The Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

Wheat is quoted at sixty cents per bushel in Walla Walla, W. T., at which price farmers decline to "swap."

Hon. John S. Watts, of Santa Fe, is named in connection with the Governorship of New Mexico.

Mr. Geo. W. Snyder, recently from the East, has become interested in the publication of the Salem *Statesman*.

It is stated that very few of the Umatilla Indians are willing to give up their homes on the Reservation. All the better class wish to remain.

Returns from the recent election in Kentucky indicate Republican gains. The Democratic majority in the State is estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000, a falling off from the Seymore vote of 26,000 to 36,000, and 40,000 to 50,000 from the last Gubernatorial election.

The Presidential election in Liberia May 2d, apparently resulted in the election of Roberts and Gardner as President and Vice President, but President Roy maintains that he was elected for four years and that his term has not expired. He may therefore dispute the validity of their election.

Gov. Ballard found "color" in the oil line the other day while running a tunnel into the coal mine recently discovered near Lebanon. The oil trickles through the bank and settles on top of the water. We are in hopes they may find a rich and paying oil deposit and that Linn will soon be enabled to furnish her own kerosene.

According to the N. Y. *Evening Mail*, Irish immigration has been greatly decreased, while the immigration from Germany has largely and notably increased. This class of thoroughly honest and industrious people is just what we want, and the larger the number the better. Let 'em come and that quickly.

There is a story current in the East that Jeff. Davis recently occupied a berth on a sleeping car conjointly with a beautiful and fascinating young married lady—a special friend, of course— which is creating quite a hubbub in certain circles. The whole story hangs on a question of veracity between Davis and the conductor of the sleeping car, who declares that he slyly peeped between the curtains, and *there they were*, while Jeff. denies this allegation

We this morning copy into our columns another article from the New York *Times*, partially showing up the enormous stealings of the Tammany ring of the Democracy, now and for years past controlling the city and State of New York, and manufacturing the platforms and furnishing the candidates for the National Democracy. Without Tammany and its millions of stolen cash the National Democracy have not the slightest show to obtain the reins of Government. From the showing of the *Times*, the stealings of the ring in the past three years have amounted to more than ten millions of dollars—stolen outright—and yet the half of their villainy has not been told. These thieves and swindlers attempt no defense—it is useless, the statements of their transactions having been taken from their own books. Can honest men vote to retain such villains in office, and retain their own self-respect?

Late California papers contain full accounts of another cold blooded murder, which occurred at Stockton on the 1st inst. at the Grand Hotel, in that city. Nelson James Savier, a telegraph operator, had been boarding and occupying a room in the hotel with a woman he called his wife, who turns out to be a Mrs. Julia Susan Lake, whose husband resides in Eastern Nevada. The true wife of Savier, a woman of some forty years, a resident of San Francisco, hearing that her husband was living with another as his wife, come on to Stockton, ascertained the number of the room occupied by the guilty pair, deliberately went to the room, found Mrs. Lake alone, and after a short upbraiding conversation, fired three shots from a pistol into the person of Mrs. Lake which proved fatal. Mrs. Savier was arrested and confined in jail to await her trial for the murder.

FAST RAILROADING.—The Philadelphia *Press* of July 25th says:

The schedule time of the fast line east upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Altoona to Harrisburg, is three hours and forty minutes. On the 19th, the under Conductor Edward M. Chase, left Altoona twenty-three minutes late, and was detained twenty-eight minutes at Huntingdon and Mifflin, by hot boxes, thus losing fifty-one minutes of schedule time. The locomotive being in charge of Engineer S. Free, brought the train safely to Harrisburg, only one minute late, having made up fifty minutes on schedule time, and making the extraordinary run of 132 miles in two hours and fifty minutes, or at the rate of a mile in each one minute and seventeen seconds.

A correspondent in Grant county sends this:

The weather in this section has been very warm and consequently the water in the mining ditches is rapidly drying up. The crops are going to be abundant and of excellent quality. Mr. James Small has shipped seven thousand pounds of wool to the Dalles to be sold. Beef cattle are fat and worth from forty to fifty dollars a head. The mines this year have turned out about as usual; the shipments of gold dust per week amount to about $10,000.

According to Dr. Rubis, a somewhat noted medical gentleman, the use of tobacco and alcoholic beverages leads to paralysis and lunacy. This is another warning to tobacco users to beware!

The Tammany Thieves.

THE PROOFS OF FRAUD—IMMENSE SUMS STOLEN.

[From the New York Times, July 24.]

We have brought very serious charges against Mayor Hall and Controller Connolly, and in reply to them the Mayor says that the city ows us a bill for advertising which we cannot get! This is the most remarkable defense ever recorded in judicial annals. The Mayor further says that the figures we are publishing were obtained from a "dishonorable servant" of the City Government. In other words, the *Mayor admits the truth of our charges and the accuracy of our figures*, but says it is sufficient for him to discredit our motives. His defense is a clear admission of guilt. Let the public judge between us.

When people are accused of shameful dishonesty, is it enough for them to say, "I owe my accuser a bill which I will not pay, and that is why he accuses me?" In the face of such charges as we have made, it would be puerile to expose the absurdity of the Mayor's defense. *Are the figures we are publishing accurate or not?* If they are—and we offer to prove that they are—they show the city official to be dishonest. Our motives for making these exposures have nothing to do with the subject. But we may say this—that we voluntarily gave up the Corporation advertising, and that the city authorities, through their agents, have repeatedly made all sorts of "liberal" proposals to us for the purpose of getting us to suspend our attacks upon them. Any man who is fool enough to suppose that if our attacks could have been stopped by the city people paying us $13,000 the money would not have been paid in five minutes—that man, we say, is welcome to this belief.

The Mayor says that we have obtained the accounts surreptitiously. We reply that these accounts are public property, and that no matter how they had come into our possession it was our duty to publish them. But as a matter of fact, they came to us in a proper manner, without any circumstances connected with our mode of obtaining them of which anybody has reason to be ashamed. One word more on these irrelevant issues—with regard to what the Corporation papers may say of us just now we are perfectly indifferent. We have no time or inclination to follow them, and we do not intend to be drawn aside from our main attack. We build our case upon the unanswerable figures which we are now publishing, and upon them we appeal to the impartial verdict of the public.

Now to the main point. We yesterday published the records of a series of warrants drawn in favor of different persons, but all indorsed by "Ingersoll & Co."—otherwise J. H. Ingersoll, a partner of Tweed's, and a well known agent of the Ring. What did these accounts show?

That for repairs and furniture supplied to the armories alone, during 1869 and 1870, the sum of $1,447,999 12 was paid under warrants signed by Hall and Connolly. On a single day, June 30, 1870, the following sums were paid on this account:

	$49,208 14
	37,072 16
	37,426 87
	40,549 24
	35,748 26
Total	$200,004 70

Is it probable that this amount was ever actually paid for one day's work done to armories and drill rooms?

But we have yet the accounts of other firms to publish, and then it will be seen that the checks indorsed to Ingersoll & Co. by no means represent all the money supposed to have been spent on armories and drill rooms.

For furniture supplied to the new Court house the total paid to one firm was $1,476,980 24.

For carpenter work done in the new Court-house, the following sums were paid:

May 7, 1870	$42,128 47
May 13, 1870	38,902 28
May 21, 1870	34,999 66
June 20, 1870	40,965 41
Aug. 12, 1870	46,343 45
Total	$203,330 21

The amount of the checks indorsed by Ingersoll & Co. in 1869 and 1870 for furniture, carpenter work, "fittings up," &c., in connection with the new Court-house alone was as follows:

Furniture, &c.	$1,476,980 24
Carpenter work, &c.	203,330 21
Fittings up	44,474 30
Total	$1,724,784 75

Always let it be borne in mind that these sums only represent the checks indorsed by J. H. Ingersoll. The total amount which we shall prove was got rid of in this way was $9,789,482 16. If the Controller will give us access to the city accounts, we shall be able to show a still more lavish expenditure. If he will not give us access to them, we will get at them without his help.

Here is another incidental evidence of fraud. So careless were the officials with the regard to dates that in no less than thirteen instances the days they fixed upon (apparently at hap hazard) were Sundays. Here is the account of work done on days when the office must have been closed:

WORK SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN DONE ON SUNDAY.

1868.		
Jan. 26.	—J. A. Smith, for Carpets	$32,617 10
Mrch 8.	—A. J. Miller, Repairs County Offices and Buildings	34,785 03
April 26.	—Ingersoll & Co., Furniture county Court-rooms & Offices	54,243 57
June 7.	—George S. Miller, Repairs and Alterations county buildings	23,005 83
July 19.	—Ingersoll & Co., Furniture in County Offices	53,206 75
Aug. 30.	—Ingersoll & Co., Furniture in County Offices	60,344 71
Oct. 18.	—Ingersoll & Co. Furniture in County Courts & Offices	10,464,61
1869.		
July 18.	—C. D. Bellar & Co., Cabinet work in County Courthouse	89,379 00
Oct. 17.	—Ingersoll & Co. Cabinet work in County Courthouse	64,984 88
1870.		
Jan. 9.	—A. G. Miller, Cabinet work in County Courthouse	49,082 30
Feb. 6.	—Ingersoll & Co. Cabinet work and Furniture in Armories and Drill rooms	54,058 33
Mrch 13.	—C. D. Bellar & Co., Fitting up Armories & Drill rooms	37,072 16
April 17.	—J. A. Smith, Carpets in County Courthouse	72,819 81
Total Sunday work		$747,620 78

For carpets, shades, &c., the following was the account:

For County Courthouse	$221,799 48
For armories, offices and buildings	525,821 30
Total	$747,620 78

Allowing the enormous sum of $200,000 for shades, "&c.," whatever the latter may mean, and supposing that carpets cost $5 a yard, the remainder, nearly $550,000, would suffice to cover 113,147 square yards. There are 8½ acres in the City Hall Park, or about 40,000 square yards. Consequently, the city authorities have paid enough for carpets in the new Courthouse and other county buildings to have covered the whole City Park three times over.

Since the Ring papers object to the use of hard words, we will use none now, but invite them to explain our hard figures. We merely ask:

1. Is it probable that the amount set down above were really paid for the work described?

2. If the amounts were so paid to G. S. Miller and others, how comes it that all the checks are indorsed by Ingersoll?

3. If these accounts are *bona fide*, why have they been kept secret from the public, and why are not all the Controller's books at once laid open for proper audit and inspection?

To-morrow morning we shall publish the accounts of another firm.

Emphatic, Very.

We copy the following resolutions adopted by the Democracy of Ohio county Indiana, July 10th, from the Portland *Bulletin*. They have they genuine ring of the old unterrified, bedrock utterances of former days, and give further assurance that the Democratic party is not a unit on the New Departure platform. We certainly cheerfully agree with the "resolutors" in the last eight words of the closing resolution:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio county view with surprise and regret the attempt to lead the party in the wake of strange and ungodly gods, and that we hold any "departure" from the known and established principles of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and their successors, Jackson, Polk and Pierce, to be submissive of the most cherished interests for which the Democratic party was ushered into existence, and that it would be an acknowledgment that its illustrious dead were but short-sighted and feeble statesmen.

Resolved, That, if the good old Democratic ship must go to the bottom, we will sink with her—in a blaze of glory—our banners nailed defiantly to the mast's head.

Resolved, That when we descend so low as to barter our principles to partake of the loaves and fishes, we will be, and ought to be damned.

Washington Territory.

A special Agent of the Treasury sent out from Washington to the Puget Sound region of Washington Territory, has discovered certain irregularities in the accounts of certain prominent Government officials there. Of course an attempt was made to connect the name of Gov. Salomon with these transactions, but the parties making the accusations failed to make them stick. The honorable and straightforward course of the Governor since his appointment, his indefatigable industry in promoting with all his power the best interests of the Territory, give the lie to all such low and base accusations. The Olympia *Standard*, edited by Beriah Brown, Esq., a thoroughpaced Democratic journal, thus speaks of the matter, paying Gov. Salomon a handsome tribute of respect:

The Radical faction hostile to Governor Salomon in this Territory, openly manifest their joy at the exposure which implicates him in the unlawful use of the Government money. It is not because they are more honest, but because they have not yet been exposed.

* * * * We are no apologists for the Governor or Receiver, but most heartily condemn the system of peculation which manifestly prevails in every Department of the Government.

* * * * We most sincerely regret that Governor Salomon has been made a victim to this most atrocious system of speculating upon the people's money. In his private character he has heretofore been above reproach, and as a public officer he has done more to honor the place and serve the interests of the Territory than all his party predecessors.

An Honest Confession.

Here is what the Rome, Georgia, *Daily Commercial* says, in an editorial under the head of "Grant's Ku Klux Business:"

Under the authority of the force bill, a joint committee of the House and Senate is raised, who hold their sessions in the city of Washington, and summon before it men from every section of the South to give testimony and for what? What use will be made of the voluminous testimony thus adduced? Can the Kuklux be dispersed by this testimony? We think not, unless they are made of thinner material than mon are usually made of.

There are few men in the South who ever denied the existence of the Kuklux. Through them the carpet-baggers, scallawags and negroes were taught to respect the only true sons of the South.

It was to prevent the Southern States from being "gagged," bound and made to bear false witness that the Kuklux ever had an existence. It was to counteract the fiendish purposes of the Radical party that any part of the Southern people bound themselves together in an organization.

While Northern Democratic members in Congress and Northern Democratic journals have time and again, and still continue to charge, from week to week, that the existence of a Kuklux organization in the South was and is a base fabrication, an "abolition lie," got en up merely for the purpose of an excuse for granting to the Executive more power to oppress the late rebellious States, Southern journals boldly acknowledge the existence of such an organization, and defy the Government to disperse it.

The latest thing out is the "New Departure Saddle," manufactured in Marysville, California, and pronounced by the Sacramento (Democratic) *Reporter* as "safe and sound," possessing all the features claimed for the new doctrine, we suppose.

Expenses are still being reduced. The number of assistant assessors of the internal revenue service in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut on July 1, 1870, was 154. The number now employed is 98.

New Haven has a "Religious Intelligence office."

Rather Binding.

A bill has been passed by the Connecticut Senate which contains the most stringent regulations concerning the traffic in intoxicating liquors yet devised. It renders null and void every transaction in which liquor is a consideration—even enabling the purchaser of a single drink to recover back the dime he has paid for it; avoids all sales, transfers, contracts, quit claims, mortgages, attachments, and liens, made in consideration (wholly or in part) of the sale of any spirituous liquors; nullifies all leases of premises on which liquor shall be sold; provides for the punishment, by a fine of $100 or imprisonment of one month (or both), of any person who shall sell liquor to a minor under eighteen years of age; makes the dealer responsible for all damages done by drunken men, and permits any taxpayer to sue such dealer whenever the drinker abuses his family. Other provisions equally severe follow.

The *Herald* publishes an interview had by its correspondent with Secretary Fish. The Secretary said he had no idea who the arbitrators in the Washington Treaty would be. the Commission under the treaty would probably sit a long time. The action of the Commission will probably be guided by that of the Southern Claims Commission, as the latter would furnish precedents; for if claims for damage done to property by Federal power during the war be allowed other claims cannot avoid following the precedent. With regard to damages sustained by British subjects, courts of arbitration would be composed of men who would command public confidence.

From the *Farmer*: The iron wagon wheel invented and now being to some extent manufactured by J. H. Bridges & Co., is likely to prove a success. Mr. John Pugh has a set of them in use, and is well satisfied with the way they work. The wheel is hard to describe, though constructed on a very simple principle. The set we examined were for a heavy lumber wagon, spokes were made of half-inch or five eighths iron. The wheel is so constructed that the weight of the load, instead of bearing on a few spokes, bears equally on all parts of the rim at once. The spokes are passed through the rim from without, and firmly headed in the rim. Threads are cut on the other end, and they are fastened by taps on the under side of the hub band. The hubs are of cast iron, with an outer band of wrought iron to receive the spokes. When finished the wheel looks neat, and the inventors claim that it will be far more durable, and in the end cheaper than the common wooden wheel.

"A New York wholesale grocer, who has become rich in his business, has lately made the following revelation. He says his rule always was, when he sold a bill of goods on credit, to immediately subscribe for the local paper of his debtor. So long as his customer advertised liberally and vigorously, he rested easy, but as soon as he began to contract his advertising space, he took the fact as an evidence that there was trouble ahead, and he invariably went for his debt. 'For,' said he, 'the man who feels too poor to make his business known is too poor to do business.' The withdrawing of an advertisement is a weakness that business men are not slow to observe."

PASS HIM AROUND.—A man named S. Carpenter, living at Eureka, in the State of Nevada, and a carpenter by occupation, has a wife and three children living in this city for whose support he refuses to contribute. His wife is a most estimable lady, and the children would reflect credit upon a much better man. Nevada papers will please copy, and thus aid in showing up a faithless husband and father.—*Walla Walla Statesman.*

From the Dalles *Mountaineer* of August 6th we take:

Nothing has been heard from the citizens or soldiers who went in search of the band of cattle that were stolen some time ago by the Indians in Silver River Valley.

During the thunder storm last Sunday night the lightning struck in the neighborhood of Creight's place down the river and set the grass on fire, which was put out by Mr. Creight and his boys before much damage was done.

The Second Annual Fair of the Columbia District Agricultural Society will be held at the Dalles, to commence September 19th and continue four days.

J. D. Grizzle, of Polk county, who has been in Oregon just one year, has worked 178 days for wages, split 500 rails, chopped 30 cords of wood, and put in a crop of 20 acres. His weight is only 125 pounds, and he sees no reason to complain of the country as a place in which to make a living. So says the *Farmer*.

The Vancouver *Register* tells of a veteran of the war of 1812, Mr. Peter Stice, aged 85 years, who lives in Washougal, and has the suit all ready in which he desires his remains shall be attired for the grave. To borrow an Hibernianism, may the old warrior live long before he sees himself in that suit.

The Louisiana *Sugar Bowl* says: "One of the most thrifty, intelligent and observing planters on our bayou recently remarked to us that since the war the old prairie planters had increased in industry and prosperity over 100 per cent. While prior to the war they were content to work during the sugar making season, and get a little spending money to last them during the year, and raised only corn enough to supply themselves with bread, depending principally upon stock raising for a poor support, since the recent revolution nearly all have gone earnestly to work, and the result is their homes are supplied with many more comforts, their lands are being well tilled, and, in addition to being valuable producers, they are rapidly increasing in intelligence.'

WHAT IS IT?—A fashion authority says:

The "Abyssinian stretch" has superceded the Grecian bend among our fashionable belles.

According to the last census of the United States, our population includes twenty-four thousand insane, eighteen thousand idiotic, fourteen thousand deaf and dumb, and eleven thousand blind. This is a fearful array of unfortunates, but we must add to the list the many thousand imbeciles who hover within the very shadow of idiocy, but who are not reported by the census takers.

A husband at North Liberty, Knox county, Ohio, coming home without due notice, found a neighbor in bed with his wife. He immediately lost his temper and found his pistol, with which he shot the poacher through the arm. The latter reciprocated with a shot through the leg. The last we heard of them they were both at Mt. Vernon, laying by for repairs. A sad warning to husbands not to return at unexpected times.

On Monday evening last, while W. Florer, proprietor of a drug store at Lebanon, Ohio, and Ed. Harley, a clerk, were charging a soda fountain, the pipes communicating with the water became obstructed while under a pressure of one hundred pounds, and the generator exploded, dangerously wounding Florer, and seriously injuring Harley. The former had both thighs broken and large pieces of flesh torn from his limbs.

The Lebanon (Penn.) *Courier* says that the Democratic party at the present moment reminds one a wasp—very nearly in two pieces, with the large piece behind.

Quite a hail storm visited Jackson county last week and lay on the ground for a considerable length of time, making quite a contrast with the green corn in some of the fields.

A pretty bathing suit for a young lady is of white French flannel, bound with blue, black or red braid, and made with tight sleeves.

The amount of land disposed of at the Vancouver Land Office during July was 4,393 acres.

The body of Robert Rockett, who was drowned in the Washougal two months ago, was found on the 30th July and buried.

The Vancouver *Register* has a new dress, which gives it a much more handsome appearance.

The Washington Territory Legislature will meet on the 2d October.

A Georgia negro who kicked a mule is said to have "died with alacrity."

Germany has taken the two headed eagle from her banner.

In the case of McCallister vs. Cundiff, in County Court, jury disagreed and were discharged Friday morning.

The ladies wish us to tender their thanks to Mr. M. Merrill for many favors extended during the recent Sociable.

New Haven had what is called a peculiar gathering one night last week, the same being a widow's party, there being assembled a dozen resident widows, to welcome back two likewise bereaved from Pennsylvania, companions of their youth.

A Fenian over the water was called on for a toast. He gave the following:

"All hail to the American eagle!
Proud bird of freedom, all hail!
The foul that no one can invaigle,
Or put salt on its beautiful tail."

A lady named Trimby, who died in Chicago last week, was sent to Rochester for interment. But before she was interred, while the authorities were waiting some technicality, she came to life, burst the lid of the coffin, and telegraphed to Chicago that she would be back on the next train.

It is announced that the siege of Paris will be raised on the 15th instant.

The Republicans claim a great triumph in North Carolina.

President Grant has abandoned the idea of visiting the Pacific coast this year.

Financial and Commercial.

Gold in New York 112¾; currency 89¼@90.

San Francisco markets to the 9th give: Flour—Oregon superfine at $5 50@6 extra, $6@6 50. Wheat—Firm at $2 22½@2 25; strictly choice, $2 27½ per 100 lbs. Barley—New, $1 62½@1 65; old brewing, $1 85@1 95 per 100 lbs. Oats—Dull at $1 65@1 75 for new, and $1 70@$1 80 for old. Onions—70@90c. Wool—Sales at 28@30c for fall, 30@35c for spring.

Portland quotations give eggs at 31@33c; oats, at 65c.

Albany quotations remain unchanged. Flour at $6@7; wheat, 90c@$1; butter, 25c; eggs, 25c. Business during the week fair.

NEW TO-DAY.

J. DOW. M. D. CRANE.

DOW & CRANE,

Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES AND FINDINGS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBlic to their full stock of the latest styles in Gentlemen's and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Oxford Ties, etc., etc., as well as to the very latest thing out in the line of Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, Balmorals, Newport Ties, Antoinette Buskins, and many other new and fashionable styles, just received at the City Boot Store, which they will sell as rapidly as they can find purchasers who wish first-class goods at the most reasonable rates. They respectfully invite you to come and see their stock. Boots, Shoes, etc., made or repaired to order, and

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ CITY BOOT STORE, First Street, first door west of Register Building. ☜

47v3

ALBANY FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP

A. F. CHERRY, Prop.,

ALBANY, OREGON,

—Manufacturer of—

Steam Engines,

FLOUR and SAW MILL MACHINERY,

WOOD WORKING

—and—

Agricultural Machinery,

—and all kinds of—

Iron and Brass Castings

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing all kinds of machinery. 41v3

GREAT AGE.—One of our exchanges gives an account of the death of Jacob Fournais, a Canadian Frenchman, at the remarkable age of one hundred and thirty-four years. He was never sick, and only a few minutes before his death was walking the streets of Kansas City, Mo., his home. In 1759, when Wolfe was killed storming the Hights of Abraham, he was a full grown man, and was tilling a piece of land that he owned near Quebec. He was not allowed to enter the service under Jackson at New Orleans, on the ground that he was too old—a circumstance often reverted to by him with great satisfaction.

MEXICO.—Recent advices from Mexico give the following as the result of the Presidential election: Diaz, 1,982; Juarez, 1,963; Lards, 1,367. There being no choice according to the Constitution, the election goes to Congress, where it is said an attempt will be made to unite the opposition vote on Diaz. The official organ, the *Diarco*, declares, however, that Juarez has a majority over all competitors, and will therefore be re-elected. A revolution has begun in Tobas; the States of Puebla, Osaca and San Luis Potosi also threaten revolt, and the prospects of the country are gloomy.

ITALIAN CELEBRATION.—The celebration in honor of the occupancy of Rome as the capital of Italy by the Italians in the city of San Francisco on the 6th inst., is pronounced the most brilliant and artistic ever witnessed in that city. The American and Italian flags appeared side by side throughout the procession; there was not the slightest allusion to the Pope or the Papal question to be seen, and no inscriptions that could offend the religious sentiments of any portion of the community. The highest praise is awarded to the Italians for the care taken to prevent offense to any one, and for the patriotism, taste and good sense displayed in the whole affair.

KLAMATH LAKE RESERVATION.—From Geo. Mercer, who has just completed a survey of the Klamath Lake Reservation, the Corvallis *Gazette* gets the following facts: The Reservation is about fifty miles square, and lies on the eastern shore of the Middle Klamath Lake, and extends up Sprague's river about eighteen miles above the Yainax Agency, and north to include the upper lake or marsh. The general appearance of the country, except a few valleys, is sterile and uninviting, and mostly covered with pumice stone. The country is rolling, the hills neither high nor abrupt, and generally covered by a fine growth of pine timber, free from underbrush. The Reservation is well adapted to the Indians, so far as procuring a living from roots, fish, game, etc., is concerned, but not well adapted for carrying out the present policy of the Indian Department. The country abounds with fine springs. The one at the Agency runs a saw-mill and supplies an irrigating ditch, and furnishes besides an immense amount of water, a portion of which they propose to use as motive power for a grist-mill now in process of erection. As a farming country, the Klamath Lake region is not a success.

MARRIED.

In this city, August 6th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Hill, Mr. Thomas Daniels to Miss Agnes Bartges—both of this city.

With the above notice came two bright silver half dollars to pay the printer—a never failing sign of generosity and liberal-heartedness. Our best wishes go with the newly wedded pair.

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

The War in Europe

Has at last come to an end and the friends of good order and stable government have achieved what appears to be a complete success. Not so the war in Brownsville between the old and new systems of doing business, which has not yet reached a termination; and ready-pay customers continue to find at Wheeler's store an opportunity to get the benefit of their prudence and forethought. Large additions have just been made to the stock, and people can probably supply a larger portion of their wants from Wheeler's store, than from any other one establishment in the county.

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

Cholera,

HOW TO CURE IT.

At the commencement of the diarrhea, which always precedes an attack of the Cholera, take a teaspoonful of the Pain Killer in sugar and water (hot, if convenient), and then bathe freely the stomach and bowels with the Pain Killer clear. Should the diarrhea or cramps continue, repeat the dose every ten or fifteen minutes until the patient is relieved. In extreme cases two or more teaspoonfuls may be given at a dose.

The Pain Killer, as an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaints, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally and bathing with it freely. Its action is like magic when externally applied to old sores, burns, scalds, and sprains. For sick headache and toothache don't fail to try it. In short, it is a *Pain Killer*. Directions accompany each bottle.

The Pain Killer is sold by all dealers in medicines. Prices, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle. aug

NEW TO-DAY.

WAGON ROAD!

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING notes or accounts against the W. V. & G. M. W. Road Co. will hand them to the undersigned, at the office of the company, immediately, for adjustment. JAS. ELKINS,

Albany, Aug. 12.—w1 Secretary.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A Rare Opportunity for Speculation.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his real estate, consisting of one lot and two-thirds, a good dwelling house, large enough for any family, with household furniture, good garden, stable, large and completely furnished blacksmith shop, with tools, two forges and bellows, good well, etc., situated on Main street, in the best business part of Buena Vista, Polk county, Oregon. This place has the name of being the best point for a blacksmith shop in the State. Any blacksmith or other person desiring such a location can have the property described for $800.

LOUIS SOUTHWORTH.

Buena Vista, Ogn., Aug. 5, 1871-48w2

THE FARMERS' UNION

WAREHOUSE,

At Shedd's Station,

WILL BE IN READINESS TO RECEIVE Grain on and after August 15, 1871. Will be furnished with cleaning and elevating machinery of the most approved construction. Sacks will be furnished, and the highest Albany prices will be paid, in

Cash, for Grain of All Kinds.

Terms for storage, etc., made known on application at the warehouse.

48v3-m3 LYMON WHEELER, Lessee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBANY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ALBANY, OREGON.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL REOPEN ON

Monday, September 4, 1871,

With a corps of teachers capable and earnest. Instruction will be thorough and practical, and the system of order unsurpassed. For particulars address (for the present at Portland),

R. K. WARREN, A. M., President;

Or, Rev. E. R. GEARY, D. D., Albany.

To the People of Linn County

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY SAY that we have opened an office in Albany, for the exclusive sale of

Sewing Machines!

and would respectfully invite all those wanting a first-class machine to call at our office and examine the different kinds of machines now on exhibition. If you want a Buckeye machine, if you want a Florence machine, if you want a Wheeler & Wilson machine, if you want a Singer machine, if you want an American machine, or if you want to exchange machines, or if you want your machine put in good running order, call and see us. We are always ready and willing to show our machines. We will do our best to give satisfaction. ☞ Oil and Needles kept constantly on hand for sale. Old machines taken in exchange for new ones. ☜

We wish to employ good, reliable agents to sell the Buckeye Sewing Machine, the best selling, the simplest and most durable shuttle machine on this coast. Liberal inducements offered. For particulars address, MINER & PEARSON.

Eight Reasons why the Buckeye Sewing Machine is Superior to all Others:

1. It is the simplest shuttle machine made.
2. It has less wearing parts.
3. It has no small springs and compound cranks.
4. It is better adapted to a large range of work without change.
5. It has less pieces of machinery.
6. It is less liable to break needles than any other machine.
7. The Shuttle will wear longer than the shuttle in any other machine.
8. That it has the best Feeding device, which will never wear out, get out of order, break needles, feed unevenly, slip on starched goods, or pucker the seam, so that one part of the fabric will come out shorter than the other, which all other feeds are liable to do. It makes every stitch of an equal length. It is stronger than other feeds. We can take a strong piece of cloth and put one end in our machine and the other end in any other machine, and guarantee that our machine will take the cloth from the other, in consequence of the superior strength of the feed.

It is the only feed strong enough to feed thick sole-leather, sewing on shoe soles. No soaping the cloth or any other aid is required.

It has no complicated machinery, and therefore is not liable to get out of order. It has a beautiful movement, making nearly two thousand stitches per minute.

The BUCKEYE SEWING MACHINE makes the lock stitch, the same as the Howe, Wilson, Singer and Florence—alike on both sides. We offer a premium of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any machine on this coast that will make a stronger or more elastic stitch than the BUCKEYE. For full particulars address,

MINER & PEARSON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

34v3. Albany, Or.

☞ Agents wanted in every town and county on this coast. Address

MINER & PEARSON,

Albany, Oregon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

BOYS AND GIRLS,

For Your Own Especial Benefit!

Please Read!

W. J. HILTABIDEL. D. ANDREWS.

W. J. HILTABIDEL & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM San Francisco, and now offer for sale at

THEIR OLD STAND,

ONE D'R BELOW CONNERS' BANK,

A full assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Yankee Notions, etc., etc., consisting, in part, of

Calico, Ginghams,
Lawns, Poplins,
Merinos, Delaines,
Marseilles, Dress Silks,
Brilliants, Skirts,
Jeans, Hosiery, Table Linen,
Crash, Denims,
Check, Diaper,
Stripes, Ticking,
Corsets, Table Covers,
Ladies' & Misses' Shoes,
Children's Shoes,
Gent's Boots and Shoes,
Boy's Boots and Shoes,
Slippers and Gaiters,
Brown Domestic,
Brown Sheeting,
Bleached Sheeting,
Linen & Silk Hdkchfs,
California Merchandise.

We invite especial attention to our large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, which are of the best quality.

A full assortment of Gents' and Boys' HATS.

A good assortment of

GENTS' CLOTHING.

Such as medium and fine Business Suits, medium and fine Pants, medium and fine Coats, medium and fine Vests, Gents' Under Shirts, Gents' Drawers, Gents' Cotton and Woolen Socks.

A full assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A full assortment of Buena Vista Hollow Ware, Cedar Tubs, Cedar Buckets, Clothes Baskets, Market Baskets, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES constantly on hand.

We Positively Defy Competition.

Albany, July 29, 1871-47v3m3.

LOUIS SOUTHWORTH.

CITY MARKET,

FIRST STREET, ALBANY, OREGON,

J. L. HARRIS. C. B. HAIGHT.

J. L. HARRIS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS. We shall endeavor to always keep on hand a full supply of all

Kinds of Meats!

all of which will be of the very best quality.

The highest market price paid for Beeves, Hogs and Sheep.

Third door west of Ferry, on south side of First street. J. L. HARRIS & CO.

Albany, Dec. 15, 1870-15