Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1873.

On Friday last the Belcher mine sent $145,000 to the Bank of California.

The bricklayers of New York City are on a strike, owing to a reduction in wages.

The cold weather in Eastern Oregon has caused a general suspension of placer mining.

Wednesday's *Oregonian* says five more vessels have arrived there to load wheat for Europe.

The last rail on the international railroad bridge over Niagara river was laid last Saturday.

The matrimonial market at the East is declining fast in consequence of the financial stringency.

From the opening to the closing day there were 7,250,000 persons visited the Vienna Exhibition.

Our old friend J. B. Sprenger is going to Walla Walla to take charge of the Stine House at that place.

Anna Dickenson's pants are preserved in the Denver museum, and the young men thereabout pant to see 'em.

Wm. Cosgrove, who has kept a saloon near the State Fair Ground, was found dead in his bed last Sunday—cause, too much whisky.

Some of the railroad companies in the Eastern States are becoming seriously embarrassed in consequence of the stringency in the money market.

Pennsylvania is a big State full of big things. Its biggest railroad has just put on record the biggest mortgage ever made—the amount being $100,000,000.

On Wednesday it became necessary for a second amputation of Mr. Moore's arm, the man who got caught in a saw at Smith & Co.'s sawmill, Portland, on Monday.

The Emperor of Austria has conferred the imperial order of Francis Joseph upon Nathan Wheeler, President of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company.

The completion of the new court house of Marion county dispenses with the use of the old jail, which is now being torn down and removed from the court house square.

It is stated that the harvest in Hungary has been so bad this year that the Government has determined to import Australian wheat and rye for sowing in the impoverished districts.

At a meeting of citizens of Memphis last Monday, a resolution was unanimously adopted, that ex-Acting Mayor Paul A. Cicalla, be prosecuted for imposition on widows and orphans.

Quite a colony of skilled farm laborers have been induced to migrate from Ohio and Michigan to Walker county, Alabama, a movement which has awakened a considerable spirit of improvement in that region.

The Supreme Court of Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana have each decided the liquor law in force there to be constitutional. The law holds dealers responsible for damages done resulting from the liquor sold.

Six years ago a man by the name of James East killed a man by the name Scott, then living on Butter creek, Umatilla county; he escaped at the time but last week returned to Pendleton and gave himself up to the authorities.

The Japanese Government has appointed a new Minister in place of Mr. Mori, who is now employed in the treaty making department of that country. Yano, who has been acting as Charge d'Affaire at Washington, will be the principal secretary to the new Minister.

The *Oregonian* of Tuesday says; We learn from a San Francisco exchange that two more vessels are on the way from that port bound for Portland, to carry to Europe a load of grain. These vessels are the Akbar, of 906 tons burden; and the Cutwater, of 996 tons burden.

The Yakima Mines.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* of November 1st publishes a statement concerning the discovery and probable richness and extent of the above mines, from which we take the following:

On the 20th of September, after traveling several days, they camped on the bank of the Swauk, a stream about the size of Mill Creek. While some were preparing the evening meal others were examining the stream, with the vague hope that possibly they might be fortunate enough to "strike it." Raking around among the loose dirt near the water's edge one of the men discovered a piece of gold worth about six bits. Encouraged by this favorable indication the men commenced crevicing the bedrock, which in places was exposed. Their exertions were soon rewarded by the sight of a $12 nugget. During the afternoon, and before supper, the party had secured in the neighborhood of $40. The journey homeward was now, indefinitely postponed. The next day they prospected up the creek for a distance of a quarter of a mile. The result of the day's work was $164, nearly $25 to the man, there being seven in the party. The stream was then explored for a distance of six miles, and the farther up they went the richer the prospects. The dirt from the hills on either side of the creek averages seventy-five cents to the pan. Wherever the bed of the creek is exposed, gold in large quantities is to be found. In some places the water is quite deep, and to remedy this the course of the creek will have to be turned, which can be accomplished without difficulty. The gold is coarse, the largest piece found so far weighing $18, and very much resembles the Kootenai dust. Three hundred and fifty claims have beed taken up and recorded. The diggings are two hundred miles from Walla Walla, and sixty-five from Yakima City. Along the creek there is a heavy growth of timber, and, therefore, there will be no lack of lumber for mining purposes. It is thought the miners will be able to work through the Winter, as the weather in that locality is mild. For the main facts we are indebted to Mr. Goodwin, who reached here on Monday, direct from the diggings.

The Walla Walla *Union* of Nov. 1st, gives quite a flattering account of the richness and extent of these new mines. Mr. Goodwin, one of the discovery party, has been interviewed by the *Union* man. He reports that as high as three dollars to the pan has been obtained, of course from very choice dirt. The diggings are thought to be deep—the pay-dirt commencing about three feet from the surface and going down to the depth of about seven feet. Mr. Goodwin expresses the utmost confidence in the richness of the mines, and says they have been prospected and tested sufficient to warrant the assertion that three thousand men can find good paying claims. The *Union* closes its account with this:

LATEST.—We have just received news from the new mines, that from the dirt that two men threw into the sluices in two days, $200 were taken taken out. This is from a perfectly reliable gentleman, just from the mines, who was present at the time.

GOLD EXCITEMENT.—The discovery of new gold diggings on Swauk Creek, W. T., about 150 or 160 miles from the Dalles, has cheered the Dalles people considerably, as, if they prove as rich and extensive as reported, it will bring them much gold, that being the nearest point for obtaining supplies. There are, of course, many conflicting opinions concerning the richness of these diggings, some asserting that fabulous sums will be secured by those who work them, and others asserting that they don't believe they will pay much more than wages. The gold taken from the discovery claim, at or near the mouth of the creek, and the only claim, we were informed, that had been opened as yet, assayed about $14 50 per ounce, and resembled coarse grains of dried dirt. As high as $3 to the pan had been washed from dirt taken from the diggings. Bedrock is deep, and had not been reached owing to water. The diggings prospect richer and richer as the head of the creek is approached. The diggings cover a large extent of country, and if they prove rich, will give employment to a large number of persons.

Four hundred men left Cadiz, Spain, on Saturday to reinforce the Spanish troops operating against the Cuban insurgents. Several Carlist bands were scattered by the Republican troops on Saturday and Sunday.

Report of the Director of the Mint.

The annual report recently made by the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year ending June 30th, says that the amount of gold and silver deposits, purchases, coins struck, stamped and manufactured during the year, was as follows: Deposits of gold, $59,937,429 45; silver, $12,307,380 43; total amount received, $72,244,818, 88. Deducting redeposits made, issued by one institution and deposited with another, the deposits were: Gold, $57,573,388 88; silver, $91,453,208 43; total, $66,849,714 31. Gold pieces coined, 1,824,420; value, $35,249,337 50; silver pieces coined, 11,774,250; value, $2,945,745 50; minor pieces, 18,925,000; value, $494,050 total number of pieces, 32,523,670; total value, $38,689,183. Bars of fine gold, $7,054,953 86; imported gold, $12,940,659 25; total, $20,495,616 11; fine silver, $3,034,259 56; imported silver, $3,981,654 94; total, $27,517,530 61. Between $700,000 and $800,000 in silver of various denominations will be coined at the Philadelphia Mint this month. Thirty-seven thousand trade dollars, coined in Nevada, have found their way into circulation. The total disbursements of the Departments during October, exclusive of interest and principal of the public debt, were $14,832,865.

Election News.

Returns from half the wards in New York city give Connor, Democratic candidate for Mayor, 14,600 majority.

Kemp's (Dem.) majority in Virginia is about 15,000.

The Republicans elect the State ticket in Massachusetts,

Wisconsin has gone Democratic by 6,300 majority.

Minnesota has gone Republican by a handsome majority.

In New Jersey the Legislature is Republican.

Returns from Illinois are meagre and unsatisfactory. Colvin, anti-Sunday law candidate for Mayor of Chicago, is probably elected by 12,000 majority.

In Massachusetts the Democrats elect eleven Senators and sixty members to the House.

The farmers' ticket is reported successful in Illinois.

The Reformers claim Wisconsin by 10,0000; the Republicans concede 5,000.

Davis, the Republican, candidate for governor of Minnesota, gets away with 8,000 majority, while the Farmers' candidate for Treasurer is probably elected.

In Maryland the Democrats elect the entire ticket, by from 13,000 to 15,000.

A special from Petersburg, Va, dated November 4th, states that while about 300 colored men were marching in procession the night previous, they threw stones at houses, smashing windows and injuring citizens. The excitement became so great, owing to these acts of violence, that a white and colored company were called out and were kept under arms all night. Governor Walker approved the prompt action on the part of the military and citizens.

The *Statesman* of Thursday says there were some three hundred or more emigrants arrived at Portland by the Ajax, the last steamer from San Francisco. The Bulletin gives a list of same fifty passengers and *Eighty others*. The *Oregonian* makes no mention of such number of emigrants. The *Statesman* must be very fast or the Portland dailies very slow. How is it?

Mr. R. G. Newland, of Walla Walla valley, threshed 1,100 bushels of wheat from 14 acres of land—an average of over seventy bushels to the acre. Mr. Pettyjohn in the same vicinity, has raised from four acres 484 bushels, or an average of 121 bushels per acre.

The city of Portland since the first outbreak of smallpox in that city last spring has paid out under the ordinances making appropriations for preventing the spread of infectious diseases and the care of patients, the sum of $4,400.

ALBANY AND SANTIAM CANAL.

The Albany and Santiam Canal Company would respectfully call the attention of the public, and especially the Capitalist, and those desiring to engage in manufacturing, to their gigantic water power and water privilege. Sixteen thousand cubic feet constantly flowing every minute, equal to 800 horse power, with from 8 to 30 feet fall, sufficient for the most extensive machinery, with ground on which to erect the necessary buildings, etc. The Company deem it but proper that the public should know more fully the locality of this great water power, its facilities and surroundings, in order that those unacquainted may form some estimate of its value.

The city of Albany is the county-seat of Linn county, located on the southeast bank of the Willamette river, about 100 miles south of Portland, by river, and 80 miles by railroad; south of Salem 45 miles by river and 30 miles by railroad, and north of Eugene City 45 miles.

Albany is located in a prairie of the same name, which is the great agricultural center of the Willamette Valley, and it is believed that upward of 500,000 bushels of surplus wheat will be received at that point, the present season. The most of it will find its way to foreign markets, either by boats or railroad to Portland, and from thence upon the ocean. The Willamette river is navigated by beautiful steamers, carrying from 80 to 300 tons, running as far as Albany some ten months in the year. Also, the O. & C. R. R., with its beautiful locomotives, is passing through the city daily. The city of Albany is located upon a high, rolling prairie, with the Calapooia, a beautiful creek, flowing into the Willamette river on the west, the water of which is used in driving two large flouring mills, situated on the bank of the Willamette river. The city is about one mile in length, running east and west, and from one-half to three-fourths of a mile in width, and is laid off with streets of good width.

The Canal, which is the subject and object of this communication, receives its waters from the South Santiam river, which heads in the great Cascade mountains, some 75 miles east of Albany; thence running westerly through a valley of the same name, to Lebanon, a village located near the west bank of said river, 13 miles east of Albany. The Canal receives the waters from the Santiam river at that point, thence running west to its terminus at Albany. The main Santiam flows northward, and empties its mountain waters into the Willamette river 10 miles northeast of Albany. The Canal is brought from Lebanon through a beautiful prairie for a distance of 12 miles, and empties into the Willamette river, forming on its way and in the city some of the finest water powers for manufacturing purposes found on the Pacific coast. There are but few, if any, points in the State which surpasses Albany now, for manufacturing facilities. Cheap water power and easy of access, and convenient transportation, either by water or railroad, and the location beautiful and healthy.

The Canal Company offers liberal inducements to persons desiring to engage in the business of manufacturing, and will furnish water power upon the most reasonable terms. Manufacturing of all kinds is needed in Oregon, and could be made profitable. The Canal Company will agree to furnish, within sixty days, any water power needed, from a button factory to that of a locomotive.

Immigrants and others are earnestly invited and requested to visit Albany and examine for themselves. Real property can yet be procured on very reasonable terms, both in and out of the city. Our people compare favorably with the rest of mankind, morally socially, politically and financially.

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L. ELKINS, President.

D. MANSFIELD, Secretary.