

# Albany Register.

## A Clever Swindle.

As a certain learned judge in Mexico, some time since, walked one morning into Court, he thought he would examine whether he was in time for business; and feeling for his repeater, found that it was not in his pocket.

"As usual," said he to a friend who accompanied him, as he passed through a crowd near the door, "as usual I have left my watch at home under my pillow."

He took his seat on the bench, and thought no more of it. The Court adjourned, and he returned home. As soon as he was quietly seated in his parlor, he bethought himself of his time-piece, and turning to his wife, requested her to send for it to their chamber.

"But, my dear judge," said she, "I sent it to you three hours ago."

"Sent it to me, my dear? Certainly not!"

"Unquestionably!" replied the lady, "and by the person you sent for it."

"The person I sent for it!" exclaimed the judge.

"Precisely, my dear, the very person you sent for it. You had not left home more than an hour when a well dressed man knocked at the door and asked to see me. He brought one of the finest turkeys I ever saw; and said that on your way to the court you met an Indian with a number of fowls. Having bought this one at a bargain, you had given him a couple of reals to bring it home, with the request that I would have it killed, pickled and put to cool, as you intended to invite your brother judge to a dish of mof'e with you to-morrow. And, O, senorita, said he, 'his excellency,' the judge, requested me to ask you to give yourself the trouble to go to your chamber and take his watch from under the pillow, where he says he left it as usual, this morning, and send it to him by me." And of course, my qurido, I did so.

"You did," said the judge.

"Certainly," said the lady.

"Well," replied his honor, "all I can say to you my dear is that you are as great a goose as the bird is a turkey. You've been robbed, madame; the man was a thief; I never sent for my watch, you've been imposed upon, and as a necessary consequence the watch is lost forever."

The trick was a cunning one; and after a good laugh, and the restoration of the judge's good humor by a good dinner, it was resolved actually to have the turkey for to-morrow's dinner, and his honor's brothers of the bench to enjoy so dear a morsel. Accordingly, after the adjournment of court next day, they all repaired to his dwelling, with appetites sharpened by expectations of a rare repast. Scarcely had they entered the sala and exchanged the ordinary salutations, when the lady broke forth with congratulations to his honor upon the recovery of his stolen watch.

"How lappy am I," exclaimed she, "that the villain was apprehended."

"Apprehended?" said the judge with surprise. "You are always talking riddles," replied he. Explain yourself, my dear. I know nothing of the thief, watch, or conviction."

"It can't be possible that I have again been deceived," quoth the lady; "but this is the story: About 1 o'clock to-day, a pale and rather interesting young gentleman, dressed in a seedy suit of black, came to the house in great haste—almost out of breath. He said that he was just from court; that he was one of the clerks; that the villain who had the audacity to steal your honor's watch had just been arrested; that the evidence was nearly perfect to convict him, and all that was required to complete it was the turkey, which must be brought into the court, and for that he had been sent with a porter by your express order."

"And you gave it to him?"

"Of course I did! Who should have doubted him or resisted the orders of a judge?"

"Watch and turkey both gone! Pray, madam, what are we to have for a dinner?"

But the lady had taken care of her guests, notwithstanding her simplicity, and the party enjoyed both the joke and the viands.—*Mayer's Mexico as it was.*

## A Young Communitist.

A few days ago a gentleman and his wife, one of our most respected citizens, after tea concluded to make a call upon a neighbor in another street, some two blocks distant. Before leaving the house the wife put her little girl, aged

about three years, to bed. The mother left a servant to watch over the little sleeper, and departed. The rain was falling quite fast, and the wind blew cold and searching. After the parents had gone ten or fifteen minutes, the servant went into the basement on some errand, leaving the child sleeping sweetly. On her return to the bed room she found the bed vacant, and the little sleeper gone. She looked everywhere, but no trace of her could be found. She searched the house from garret to cellar, with no better success. The girl became frightened, and started to alarm the neighbors, and as she passed to the front door, found it ajar. Knowing that it was securely closed a few minutes before, she thought came into her mind that the child had gone into the street and she directed her steps in that direction. By the dim light of the street lamp she saw the child, which she soon reached, and wrapping her in a shawl, took her back to the house. The child was in its bare feet, with no clothing on but a night dress. The servant removed its wet garments and again placed it in bed, thinking all the time the child was then awake, and that she had awakened from her sleep and not finding any one in the room had started out to find her mother. The servant after putting the child in bed and watching it till it was again asleep, slipped down stairs to get some flannels in which to wrap its little feet. She was not gone over a minute or two, on her returning to the room found the child gone a second time. She at once went to the front door, which she found again open, and stepping back to get an umbrella to protect herself from the rain, heard voices on the front steps. It was the parents, the mother bearing the little somnambulist in her arms. The child had got almost a block away from home, and was trudging along in the heavy rain, barefooted and in her night dress, when the parents, who were returning home discovered something white ahead of them, and wondered what it could be. Their surprise, on coming up to the child, can be better imagined than described. The mother was almost overcome. The child, a delinquent, was taken home and a physician called, and every thing done to care for the little sleep-walker.—*New Haven Register.*

## The German Vote.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch writes that he had an interview with Carl Schurz in Cincinnati last Saturday, when the following conversation occurred:

Correspondent—How does the ticket please you, Senator?

Schurz—Oh, I am satisfied, so far as I am concerned.

Cor.—How will it suit Missouri?

Schurz—Greeley cannot carry Missouri.

Cor.—Why not?

Schurz—He cannot secure the German vote.

Cor.—For what reason?

Schurz—Our Germans are strongly opposed to what we may term personal government. Mr. Greeley's temperance opinions and Sabbath views are exceedingly distasteful to them.

Cor.—But your influence with the Germans will lead them to support the ticket?

Schurz—No sir; I cannot secure a single German vote in Missouri. Last night I dined with a party of personal friends, the most prominent Germans of the West. I ventured to make a remark as to the possible success of the ticket, but they told me I was wrong, and that "I was sold out."

Cor.—Will the German press support the nominations?

Schurz—I shall support it in my paper. Last night my editor telegraphed to me to ask me if he should support the nominations. I telegraphed him "yes." A short time afterward I received a dispatch asking if I understood the question, and repeating it. I again said yes. This shows how doubtful they are about the matter at home. My paper is the only German paper as yet which has come out squarely for the ticket. A Liberal German paper in Cleveland may do so, also, but I know no others.

Cor.—Then you are doubtful of the success of the ticket?

Schurz—I think we have a great deal of hard labor before us. I fear that our two years of labor will be but of little advantage, and that we shall have to go back to square drill.

"I can marry any girl I please," said a young man boastfully. "Very true," replied his waggish companion, "for you can't please any."

Several denominational colonies are being organized in New York to locate on or near Puget Sound, Washington Territory. Among them is a Methodist colony, promising to be a large one.—*P. C. Advocate.*

The fearful condition of the English poor has been sadly illustrated by a recent tragedy in London. If the chief actor in the crime was not a maniac, one cannot but pity him in the belief that he was very near the boundary which separates the sane and the insane. A shoemaker named Nicholls, having a wife and six young children, left Plymouth, his native place, for the metropolis in the hope of bettering his condition. He obtained employment on a large firm, but proved not skilful enough for the city trade. He spoiled a pair of boots, and was discharged in consequence. He became gloomy, and his mental troubles were increased by bodily ills. On the 14th of April his wife left him to go out to do some house cleaning for which she had been hired. While still absent her eldest daughter, a girl of twelve, rushed into her presence exclaiming: "Oh mother, do come home; father has killed baby, and is killing the other children!" The horrified woman hastened home only to find that her husband had cut the throats of four of the children, and had finished his bloody work by putting an end to his own life in the same way.

## Republican Platform.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION AT PORTLAND, MARCH 28, 1872.

The Union Republican party of Oregon, in Convention, makes this declaration of its principles and policies:

1. To the Constitution of the United States and all its amendments we pledge our unflinching allegiance; to its authority a willing obedience; to its full and legal construction and enforcement our constant support.

2. That the success of the present National Administration in reducing the public debt, diminishing and equalizing taxation, and restoring every branch of public affairs with economy and efficiency, forming and improving the civil service, enforcing the laws without fear or favor, protecting the nation's wards with paternal care against the cruel avarice of speculation and fraud, and maintaining friendly relations with Foreign Powers, has been such as to command the approbation of the great majority of the American people, and justly entitle it to the confidence and commendation of every true Republican.

3. We regard the system of our national debt, in full compliance with all legal obligations to our creditors everywhere, and in accordance with the true letter and spirit of its contracting, as no longer a question in issue; but that we may be clearly understood, we denounce all forms and degrees of repudiation of that debt, as affirmed by the Democratic party and its sympathizers, as not only manifestly and palpably a positive crime, and we will ever consent to a suspension of lack of honor or justice in its complete satisfaction.

4. We admit of no distinctions between citizens, whether of native or foreign birth; and therefore we favor the granting of full amnesty to the people of those States lately in rebellion; and we here pledge the full and effective protection of our civil laws to all persons voluntarily coming to or residing in our land.

5. We favor the encouragement of railroads by the General Government of the United States, and hold that such disposition should be made of the public lands as shall secure the same to actual settlers only, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres.

6. That while we are in favor of a revenue for the support of the General Government, by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such adjustment of those duties as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country; and we recommend that policy of national exchange which secures to the working men liberal wages; to agriculture remunerative prices; to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the Nation Commercial prosperity and independence.

7. We believe that popular education is the sole true basis and hope of a free government, and shall ever oppose any diversion of, or interference with, the common school funds or lands in this State, for any other than their legitimate purpose, and we condemn the act of favoritism by the late Legislature whereby two hundred thousand dollars, taken from the school fund, were granted to a corporation consisting mainly of Democratic leaders, and party favorites, for the construction of a work which another corporation, entirely sound and responsible, offered to construct for seventy-five thousand dollars less; and that we are in favor of the passage by the Legislature of an efficient school law, such as shall secure to all citizens of our State a good common school education.

8. We find no terms sufficiently strong to express our disapproval of those acts of the late Legislature whereby the swamp lands belonging to this State have been taken from the needy settlers, and given without limit or proper competition in price to the land grabber and speculator; whereby the emolument and salaries of State officers have been unconstitutionally increased, and the taxes increased thousands of dollars by the creation of new and unnecessary offices and salaries, for the purpose of providing for party favorites; and whereby the citizens of our metropolis have been deprived of and denied the right of controlling their police authority. And we equally condemn the administration of our State officers and laws as extravagant, reckless, illegal and destructive, and we rightly cherish those results as the acts of the Democratic party.

9. We are in favor of the United States giving to each honorably discharged soldier who served in the armies of the United States to put down on a warrant for a homestead of 160 acres of public lands.

10. That we demand the repeal of the so-called Hightail act, which was devised to deprive the Democratic newspapers of the public expense.

11. That the Republican party of this State are in favor of the General Government extending aid toward building a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to Salt Lake City, and from Jackson county to Humboldt, and we hereby pledge our party representatives to the support of the same.

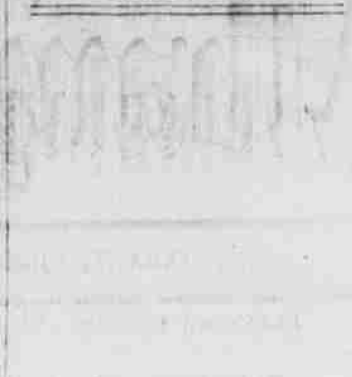
12. That the indiscriminate licensing of persons to sell spirituous liquors without being placed under proper responsibilities for the abuse thereof, having been found by experience to promote the growth of crime and pauperism, and thereby to seriously increase the rate of taxation, the Republican party recognizes the right and duty of the lawmaking power to prevent and limit the evils and abuses of such sale, so far as concerns the public good, and is consistent with individual liberty, by refusing to license other than "low adding and responsible persons, who can furnish sufficient sureties for good conduct."

13. That the Republican party of Oregon is in favor of obtaining assistance from the General Government for the construction of a wagon road from the city of Portland to the Dalles, recognizing this as a most important and necessary improvement for the State.

14. We affirm that the continuance in power of the Republican party is the only sure preservation of national peace and property, and for reasons therefore we point to its brilliant record in the late civil war; to a complete nationality; to a united sisterhood of thirty-seven States; to our Territories rapidly gaining into State life; to a nation freed from the taint of human slavery; to an elevated and enlarged citizenship; to our national standing at home and abroad; to the work of vigorous reform in all discovered abuses of authority or trust; to an unqualified foreign credit; to a successful and solid financial system; and to the unparalleled peace and prosperity everywhere in our broad domain, and those are our pledges for the future.

15. We hail the "New Departure" of the late Democratic party, taken by the action of their Convention in seven States, as an affirmation of the principles for which the Republican party has contended for the last ten years; and in the positive policy of that party, already assumed in several of the States, we recognize an acknowledgment of their hopelessness of success in the coming Presidential campaign.

## FURNITURE.



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Cabinet Ware,

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EVER BROUGHT TO ALBANY!

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A. CAROTHERS & CO.,

WHO KNOW THIS TO BE TRUE,

Are now keeping, and also constantly receiving additions to,

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AT SUCH PRICES

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Purchasers Shall be Satisfied.

Besides a Large Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

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Yankee Notions,

Confectionery

Finest Tobacco & Cigars

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TOILET SOAP,

—AND—

Everything

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NO ARTICLE SOLD

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I guarantee entire satisfaction. Charges liberal.

My delectation being to give satisfaction in style and quality of work and prices. I ask a share of public patronage. Call a store

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Self-Opening and Self-Closing

GATE.

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THE GATE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT when the vehicle approaches it the wheels on one side pass over a lever which is connected to the gate hinge by a rod, thus opening the gate before you and assisting it to open. After going through, the carriage passes over a similar lever, also connected with the gate hinge, causing the gate, in its rotation, to shut behind you and assist.

No Getting Out of Your Vehicle!

No Raising of Latches Nor Pulling of Strings,

Except the "ribbons" of your team. It is often called

THE "LAZY MAN'S GATE,"

And a

"Dead Open and Shut."

This gate is simple in its construction, both of iron and wood work, and not likely to get out of order. If a neat, cheap gate is desired, it may be made light, with three cross bars of wood and one-fourth inch wire, neatly strung at the top, the lower end hinged in the bottom bar, which is the style of a factory made gate. The gates are now in practical use in several of the counties around San Francisco, and plenty of testimonials can be given.

THOMAS J. SAFFORD,

Having purchased the

Right for Linn Co., Oregon,

Has now on hand, and will manufacture the above described gate. Whoever has been used it has received the highest commendation, as the large number of certificates from prominent farmers in all parts of the country, now in my hands, will testify.

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Of All Descriptions,

On hand and manufactured to order.

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OLD STOVE DEPOT.

JOHN BRIGGS,

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COOK, PARLOR AND BOX,

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ALSO: TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE.

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Repairs neatly and promptly executed, on reasonable terms.

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