

TERMS IN ADVANCE. One copy, one year, \$2 50. One copy, six months, \$1 50. One copy, three months, \$1 00. Single copies, 5 cents.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1876.

Agents for the Register. The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Register in the localities mentioned.

POST OFFICE REGISTER. From Railroad (north and south) daily at 11:10 P. M. From Corvallis, daily, at 10:30 A. M.

The Default of a Texas Mail Contractor.

The mail contractor between Fort Concho and El Paso, Texas, having failed to perform the service, the postmaster at Fort Concho has informed the postoffice department that he had contracted for temporary service twice a week at the rate of \$60,000 per annum.

UBRELLA HONESTY.—During the rain Monday a party stepped into Merritt's grocery and asked for the loan of an umbrella.

It is easy for a man of a loose, careless, in-bending memory, to forgive it is very difficult for a person of steadfast memory to forgive. I quite understand the saying of Queen Elizabeth to the Countess of Nottingham, "God may forgive you, but I cannot."

The New Orleans Times intemperately observes that when it is always sticking up a rumpus somewhere. Sometimes it settles in a man's hat as a jolly bird, sometimes in the boots of a man as a hissing serpent, and upon it wraps its venomous coils.

The first declaration of independence.—It wasn't Mecklenberg, nor Philadelphia, where independence was first proclaimed, but in a letter from Mrs. John Adams to her husband. When the King issued his proclamation for suppressing rebellion and secession after the failure of the mission of Richard Penn, Mrs. Adams wrote to Mr. Adams in Philadelphia: "This intelligence will make a plain path for you, though a dangerous one. I could not join to-day in the petitions of our worthy pastor for a reconciliation between our no longer separate States, but tyrannical States, and these Colonies. Let us separate. Let us renounce them; and instead of supplications, let us pray for their prosperity and happiness, let us beseech the Almighty to bless their counsels, and to bring to naught all their devices."

An anecdote has lately been going the rounds about a King of Spain, who, in one of his newly introduced noble fancies, presented himself before his sovereign to impart some important piece of information. The young King listened, and then began his reply. Unfortunately, just at that moment the ship began to roll in a most annoying fashion. The unhappy courier felt very, very ill, and finally, to conceal his misery from occupying nobles, he presented himself to his king, his face pale as death. Don Alfonso, while continuing his discourse, fervently observed that the crisis was passed, he uttered, in a self-satisfied manner, "Count," he said, in most grandiose of Spain, "Put on your hat, I command you!"

First Counterfeit of "the Best Currency in the World."

A GANG THAT STAYED IN MOVING A LARGE QUANTITY ON THE MARKET—HOW THEY WERE DETECTED.

(Correspondence of the Chicago Times.) ST. LOUIS, August 4.—A letter from the Times from Washington a few days since gave many interesting particulars relative to the "greenback" issue of this country, and traced the various issues and changes in money. It dealt, however, entirely with the general, and suggests the following for the first time in print the connected story of the first attempt at greenback counterfeiting, and the skillful manner in which the counterfeiters of the coming money were frustrated. The occurrences date back to the time of the greatest war excitement. Everything was in confusion. Gold had gone almost out of sight. The Government was jerking along on temporary loans. There was no policy, no system and a good deal of needless bloodshed.

Toward order and a reassuring policy was Chase's original issue of greenbacks—"deceitful notes," they were called by some among money men then. Before a universal demand of the almost worthless trash of private individuals and public corporations began to disperse, "people" began upon these "deceitful notes," and the "promise to pay" assured them that there was some kind of a Government still in existence. The greenback, as a result, got on as the first issue was, restored confidence. With the wisdom that recognizes the influence of Hilles, Chase endeavored to credit on these early and rapidly successive issues of greenbacks, profiles of patriots and war scenes of the revolution. How unwise the greenback "outs" the more confidence and utility it gave to the North, will never be known. That they had their effect no one can doubt. How clear that effect was being shown than nullified, the facts given here will show.

THE ONLY MILLIONAIRE. In the war excitement the counterfeiters found their opportunity, and from ocean to ocean they flooded the country with "copies" of the easily imitated currency of the State banks and private scrip. The first issue of "deceitful notes" was lasty, and engraving exceedingly simple and crude compared with the Treasury and National Bank note of to-day. These notes were susceptible of speedy counterfeiting. The Treasury Department had then developed none of the ingenious and costly devices in paper, printing or engraving which now exist to thwart the maker of "copies." The counterfeiters, therefore, like snow of a Spring morning before the greenbacks, and the "copies" men's occupation was not gone but changed. Once a counterfeit attempt was made, the counterfeiter, when Chase's greenbacks appeared there was a hasty convention of the most dangerous counterfeiting strength in the country to meet with the new "model" pattern. The rascals were St. Louis, Dr. Parker, and the frequent retreat of Nelson Dwight, Peter McCartney and his brother-in-law Ben Bond, Matt Hatlaway and Jim Casey, all of whom are known to the secret service as the leaders, past and present, of "counterfeit manufacture and 'sloving' in the States. Had these men, nearly all of whom were directly or indirectly in the plot, escaped detection, a million longer left a million in the pockets of counterfeiters. Harrigan, the present Chief of Police here, who afterwards became famous for his two captures and safe delivery to jail of the notorious Peter McCartney, were the detectives on the St. Louis force. In the Spring of 1862, Egan, on his way home from the East with a young, learned in Cleveland that Harvey Walker, alias Charles Hill, was supposed to be hiding in St. Louis; and that \$20,000 in counterfeit money had been sent to the Haute branch of the Indiana State Bank had just been "shaved." Hill and a Scotchman named Ritchie were the

HILL PRINTED A TEN-DOLLAR note which defied detection, and before the war there was a standing reward of \$10,000 for the capture of the counterfeiters. Mrs. Wooley, who on all their searching, but never volunteered all. When the household supplies were short, one of the detectives went to her to market and the woman cooked their meals. Gradually, however, her spirit seemed to fail. Her step, which had been elastic, became stiff and nervous, and after three or four days to be maddening torture. On the fifth evening she sat on a lounge carrying on a desultory conversation with the detective who was sitting with a half-sigh, she got up and walked out of the room. One of the detectives following the other, Harrigan, who had been cautiously observing the proceedings, went over to the lounge, and picking up an old wrapper which had been lying there, found the heavy steel plate with which the Terra Haute Bank had been working. The woman had carried the heavy metal block for five days and nights under her clothes, and the ceaseless vigilance of the detectives had finally forced her to drop the block. That night Egan, who was on duty on the hill, heard a little tap on the door. A strong arm was reached out, and in an instant.

JOHN FRISBIE THE "FOODLE CARRIER." Was landed in the middle of the floor. What neither Wooley nor his plucky wife could be forced to do, was done by Frisbie, the whole gang—Frisbie did almost as soon as asked. After the brief delay of getting his story out of him, Egan, Harrigan and a witness named John Starn, and drove out to the city hospital. Following Frisbie's directions they surrounded a Gothic-roofed house about half-way between the hospital and the river. The men took their positions and Egan knocked. After a little delay a male voice inquired who was there, and Frisbie answered, "Egan, shouting Frisbie's whining tone. The bolts rattled and Hill stood face to face with a little band of American detectives and looked down at every the plates, such. The founders of the American Bank Note Company had for several years a standing offer of \$5,000 for the capture of Hill.

THE PRESENCE of this dangerous man in St. Louis was news to Egan. The last that the St. Louis detectives had heard of Hill was his sudden departure from Monroe, Wis., where he had been engaged during part of the Winter of 1872 making a plate on the Wisconsin State Bank for "Honey" Latta, a noted "oney" dealer of the north-west. Hill, the story ran as it came to the detectives, had made the plate, received \$500 for it, then stolen it from Latta and fled away.

When Egan got back to St. Louis he reported his news to the Chief of Police, and he and Harrigan at once set to work to look for Hill. There was no good description of the man. He was known personally only to the four or five men for whom he made and worked the plates. The most of those dealing in the "queer" knew him only by reputation and could tell nothing of his appearance. It was his custom to stop in a place only until he could finish a job, and then slip away, leaving no trail, not even to the men with whom he had been working. However, the detectives felt confident of the information that Hill was in the city, and there was nothing to do but to look for a blind trail and follow it up. The only clue was dogging and shadowing two or three men suspected of shoving counterfeit money in a small way. A week or two of this kind of work revealed a suspicious circumstance. It was discovered that a young man named GEORGE WOOLEY

Was on familiar terms with the shovers. Wooley was a new one to the St. Louis officers. He had been in the city only a few weeks. Tracing up his antecedents, it was learned that he had formerly kept a boarding-house in Kansas City, but breaking up that he had come down to St. Louis with his wife, a Kansas girl of magnificent personal appearance, and was living in good style at No. 1 Targee street, the two occupying a second size residence entirely alone, and Wooley apparently having little to do beyond loafing about town with the boys, and keeping himself posted on every one upon market, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. On Market street, facing Targee, in those days, was a marble-yard, and in this Harrigan and a companion. COMMENCED THEIR VIGILS. All day they were obliged to lie stretched out upon the ground, peeping through the cracks in the floor, and waiting until they would come down town for supplies. The suspicion had been formed that Wooley's house was the receptacle for the "queer" as it came from the engraver, printer, and a distributing point to the "shovers." The detectives had "shadowed" the house ten days, and had not made a public except the confirmation, which good reflection brought, that there was something wrong. Nobody appeared to go in and out except Wooley, and he always seemed to look about him guardedly every time he passed in and out. A Sunday evening came, and Harrigan had been down town. About 10 o'clock he was on his way up Market, and in a reckless mood, stopped under a gas-lamp and stood looking down Targee. He had hardly come to a halt when Wooley, who whom Harrigan had noticed by sight, came hastily out of the house and to the corner. At Wooley's first appearance in the door, the detective, lying behind the fence, had coughed, warningly, and Harrigan saw that he was gone and it would be useless to try to escape recognition. He stood still while the rattled carriage and partner fell on Wooley. Wooley reached the corner, and then sprang across the street, clapped his hand on the man's shoulder, and kept shouting, and Egan, who came along as they moved, the officer's quick eye saw Wooley drop a little package behind him in the gutter. He picked it up, and when he had done so, he turned his prisoner into a saloon, and examined the package, which he found to contain a fresh batch of

Centennial.

1876. 1876. TITUS BROTHERS, DEALERS IN Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver & Plated Ware, and Diamond Spectacles. AGENTS FOR THE Singer Sewing Machine, The Best Machine Made. O. S. S. CO. NOTICE. FROM AND AFTER DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, FREIGHT FROM PORTLAND TO ALBANY WILL BE ONE DOLLAR PER TON.

THE POPULAR ROUTE OVERLAND. Passengers for Chicago, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Boston, or any point East, should buy their tickets from the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

By the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Pennsylvania Railways. 2 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace cars through to Philadelphia and New York on each train. 1 THROUGH TRAIN, with Pullman Palace cars to Baltimore and Washington.

The State Teachers' Institute will convene in the city of Albany on the first day of September, 1876, and continue three days. The importance of this meeting of the teachers is manifest, needing no words to prove its necessity, or argument to show the benefits it will give.

The Walla Walla Spirit says: "Messrs. Campbell, Jones and others have threshed their fall wheat, and as far as threshed the crop of the harvest is about over. C. Major threshed a field of 21 acres from which he realized 53 bushels and some pounds of an average per acre of 2.5 bushels. The fruit crops in Walla Walla valley, as a general thing will be light this season. Peaches are a total failure. Pear crop not half a one, and apple crop not light but gradually collected in the market. Apples, peaches and growers are talking of eight cents per pound in any quantity. Last year the price of plums was from one to two cents per bushel. grapes will be plentiful in their season.

Wheat and Oats Stored. Sacks Furnished in Unlimited Supply. P. C. HARPER & CO., Are prepared to receive and store WHEAT & OATS on liberal terms as can be obtained elsewhere. Egan, July 27, 1876-6

For Sale! Lime, Shingles, Plaster Paris, Lath, Hair, etc., and for sale at the warehouse of PARKER & MORRIS, The Highest Cash Price Paid for Wool. Albany, May 14, 75-76

Raising and Moving Buildings. WE THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO announce to the citizens of Albany and surrounding country, that, having applied ourselves with the necessary machinery for raising and removing buildings, we are ready at all times to receive orders for such work, which we will do in short or long at lowest rates. We guarantee our satisfaction in all cases unless taken by us. Orders left in the REPLY office promptly attended to. Apply to RENTY, ALLEN & CO., Albany, Or., April 28, 1876.

LYON'S KAHAIRON, 30 CENTS PER BOTTLE. It has been in use over Half a Century. It Promotes the Growth, Preserves the Color, Increases the Vigor and Beauty of the Hair, Prevents its Falling out and Turning Gray. A good assortment of all kinds of Goods always in store at lowest market rates. Agents for sale of Wagons, Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Churns, &c., &c. CASE paid for WHEAT, OATS, PORK, BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY. or in fact anything in the Printing Line, call at the DAILY REGISTER, CORNER FERRY & FIRST STS. ALBANY.

New To-Day.

Notice to Stockholders. AN ASSESSMENT OF FIFTY PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Albany, N. Y. & Saratoga R. Co., to be paid on or before the 1st day of October, 1876.

Proclamation. Chicago & North-Western Railway. THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE EAST.

By the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Pennsylvania Railways. 2 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace cars through to Philadelphia and New York on each train. 1 THROUGH TRAIN, with Pullman Palace cars to Baltimore and Washington.

By the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk, Great Western and Erie and New York Central Railways. 2 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace cars through to Philadelphia and New York on each train. 1 THROUGH TRAIN, with Pullman Palace cars to Baltimore and Washington.

By Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. 2 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace cars through to Philadelphia and New York on each train. 1 THROUGH TRAIN, with Pullman Palace cars to Baltimore and Washington.

By the Erie Railroad. 2 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace cars through to Philadelphia and New York on each train. 1 THROUGH TRAIN, with Pullman Palace cars to Baltimore and Washington.

By the Delaware and Maryland Railways. 2 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace cars through to Philadelphia and New York on each train. 1 THROUGH TRAIN, with Pullman Palace cars to Baltimore and Washington.

By the Pennsylvania Railroad. 2 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY, with Pullman Palace cars through to Philadelphia and New York on each train. 1 THROUGH TRAIN, with Pullman Palace cars to Baltimore and Washington.

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Boots & Shoes

FOR EVERYBODY!!! EASY SHOES FOR OLD MEN. FANCY SHOES FOR YOUNG MEN. PRETTY SHOES FOR LADIES. TINY SHOES FOR BABIES. JUST RECEIVED BY Ocean Steamer, LOUIS REHWALD'S Boot & Shoe Store, Albany, Oregon, Cheaper than the Cheapest.

558 ACRES! Large and Valuable Tract of Farming Land for Sale. THREE HUNDRED ACRES of plow land, 500 of which is under cultivation. On the premises are fair buildings, horse barn, granary, sheds, etc.; also good bearing orchards of 500 trees; 500 acres of the very best pasture land; 150 acres of timber land, and 200 acres of the best of farming land when cleared. A never failing stream of water runs through the farm. There is also a splendid quarry of limestone of 100 acres, pronounced by experts to be the most desirable and cheapest quarries in Douglas County. Lying between the cities of Albany and on the coast. For particulars as to price, etc., apply, in this city, to H. BOUGHTON, M. D., Albany, May 14, 1876.

JOB PRINTING. FROM AND AFTER DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, FREIGHT FROM PORTLAND TO ALBANY WILL BE ONE DOLLAR PER TON. All down freight will be delivered at PORTLAND OR ASTORIA. Free of Drayage and Wharfage. At Reduced Rates. Boats will leave ALBANY for CORVALLIS OR PORTLAND Every Day.

For further particulars, apply to BEACH & MONTEITH, Albany, Nov. 21, 74-75. Agents. The Rich Man's Necessity and the Poor Man's Want. Awarded the Gold Medal at VIENNA. ZELLS POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA and Universal Dictionary of Science, Art, Biography, Literature, Botany, History, Geography, and the Whole Circle of Human Knowledge. Complete in 4 numbers, 50 cents each, or bound in one-half morocco, \$2.00. A large royal quarto. The only one of its kind in America. It is the cheapest and most valuable encyclopedia ever published. It is the only one of its kind in America. It is the only one of its kind in America.

Also, the new Pictorial Family Bible, cheapest in the market—1,200 illustrations. Send 3-cent stamp for specimen pages. Portland, Oregon, for Pacific coast. Farms, Town & City Property. FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON LIBERAL terms. For particulars apply to L. L. KELLEY, Albany, Or. N. B.—Possession given immediately. 1871

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