The Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1871

The Salem Daily *Mercury* has "resigned."

The first spike was driven in the N. P. Railroad at Kalama on Tuesday.

A four pound gold nugget was picked up in Baker county recently.

The big circus company organized at Portland, will open on the public in that city next week.

Recently a tape worm, measuring twenty-one feet, was taken from an elderly lady out South.

Accounts from the central portion of Northern Illinois report an unprecedented drouth for this season of the year. Vegetation is suffering badly.

The Connecticut Legislature assembled at 7'clock on the 16th, when Gov. Jewell took the oath of office, and read his inaugural.

Brick Pomeroy's wife sues him for divorce, and retains Ben Butler for her counsel. But won't Butler go for Pomeroy!

The U. S. Senate met in extraordinary session on the 12th, one object doubtless being to receive the report of the Joint High Commission.

The United Presbyterians of Salem are erecting a fine church. The edifice will be of wood, 33x60 feet, having a steeple 82 feet in hight.

The Columbia river is reported as at as high a stage at Dalles as usual in June. The prospects for an "over average" rise was never better.

Under the ruling of the Interior Department, by the treaties of 1862 and 1867, the Ottawa tribe of Indians are citizens of the United States.

Mr. J. C. Fleece, late of Brownsville, now of Eugene City, called on us on Thursday. Mr. Fleece is one of the best "rustlers" in the Webfoot nation. Success be his.

A few days ago, on Snake river, above Boise, John Leggett a "chief," threatened to kill Frank McCoy. Frank armed himself, and soon after, meeting Leggett, he shot him through the head, and then fled the country.

According to the *Statesman* the loss by the fire at the Ellendale Mill was $20,000, insurance $10,000. Original cost of the mill, $30,000. The Company will probably do nothing towards rebuilding at present.

The citizens of Portland will soon be called upon by the Willamette Bridge Committee to subscribe moneys toward the erection of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Willamette river at that point. A bridge is just what the city needs, undoubtedly.

The Board of Real Estate Brokers, but recently organized at Portland, offer a prize of $300 for the best essay on Oregon. Here's a chance for our writists. Address C. P. Ferry, Secretary Board of Real Estate Brokers, Portland, Oregon.

The N. Y. *Tribune* publishes a long account of a recent attempt by the Ku-Klux to kill the Republican county officers at Columbia, S. C., all of whom saved themselves by flight or secreting themselves. The Sheriff subsequently arrested the supposed leader of the gang, who will be tried under the recent Ku-Klux law of Congress.

The sixteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. of Oregon, Washington Territory, etc., met in Portland on Tuesday. The following report of the R.W.G. Secretary shows that the whole

Number of Lodges is	41
Whole number of Members in good standing	1688
Initiated during the year	232
Admitted by card	76
Withdrawn	126
Reinstated	21
Suspended	11
Expelled	4
Rejected	49
Ceased membership	67
Deceased	8
Degrees conferred	635
Admitted as Ancient O. F.	22
No. P. G.	290
Total amount receipts of lodges December 31, 1870	$34,609.76.

A telegram from Memphis, Miss., dated May 17, states that forty masked men entered Pontiac (Mis.) on Friday night (12th inst), for the purpose of driving off Col. Fourney, editor of the Republican paper. They fired on a party of citizens, who met them and inquired their purpose, when the citizens returned their fire, wounding one of the maskers, when the others fled. The wounded man proved to be a young man residing near. He refused to divulge the names of his comrades, and soon died. Next morning a number of persons were found to have left the country.

According to the *Bulletin*, the real estate brokers of Portland disposed of realty during last month aggregating a total of half a million dollars. This included city property and farming lands in various portions of the State. Of this amount Messrs. Stitzel & Upton sold $150,000 worth.

The Treaty of Washington.

Because of the imperfectness of some of the provisions of the Treaty of Washington, which has been submitted to the U. S. Senate, now in extraordinary session, and to prevent any misunderstanding or dissatisfaction in the future between the two countries, amendments will be offered by Senators to several of these provisions. One of the prominent objections to the treaty, the dispatches inform us, is that the San Juan question is to be submitted to the arbitration of the Emperor of Germany. The recent reported indisposition of Emperor William suggests that in the event of his death, his son, Frederick William, would succeed to the throne, and thus take the place of his fatheras arbitrator, should the question not be settled during the present Emperor's life. This view of the matter is considered unfortunate, as the Prince, having married Victoria Adelade, Queen Victoria's daughter, might be influenced in his decision of the question by his family relations. In consequence of this and other amendments that will be offered, and the discussion consequent thereon, the extra session may be prolonged until late in the Summer.

That Democratic Manifesto.

In the address of the Democratic Members of Congress, the following paragraph appears:

Nearly 200,000,000 acres of public land which should have been reserved for the benefit of the people, have been voted away to giant corporations, neglecting our soldiers and enriching a handful of greedy speculators and lobbyists, who are enabled to exercise a most dangerous and corrupting influence over State and federal legislation.

In commenting upon the above, the Washington correspondent of the *Sentinel* tells some wholesome truths, which veracious Members of Congress should read, so that when they again issue a Democratic manifesto, they may be enabled to do so understandingly, adhering as closely to the truth as their Democratic bias will allow:

What are the facts? First, The grants made for Railroad and Canal improvements while the Democracy had exclusive control of every branch of the Government, amounted to 33,677,213 acres. Second, of the grants for such improvements since the Republicans attained power there have been granted to States—not private corporations—an estimated aggregate of 33, 857,966 acres. Third, The grants to corporations, have been made to the three great trans-continental lines only, as follows: (estimated) To the Union and Central Pacific, 35,000,000 acres; Northern Pacific, 47,000,000; Northern Pacific Branch, 11,000,000; Atlantic and Pacific, (Southern) 20,000,000; total 113,000,000, making the grants to corporations 87,000,000 of acres less than stated by those veracious Democratic Congressmen. An examination of the record discloses the fact, that in proportion to their numbers, the Democrats supported all these grants as strongly as the Republicans. Besides, it will be conceded by every person of ordinary intelligence, that the remaining acres of the public domain will be worth vastly more to the people with these roads constructed, than would the whole without these essential improvements. The fertile plains and exhaustless mineral resources of the interior were inaccessible and practically worthless to the masses of the people in the absence of these great national pathways. So much for the false statement of the Democratic Congressmen; and now, as to the facts they failed to state; for to withhold or overstate the facts, is equally false, both in law and morals:

They neglected to state that, when in full possession of power they passed a graduation act by which millions of acres of accessible and valuable public lands passed into the hands of "greedy speculators" at the nominal price of twelve and a half to twenty-five cents per acre; and that the Republicans promptly repealed that infamous statute.

They neglected to state that, when controlling every branch of the Government, they passed the so-called swamp land statute, under which, more than 60,000,000 acres, much of which was, and is the best land in the older States, has become the property of "greedy speculators" at merely nominal prices.

They neglected to state that, for twenty years they had designedly, in the interest of the slave master refused to adopt the Homestead principle; and, that the Republicans at the first regular session after their accession to power, passed the Homestead law which they still continue in force.

They neglected to state that, by Republican votes only, were our soldiers supplied in the field, pensioned when disabled, and given a Homestead upon the public domain at the nominal cost of occupancy and cultivation.

They neglected to state, when speaking of corrupting "State and Federal legislation," that the very magnates of their party had just closed a contract for the open purchase of the control of the legislature of the Empire State, demonstrating by a concurrent and conspicuous example, that this address is, in all its parts, but the silly dodge of the criminal who raises the cry of "stop thief," to cover his own retreat.

An Extract

From the speech of Hon. James H. Platt, Jr., of Virginia, on the "Bill for the enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment," delivered in Congress on the 5th of April, 1871:

Mr. Speaker, is there any one who believes that were this thing reversed, and these outrages, which are being committed upon the friends of the Administration in the Southern States, were being committed by Republicans upon Democratic States—with a Democratic majority in both branches of Congress, a Democratic President, and an army and navy in their hands—that a Democratic Congress would fail to find constitutional warrant for extending protection to their friends, although the State authorities, through weakness, treachery or cowardice, should fail to call for assistance from the General Government? The whole history of that party forbids such a supposition; and in their days of power they gave us a precedent which is sufficient justification to me for the votes I shall give on this bill and such amendments as may be offered. Is there any gentleman on the Democratic side of this House who is willing to admit that the fugitive-slave law of 1850 was unconstitutional? I do not believe there is; and as one Republican member from the South, I am willing to take that law—and changing its wording, somewhat, so as to make the rights and privileges to be protected those of loyal men and free American citizens, instead of those of slave owners—find in it all the protection which, as loyal citizens of the South, we demand from the Government, which owes us the fullest protection its laws can extend.

The constitutionality of such a law could not be questioned, for it was affirmed in 1850 by the entire Democratic party, and by the united and solid vote of that party on this floor, forced through the House under the operation of the previous question, no opportunity for debate or amendment being permitted by the then Democratic majority. Its constitutionality was maintained and defended by the party that enacted it as long as they continued in power, and affirmed again and again by the United States courts, then presided over by Democratic judges. I desize to call the attention of the House to the remarkable provisions of this constitutional Democratic law—this act, entitled "An act to amend," &c., commonly known as "the fugitive-slave law," which passed in this House in September, 1850, having previously passed in the Senate. Its first section provides for the appointment of commissioners by the circuit courts to execute the powers and duties prescribed by the act. Section three provides that the number of those commissioners should be extended at the discretion of the court, and any number appointed that might be deemed necessary in carrying out the provisions of the act.

Section four confers such remarkable and extraordinary powers upon these commissioners that I quote it in full:

"*And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners above named *shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the judges of the circuit and district courts of the United States in their respective circuits and districts within the several States and the judges of the superior courts of the Territories, severally and collectively, in term time and vacation*, and shall grant certificates to such claimants upon satisfactory proof being made, with authority to take and remove such fugitives from service or labor to the State or Territory from which such person may have escaped or fled."

Section five prescribes the duties of marshals, who may have any numbers of deputies, and prescribes penalties should they refuse to obey or execute all warrants or precepts issued under the provisions of this act when to them directed; makes them liable to the full value of any slave after arrest, and, in language which I will give as it appears in the section, confers still more remarkable powers upon the commissioners. I quote from the section:

"And the better to enable the said commissioners, when thus appointed, to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution of the United States and of this act, they are hereby authorized and empowered, within their counties respectively to appoint, in writing under their hands, any one or more suitable persons, from time to time, to execute all such warrants and other process as may be issued by them in the lawful performance of their respective duties, with authority to such commissioners, or the persons to be appointed by them, to execute process as aforesaid, to summon and call to their aid the by-standers or *posse comitatus* of the proper county, when necessary, to insure a faithful observance of the provisions of this act; and all good citizens are hereby commanded to aid and assist in the prompt and efficient execution of this law whenever their services may be required, as aforesaid for that purpose, and said warrants shall run and be executed by said officers anywhere in the State within which they are issued."

Section 7 imposes fine and imprisonment on any person who willingly hinders the arrest of a fugitive or shall attempt to rescue one from custody, or harbor or aid to escape any fugitive from slavery.

Section 9 provides that when the claimant or his agent apprehend a rescue, the officer making the arrest is to remove the fugitive to the State from whence he fled, and to employ as many persons in doing so as he may consider necessary; all the expenses to be paid by the United States.

Now, sir, having quoted as much of this act as I consider necessary to my purpose, let us see how easily it can be adapted to the present condition of affairs, and meet the requirements of the loyal men of the South, simply by so altering the text as to make its provisions apply to the prevention of outrages against life and property instead of to the catching and rendering up of fugitive slaves.

Under its provisions, the United States circuit courts could appoint as many commissioners as they pleased to appoint in every county in their respective districts, and these commissioners could in turn commission as many men as they deemed necessary to execute their warrants; would have all the powers of the circuit or district judges in term time or vacation; could issue their warrant for the arrest of any citizen, and the warrants would be good in any portion of the State; could summon every man in the county to assist in serving their processes, and if any refused to obey their mandate, could fine and imprison them for so doing; could include in that *posse comitatus* such portion of the United States force, the army and navy of the United States, as might be within the territory over which they exercised jurisdiction, and would possess powers more than ample to secure peace, and the most perfect protection to life, liberty and property in every State in the Union; and the constitutional power of Congress to confer these powers cannot be doubted, for has not the party whose representatives on this floor have so often assented to, of their devotion to the Constitution, stamped the seal of approval upon all its provisions, enacted into law all its principles, and enforced and maintained that law by all the machinery of the Government? And the Democratic party, having enacted this law and sustained its constitutionality before the adoption of the amendments to the constitution which have certainly conferred some new powers upon Congress, cannot, I presume will not, attempt to question its constitutionality now.

It was good Democratic constitutional law to empower an unlimited number of comparatively irresponsible United States marshals to use the army and navy of the United States to enforce United States laws when those laws were in the interest of the Democratic party; and now, sir, we witness the remarkable spectacle of this party which conferred such powers upon these men with no apprehension of injury to State governments—with no fears as to any destruction of our liberties—with no doubts as to their entire constitutionality—now boldly denying that this Congress has any constitutional right to give the President of the United States power to use the army and navy, of which he is the constitutional commander-in-chief, in protecting American citizens from outrage and death; the party who, under the fugitive slave law, marched United States soldiers over the very spot where the first martyr for American liberty shed his blood—and the blood of Christopher Attucks was as red as yours or mine, sir, though his skin was black.

The party who sent their troops over the spot which his martyrdom had consecrated to force back into slavery one poor wretch who had succeeded in flying to a land which he supposed to be a land of liberty—the party that did this act dares to tell the American people that there is no constitutional way to use the army or navy of the United States in protecting American citizens from outrage and death, unless the Governor and legislature of the State in which these offences are committed should call for assistance. Sir, I have searched in vain for the call made by the Governor or legislature of Massachusetts for troops to assist in the rendition of Anthony Burns. Every gentleman on this floor knows that the United States soldiers sent to that State by the Democratic party to assist their blood-hounds in tearing from Massachusetts soil that poor, trembling fugitive, were not sent there at the request of that State, but by virtue of the law passed by a Democratic Congress, enforced by a Democratic administration, and interpreted by a Democratic Attorney General, whose interpretation has been sustained by the courts; and I know the American people well enough to know that no legal sophistry can make them believe that it was constitutional to use the army and navy of the United States in returning fugitives to slavery, but that no constitutional means can be found to use these agencies for the protection of life, liberty, and property of free American citizens in every State in this Union.

Affairs in France progress about as usual. The slaughter still continues, the Versaillists gradually gaining ground, and it is thought will soon be in possession of the city of Paris. Gen. Auber is dead. A widespread conspiracy against the Commune is reported in Paris. As an evidence of the destructive character of the fighting before Paris, we quote from dispatches of the 13th instant from Versailles, as follows: "Yesterday the insurgents attempted a sortie from Port Dauphin. The head of the column was allowed to advance a little, when suddenly twenty-eight shells burst among them, and the column was blown to atoms."

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS—For the two weeks ending May 17, 1871:

S. Eslick, guardian, to G. W. Backus; consideration, $2,040.

John Robinet to George Eckler; consideration, $300.

Presley George to George Eckler; consideration, $600.

G. W. Backus to John Cogswell; consideration, $250.

E. Hays to L. Higgins; consideration, $650.

S. W. Hays to O. & C. Railroad Co; consideration, $1

Peter Houck to Sam'l Eslick; consideration, $3,600.

E. B. Moore to J. M. Waters; consideration, $5,500.

Joseph Sears to M. J. Caldwell; consideration, $650.

Lawrence Higgins to A Myers; consideration, $300.

L. Higgins to J. H. Vincent; consideration, $250.

L. Higgins to Philip Phillips; consideration, $250.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.—Dispatches of the 17th from San Francisco give the outlines of a great railroad enterprise to be inaugurated immediately, which will be of vast benefit to Oregon as well as California. The ability of those having the enterprise in hand cannot be doubted for a moment. Following is the telegram:

It is rumored on what is believed to be good authority, that preparations are nearly completed for the incorporation of a company to be called the Eastern Extension of the California Pacific Railroad to construct immediately a railroad from Davisville on the California Pacific to Goose Lake, Oregon, thence via Christmas Lakes and the southern side of the valley of Snake river to Bear river and thence to a point on the Union Pacific Railroad at or east of Ogden. This road will form a part of a grand combination formed in New York which already controls the Pennsylvania Central, Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne, Chicago and Northwestern, and Union Pacific roads, and will complete the direct line from New York to San Francisco independent of the Central Pacific. It is reported that the stock is all subscribed for by European capitalists, and the construction of the road is positively determined on; work to commence within 60 days. The company will incorporate under the laws of California.

The general subject of conversation in Washington City is the unauthorized publication of the Treaty of Washington. From the report of Senator Carpenter in Executive session of the Senate on the 16th, we learn that White (correspondent) and H. J. Ramsdell (assistant correspondent) of the N. Y. *Tribune*, testify that they obtained the treaty from a printed copy, and telegraphed it to New York, but they refuse to tell how or from whom they got it or what they paid for it. The Committee decided that the questions were proper ones, and thereupon a resolution was adopted directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest them and bring them before the bar of the Senate and detain them until they answer for their contempt in the matter, and abide such further orders as the Senate may make.

MEXICO.—Late advices from Mexico say that the opposition party has elected the new President and Vice President of Congress, which is considered a great victory. A revolution has broken out at Tampico. Active preparations are making to suppress it, and secure the commanders of the insurgents who have embezzled $350,000. Having been surrounded they will probably be caught.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* of the 3d says that on the 2d inst. in the Circuit Court, the application for divorce, by Anna A. Pomeroy from M. M. ("Brick") Pomeroy, was granted, and it was decreed that the defendant should pay alimony to the amount of $20,000.

Scandalous frauds in the packing of wool have been detected in San Francisco, one bale opened last week containing a rock weighing fifty-six pounds. The wool market has been very sensibly affected by the discovery of these frauds. This matter will receive the immediate attention of the grand jury.

The New York *Herald* of May 2d thus briefly sketches the Democratic situation in the South:

From abroad we glean that the Democracy of the South are far from being reconciled on the question of acquiescence in the Constitutional Amendments. This is especially the case in Missouri, where the interior Democratic press flout the idea of acquiescence—like the Mobile *Adeertiser* and the Stephenses of Georgia.

It is reported that Vanderbilt has purchased the interest of Gould, Fisk & Co. in the Erie road, and the report obtains credence in New York, although the managers of the Company deny it.

There is great rejoicing in Arizona over the displacement of Stoneman and the appointment of Gen. Crook to that military department. The General will doubtless inaugurate immediate steps to chastise the bloody savages of Arizona.

UMPQUA TRAGEDY.—A San Francisco telegram of the 17th gives this:

The passengers by the steamer Pelican, from Eureka and Umpqua, report a frightful affair occurring at that port on the trip up to Eureka. There was on board a family from Indiana, consisting of the father, mother and four children, the youngest a girl of eleven years, who was sick on the night before the arrival of the steamer at Umpqua. The steward, named Smith, a Malay, who is married to a white woman living in this city, entered the sick child's state-room, drugged and ravished her. On the child's recovering her senses she recognized Smith as the perpetrator of the outrage, but he denied it, saying he had only entered the room to close the window. He was tied, and on arrival at Umpqua, the citizens assembled and tried him, and sentenced him to death. He was then placed in a boat, and a man, selected by lot, rowed him up the river out of sight, a pistol shot was heard, and the citizen returned alone. Smith is said to have been a very quiet man, and generally bore a good character, but there is no doubt as to his guilt in this case.

The proposed visit of the Grand Duke Alexander, of Russia, to this country, has been abandoned.

The opposition steamship *Constantine* was advertised to leave San Francisco for Portland on the 18th inst.

Stock sheep are quoted at $1 50 per head, after shearing, in Douglas county.

HALSEY, the future big town of Linn county, is about seventeen miles from this city, and nine miles from Harrisburg. The townsite is low, rather inclined to be swampy, in the centre of a prairie. Several new buildings will doubtless be erected soon, one to be used as a hotel, another for merchandising, etc. The farmers in the neighborhood are talking of forming an association and building a large warehouse, to cost $200,000, midway between Halsey and Harrisburg.

Cattle, horses and sheep are being sent from the Willamette Valley to Eastern Oregon, in search of pastures green, by the thousands; and should this state of things continue throughout the season, our butchers will be compelled to go east of the mountains to get supplies, as the valley will be cleaned out entirely.

Miss Lydia A Miller, who had been confined to her room for many weary weeks with consumption, was freed from all pain and suffering on this earth on the 12th instant, and has gone to join the innumerable hosts of the redeemed in heaven. Her remains were consigned to their last resting place on Sunday—services at the Baptist church.

Carpenters have commenced work on the new building to be erected on the corner of First and Broadalbin, to be occupied by Messrs. Schmear & Strong, grocers.

Wagons loaded with wheat made their appearance on our streets on Thursday, the first we have seen for some weeks.

A resolution providing for an amendment to the Massachusetts State Constitution, to confer suffrage on women, has been defeated in the House by a vote of 118 to 67.

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. 3x22

1871. Spring Campaign. 1871.

A full assortment of all kinds of goods usually kept in country stores, and suitable to the season, may be found at Wheeler's Store in Brownsville.

Having increased facilities and keeping a wide range of articles, which he is determined to sell even lower than before, the proprietor trusts that he will receive a still greater share of the patronage of the people of Brownsville and vicinity.

Produce of all kinds bought. Cash paid for wool—sacks and twine furnished. Agency for sale of Agricultural Machinery and Sewing Machines.

PAIN KILLER PROP. 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 these 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, 1871-36*3

100,000 POUNDS WOOL wanted, at the highest market price.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

N. BAUM.

MOTTO—Quick Sales and Small Profits.

N. BAUM'S NEW CLOTHING STORE!

In Register Building.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE latest styles of Gents and Boys CLOTHING of all kinds and descriptions. Also, Hats, Caps, and a full assortment of Gents Furnishing Goods.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

at Wholesale or Retail.

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. Coulter, 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. B. 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

jan21]

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.

1y52

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 o 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.

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

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 medicine, 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.

The standard remedy for Coughs, Influenza, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Consumption, 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. 1y52