

Albany Register,

OREGON LEGISLATURE. Seventh Biennial Session.

THURSDAY, Oct. 3.

Prayer was offered in the Senate by Rev. Mr. Medbury, of Portland. After a number of bills were reported back by committees, and appropriately disposed of, the following bills were introduced: S. B. No. 42, for the relief of Lane county; S. B. No. 43, to prescribe punishment for injuring railroads. The following bills were passed: To change the mode of voting from viva voce to ballot; to locate the State University at Eugene City; to repeal the act to prevent frauds in elections. The bill to amend the law regulating ferries was indefinitely postponed. The Senate concurred with the House in the memorial asking Congress to appropriate funds to remove obstructions in the Yamhill river. The committee on printing reported that they had appointed Urban E. Hicks as expert, and D. W. Craig as Clerk. Senate adjourned.

House opened with prayer by Rev. Addison Jones, late of University of Chicago. A bill relating to instruction in common schools, and a bill to amend an act to regulate the jurisdiction of justice of the peace. The bill to grant aid to the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad was read a third time, and the question on its passage was postponed until evening, and Col. Chapman was invited to address them on the subject. The two bills to provide for the construction of a wagon road to Tillamook, were made the special order for Saturday; also, the bill to purchase the Mencham wagon road was disposed of the same way. At the evening session, Col. W. W. Chapman addressed the House on the subject of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, after which the consideration of the bill was postponed. A communication was received from Portland inviting the House to attend the Mitchell ratification at Portland Saturday night. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Oct. 4.

Prayer was offered in the Senate by Rev. A. Jones, of Mayfield, Cal. Mr. Myers, from the Committee on Ways and Means, submitted the following report.

We the Committee on Ways and Means, in accordance with S. R. No. 11, find on examination the existing unpaid debt of the State which requires legislative appropriation to be as follows:

Table with financial data: Genl. General Fund, warrants, \$7,766 00; Accts. on hand for sup. of poor, 692 02; Out. convicts warrants, 22,319 00; Accts. filed for conveying convicts to the Penitentiary, 1,200 00; Accts. filed for expenses of Penitentiary, 19,677 73; Outstanding Penitentiary Fund warrants, 16,272 22; Incidental, 1,033 00; Accounts filed for incidental expenses, 2,250 00; Penitentiary Building, 31,395 85; Outstanding Penitentiary Building Fund warrants, 2,729 46; Insane Fund warrants, 31,797 64; Accounts on file for conveying Insane to Asylum and keeping, 23,000 00; " " public printing (exclusive of interest), 937 00; Outstanding Printing Fund warrants (exclusive of interest), 3,312 31; warrants dissolved by investigating commission, 3,128 00.

Total amount of existing unpaid debt, \$175,039 09. Exclusive of interest due on the same and not computed. The bonded debt of the State, as per Treasurer's report, is all provided for and requires no further legislation.

The Committee found it difficult to compute the amount of appropriations asked for, and they did not report on that head. The bill to appoint a Commissioner of Immigration was referred to the Joint Committee on Immigration. The following bills were introduced: A bill to authorize the State Treasurer to convert currency in the Treasury into coin, and to redeem the Canal and Lock bonds; to amend the act regulating the public printing—allowing the State Printer \$100 for publishing the laws of each Legislature in some newspaper in the State; to change the time of meeting of the Legislature to the 1st Monday in December. Bills were read a second time and referred, and some amended. S. J. B. No. 6, was moved to amend so as to report back a bill abolishing the office of State Printer, and authorizing the authorities to let out the public printing by contract, which was adopted. Leave was granted to the committee to examine the Locks until the Senate meets next week. Senate adjourned.

Rev. Addison Jones, of Cal., opened the House with prayer. Mr. Martin from the Committee on Elections, presented a report on the Clackamas county contested case, with a resolution declaring the sitting members entitled to the seats. Mr. Clow presented a minority report and resolution in favor of the contestants, and asking that they be allowed to appear by attorney at 7 o'clock this evening to argue their case, which was lost by a vote of 20 yeas to 24 nays. The resolution of Martin was then passed by a vote of 30 to 15. The bill to enfranchise women, after reports for and against were read, was indefinitely postponed. The bill to grant aid to the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad was passed by a vote of 28 to 18. One thousand copies of the Governor's message were ordered printed. Adjourned to 7 P. M., at which time the act regulating and defining lawful fences in Wasco and Umatilla counties, and providing against trespass was passed unanimously. Nothing else definite was done.

SATURDAY, Oct. 5.

Professor Jos. Emery offered prayer in the Senate. A petition was presented asking for revision of the liquor laws. A bill presented to enable the people of Union county to change their county seat. The bill for the organization of the Agricultural College was reported back with a recommendation that it pass. A bill passed its second reading to encourage immigration. It provides for the appointment of C. H. Lewis, W. S. Ladd and Phillip Wasserman, of Multnomah, Henry Klippel, of Jackson, and Rev. Theo. Coudou, of Wasco, as a Board of Immigration. Necessary traveling expenses are alone allowed, the Board to meet within thirty days from the passage of the bill at Portland, and organize. They are to have an office in the city, are to collect statistics, of the soil, etc., and disseminate information as they think proper. The bill asks an appropriation of \$20,000 in semi-annual payments providing always the State will pay an additional sum of not exceeding \$5,000 per annum. Requires proper securities from the officers. A bill was introduced for redistricting the State into Senatorial and Representative districts, and fixing the numbers of each in the Legislature. The bill provides, that on and after June 4th, 1874, the Senate shall consist of thirty members, and the House of Representatives of sixty members. The ratio of apportionment shall be one Senator for every three thousand and twenty-five white population, and every fraction thereof exceeding one-half. The ratio of apportionment of the State into Representative districts shall be one Representative for every one thousand five hundred and fifteen white population, or fraction thereof exceeding one-half.

SECTION 3. Marion county shall constitute the first Senatorial district, and shall be entitled to three Senators; Linn, the 2d, with three Senators; Lane 3d, with 2 Senators; Douglas 4th, with 2 Senators; Coos and Curry 5th, with 1 Senator; Josephine 6th, 1 Senator; Jackson 7th, 1 Senator; Benton 8th, 1 Senator; Polk 9th, 1 Senator; Yamhill 10th, 2 Senators; Clackamas 11th, 2 Senators; Multnomah 12th, 4 Senators; Washington 13th, 1 Senator; Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook 14th, 1 Senator; Wasco 15th, 1 Senator; Umatilla 16th, 1 Senator; Union 17th, 1 Senator; Baker 18th, 1 Senator; Grant 19th, 1 Senator.

The number of Representatives to be appointed at the following ratio: Marion, six; Linn, six; Lane, four; Douglas, four; Coos and Curry, one; Coos, one; Josephine, one; Jackson, two; Benton, two; Polk, three; Yamhill, three; Clackamas, four; Multnomah, seven; Washington, three; Clatsop, one; Clatsop and Tillamook, one; Columbia, one; Wasco, two; Umatilla, two; Union, two; Baker, two; Grant, two.

Senators holding over, representing districts composed of more than one county shall, when the districts have been changed by this act, be considered Senators of the Districts created by this act in which they reside. The bill passed its first reading and was ordered printed.

A number of bills were read a second time and appropriately disposed of. Some bills were received from the House and read first time. The bill for the relief of Baker county—remission of \$1,198 State taxes,—was passed. Also, the House bill providing for the further organization of the Agricultural College, was passed. A resolution on the Benton county contested case states that June 6, 1870, Witham received 582 votes for State Senator while Hon. R. S. Strahan received only 550 votes; that the former received a certificate of election, but the latter now holds the seat wrongfully, unjustly and without authority of law, and recommends that the matter be referred to a special committee to examine into the earliest opportunity. The resolution was amended, referring it to the Committee on Elections, to report next Wednesday. Senate adjourned.

House opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Doan. A bill to open and widen the streets of Portland was introduced. In Committee of the Whole some time was spent on the bill to provide

for a road through Jackson, Grant and Baker counties, and the Senate bill relating to incorporation of religious societies. The latter was amended so as to extend the privileges of the act to married women. The Canal and Locks bill, after some consideration, was postponed until Tuesday. A resolution was passed requiring the Committee on Investigation of the Canal and Locks to procure the best legal opinion with relation to the validity of the bonds of that company. The bill relative to aid to the Trask River Wagon Road Company, and the joint resolution for stationing a revenue cutter at the bar of the Columbia river, were reported back by committee, and adopted. The bill to purchase 100 copies of Deady's Code, was reported back, and passed 31 to 9. The bill relating to Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad which was passed, on motion of Mr. Mallory, was reconsidered, and its further consideration postponed until Wednesday. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, Oct. 8.

Senate met at 2 P. M. The S. B. granting financial aid to the State Agricultural Society was amended by the insertion of \$2,000 in the blank space left for the amount of the appropriation. Was to come up for a third reading on Wednesday. The special committee to examine Canal and Locks made this report, which was adopted:

Mr. President: Your Committee to whom was referred the examination of Canal and Locks at falls of Willamette have visited the same, and report that the work is being pushed forward with great energy towards completion. Your committee cannot speak in too great praise of the stone work of the locks, as it is of a very heavy and durable character; being built of very large stones, mostly brought from a quarry on Clackamas river some ten miles from the canal, though some small portion of the stone work has been made from a quarry at the lower end of the canal. There are five locks in all, each of which is 210 feet in length, by 40 feet in width. The lower one is 40 feet in depth, the second one is 30 feet, the third one is 20 feet and the fourth one is 19 feet in depth. The upper or guard lock 1200 feet above the fourth one is also 19 feet deep. The third and fourth locks are built partly, and the last named almost wholly of solid masonry 12x15 feet at the top and 16x23 feet on the bed rock.

The breast walls are built of very heavy stones six feet long in the middle of the arch and decrease at the hollow quoins when they rest against the natural walls of the canal, or counterforts to 3 and 4 feet in thickness, and are of sufficient strength to resist any pressure of water when the gates are closed, however great it may be. The division or section of the canal between the fourth and guard locks has a solid foundation built of stone on the bed rock, and rising to within one foot of the bottom of the canal, on which is to be built timber work and securely fastened by iron rods to the bed rock. The rods to be inserted two feet deep, the lower end being split and an iron wedge inserted securely fastening the same when driven to the bottom of the hole drilled in the rock for that purpose.

The timber work is to be fuesel on the canal side with four inch, and on the river side with three inch plank, and the inside or crib is to be filled with stogie from the work.

The upper and last section of 1,000 feet in length above the guard lock is nearly completed, and is built of timbers as just described, and is built of various sections with different angles so as to be on the best foundations, and give the greatest resistance to the water. The upper portion of which about 400 feet forms a kind of a basin at the upper entrance, being in width from 130 to 300 feet. The excavation save the last 100 feet at the lower end of the canal is nearly completed. The engineer employed on the work seems confident that he will complete all the work above the fourth lock by the 1st of November and complete the locks by the 1st of January next.

W. W. BRISTOW, J. MYERS.

The following bills were introduced: For the relief of Jesse B. Stump, of Baker county; to amend an act to provide a code of civil procedure; to protect the forced sale of homestead property; to incorporate McMinnville. The bill authorizing the Governor to appoint Esq. Applegate as a Commissioner of Immigration was passed; also, the bill providing for an election in Union county to re-locate the county seat. A number of House bills were read and referred. A resolution instructing the Committee of Elections to report on the case of Witham vs. Strahan to-morrow, was lost, 11 to 11. Senate adjourned.

House met at 2 P. M. A resolution was passed appointing a committee of three to investigate certain charges of bribery relative to the advocacy of the Canal and Lock bill. The bill relative to female suffrage was reconsidered, and the amendment allowing them the privilege of voting on all temperance questions was adopted. The bill

was then referred to a select committee of three.

The bill providing for the incidental expenses of the Justices of the Supreme Court, was referred to a special committee. The Canal and Locks bill was taken from the table and referred to a select committee. The joint select committee to examine the Canal and Locks presented a report which was laid upon the table. In committee of the Whole, the House considered the bill granting bounties for scalps of certain wild animals. Amendments were made, and bill reported back to the Senate. A memorial relative to the lack of harborage on the Pacific Coast was read; also, a bill asking aid from Congress in the construction of a wagon road and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria. The following bills were passed: Bill relative to the rights of married women in the possession of property; S. B. requiring the recording of patents, decrees, etc.; H. B. for the relief of Dr. J. C. Hawthorne was made the special business for Thursday at 3 P. M. Committees made their reports, and House adjourned.

Miscellaneous.

At Macon, Ga., on the 2d inst., a riot occurred at the polls between the whites and the blacks resulting in the killing of one white man and the wounding of five or six negroes, two of whom died. The whites say the negroes originated the disturbance, and the negroes claim that they were driven from the polls by violence, and could get no chance to vote. Later in the day the latter refused to vote when guaranteed protection by the Mayor, and went to their homes.

N. P. Banks has been nominated for Congress by the Clappaquacks of the 5th Congressional District in Massachusetts.

Major Reese, nephew of Senator Sherman, is said to be a defaulter to the Government to the amount of \$4,000. Sherman was telegraphed to about it, and responded that the Government should prosecute him.

Lieber, the well known publicist of New York city, died of heart disease on the 2d inst.

The straight out Democratic Convention of New York met in Albany on the 3d inst., and nominated a full electoral ticket. Peter Gilsey, John A. Goodlet and Peter Sprague were also nominated for Congressmen at large.

Senator Wilson addressed the largest political meeting ever assembled at Dayton, O., on the 3d.

A girl died in two hours from the bite of a rattlesnake at Williams, Iowa, recently.

The largest Republican demonstration of the campaign was held at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 3d.

The annual St. Louis Fair opened on the 3d inst.

At Lyons, New York, a farmer's team ran away and killed him. A relative in the afternoon, driving an unruly team to town for the purpose of procuring a coffin for the deceased, in crossing the railroad the wagon was struck by the locomotive of a passing train, killing the two horses, and throwing the locomotive and two or three cars into a ditch.

Rev. Benjamin R. Hoyt, the oldest ordained Methodist minister of New England, died at his residence at Salem, Mass., on the 3d inst.

Oliver E. Dalton, late of the 2d Colorado Battery, choked to death at Evansville, Ind., Oct. 3d, on a piece of meat.

The Secretary of the Interior has concluded to purchase the square of ground north and south of the capitol.

The front Street Theater, Baltimore, was struck by lightning on the afternoon of the 7th, during the rehearsal of the "French Spy," tearing the roof in fragments, and slightly stunning several actors.

Stories of Tweed's flight were again current on the 8th.

"What a nuisance!" exclaimed a gentleman at a concert, as a young fop in front of him kept talking in a loud voice to a lady at his side. "Did you refer to me, sir?" threateningly demanded the fop. "Oh, no; I meant the musicians there, who keep up such a noise with their instruments that I can't hear your conversation," was the stinging reply.

Of the 120 ministers present at the North Ohio Conference, the vote stood 119 for Grant and 1 for Greeley.

Gutzot is furnishing fuel for a religious excitement in France.

A woman in Lienz, Germany, became so extremely pious that she murdered her five children to make angels of them.

St. Peter's cupola at Rome has gone into a decline.

A small orange grove at Palatka, Florida, recently sold for \$7,000.

A Michigan man's thirty plum trees netted him sixty bushels of plums this season.

The largest watermelon on exhibition at the Pulaski (Tennessee) fruit exposition weighed 112 pounds.

The wild plum crop is immense in the Missouri valley.

PATENT GATE, ETC.

Self-Opening and Self-Closing GATE.

PATENTED BY JOHN DICKMAN, June 4, 1867.

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 fastening it 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 fasten.

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 curved at the top, the lower end hid 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. Whenever it has been used it has received the highest encomiums, as the large number of certificates from prominent farmers in all parts of the country, now in my hands, will testify.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Of All Descriptions,

On hand and manufactured to order.

Blacksmithing and Repairing

Done to order at most reasonable rates. Shop foot of Ferry street, opposite Beach, Monteith & Co.'s flouring mills.

THOMAS J. SAFFORD,

Albany, Oct. 28, 1871-84

JOB PRINTING.

THE ALBANY REGISTER PRINTING HOUSE

WITH NEW AND FAST

POWER AND HAND

PRESSES.

Latest and most Desirable

Styles of

Printing Material,

is undoubtedly

THE SHEBANG

TO GO FOR

When you wish

Posters, or Visiting Cards, Business Cards,

Bill Heads,

Letter Heads,

Envelopes,

Ball Tickets, Programmes,

Labels--

But why particularize, when it is generally acknowledged that we are

ON IT

When it comes under the head of

Printing

Come to see us, once!