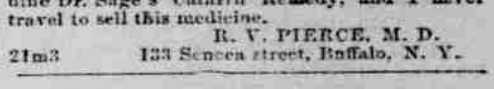
DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are nearly all consumed, in short, will cure all disease whether of mind, body of estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our ordinary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will positively cure the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to. I will pay \$500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure, a pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of counterfeit and worthless imitations. See that my private Stamp, which is a positive guarantee of Genuineness, is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words U. S. Certain that no Genuineness is guaranteed upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only one who can give you the knowledge and right to manufacture the Genuine Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

Send for a copy of a PIERCE, M. D., 123 S. 3rd street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.



YERBA SANTA

An infallible BLOOD PURIFIER, possessing the most TONIC and NERVE properties—certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, and all kindred Diseases. It completely restores the system when impaired by disease, revives the action of the KIDNEYS and GENITAL ORGANS, radically cures SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and all ERUPTIVE and CUTANEOUS Diseases, gives immediate and permanent relief in PSORIASIS, SYPHILIS, TUMORS, Boils, Scald Head, Ulcers and Sores; eradicates from the system all traces of Mercurial Disease.

It is PURELY VEGETABLE, being made from an herb found indigenous in California. It is therefore peculiarly suitable for use by Females and Children, and a BLOOD PURIFIER and RENOVATOR. For Sale by all Druggists.

REDINGTON, HOBSTETTER & CO. AGENTS, 520 and 531 Market Street, San Francisco.

LATEST EVIDENCE!

CURE THAT COUGH!

USE THE BEST REMEDY!

Every day brings strong proof of the great value of this LUNG BALSAM.

Dr. P. Meredith, Dentist, office No. 132 West Sixth street, states as follows: "CINC