The Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1871

There is no proposition plainer to even the most casual observer than that the Democratic party is the same to all intents and purposes now that it has been at any time during the past ten years. It has "gone back" on no resolution of its platform; it has not blotted out one word of its creed. It still holds to the old profession of faith. It still pronounces the war for the preservation of the Union as atrocious and without success, and holds that any reconstruction of it, under dictation of the conquerors, as "unconstitutional" and without binding force. It champions the rebel now in the Ku Klux Klan as it formerly did in the Confederate army, and still maligns and abuses the Union in the persons of Union men in the South. It gives evidence of the old spirit of slavery in its reiterated contempt and hate of the colored voters of the Southern States. It exhibits its malignant and burning hate for the blood shed in preserving the Union, in its eagerness to repudiate the national debt.

See what terrible results would follow the accession of Democracy to power. Just imagine for a moment the pro-slavery party of 1860, the copperhead party of the war, and the anti-reconstruction party of to day, in full control at Washington! Attentively study the Thirteenth Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, and find at the close of each that upon Congress develops the duty of their "enforcement by appropriate legislation," and then answer the question for yourself, "what would a Democratic Congress do towards enforcing either of them?" Would not requests from Southern Union men and from Southern colored men for "appropriate legislation" be answered only with scorn and derision? Did not the Democracy of the present Congress defend and fight with all their power any legislation looking to the suppression of the Ku-Klux Klan? Have they not in the past and do they not stand pledged for the future to oppose Reconstruction, and all measures made necessary by the succession of outrages and treason in portions of the South? The Democratic party of to-day stands helplessly committed to Southern anti reconstruction "rights." It cannot change its principles, for a change of principles would necessitate a disbandment of party—utter and irretrievable ruin. It is the identical party that but yesterday strove to destroy this Government. With the same organization, principles, affiliations, leaders—without the abatement of one jot or tittle of the spirit that actuated it then, to day it still hopefully struggles for power. It has not made one single concession; it offers not a single pledge; it obliterates nothing of its past record, but glories in what it has done, and boasts of what it will yet succeed in doing.

In view of all these facts, does it not become all good and true Union men to join heart and hand and once more sweep back into obscurity this party of anarchy and disunion? Sink all minor issues, and let the great question of the preservation of the Government swallow up and bury out of sight all other questions. Every true Union man, every genuine Republican, will do all in his power to preserve unity, rebuke divisions and aid in making and keeping the party platform broad and wide enough for all patriots to stand upon, shoulder to shoulder. The present is an exceedingly critical period for the Republican party. The next Presidential contest is just far enough off to make us forgetful of the necessity of union, and to overlook the dangers to be apprehended from the distracting appeals of Presidential schemers and plotters. It is the bounden duty, then, of every Union man, of every Republican, of every true citizen, to enter earnestly and heartily into the work that is before him—a work of gratitude and love—the work of keeping in power the party that has kept the Government intact, that has crushed treason, that has kept all its promises and pledges to the people, and that still carries the old Flag at its head, proudly floating on the breeze, without the erasure of one star from its azure field, or one stripe from its folds.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, decidedly the ablest paper published in the South, has, for a long time, been disgusted with the Democratic stand on the negro suffrage question, and for weeks wisely urged an acceptance of the situation. By this course it lost caste with the Kentucky Democracy, and an opposition paper was started to break it down. Still the *Courier-Journal* undaunted holds to its opinion, which it recently set forth in the following language, which no Kentuckian can fail to understand:

"The Republicans hold the edge on us by reason of their power to force reconstruction once more upon the country, and we must decide whether we will call or take the chances of raising and going several hundred better. We are for seeing negro suffrage; for seeing what it is worth; for making it show its hand; for giving it time for a fair test under the civil law, and we are for this because we have no means of raising and doing better, the Republicans outholding and outbidding us every time we try the game of bluff.

Looking Ahead.

The farmers of Linn county as well as other portions of the State are busily engaged in cultivating as great a breadth of land as possible for the coming harvest, and although the season has been somewhat backward, we are led to believe from the statements of those well informed in the matter, that the amount of grain sown will greatly exceed that of any former year. The weather, too, since the raining season "let up," has been all that could be desired for growing purposes; and should a continuance of the same be granted us, the coming harvest will be something unprecedented even in the great Willamette valley. There is every reason to expect a fair demand from Europe at good figures next fall for grain; the Western States do not produce wheat as in former years, and there will consequently be a greater demand there for home consumption; and added to this the certainty of at least a partial failure of the crop in California the prospect that there will be a full demand for all the surplus grain raised in Oregon the coming season, at good prices, never looked more promising or certain. We have still another article of export which promises to add largely to the coffers of our producers: the wool clip of the present year bids fair to double the receipts of former years. The price now offered is largely in advance of former seasons, and the competition for its purchase throughout the State is active and conducive to the highest rates. The large emigration which is now flowing in a steady stream to our State, brings muscle and gold, both of which are being put into active service, developing our resources and increasing the general wealth. From every standpoint the coming season affords evidence of the highest prosperity and advancement to Oregon—a prosperity which will soon place her on a full equality in all respects with her more favored sister States of the East.

Vice President Colfax, in a recent speech, gave the following truthful definitions of the carpet-bagger and scallawag, so frequently and bitterly assailed by the Democracy:

Who is a carpet-bagger? He is a citizen of the United States. Born on our soil or naturalized by our courts, who has the right to settle where he pleases under our flag, in North Carolina as well as in Indiana; in South Corolina as well as in Vermont; with the right to proclaim his sentiments wherever he lives and whatever his creed, condition, color or profession may be—on the housetops or by ballot—with none to molest or make him afraid. Who is a scallawag? He is a native of the South, who, when the storm of civil war burst on his region, dared, despite the danger of death, imprisonment, confiscation and exile, to declare that he stood by the Union—true among the false, faithful among the faithless.

George Francis Train, the renowned blatherskite, is all right again, having been released from durance vile in Chicago. He lectured in Wood's Museum, New York, on Sunday night, April 15th, and gets the following first class notice in advance from a Sunday paper:

Those who delight in eloquence should hear Train. There is nothing like his eloquence in all the books of the ancients, and that of the moderns pales to a shimmer before his lightning flashes. We learn this "Sentinel of Freedom," as his admirers call him, will have his say as to matters in Albany. Those who have never heard Train should embrace this opportunity. They will find him more amusing than the best comedians that have ever trod these boards, and a more astonishing curiosity than all the tamed or untamed animals of the menagerie.

In considering the litigant law, the Salem *Statesman* concludes its article thus:

The *Herald* claims that in the line of its duty it must do the city printing. It is the appointed litigant organ, and when the work comes in we cannot see how it can well decline grinding it out. When it comes to collecting the bill the city can fall back on its privileges under the Civil Rights Bill, which we verily believe the litigant law transgresses. At least the city should contest the bill and set up the plea that its enormity transcends reason which must be the basis of all law. Some one should try the validity of the litigant law, and it strikes us forcibly that the city of Portland is the very individual to do it.

FISHING.—There seems to be a great similarity in the experience of fishing parties, no matter in what country the sport is indulged in. "You know how it is yourself." Here's an account of a successful raid made on the finny tribe of the Truckee by a party from Carson, Nevada, taken from the *State Register*:

"Talk about fishing in Carson being played out! Day before yesterday a small party from this city, Jerome Thorington, Rufe. Brown, R. F. C. Rainey and Joe Rosenstock, with no other assistance than a four horse carriage, fishing tackle, bait and bourbon, went out to the Mexican dam, and in the short space of twelve hours caught two trout (one of them two, and the other three inches in length) and a minnow an inch and a half long! They sent them all to us to make believe they caught more, but the Indian from whom they bought them informed us differently."

The King of Denmark, who is in very feeble health, it is said at Copenhagen, intends to abdicate in favor of his son Frederick.

General Statement of the Results reached by the Joint High Commission.

The following telegram from Washington, of date May 8th, is an official statement of the result of the labors of the Joint High Commission:

The treaty is to be known as the treaty of Washington for the adjustment of claims for injury alleged by the United States on account of the escape of Confederate cruisers from British ports, and depredations committed by those vessels during the late rebellion in this country; the tribunal of arbitration constituted to consist of five arbitrators, one appointed by the United States, one by Great Britain, and the other three each by a designated sovereign of a state of Europe or America. The treaty establishes special rules as to neutrals' duties and obligations in addition to generally received public law; which rules, although not admitted by the British Commissioners to have been in force at the time, yet it is agreed to let them govern the decisions of the Tribunal of Arbitration.

The Tribunal may either award damages in detail or in gross, or, at its discretion, may refer this duty to a Board of Assessors, sitting in the United States, who also shall report from time to time, and payment is to be made accordingly. The British Government frankly expresses its regrets for the occurrence of incidents complained of by the United States. For the adjudication of all other claims of citizens of the United States against Great Britain and against the United States during the same period (from April, 1861, to April, 1865,) an ordinary mixed Commission is provided, to sit at Washington, with an umpire to be nominated if necessary by a designated friendly power. This limitation of time is material, for it confines reclamation against the United States to incidents of actual war accompanied also with a declaration of the British Commissioners to the effect that in excluding claims on account of slave property Great Britain does not recognize the claims of subjects for seizure of cotton in cases where they took up their abode in the South, as they became subject to the contingencies of war.

In regard to fisheries, in addition to the liberty already secured to them by the treaty of 1818, fishermen of the United States shall have liberty to take sea fish on the sea coast and shores, and in the bays, harbors and rivers of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Colony of Prince Edward Island and islands adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from shore, with permission to land upon such coasts, shores and islands, and also on Magdalen islands for the purpose of drying nets and curing fish, subjec, of course, in this respect, to local rights and private property. The same liberty is granted to British subjects on Eastern sea coasts and shores of the United States north of the 39th parallel of latitude. This liberty is not to include on either side shell fish or salmon and shad fisheries, or other fisheries in rivers and mouths of rivers. It is further agreed that fish oil of all kinds, except fish of inland lakes and their rivers, and, except fish preserved in oil, the produce of the fisheries of the United States, or of the dominion of Canada, or of Prince Edward's Island, shall be admitted into each country respectively free of duty.

Privileges thus conceded to the United States are most important ones. It is asserted by the British Government, but not admitted by the United States, that the privileges accorded to the United States are of greater value than those accorded to the subjects of Great Britain, and to prevent or avoid controversy on this point, it is agreed that a mixed Commission with an Umpire, to be appointed by a designated friendly power, shall determine whether any compensation for such alleged excess of privileges, and how much ought to be paid by the United States.

Various questions of navigation and transit are disposed of by declaring the navigation of the river St. Lawrence, and the rivers of Yucatan, the Porcupine and Stilline, forever free and open to citizens and subjects of both countries; by providing for the equal use of the St. Lawrence and other canals in the Dominion on the one hand, and of Lake Michigan and the St. Clair Flats canal on the other; by providing for free transit of merchandise to and from, as well in the British Possessions as in the United States, and abolishing the provisional export duty on American lumber on the river St. John.

These provisions concerning the fisheries and the commercial transit are, of course, made contingent upon their being approved by the Congress of the United States and the British Parliament, of Canada, and the Legislature of Prince Edward's Island. By these various stipulations, all the privileges of the fishery, navigation and transit, accorded to the United States by the treaty of 1854, are once more obtained, and in better form and without the burdensome conditions of that treaty in the matter of reciprocal importations.

Pending the subjects of controversy between the two Governments, there remains to be considered the question of the northwestern boundary line. That line, by the treaty of 1846, runs by the middle channel, which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island. But several such channels exist. Great Britain contends that the channel of that treaty is Rosario Straits; the United States contends that it is the Canal de Haro—the two channels being separated by the Island of San Juan. This question having once been reported on by a mixed Commission, for a survey of the line, the United States is not content to refer it to another such Commission, nor has it been deemed convenient, even though such tribunal be appointed by a friendly sovereign power. Instead of this, it has been agreed to refer the matter to a friendly power. The Emperor of Germany has been selected for the purpose. The Government of the United States has in its hands much documentary evidence in support of its pretensions not heretofore made use of and on these grounds is confident that the better reason is on its side to assure to the United States the possession of the island of San Juan.

Such are the outlines of the provisions of the present treaty, and such are some of the considerations which have commended it to the approbation of the President.

Gen. Ames, Senator from Mississippi, is making it warm for Frank Blair. In a recent speech he reminded Blair that if Mississippi had sent a Major General he did not occupy a seat in Congress and hold a Major General's commission at the same time, as Frank Blair did while a member of the House. In answering Blair's sneer against Senator Revels, he said: "The gentleman from Missouri says Mississippi sent a vagrant negro to this Senate. As to this insult to my colleague, I have only to say that in all those attributes which constitute the honorable, high-minded, Christian gentleman, Mr. Revels is in no degree the honorable Senator's inferior. Forced to a comparison, I by no means intend a compliment to Mr. Revels." Which was pretty good for Ligh.

The Sacramento *Reporter* says that the "Stanford horse" was recently driven twice around the mile track at the Park. The first half mile was trotted over at a moderate speed, but on the last half his driver let him go, and he crossed the score in 1.07. Keeping right on, at a slower trot, till the half mile post was reached, he was again urged to his speed, when he made the last half mile in 1.07½.—the fastest time on record. A well known sporting gentleman offered to wager $1,000 that he could take the horse for a week and drive him a mile in 2.15. Not many months since this horse drew a butcher cart in Sacramento, and was sold for $150. Stanford paid $3,000, and could now get $99,000 for his bargain. The pedigree of of this mysterious horse is in dispute, but is generally believed that he is a St. Clair.

A California journal, giving an account of N. Greene Curtis' speech in the Freels murder trial, says that he "commenced by a peroration, adding new laurels to his record as the leading criminal lawyer of the State." Of course having commenced with a peroration we presume he ended with an exordium, an oratorical feat never before attempted on this coast.

P. A. Leonard, imprisoned for killing Dr. S. A. Scanland, his brother-in law, in Chicago, recently, was brought before the Grand Jury of Cook county on the first inst., and after a hearing of the case, was discharged from custody. This extraordinary action of the Grand Jury, in trying the guilt or innocence of a party accused of crime, took the whole community by surprise, and has provoked the severests comments by the press of Chicago.

The Jacksonville *Times* of last week says Jackson county is rapidly filling up with population. The fine farming lands of Butte creek, Sams Valley and Bear creek are rapidly filling up, and constant inquiry is being made for good farming lands.

There is a rare treat in store for our English cousins. Anna Dickinson, Kate and Olive Logan are going over to the "ould airt" to lecture. John Bull will rub his eye glasses and open his eyes very wide at this invasion. We are curious to hear what he will say of this new Yankee notion.

A Democratic cotemporary has this: "Every person conversant with the country's history knows that the Democratic party found its earliest inspiration and great principles in the teachings of Jefferson." And, we might with truth add, found its latest inspiration in the teaching and practices of Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, Frank Blair, Tweed, Sweeney and John Morrissey. This same sheet, which means to be oblivious to facts, though ever so plain, adds that "the domestic policy of the Democratic party recognizes and respects the rights of every class and section." This will be news, especially to darkish skins, who from sad experience know what sort of rights the Democratic party conceded to them in the day of their calamity.

A Paris letter says that when Paris was taken and the requisition made upon it, the bankers who went out to Versailles were met by the officials of the German Empire with sponges and water for counting bank notes. The amount having been told out and found correct, the receiving officers demanded the payment of half the sum in gold. They were told that there was not enough gold in Paris to meet the demand; but, having ascertained that there was bullion in the branches of the bank of France, they required the bankers to produce it. Three days was given for the purpose, and the gold was procured. Then the Germans charged and exacted three days' interest for the delay. "Anything more?" asked the French bankers. "Yes," was the reply, "you must pay the stamp for the bills on London."

The dissatisfied section of the working classes in England are speaking out pretty plainly. There is not much excuse for misunderstanding their sentiments. They go to public meetings and shout for a republic, and they mob members of Parliament on their way to Westminister Hall. A favorite journal with the poor is *Reynolds' Newspaper*, and when the infant son of the Prince of Wales died recently, it headed its account of the event a "Happy Release," and told the story in the following pleasant manner: "We have much satisfaction in announcing that the newly-born child of the Prince and Princess of Wales died shortly after its birth, thus relieving the working classes of England from having to support hereafter another addition to the long roll of State beggars they at present maintain."

The Carrollton (Ill.) Gazette says: "We are told a singular story by a party acquainted with the facts, with reference to a child of Mrs. Lizzie Walker, of Whitehall, the second daughter of our old friend, Alex. Lakin. During the period in which Mrs. W. was enciente she was considerably annoyed by the visits to her house of a strange cat, which had made several vicious attacks upon one of her children. Fearing that the cat would inflict some injury upon the child, she availed herself of the first opportunity to kill the animal. When this was presented, she caught the cat, and, to make short work of it, she took it to the wood-pile and cut its head off, which fell before her in such a manner that she momentarily witnessed its death grimaces. Last week the lady gave birth to a daughter, and it was discovered that the babe did not possess the right hand. On the stub of the arm is a perfectly formed cat's face, but without ears."

At the beginning of the Franco German war two barbers in Temesvar, Hungary, agreed to commit suicide if the French should be conquered by the Prussians. They were as good as their word. At the news of the surrender of Paris both blow their brains out, leaving a letter which ended with "Vive la France!"

The Supreme Court of South Carolina has affirmed the validity of contracts made before the war, in which slaves were the consideration. Following this to its logical conclusion, the same tribunal will decree specific performance in cases of contracts for the delivery of a stated number of "chattels."

The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the months of January, February and March, are set down at $1,853,397, and the exposes for the same time at $794,013.

Gen. Moltke was beaten at the recent election in seven out of the eight districts in which he was candidate of the Conservatives for the German Parliament.

A public spirited citizen of Duluth calls on the local authorities to lay out an ornamental cemetery, in order to render the place attractive to invalids.

A western newspaper recently in some reminiscences of Daniel Webster, alludes to his fondness for reading the Bible, and to the fact that he "dwelt with profound interest on the magnificent prophecies of Isabella."

That enterprising journal, the San Francisco *Chronicle*, has donned a new dress, and is now one of the neatest papers in that city.

Daily prayers by the Utah clergy have been ordered by Brigham Young, against the grasshoppers.

The grand jury reports that the crime of embracery is growing frightfully common in Owyhee county, Idaho Territory.

On the 10th of April, the first time for ninety-five years, a fire occurred at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

A KU KLUX EXCURSION IN KENTUCKY.—The Ku Klux of Wolfe county, after a retirement of several weeks, mustered in force on Saturday night, and went bravely out on a whipping excursion. They visited a number of families, and before morning these cowardly hounds had stripped and whipped eleven white persons, six of whom were women. They also stole from a stable in Campton a horse of James J. Conway, the special bailiff of General Murray, and rode him all night, generously returned him with a note attached to his mane, informing Mr. Conway that the Klan had taken his case under consideration, and voted on the disposition they should make of him. The resolution to hang him was lost by one paltry vote, hence the Klan felt obliged to inform the bailiff that "unless he quit his d——d radical business they would hang him soon, any way." Possibly some member of the Legislature has been added to the ranks of these calico-gowned heroes, and thus stimulated them to their noble efforts in whipping white men and women. It would be difficult to enumerate the number of lashes these cowardly scoundrels are entitled to if they should be caught and sentenced to this popular mode of correction.—*Louisville Commercial.*

A fire at Henry, Illinois on April 23d, destroyed eight or ten business houses, involving a loss of about $50,000.

Reports from Southern Illinois, and parts of Missouri, Kentucky and Ohio, indicate that frosts have seriously endangered the fruit crop.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALER,

Office, No. 64 Front Street,

PORTLAND - - - - OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; Also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATE and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES leased, LOANS NEGOTIATED, and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENNCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address. 3v22

PAIN KILLER PROF. PERRY DAVIS' SON PROVIDENCE R.I. 1840 1870

Travelers are always liable to sudden attacks of Dysentery and Cholera Morbus, and these occurring when absent from home, are very unpleasant. The *Pain Killer* may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonfull in a gill of new milk and molasses and a gill of hot water, stir well together and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine, clear.

In cases of Asthma and Phthisic, take a teaspoonful in a gill of hot water sweetened well with molasses; also bathe the throat and stomach faithfully with the medicine, clear.

Dr. Sweet says it takes out the soreness in cases of bonesetting faster than anything he ever applied.

Fishermen are so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks, and fins of fish, can be relieved by bathing with the Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon abated; bathe as often as once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seldom have any trouble.

The bites and scratches of dogs and cats are soon cured by bathing with the Pain Killer clear. [may.]

NEW TO-DAY.

MRS. VANVACTOR,

DEALER IN MILLINERY AND FANCY Goods, Lebanon, Oregon, has just received an elegant invoice of stock and goods to which she invites the attention of the ladies of Lebanon and vicinity.

Produce will be taken in exchange for goods. E. VAN VACTOR.

May 13, 1871-36v3

100,000 POUNDS WOOL wanted, at the store of N. BAUM. May 6, 1871-35m3

Wool! Wool! Wool!

MOTTO—Quick Sales and Small Profits.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

K EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE latest styles of Cents and Boys' CLOTHING of all kinds and description. Also, Hats, Caps, and a full assortment of Gents Furnishing Goods. at Wholesale or Retail.

NEW CLOTHING STORE!

N. BAUM'S

In Rosenstock's building.

MRS. J. A. REED,

MILLINERY!

BLEACHING AND PRESSING DONE TO ORDER.

— ALSO —

Plain and Fancy Sewing.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF the latest Millinery now on hand, with new additions every month. Store on corner Broadalbin and Second streets, Albany, Or. 32v3

NEW TO-DAY.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

MRS. M. A. BRIDGEFARMER,

(SUCCESSOR TO MRS. DUNNIWAY)

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM BELOW an elegant invoice of new

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

—such as—

Fashionable HATS, BONNETS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.,

to which she invites the attention of the ladies of Albany and vicinity.

Her goods will be found as cheap, if not cheaper, than ever before offered in this market, and their quality cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Albany, April 8, 1871-3m31

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

ARMES & DALLAM,

Importers, Jobbers and

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wood & Willow Ware,

Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Churns, Brushes, Baskets, Twines, Cordage, Matches, Stationery, Paper Bags, Clothes Wringers, Feather Dusters, Fishing Tackle, Ten Pins and Balls, Etc., and General

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Direct Importers of Baskets from leading German and French Manufacturers.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

S. F. Percussion Match Company's Matches,
American Net and Twine Company's Twine,
Boston Flax Mills' Twines,
J. C. Conroy & Company's Fishing Tackle,
Hollingsworth & Whitney's Paper Bags,
Sherman's Improved Clothes Wringers,
C. E. Griswold & Company's Feather Dusters.
F. McLaughlin's Brushes.

Our stock is the largest on the Pacific Coast, and our facilities for manufacturing and importing enable us to sell at lowest market price.

Send for catalogue. 33v3m6

215 & 217 Sacramento-St., San Franc'o.

ELI CARTER,

DEALER IN REAL ESTATE, NOTARY PUBLIC FOR OREGON, AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENT,

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO the buying, selling, examining titles to, and conveyancing, Real Estate, collecting and securing debts, and adjusting claims in any of the States or Territories.

Long experience in business and an extensive acquaintance in the Atlantic States and cities, especially the Western States and Territories, together with ten years actual service in Clerk and Recorder's offices, and a consequent familiarity with the records of real estate, &c., makes me confident of being able to render valuable service and give satisfaction to those who may intrust their business in my hands.

Correspondents from the Eastern States and Territories will receive prompt attention.

Please call on or address me at my office in Albany, Linn county, Oregon.

I refer with pleasure to:
Hon. James H. Kavinaugh, Montana.
Capt. Geo. West, Colorado.
Hon. Ezra Hunt, Pike county, Missouri.
Hon. John D. Coalter, St. Louis, Missouri.
Hon. Mordecai Oliver, " " "
Willis King, Esq., " " "
Messrs. Citer, Price & Co., Philadelphia.
R. M. Carter, Esq., Elyria, Ohio.
H. L. Beach, Esq., Pennsylvania.
Joseph Chick, Esq., New York City.
J. H. Price, Esq., Portland, Oregon.
Messrs. Russell, Ferry & Woodward, Portland.
E. R. Geary, D. D., Albany, Oregon.
Messrs. P. C. Harper & Co., Albany, Oregon.
Hon. R. S. Strahan, Corvallis, Oregon.
Rev. Joseph Emery, " "
April 22, 1871-33v3

DRIGGS & CARTER

HAVE THOROUGHLY REPAIRED AND improved their

Planing Mill, Sash & Door Factory;

Have procured and put up a very superior

Positive Motion Scroll Saw

Employed a corps of first-class mechanics, and are now prepared to do all kinds of work in their line with neatness and dispatch. We have constantly on hand a good assortment of

DOORS, SASH, MOLDING, &C.

Also, seasoned Cedar, Pine and Fir Lumber.

Our motto is—"Live and let live."

Orders left at the Factory, or with Eli Carter, at his office, will receive prompt attention.

We are agents for the sale of Beach's Positive Motion Scroll Saw, one of which may be seen at work in our Factory. Albany, April 22, 1871-33v3tf

"Wisconsin" Bought Out!

NEW STORE!

AT PEARSON'S OLD STAND.

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

GROCERIES AND NOTIONS!

solicits 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 Broadalbin streets.

FARMERS!

We want your Produce, and will give as good a bargain as can be found in this burgh. Call and see us. G. W. YOUNG,
Pearson's old stand, corner First and Broadalbin streets, Albany, Oregon. [v3n20

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. JOSEPH WEBBER.

se, 19y2

NOTICE!

THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT LIST UNder the U. S. Internal Revenue Law, for Division No. 2 consisting of Benton, Linn, Marion, Polk and Yamhill counties in the District of Oregon, will be open for examination and correction at the assistant assessor's office, in Corvallis from the 2d day of May to the 12th day of May 1871; where all persons claiming deductions or abatement of taxes, in consequence of erroneous assessment, must do so in writing before the expiration of this notice; as no deduction will be allowed after the list is closed and turned over to the Collector.

THOS. FRAZAR,
U. S. Assessor, District of Oregon.

BILL-HEAD PAPER, all sizes, just received and for sale at this office, low for cash.

WANTED!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

WOOL!

delivered at our Wharf, Albany, by
Apr. 22-33m3 BEACH & MONTEITH.

WANTED!

200,000 POUNDS OF WOOL!

For which we will pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE!

Wool owners will do well to call on us before selling. Liberal cash advances made on Wool. [34m3] P. C. HARPER & CO.

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER.

VERBA SANTA

An Infallible BLOOD PURIFIER, possessing rare TONIC and NERVINE properties—a 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 DYSPEPSIA, ERYSIPELAS, 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, as a BLOOD PURIFIER and RENOVATOR.

For Sale by all Druggists.

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO.

AGENTS.

529 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:

CINCINNATI, October 1, 1869.

Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & CO.—Gents: About one year ago I took a cold which settled on my lungs. A violent cough was the consequence, which increased with severity. I expectorated large quantities of phlegm and matter. During the last winter I became so much reduced that I was confined to my bed. The disease was attended with cold chills and night-sweats. A diarrhœa set in. My friends thought I was in the last stages of consumption, and could not possibly get well. I was recommended to try

Allen's Lung Balsam

The formula was given to me, which induced me to give it a trial, and I will only add that my cough is entirely cured, and I am now able to attend to my business as usual. Yours respectfully,

P. MEREDITH.

All afflicted with Cough or any Throat or Lung trouble should use Allen's Lung Balsam without delay. J. N. HARRIS & CO., Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAUTION.

Do not be deceived you who want a good medicine, and desire "*Allens Lung Balsam*." Do not allow unprincipled dealers to sell you a preparation called Allen's Pectoral Balsam—see that you get ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, and you will have the best Cough remedy offered to the public and one that will give you satisfaction.

FOR SALE BY

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO.,

529 & 531 Market-st., San Francisco, Cal.,

Agents for California and Pacific States.

nov5 Sold by all Druggists. 9-70

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 half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary 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 *counterfeits* 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. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the Genuine Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

21m3 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

The standard remedy for Coughs, Influenza, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs* and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus *removing the cause* of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. Butts. Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Son, Boston. Sold by Redington, Hostetter & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. 41y70