

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1874.

The loss by the great fire in Jacksonville on the 14th foots up nearly \$60,000, on which there was an insurance of about \$18,000.

Scientists predict an eruption of Bald and Stone Mountains, North Carolina. The trembling gradually grows more marked, and the people are more or less "sear."

The long contest for the Massachusetts Senatorship ended on the 17th, by the election of W. B. Washburn. He is an able man, and will probably fill the position creditably.

Benjamin P. Avery, of San Francisco, was confirmed as Minister to China, in place of F. F. Low, resigned, on the 10th inst. Mr. Avery is an old newspaper man, and at one time was elected State Printer of California on the Republican ticket. He is said to sail with the Independents at present.

The Independents of Josephine have called a Convention to meet on the 9th day of May next, at Junction House on Slate creek, for the purpose of putting in nomination a full ticket for the various county offices.

A loss of nearly \$100,000 by fire during the last twelve months by the citizens of Jacksonville, does not seem to set them back much, and they are no sooner burned out than they commence getting ready to put up more substantial buildings. Bully boys.

Messrs. Love and Jordan, who came near losing their lives Friday of last week by swallowing a dose of concentrated potash, we are glad to learn, are recovering. They seized and drank from a black bottle which contained potash, but which they thought contained whisky. It will doubtless be a long time before they take another drink without at least testing its contents by the sense of smell.

The Cuban Question in Congress.

A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate on the 16th, by Carpenter, declaring it to be the duty of the United States to recognize the independence of Cuba; to accord her belligerent rights, and to observe strict neutrality between her and Spain. It is preceded by a preamble setting forth that it is the undoubted right of any American colony to declare its independence of the mother country; that the people of Cuba have declared their independence of Spain, established their own government, abolished slavery, and for over five years have maintained their position; that the war between Spain and Cuba has been conducted with shocking barbarity, and that there is no reasonable prospect that Spain will be able to re-establish her authority over Cuba; that in consequence of the proximity of the seat of war the contest is injurious to the interests of the people of the United States, and that it is evident that its prolongation will only promote suffering and bloodshed, and result in the final recognition of Cuban independence by Spain.

THE AGASSIZ MEMORIAL.

Last week we received a neatly printed circular, signed by John Eaton, Commissioner of Education, Washington City; Joseph Henry, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; W. T. Harris, Superintendent Public Schools, St. Louis, Missouri; Edward J. Lowell, Boston; John S. Batchford, Boston, and James M. Barnard, Treasurer Teachers' and Pupils' Fund, Boston, soliciting contributions in aid of the Agassiz Memorial. The circular is as follows:

LOUIS AGASSIZ, TEACHER.—This was the heading of his simple will; this was his chosen title; and it is well known throughout this country, and in other lands, how much he has done to raise the dignity of the profession, and to improve its methods. His friends, the friends of education, propose to raise a memorial to him, by placing upon a strong and enduring basis the work to which he devoted his life, the Museum of Comparative Zoology, which is at once a collection of natural objects, rivaling the most celebrated collections of the Old World, and a school open to all the teachers of the land.

It is proposed that the teachers and pupils of the whole country take part in this memorial, and that on the birthday of Agassiz, the 28th day of May, 1874, they shall each contribute something, however small, to the Teachers' and Pupils' Memorial Fund, in honor of Louis Agassiz; the fund to be kept separate, and the income to be applied to the expenses of the Museum.

Teachers and pupils all over the land should respond willingly to this call, and contribute to the erection of this magnificent monument. Contributions should be sent to the Treasurer, James M. Barnard, room 4, No. 13 Exchange street, Boston.

Severe Winter on Stock.

The unusual severity of the past Winter in Southern Oregon has proved most disastrous to stock interests there. A correspondent of the Jacksonville Sentinel, writing from Linkville under date of April 9th, says that "Spring is with us again after one hundred and fourteen days of sleet, snow, frost and hail." To give some idea of the effects of such weather upon the stock in that section of the State, this correspondent gives the following table of losses sustained by the sheep men:

Table with columns: Name, Begun with, Loss, Left. Lists names like T. R. Harrison, Jones Applegate, J. W. Remy, etc.

This shows a loss of 6,107 sheep, or a fraction over 42 per cent. A careful estimate places the loss of cattle at about 20 per cent. Horses have done well, and comparatively few have died. The Winter was equally severe in Goose Lake, Surprise and Warner valleys. The per cent. of loss on sheep was not so great in the Sprague river country. With but two exceptions the above bands of sheep were provided with no shelter or food other than that obtained on the range, otherwise the loss would not have been so great.

A Philadelphia paper declares that there are more attractions in that city for the sight-seeer than in any other city in America.

Using a cancelled postage stamp cost a man \$500 and cost at Union, N. Y., the other day.

Speaking of the Indian troubles in Arizona, the Tucson Citizen of a late date says that the prospect of peace now seems quite encouraging with the Hualpois, instead of a protracted war, as feared by many. Nearly all of this tribe have surrendered. The Citizen further says: Some of the San Carlos Apaches have been killed and a good many have surrendered. If it had not been for the prompt and efficient action of Gen. Crook, we should, no doubt, have had a protracted Indian war. We have received no complaints from Sonora for some time of Indian depredations in that section. The Territory is rapidly filling up with horses, cattle and sheep, and if the Apaches are kept in subjection it will not be long before our plains will be covered with domestic animals.

Casabianca Discounted.

AN IOWA BOY HORRIFIES A RELIGIOUS ASSEMBLY BY DECLARING HIS DESIRE TO GO TO THE DEVIL.

The physical heroism displayed by Casabianca in remaining upon a burning deck, whence all but he had fled, is surpassed by the moral gallantry of an Iowa youth, who, in the face of an extraordinary opposition, stood alone by the standard of a leader, whose followers are numerous though his friends are few. Casabianca had but to endure a few moments of flame torture, waiting for the coming of a burst of thunder loud to scatter his little body about as food for fishes and translate his soul to the kingdom of heaven; while the Iowa lad voluntarily stood out against the appeals of his pastor and the frowns of his godly neighbors, to declare in the sanctuary that he wanted to go to hell. The difference in the degree of Casabianca's heroism and that of the Iowa lad is just the difference between a temporary and an eternal roasting. The devil's dutiful follower resides in Wright county. There the revivalist had been wielding his sickle on a ripened field, gathering the harvest into the granary of the Master. But as some sheaves in the actual harvest fall by the wayside and are lost, and some escape the sickle and stand until death destroy them, so, in this spiritual harvest, the lad was not garnered. At one of the Lord's husking-bees the leader asked all the workers who hoped to go to heaven to arise. It was an invitation to which saint or sinner might respond, and all arose, save one—the heroic lad who would rather die than desert his colors. He occupied a seat close to the godly agriculturist—heaven's only Granger—who led the hosts, but he budged not. To assure himself that the lad was really perverse and cared not to troop with angels and twang upon a harp, the Lord's Patron of Husbandry bade the congregation resume their seats, and then proposed that all who wanted to go to hell should rise. Slowly, solemnly, the lad came to his feet; stolidly, in the presence of the elect, he stood there, sole candidate for the deminion of the devil. The good people were so shocked at the apparent depravity of the boy that they grew alarmingly excited, and the meeting, at one time so calm in the confidence of inheriting heaven, broke up with something of the wild disorder of an Episcopal Convention. The next day the boy was arrested charged with disturbing a religious meeting, but his friend, the devil, prompted the magistrate before whom he was arraigned to take such a view of the case as secured his acquittal. The magistrate remarked that the evidence pointed to the fact that the congregation were given the option of standing or keeping their seats, according as they preferred heaven or hell. The bulk of the meeting were bent on bliss, and rose to express their preference. A fraction—a very small, but by no means vulgar

fraction—indicated his wish, having been invited to do so. If disorder resulted, he was not legally responsible. If he wanted to go to hell, the laws of Iowa would not interfere. Set at liberty, he now placidly awaits the hot corner which a hospitable and grateful devil will provide for him.—Chicago Times.

We learn from an exchange that "the Legislature of Massachusetts has lately passed a law making it necessary that a dozen eggs weigh one and one-half pounds." We approve of this. The hens have too long had their own way in this business of laying eggs, and they have constantly defrauded the public. It is high time this outrageous monopoly was crushed, and we are glad that the Legislature of Massachusetts is going to do it. If free American citizens are to be imposed upon with impunity by debauched and corrupt chickens, the government for which William Penn fought and John Hancock died is a disgraceful failure. Hereafter Massachusetts hens will either have to lay two-ounce eggs or emigrate. The people will submit to their tyranny no longer. They have borne the yoke until it has become unendurable. They denounce present prices for present eggs as egg-stortion; of hens they demand a reform, with the determination to draw up this chicken bill and pullet through the Legislature.

We once heard of a traveler at a hotel who rose from his bed at night to examine the weather; but, instead of looking out on the sky, thrust his head through the glass window of a cupboard. "Bless me," he muttered, "this is very singular weather. The night is as dark as pitch and smells of cheese."

The bark Jenny Pitts went ashore at high water on Sunday Point five miles from Seattle, W. T., on the morning of the 18th.

Germany has a number of experimental farms, where all new theories connected with agriculture or cattle raising are tried and their merits pronounced upon.

In the recent educational discussion in the Ohio Constitutional convention, several speakers advocated the admission of women to school boards.

C. P. Wright, the former teller in the Bradford, Vt., Savings Bank, has been arraigned for embezzlement and arson, and is under heavy bonds.

Bowdoin College, Maine, is going to send the stroke of last year's crew to compete in the single-scul race at Saratoga.

Philadelphia is about to ship fourteen locomotives to Odessa, Russia. The freight is \$1,200 per locomotive.

Amber is a resinous substance, yellow, hard, bitter, shapeless and glossy. It has been variously supposed to be a vegetable gum, a fossil, and an animal product. It is probably formed by a species of ant that inhabit pine forests. The bodies of ants are frequently found in its substance. It takes a fine polish, and is used for ornamental purposes and as a basis for a fine varnish. By friction it readily becomes electric.

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CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

Published as a warning and for the benefit of Young Men and others who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc., pointing out the means of self-cure. Written by Nathaniel Mayfair, Esq., who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and mailed free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope, by the publisher, DR. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 45m3 H Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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At the Midway.

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Albany, June 14, 71-4611.