

The Albany Register.

ALBANY, OREGON, JUNE 14, 1872.

NO. 41.

H. P. Fisher

Albany Register,
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
By COL. VAN CLEYE,
IN REGISTER BUILDINGS,
Corner Ferry and First Streets.
TERMS IN ADVANCE.
One year, Three Dollars.
Six months, Two Dollars.
Single Copies, Ten Cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Transient notices, per square of ten lines or less, first insertion \$2; each subsequent insertion \$1. Large advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms.
JOB WORK.
Having received new type, stock of colored ink, and a new font, etc., we are prepared to execute all kinds of printing in a better manner, and fifty per cent cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

Agents for the Register.
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and forward for subscriptions, advertising, etc., for the REGISTER:
Hiram Smith, Boardman;
O. P. Townsend, Hartsville;
Peter Hume, Boardman;
W. H. Kim, Boardman;
J. B. Lewis, Salem;
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco;
D. P. Porter, Salt Lake Station;
Fletcher & Wain, Boardman; Bolk Co Chas. Sibley, Jacksonville.

BUSINESS CARDS.
J. H. MITCHELL, J. S. D. BROWN,
MICHAEL & DOLPH,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY AND PROBATE.
Office in Ferry block, up stairs, 251.

GEORGE W. GRAY, D. D. S.,
Dental Surgeon.
Office in Ferry block, up stairs, 251.

W. C. JONES, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Office on First Street, one door south of Broadway, over Geo. Thurston's store.

LEFFEL & MEYER'S
Water Wheels
Spherical Flumes,
And General Mill Machinery.
J. E. BAKENSTOCK, Agent,
Albany, Oregon.

E. A. FREELAND,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE.
Albany, Oregon.

TURNING - TURNING.
RAWHIDE CHAIRS.
I AM PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF TURNING: Loop on hand and made to order, washbasin, chamber and spinning wheels. Shop near the "Marion Mill."
JOHN M. METZLER,
Albany, Nov. 8, 1871.

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 attended on nothing but First-class Bathing Saloons, he expects to give entire satisfaction to all. Children and ladies' hair neatly cut and shampooed.
Sept. 19-2 J. JOSEPH WEBBER.
FURS! FURS! FURS!
THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID IN CASH for all kinds of FURS, by
BLAIR, YOUNG & CO.,
Albany, Feb. 27, 1872.

BUSINESS CARDS.
JOHN CONNER,
BANKING
—AND—
Exchange Office,
ALBANY, OREGON.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
Interest allowed on time deposits in coin. Exchange on Portland, San Francisco, and New York, for sale of lowest rates. Collections made and promptly remitted. Orders to H. W. Corbett, Henry, Pulling, W. S. Lord.
Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Albany, Feb. 1, 1872.

MARBLE WORKS.
MONROE & STAIGER,
Dealers in
Monuments, Obelisks, Tombs,
Head and Foot Stones,
California, Vermont and Italian Marble.
SALEM, OREGON.
BRANCH SHOP AT ALBANY.
J. BOW, M. E. CHASE,
BOW & CRANE,
Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, and Findings.
ALBANY, OREGON.

NOTE THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC to their old stock of the latest styles in gentlemen's and young men's shoes, gaiters, knickerbockers, etc., also, as well as to the very latest thing out in the line of ladies' and children's goods, including Newport, the Annapolis, and many other new and fashionable styles, just received at the BOW & CRANE, which they will sell as readily as they can find purchasers who wish to purchase goods at the most reasonable rates. They respectfully invite you to come and see their stock. Hours, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Repaired to order, and on short notice.

CITY BOOT STORE, FIRST STREET,
First door West of Bonhays Building, 41-3.

CITY MARKET,
FIRST STREET, ALBANY, OREGON.
J. L. HARRIS,
PROPRIETOR.
WILL ENDEAVOR TO KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
which will be of the very best quality. The highest market price paid on beefs, hogs and sheep.
Third door west of Ferry, on south side of First Street.
J. L. HARRIS,
Albany, Dec. 11, 1871.

J. W. Van Den Bergh, M. D.,
M.D., PH.D.,
SALEM, OREGON.
My long experience in diseases caused by worms, cannot be surpassed by any physician in Europe or the United States. Office, rooms Nos. 28 and 29, over the Post Office. Consultations and examinations free of charge.

Albany Collegiate Institute,
ALBANY, OREGON.
THIS INSTITUTION WILL REOPEN on Monday, September 1, 1872, with a corps of teachers capable and earnest. Instruction will be thorough and practical, and the system of order unsurpassed. For particulars apply to
R. K. WARREN, A. M., President;
Or Rev. E. R. GEARY, D. D., Albany.

DR. T. L. GOLDEN,
Oculist and Aurist, Albany, Oregon.
DR. GOLDEN is a noted old oculist and doctor, 8. 1. station.
Dr. Golden has had experience in treating the various diseases to which the eye and ear are subject, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who may place themselves under his care.
April 18, 69.

DR. E. O. SMITH, DENTIST,
HAS LOCATED IN ALBANY, and he is now ready to wait on the citizens of Albany and vicinity, with a new invention in dental work. It consists in supporting the plate to the mouth without reaching the whole root, as heretofore. Those who have artificial teeth are requested to call and examine for themselves. Also, plates made, whether partially broken or old. Teeth extracted without pain. Office over Farrell's store. All work warranted.

BUSINESS CARDS.
To the Citizens of
Brownsville and Vicinity.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD ANNOUNCE that they are **INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES** for the purchase of all the **Wool** they can get, for which they will pay the **Highest Market Price** in Cash or Goods. Also, they have a full stock of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE** on hand, which they offer at lowest rates for **CASH or PRODUCE.**
R. H. HUME & CO.,
P. O. Call on us before closing for your Wool.
Brownsville, March 26, 1872.

FRANKLIN MARKET,
ALBANY, OREGON.
J. K. HERRON, Proprietor.
AGAIN, AT THE OLD PLACE ON Third Street, proposes to furnish all who desire with all kinds of MEATS, at the lowest market rates. By strict attention to business he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The highest market price paid for **PORK.**
J. K. HERRON,
1872.

SETTLEMIRE'S NUMBER 1,
Six Miles South of Albany, Lin Co.,
NEAR THE RAILROAD.
I REQUEST THE ATTENTION OF ALL persons desiring to purchase Lamb Trees to call and examine my stock, which is one of the largest and best selection in the State, consisting of apples, peaches, cherries, plums, grapes, blackberries, raspberries, currants and roses. Also, black and white wares, English wares, hickory, pear, reed, honey, locust, hackberry, and a number of other varieties of trees and plants to numerous to mention, all of which are offered at low rates.
HENRY W. SETTLEMIRE,
Dec. 15, 1871.

WM. PETERS,
MANUFACTURER OF
Carriages & Wagons,
of Every Description,
ALBANY, OREGON.
MANUFACTURES TO ORDER ANY kind of carriage.
Wagons, Carriages, Bunkies,
etc., at reasonable rates as the use of good material and the latest work will justify a prudent order.
Repairing neatly and expeditiously done at low rates.
Shop on Ferry between First and Second streets.
W. PETERS,
Albany, May 19, 1872.

DR. VAN CLEVE'S
Galvanic Abdominal Supporter
AND
FERRIS BELT.
THE MERITS OF THIS INSTRUMENT consist principally in the support it gives to the abdomen and spine. The belt is made of superior quality material, passing over the shoulders, and is fast in shape by self-acting elastic plates, which give a constant support to the abdominal muscles.
The Belter is also Galvanic in the Cup and Noodle in the end of Silver. It is made of superior quality material, and is guaranteed to last many years. For particulars, apply to
P.O. Box 215, Portland, August 13, 1871, by
W. S. Van Cleye, Central, Illinois.

Notice.
OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD Company, Land Department, Portland, Oregon, April 5, 1872. Notice is hereby given, that vigorous prosecution will be instituted against any and every person who trespasses upon any Railroad Land by cutting and removing timber thereon, before the same is RELEASED by the Company. All persons having in old numbered sections, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, within a distance of three miles from the line of the road, belongs to the Company, should
J. R. MORRIS,
Land Agent.

METROPOLIS HOTEL.
Corner Front and Salmon Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
This new and elegant hotel, with New Furniture Throughout,
is now OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
Bath Room for the accommodation of Guests.
FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE.
Come and see Us.
J. B. SPRINGER, Prop.,
Oct. 7, 1871.

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A SONG OF SPRING.
[WITH VARIATIONS.]
Hail gentle Spring! with graceful step
signaling,
She comes—her myriad blessing to bestow;
Hail gentle Spring! with joy our hearts
are dancing—
"Ah! being was most, the fire is getting hot!"
Hail gentle Spring! upon her balmy
breasts,
Soft odors come while longing sense
awaits;
And babbling brooks the vernal sun
releases—
"Ah! how is it useful, if you're going to skate?"
Hail gentle Spring! beside her path,
way plounging,
The day's lift her crown of white
and gold,
And drowsy nature wakens from her
dreaming—
"Do shut the door, I'll eat my death
o'clock!"
Hail gentle Spring! while birds again
are singing,
On eager wings they take their home-
ward flight;
And all the woods with sweetest music
ringing—
"And how did you freeze to death last
night!"
Hail gentle Spring! how welcome is her
coming,
How bright the joys that glitter in
her train;
Hail gentle Spring! is that the wild bee
humming—
"Infernal! the ink, 'tis frozen up
again!"

The Bad Fire.

A BELLEGG FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL BOYS.
"Jones, have you heard of that fire that burned up the man's house and lot?"
"No, South here is it? What a misfortune to him! Was it a good lot?"
"Yes, a nice house and lot—a good home for any family."
"What a pity! How did the fire take?"
"The man played with fire, and thoughtlessly set it himself."
"How silly! Did you say the lot was burned, too?"
"Yes, lot and all, all gone, slick and clean."
"That is singular. It must have been a hot fire—and then I don't see how it could burn the lot."
"No, it was not a very large fire, nor very hot fire. Indeed it was so small, it attracted but little attention, and did not alarm anybody. In fact, it often went out of itself, and the man thought it again."
"What for, I should like to know?"
"Oh! he didn't seem to think what harm it was doing. He liked the smell of fire, and amused himself with smoke."
"But how could such a little fire burn up a house and lot?"
"It burned a long time—more than twenty years. Though it consumed slowly, it wore away about \$100 worth a year."
"I don't quite understand you yet. Tell me where the fire was kindled, and everything about it."
"Well, then, it was kindled in the end of a cigar. The cigars cost him, he himself told me, \$150 a year, and that in twenty years would amount to \$3,000, besides all the interest. Now, the money was worth at least ten per cent, and at that rate it would double about once in seven years. That would buy a fine house or a large farm. Don't you pity the family of the fool-man who has slowly burnt up his home?"
"Why! I guess now you mean me, for I have smoked more than twenty years. But I don't know it would cost as much as that. And I haven't any house of my own. Have always rented—thought I was too poor to own a house. And all because I have been burning it up! What a fool I have been!"
"You may fire twenty years longer, and burn up another home."
"I see, and I will give up my cigars and quit smoking."
"Yes, I have known many quit—the same man at least half a dozen times."
"Friend Smith, I am determined to quit at once and forever. I am resolved to put out this fire, never to light it again."
"Well," said Jones, "now I trust you will, if you are fully resolved, you can. If you are not, the old habit will be too strong for you, and your second home and lot will vanish in smoke."
And while we are quitting, let us stop all the boys from beginning. Boys all, don't be such fools as I have been, but touch not, taste not, handle not, this unclean thing.

The people of a village in Kansas, called Grasshopper Falls, not thinking the name sufficiently high sounding, had it changed to Sautterle. The dwellers, thereabout, unaccustomed to such unorthodox appellations, corrupted the new name into "Snow Tail," and the village is known only by that title. The humiliated villagers have just appealed to the Legislature to change the name of their village back to Grasshopper Falls.

It is said that Horace Greeley, wearied with editorial labors, and disgusted with his political wrangles, seriously talked of buying a sheep ranch in Colorado, and retiring there for rest. Horace will probably commence improving his stock with a hydraulic ram.

Washington, May 8, special dispatch to the Boston Traveller:
Among the callers at the White House, yesterday, was Colonel John S. Mosby, the famous ex-Confederate leader, who went for the purpose of paying his respects to the President and talking of the political situation. The Colonel was accompanied by Senator Lewis, of Virginia, who brought about the interview. It appears that Mr. Lewis told President Grant of the remarks made by Colonel Mosby shortly after the war, and for which the Colonel expressed his gratitude. Immediately after the Cincinnati Convention, Colonel Mosby wrote to Mr. Lewis that if President Grant wished to make a point with the Southern people, now was the time to do it by pursuing a liberal course toward them. The vote of the South being divided between Greeley and Grant, and the Southern States holding the balance of power, the people South would cast in favor of whichever one held out the best inducement by pursuing a liberal policy in Southern affairs. When Colonel Mosby arrived here, Mr. Lewis marched him to the White House, where an interview of two hours' duration ensued. The President received Colonel Mosby politely, and introduced him to Senator Ames, of Mississippi, and Colonel John W. Forney, who was present.

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Sensible Hints to Girls.

It is a astonishing how few of the young women of America know how to make good bread. How few of them know how to make up a bed properly! How few of them know how to cook meats well! How few how very few—understand the numerous and complicated duties of house-keeping—of such non-keeping as makes a home pleasant and attractive.
Sour bread causes sour tempers. Heavy bread is like a leaden bullet shot into your own ranks. Neglect and ignorance of household duties are mortal foes to domestic peace.
Love at first sight is very poetical and romantic; but the love and respect that endure to the last view are invaluable and sublime. It is easier to win a lover or a husband than to keep him. Ropy cheeks and bright eyes may rob a man of his heart; but they are not certain to keep his temper sweet, when he comes home hungry and sits down to a poor dinner.
If mothers were less ambitious and greedy to obtain rich husbands for their daughters, and more desirous to bestow upon them a domestic education in itself a rich dowry.
Man is to a great extent, an animal. To keep animals contented and happy, they must be well fed. When their stomachs are full, they are indisposed to fight or to quarrel.
It is unquestionably true, as the Bank of Travels hath it, that "better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred staid within." But a great deal better still would be the love and the stalled ox both. Together they make a most excellent dinner, and the one is sauce for the other.
Love is too liable to diminish and subside, when it has to dine out to get a good dinner.
Poor cooking and bad housekeeping are among the prolific sources of divorce suits. They produce differences; they produce misery; they produce ill-felling, ill-health, separations, and death!
Mothers! If you wish to do something substantial and real to promote the comfort and happiness of your daughters, instruct them to be good cooks and good housekeepers.

A PRACTICAL VIEW OF UMBRELLAS.—The Chicago Post says: Among the uses to which the umbrella may be put is, peking an utter stranger afflicted with lungerio, in the back, under the impression that he is Smith. It also serves to keep off the rain; first, when it rains; second, when it does not rain. It uses in the first event are palpable to the most naked eye. The second case may be practically illustrated by taking an umbrella down town of a cloudy morning. The inevitable result is, that the skies clear up toward nine o'clock, and you return home in a sweltering glare of sunlight and suffocated with dust, bearing with you an umbrella, which convinces all who meet you that you are a little erratic or very shiftless. If the talker were an honest farmer suffering from a corner in rain, he would put on a pair of patent leather boots and a light spring suit, and go on a long walk without an umbrella. It would be sure to rain combined showers and rapers—let alone pitchforks—before night. Umbrellas are not considered private property, any more than the air of heaven and the rain which filleth alike upon the Democrats and Republicans. You may take one with impunity at any time, if you are not observed. The last characteristic of the umbrella is its Protean power of changing shapes. You may leave a bran new umbrella, silk with an ivory and rosewood handle at any public gathering, taking therewith a check, and within three hours it will transform itself into light blue or faded brown cotton, somewhat less in size than a circus tent, with a handle like a telegraph pole, and fifty fractured ribs.

Colonel Mosby did not think the Southerners would sacrifice a single principle by voting for Grant against Greeley. The Colonel said that he preferred military power to any other, and informed the President that if the issue were between General Grant and Horace Greeley, he would support General Grant. He believed that Virginia would give a majority for him. He was certain his district would, if need be, be (Mosby) would stamp the State in Grant's behalf.

Senator Lewis—"And it might have changed the results of the rebellion."
Colonel Mosby—"Yes, and I might have been President."

Subsequent to the interview a correspondent called upon Colonel Mosby at his hotel, and asked him how he liked President Grant.
"He's a very plain man," said Colonel Mosby; "one don't feel snubbed in his presence. I was very much pleased with my reception."
Correspondent—"How was it down your way between General Grant and Horace Greeley?"
Colonel Mosby—"I think it best to go for President Grant. James Barber is for him, and George Payne and other ex-Confederates."
Correspondent—"How was it with your friend, Governor Smith, 'Extra Billy'?"
Colonel Mosby—"Oh! he's for peace."
Correspondent—"What is your opinion about the political situation?"
Colonel Mosby—"I think it for the interest of the people to go for President Grant, instead of a dried-up vegetarian like Horace Greeley. He's a free-lover, an agrarian Fourierist, and if elected, might have Susan Anthony or Lucy Stone in his Cabinet. President Grant could benefit the South more than Greeley, because he would have power in and out of Congress to do positive acts of friendship, whereas Greeley could not."
The Colonel was of the opinion that President Grant may secure the vote of all the Southern people if they are convinced that hereafter they may have an equal voice in the government, and that the policy of his administration will be in favor of kindly relations between the sections, and the differences between the North and the South having been settled by constitutional amendments. The correspondent then retired.

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