ALBANY, FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1875.

PRESIDENTS MESSAVE.

To the Senute and House of Representatives: In submitting my seventh annual mes-sage to Congress, in this centennial year of our national existence as a free and inde-pendent people, it affords me great pleasure to recur to the advancement that has been made from the time of the colony, one hundred years ago.

A CENTURY'S GROWTH. We were then a people numbering only three millions; now we number more than forty millions. Then our industries were confined almost exclusively to the tillage of the soil; now manufactories absorb liberties remain unimpaired. The bonds-men have been freed from slavery We have become possessed of the respect, if not the friendship, of all civilized nations. Our pr. gress has been great in all the arts, in science, in agriculture, in commerce, in ravigation, in mining, in mechanics, in law, in medicine, etc., and in general education the progress has been lil ewise encouraging. Our thirteen States have become thirtyeight, including Colorado, which has taken the initial steps to become a State, and eight Territories, lucluding t'e Indian Territory and Alaska, and excluding Colorado, making a territory extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. On the south we have extended to the Gulf of Mexico, and on the west from the Mississippi to the Pacific. One hundred years ago the cotton gin, the steamship, the railroad, the telegraph, the reaping, sewing and modern printing machine, and monerous other luventions of searcely less value to our business and happiness, were entirely un-

INCREASE OF MANUFACTURES. In 1776 manufactures scarcely existed even in name, in all this vast territory. In 1870 more than 2,000,000 of persons were employed in manufactories, producing more than \$2,100,000,000 of produce. In Amount annually nearly equal to our National debt. From nearly the whole of the population of 1776 being engaged in the one occupation of agriculture, in 1870. so numerous and diversified had become the occupation of our people, that less than 16.000,000, out of more than 40,600,000, were so engaged. The extraordinary effects produced in our country by a resort to such occupations, has built a market for the products of our fertile lands, distant from the scaboard and the markets of the world. The American system of working various and extensive manufactories next to the plow and the pasture, and adding connecting railroads and steambonts, has produced in our distant country results not equaled by the Intelligent parts of other nations. The ingenuity and skill of Amerrean mechanics have been demonstrated at home and abroad, in a manner most flattering to their pride. Without the extraordinary genius and ability of our mechanics, the achievements of our agriculturists manufacturers and transporters, throughout the country, would have been impossi-

GROWTH OF OUR MINING INTERESTS. The progress of the miner has also been mined annually. So with 'ron, while it formed scarcely an appreciable part of our products half a century ago, we now promonths each. It is due to the Spanish fature. The development of gold and silver mines throughout the States and Territories has not only been remarkable, but has had a large influence upon the business of all comme

OUR MERCHANTS

In the last hundred years have had success, and have established a reputation for enter prise, sagacity, progress and integrity, unsurpassed by the people of older nationalities. This good name is not confined to their homes, but goes out upon every sea, and into every port where commerce

OTHER INTERESTS.

With equal pride, we can point to our progress in all of the learned professions. A GENERAL RETROSPECT.

As we are now about to enter upon our second centennial, commencing our man-hood as a nation, it is well to look back upon the past, and study what will be best to preserve, and advance our future great-ness. From the fall of Adam for his transgressions, to the present day, no nation has ever been tree from threatened danger to its prosperity, and happiness. We should look to the dangers threatening us and remedy them, so far as lies in our power. We are a republic wherein one man is as good as another before the law. Under such a form of government, it is of the utmost importance that all should be possessed of

EDUCATION AND INTELLIGENCE,

Enough to cast a vote with a right under-Enough to cast a vote with a right under-standing of its meaning. A large associa-tion of ignorant men cannot, for any considerable period, oppose a successful resistence to acquiescence to the will of intelligence, whether directed by the demagogue or by priesteratt. Hence the education of the masses becomes of the first necessity for the preservation of our institutions. They are worth preserving. institutions. They are worth preserving, because they have secured the greatest good to the greatest proportion of the population of any form of government devised. All other forms of government approach it just in proportion to the general diffusion of education and indedence of thought and action. As the primary step, therefore, to our advancement in all that has marked our progress in the past century, I suggest for your earnest consideration and most earnestly recommend it, that a constitutional amendment be submitted to the legislatures of the several States for ratification, making it the duty of each of the several States to establish and forever maintain free public school, adequate to the education of all the children in the rudimentary branches, within their respective limits, irrespective of sex, color, birthplace or religion, forbidding the teaching in said schools of religious, atheistic or pagan texts, and prolifibiling the granting of any school funds or school taxes, or any part thereof, either ool taxes, or any part thereof, either onnection with this important question.

TAXATION OF RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS. I would also call your attention to the importance of correcting an evil that if permitthit to continue, will probably lead to great trouble in our land before the close of the 19th century. It is the accumulation of vast amounts of untaxed church property. In 1850, I believe, the church property of the United States which paid no tax, municipal or State, amounted to about \$83,000 000. In 1850, the amounted to about \$33,000 000. In 1850, the amount had doubled. In 1875 it is about \$1,000,had doubled. In 1875-it is about £1,000,000,000. By 1900, without check, it is
safe to say, this property will reach a sum
exceeding £3,000,000,000. So vast a sum
receiving all the protection and benefits of
the government without bearing its proportion of the burdens and expenses of the
same will not be looked upon acquiescently
by those who have paid taxes. In a growlag quantry where real estate columns so

carcely a limit to the wealth that may be acquired by corporations, religious or otherwise, if allowed to retain real estate without taxation. The contemplation of so vast a property as is here ailuded to, without taxation, may lead to sequestration without constitutional authority and through blood.

I would suggest taxation of all property equally, whether church or corporation, exempting only the last resting place of the dead, and possibly, with proper restric-tions, church edifices.

RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POWERS. Our relations with most of the foreign powers continue on a satisfactory and friendly footing. Increased intercourse, the extension of commerce and cultivation of mutual interests have steadily improved our relations with the large majority of the powers of the world, rendering practicable the peaceful solution of questions which from time to time necessarily arise, leaving few which demand extended or particular notice. The correspondence of the Department of State with our diplo-matic representatives abroad is transmitted

WITH PORTUGAL.

I am happy to announce the passage of an act by the general Cortes of Portugal proclaimed since the adjournment of Cangress for the abolition of servitude in the Portuguese colonies. It is to be hoped that such legislation may be another step toward the great consumation, to be reached when no man shall be permitted directly or indirectly under any gul-e, excuse or form of law to hold his fellowman in bondage. I am of the opinion also that it is the duty of the United States as contributing to-ward that end and required by the spirit of the age in which we live to provide by suitable legislation that no citizen of the United States shall hold slaves as property in any other country or be interested there

Chili has made reparation in the case of the whale ship Good Return, seized without sufficent cause upwards of forty years ago, though she had hitherto denied her accountability. The denial was never nequesced in by this government, and the justice of the claim has been so earnestly contended for that it has been gratifying that she should have acknowledged it.

COLUMBIAN STATES. The arbitration in the case of the U.S. tamer Gautiga, for the seizure and retention of which the government of the United States of Columbia were held accountable. has been decided in favor of the claim. The decision has settled a question which has been pending for several years, and which, while it continued open, might more or less disturb the good understanding which it is desirable should be maintained between the republics.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. A reciprocity treaty with the King of the Hawailan Islands was concluded some ouths since, but as it contained a stipulation that it shall be of no effect mitil Congress shall enact the proper legislation for the purpose, copies of the instrument are herewith submitted in order that if such should be the pleasure of Congress, the necessary legislation upon the subject may be

QUESTIONS WITH SPAIN. In March last an arrangement was made through Mr. Cushing, our Minister in Mad-rid, with the Spanish Government for the payment by the latter to the United States of the sum of \$800,000 in coin for the pur-Of coal, our production was once now many millions of tons are of the ship's crew and certain passengers of ince more than the world consumed at the | Government that I should state that the beginning of our national existence. Lead.

payments were fully and speedily anticipated by that Government, and that the whole imports, we may expect to be large exportance amount was paid within but a few days more than two months from the date of the agreement, a copy of which is berewith transmitted, and in pursuance of the terms of the adjustment I have directed distribution of the amount among the parties en-titled thereto, including the ship's crew and such passengers as were American citizens. Payments are made accordingly on

the application of the parties. THE CUBAN QUESTION. As evidence of and approaching some of the rulnous conflicts which have been ra-

lands of Cuba, the same disregard of the laws of civilized warfare, of the just demands of humanity, which have heretofore called forth expressions of condemnation from the nations of Christendom have continued to blacken the sad scene. Disolation, ruin and pillage are prevailing in rich fields, once the most fertile and productive regions of the earth, and the incendiaries torch, burning plantations, valuable factories and buildings, is the agent marking the the alternate advance and retreat of contending parties. The protracted continnance of the strife seriously affects the interests of all commercial nations, but those of the United States more than others, by reason of its close proximity, its larger trade and intercourse with Cuba, and the triendly and incimate personal social relations which have grown up between its citizens and those of the island. Moreover, the property of our citizens in Cuba is large, and is rendered insecure and depressed in value and in capacity of production by the continuance of strife and the unnatual mode of its conduct. The same is true, differing only in degree with respect to the interests and the people of other nations and the ab-sence of any reasonable assurance of a near termination of the conflict, must of neces-sity soon compel the States thus suffering, to consider what the interests of their own people and their duty towards themselves may demand. I have had hopes she would be embled to establish peace in her colony, to afford security to the property and in-terests of our citizens, and allow legitimate scope to the trade and commerce and natural productions of the island. Because of this hope, and from an extreme reluctance to interfere in the affairs of another and a friendly nation, especially of one whose sympathy and friendship in the struggling infancy or our own existence, must ever be membered with gratitude, I have patiently and anxiously awaited the progress of events. Our own civil conflict is too recent for us not to consider the difficulties which s irround a government distracted by a dy-nastic rebellion at home at the same time that it has to cope with a separate insur-rection in a distant colony; but whatever causes may have produced the situation which so grievously affects our interests, it exists with all its attendant evils, operating directly upon this country and its people. Thus far all the resources of Spain have proved abortive, and time has marked no improvement in the situation. The armed bands of either side occupy nearly by the legislative, munulcipal or any other power for the benefit of any other object of any other nature or kind whatever, in difference from time to time, of more lives difference from time to time, of more lives sacrificed, more property destroyed, and wider extents of fertile and productive fields, and property constantly and wantonly sacrificed to the incendiary's torch. In contests of this nature, where a considerable body of people who have attempted to free themselves of the control of the superior government, have reached such a point in occupation of territory in power, and in general organization to constitute, in fact, a body politic, having a government in smostance as well as in name, posand in general organization to constitute, in fact, a body politic, having a government in substance as well as in name, possessed of the elements of ability, and equipped with the machinery for the administration of an internal policy and the execution of its laws, and prepared and able to administrate justice at bone as well as in its dealings with other powers, it is within the province of those other powers to recognize its existence as a new and independent nation. In such cases other nations simply deal with an actually existing condition of things, and recognize as one of the

possessing the necessary ele-fact become a new power. reation of a new state is a fact. To estab-Ish the condition of things essential to reeognition of this fact, there must be a peo-ple occupying a known territory, united under some known and defined form of office detectives at once went out scouring government, acknowledged by those sub-ject to it, through which the functions of government are administered by the usual nethods, competent to meet out justice to citizens and strangers, to afford remedles for public and for private wrongs, and able to as time the corelative international obtreated as one of the powers of the stances would be inconsistent with facts, and would compel the power which gives it soon to support by force the government to which it had really given is own real claim of existence. In the maray ment of this the United States should adhere to the policy and principles which have heretofore been its sure and safe guides in like con-tests between revolted colonies and their other country, and, and acting only upon the clearest evidence, should avoid any popularity of suspicion of imputation. The reeognition of the independence of Cuba beitself is that of the recognition of beligerent rights in the parties to the contest. my former message to Congress I had oc-cision to consider this question, and reach-ed the conclusion that the conflict in Cuba, dreadful and devastating as are its inci-dents, did not rise to the fearful dignity of war. Recarding it now, after this large of time. I am unable to see that any notable success, or any marked or real advance on the part of the insurgents has essentially changed its character. As the contest has acquired greater or more formidable pro-

idly and sternly to the rule which has been its guide. And doing only that which is [Continued next week.]

fense of such a recognition; but now as in

its past history, the United States should

carefully avoid the talse lights which might

lead it into the mazes of doubtful law, and

of questionable propriety, and adhere rig-

Telegraphic.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Dec. 4 .- Peter Eclest, puarryman, was found near Sangerties, his morning, murdered, it is believed, by some person supposing him to have money

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6 .- Apprehension is April last for San Francisco, with a cargo of the escape he pulled his bair and exconsisting of 1,800 cases of canned goods and 2,000 tons of coal. She was spoken on the 31st of May thirty miles south of taking Tweed out to drive three or four the equator, and has not since been heard

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The Rev. Justin Place Baptist church. Brooklyn, last \$50,000, and those of the Warden are \$20,-night. About seventy-five members of 000, In Mr. Tweed's bed room, in the jail. the church, including some of the most influential there, tendered their resignation of the bed is the motto: "In God we trust,"

respite.
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Nancy Gammell,

aged 64, was burned to death by fire, early this morning in her room on West Fortyging for seven years in the neighboring isfirst street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4 .- Mary Newton, a colored woman, aged 87, was burned to death in a fire in Lynn street to-day.

CLEVELAND, D.c. 4.—About 7 o'clock this morning, William Alden, an Englishmonths. man, and expressman for Cobb, Adrew & Co., living on Scranton avenue, quarrelled with his wife and becoming enraged, he caught up an ax, and commenced butcher-her with it, severing her head from her body and otherwise horribly mutilating her. He then went to the corner of Garden street with an ax and hammer, attacted his step-daughter, cutting her in a fearful manner. Mrs. Benton, who attempted to interfere, was also chopped and pounded with the hammer. The two latter are still alive, but believed to be beyond all hope of recovery. The house presents an awful appearance. The walls and ceiling are bespattered with blood, and pools of bloody mire are lying upon the floor, dishes broken, chairs upturned, showing a terrible struggle. Aiden was arrested on Scrauton avenue, while deliberately settling longitude 17. up his affairs, and locked up. He gives as the reason for his triple murder, that his wife, who was a widow woman when he married her, and his step-daughter, were stealing him out of house and home. When questioned why he was not satisfied with killing his wife, he said he wanted to put an end to all the d-d whelps, for they lrove him to it. There is great excitement in the city over this butchery. Nothing so horrible has ever happened here.

A terrible explosion took place on Satur-day in Powell Duffreyn pit, near Tregadar. Three miners were killed and ten severely

Berlin, Dec. 4 .- Count Wendt Zie Uhlenburg, who was betrothed to Prince Bis-marck's daughter, is dead. MADRID, Dec. 4.—Heavy snow contin-ues to retard military operations in Gui-

Spinola has been appointed mayor of Madrid to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Count of Toreno to the Minis

Electoral tickets are to be distributed through Spain from Dec. 5th to 10th. The Spanish legation at Lisbon has been raised to the rank of an embassy, and Senor Castro appointed ambassador.

RAGUS, Dec. 4.—Rayuf Pasha has suc

RAGUS, Dec. 4.—Rayuf Pasha has succeeded in throwing fresh provisions into Gorankso, but the insurgents assert he was subsequently defeated near Gatscho, leaving a thousand killed and wounded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Win. M. Tweed has escaped from Ludlow jail. A dispatch received at the police headquarters this evening, stated that Win. M. Tweed had just escaped from the custody of Warden just escaped from the custody of Warden Dunham, of Ludlow street jail. Word was immediately telegraphed to every police station in tids city. Brooklyn and the neighbor in tids city. boring cities, notifying the police to be on the lookout. Warden Dunham subsequently called on Inspector Dilk, at the police central office, and stated that he had accom-

powers of the earth that body politic which; his father had gone. Dunham at once nents, has in searched the house, but no trace of the Boss in a word, the could be found. Leaving the deputy in charge of the house. Dunham harried to the residence of Sheriff Connor and informed the city in all directions.

Deputy Warden Gardener, in charge of Ludlow street jail, during Warden Dun-ham's absence, stated that neither he nor any person in the jall learned of Tweed's absence until about half-past eight. A man rang the bell, and when the door was ligations, and capable of performing the opened by the deptuy warden, the man, corresponding international duties result- whose name was not known, nor his face from its acquisition of the rights of familiar, said that Warden Dunham had so extinty. A power should exist complete in its organization, ready to take and had escaped; further than this he could not able to maintain its place among the na- say, and he then took his departure. It is tions of the earth. While conscions that supposed that Tweed left the jail about 4:30 the insurrection in Cuba has shown a P. M., with Dunham. It is also thought strength and endurance which make it at that keeper Edward Hagan also accomleast doubtful whether it will be in the pauled them, as he has not since been seen power of Spain to subdue it, it seems a at the jail. This afternoon the deputy questionable subject that no such civil or- warden took an affidavit to Mr. Tweed ganization exists which may be recognized who was then in his room but the deptuy as an independent government, capable of did not know the contents of it. Tweed performing its obligations and entitled to was visited by his counsel, David Dudley Field and Mr. Wm. Edelstein, the latter a earth. A recognition under such circum- partner in business with Tweed's son at one time. Although three unoccupied house a join the residence of the Boss, none of them was searched. In 20 minutes after the police were notified of the escape, word had reached every police station, and the in nunted squad was out in force riding through the suburbs at full speed. Inspector Thorne received notice at once, and soon was at the precinct station house, and taking Sargeant Whiteomb and Detective Mc Gown, visited the house of Tweed, and leaving a force to guard the entrance. ing, in my opinion, impracticable and in-def nable, the question which next presents Sheriff Connor called a number of deputies and visited all the up town police precincts. President Matsell, of the Board of Commissioners, was visited at his residence, and there all imaginable plans for the recapture of the fugitive were talked up, and put into excution. The authorities seemed utterly bewildered. Central office detectives were sent to every part of the city where there was the least possibility of Tweed being found, and the officers on the approaches to the North and East rivers, were especially instructed to be watchful. President Matsell said, in his opinion. portions, possibly the acts of foreign pow-Tweed escaped earlier than re, orted, or ers, and even the acts of Spain herself, of the police, would have I em more successthis very nature, might be pointed to in deful in finding at least a cine.

Warden Dunham returned to the jail to night, he stated that he had been with Tweed, at the Boulvard, and they had returned in a carriage to the house of Tweed's son-in-law, Mr. Douglas, where Tweed's wife resided. Tweed asked leave to go up stairs, to see his wife, which was granted. He staid about 15 minutes and he, Dunham becoming uneasy at his absence, sent Tweed's son after him. He returned and said father was not there. The Warden rushed to the front door and looked up and down the street but saw no person resembling Tweed, who had taken his hat, but left his overcoat in the hall. Hogan, assistant jailer says he saw Tweed which he was endeavoring to collect go up three or four steps of the stairs, but s not certain he went up the full flight. The honse was searched from top to bottom, le't here for the safety of the ship Rasca, but no trace was found. Tweed's son was which sailed from this port on the 25th of in a very excited condition. On learning times, while he was in his custody, as Tweed was complaining of headaches The bonds of the Sheriff for the proper and D. Fulton resigned the charge of Hanson faithful performance of his duties are for

LONDON, Dec. 5.-The Charles Weston, one of the three negroes direct U. S Cable Co. yesterday refused, it

being a Catholic. Weston consented to be baptized, and was married by a priest. Jacob Standerman received notice of respite.

The Heroid special says: The settling day at the end of November was the largest ever known. The nominal value of the control of the co t ckat the clearing house was £300,000,000.
PAIRS, Dec. 4.—The Inneral of Madame de Jazett took place to-day in Trinity Catholic church, and though the sacred edifice holds 4,500 persons, thousands could not enter, so great was the throng. The re-

Minster Washburne and brother are to be absent in Egypt and Turkey three LONDON, Dec. 6.-It is stated in Vienna

that Count Andressy opposes the forma-tion of an International commission to establish an understanding between the Porte and the insurgents and superintend he adminstration of Herzegovina. LONDON, Dec. 6.—Dispatches to the Dai-

have succeeded in supplying the garrison and the Chehalis is also very high. Weof Nieisck with provisions. LONDON, Dec. 5 .- The Cologne Gazette publishes a report that the Khedive has ordered 15,000 men to march against the Abyssinlans.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—H. M. steamshsp Valorous has sailed from Plymouth to search for and asist the missing French steamer Amerique. The steamer Koln reports that she spoke to the Amerique in lat. 47, west

Washington, Dec. 4.—The Republican members of the flore held a caucus to renominating Blaine and all the old offices.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—Mr. Cushing, U. S.
Minister, has had a long conference with
Senor Colantes, the new Minister of foreign affairs. It is understood that the negotia-tions continue satisfactory.

Pacitic Slopers.

The Marion county Teacher's Institute has been indefinitely postponed. A cinnamon bar was killed near Rosc-

burg last week which weighed 500 lbs. In a few days the stages will run from La Grande, via Meacham's, Weston and Pendleton, to Umatilla.

A Roseburg butcher "lit out" very early one morning last week, and no one knows where he has gone. Ere long there will be a stage station

twelve miles from Pendleton. The Statesman says it is reported that President Gatch, of the Willamette

University, will take charge of the State University early next year. The Salem Grange of P. of II, met on Saturday afternoon in an annual session. The meeting was largely at-

Mrs. Briggs and her son David have during the fical year ending June 30, five years each from Josephine county, Mr. W. K. Willis proposes to estab-

The wharf at the Farmers'warehouse at Salem, is under water, but the wareise is "high and dry" above any floed. That institution has a vast quantity of wheat in it and the owners

feel safe. The winter term of the Willametta University will begin Monday, Dec. 6th The commercial department will be under the direction of H. P. Crooke. Mrs. Bowman will have charge of the primary room.

Transactions of the Roseburg Land Office for November: Cash entries 317 acres: 2) homestead entries embracing 2,440 acres; 26 final homestead entries embarcing 3,701 acres; 46 preemption filing; 3 donation certificates ssued; one mining application filed.

A man named Robinson, living about three miles east of Roseburg' let a loaded rifle fall from his lap a few days ago and the cap on the gun was ex ploded sending the ball through the Lone of the arm. The careless handling of firearms is costing lots, if not oceans of blool, nowadays.

Patric Henry Boyle, a sheep-herder, was accused of selling liquor to Indians. Complaint was filed before U. S. Commissioner Bailey at Pendieton. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Deputy U.S. Mar-hal I.C. Disosway, who arrested the accused somewhere in the Willow Creek country while doing duty as herder.

A person who goes by the name of W. Starr, and says he is from Portland, official about six miles below South Maine, has been trying to impose on Mountain. some of the Methodist brethren in Corvallis. He strikes them for \$2 to pay Sheriff Connor has offered a reward of his way to Portland, there to collect a \$10,000 for the arrest of Tweed. When draft of \$12,000 for produce he has shipped to New York, and promised to return \$5 for the two borrowed. He outrages the generosity of the brethren by intimating they would charge or receive such enormous usury.

The Itemizer says a man named W W. Chapman, residing near Bethel, met with a painful accident last week. While he was plowing something became out of order about the doubletree, when he stopped to fix it. He had his finger close about the clevis, between which and the doubletree it was caught by the team starting suddenly, and cut Indian. smooth off. He is getting along we'l enough, considering no surgeon was sent for, as it was deemed unnecessary.

Rev. I. S. Kalloch lectured recently in San Francisco on John Bunyan, whose preachings he said were terrible as a charge of the "Ironsides," being a man of courage, kindness and commo to be hanged on the 17th, was married is said, to increase the rates, and the result sense, who if he had never read Greek, Master C. M. Bull. human nature, which was much better, Thursday. The coremony was performed in his cell, and Dolan, convicted of killing Mr. Nac, stood up with him. The bride being a Catholic, Weston consented to be

The Heroid special says: The settling river of Death all the trumpets sounded with the rival companies and low tariff.

A light vote at the Salem city election is the rival companies and low tariff.

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day fit for wives?" asked a lecturer of his audience, "They are fit for Lusbads," responded a female voice; "but the trouble is you men are not fit for wives! The applause was great, and so was the discomfiture of the lecturer.

All the streams emptying into the Sound are unusually high. The Des-Chutes is within eight inches of the highest mark; the Nisqualla is higher y News from Vienna reports that the Turks than ever before known by the whites;

have heard of no particular damage yet. The Itemizer says: The dam at E. Y. Hallock's mill, a few miles up the river from Dallas, gave way last-Monday afternoon. The cause, it is said, was the breaking of a log boom a short distance above the dam, containing about 400 sawlogs. Mr. Pierce Clingan nonight, continuing only a short time, and | ticed the critical aspect of the concern and very generously reported to the men in the woods that they had better stop putting in logs as the boom would not stand it. They did not heed his warning, but went on and put 100 more logs in, and then came down to the mill when they found the dam, boom

The Pendleton paper says: "One day this week while James or William Looney was herding sheep at the head of a small canyon, about three miles from Pilot Rock, he found a saddle, saddle-bags and some clothes that had been placed naturally in the position found. established on the new Umatlla road, Mr. Looney rec guized the clothes as having been worn by a man who stopped at his house about a week previously. On examination of the saddlebags it was ascertaired that the man supposed to own them had a sister in Walla Walla, but his or her name could not be ascertained. A party was organized to search for the man, on the theory that something might The Jacksonville public school have

Oregon paid \$47,989 internal revenue

The snow was two foot deep at Quartzburg, Idaho last week, and the said a gentleman patronizingly to a weather very cold.

The grand jury of Orieda county, small, sir, but such people as you don't Idaho, has indicted about a dozen Mor- fill them!"

mons for polygamy. On last week, W. B. Gosnell of Lewhaving to shoot the animal three times through the head with a yager ball before killing him.

The superintendent of the U.S. assay office in Denver, Colorada, says that the increase of gold and silver assayed there, for the last four years, has been fully forty per cent, each year in excess of the preceding year.

A man named D. W. Curtis was arrested at Boise City last week, on suspicion that he was one of the parties concerned in the stage robbery near that place, on the 10th ult., but there being no evidence against him, he was dis-

Captain Parker & Co. are building a tug boat on the Coquille, intended for Coquille and Coos bay bars. Sixty

The precise date of opening the State University at Engene has not been agreed upon, A corps of teachers have been engaged.

The Owyhee Avalanch: It is rum or ed that the United States mails, en route to South Mountain from Trout creek, were mysteriously captured recent ly at the ranch of a well known county

The Olympia Echo says: Yesterday torenoon while a couple of men were coming down the bay from Tumwater with a load of wood, their scow began to leak. The terrified men set up a howl of despair which brought several spyglasses to rest upon them. The brave captain and first officer were the first to leave the ship. They plunged into the bay with a despairing howl and floundered about upon the calm waters. A boat was sent to their rescue. The seow from which they had leaped to save from drowning was nearly an hour floating to the beach.

A Chinaman was arrested at Salem on Monday for selling whisky to an

There are C0,000 bushels of wheat stored in the Lincoln warehouse awaiting higher prices. Eight thousand bushels of wheat

were recently so'd at Lincoln at 90 cents per bushels. The Minor is the name of another paper to be started at Pendleton by

A light vote at the Salem city eleccans, one Democrat.

The M. E. C. Sewing Society meets at Geo. F. Settlemeir's Wednesday evening next. Come one, come all, ladies and gen-

LAND SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Linn, made and entered of record at the October term of said court in the year 1873, in a suft therein sending where H. A. Hogue et al. were defendants, appointing me, the understened, sole referee to sell the following described real estate, to wit:

First—A tract of land described as follows: Commencing at a boint sixty rook south of the NE corner of section 1 in Tp 13 S of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, thence south to a point 25 rods south of the southeast corner of the NE ½ of section 1 in Tp 13 S of R 4 W of the Willamette enertician, in Linn county, Oregon, thence in a northwest cry direction to a point on the open section line 85 rods west of the 8 E coiner of the NE ½ of section 1 above described, thence west to the 8 W corner of the N E ½ of section 1 above described, thence north to the N W corner of the N E ½ of section 1 above described, thence north to the N W corner of the N E ½ of section 1 above described, thence north 10 rods, thence east 110 rods to the place of beginning, saving and reserving from the fractation on the 14th day of October, 1835, a aid duly recorded in book F of the Records of Decks in Linn county, Oregon, on page 730 thereo, on the 12th day of October, 1836. The tract to be sold as above described containing about 5 ac et. and decded by James P. Hogue to Denjamin Enattain on the 14th day of October, 1836, a aid duly recorded in book F of the Records of Decks in Linn county, Oregon, on page 730 thereo, on the 12th day of October, 1836. The tract to be sold as above described contains 128 acres, more or less.

Record—The north ½ of the 8 W ¼ of section 35 in Third or the meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, containing 80 acres.

Third—The south ¾ of the 8 W ¼ of section 36 in Third**—The south ¾ of the 8 W ¼ of section 36 in Third**—The south ¾ of the 8 W ¼ of section 36 in Third**—The south ¾ of the 8 W ¼ of section 36 in T

ing 80 acres.

Third-The south % of the S W % of section 36 in Tp 12 S of range 4 west of the Williamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, ogether with the S E % of the S E % of section 35 in Tp 12 south of range 4 west of the Williamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, con aining 120 acres. and logs gone. There is no telling how many logs they put in after the concern proke. The damage will probably reach \$5,000. The dam was 21 years old. county, Oregon.

And whereas a commission was usued out of said Court, under the scal thereof, directing me to sell said premises, by virtue of said decree and commission. I will, as such Referee. If to the highest hidder, at the Court House door, in Linn county, Oregon, on the

15th day of January, 1876, etween the hours of one (1) and four (4) o'clock . M. of said day, the real property above des-cibed, in the parcels as herein described. TERMS OF SALE—Gold coin, cash in hand. GOT SEE NOTICE BELOW. FRANK SHEDD

December 10, 1875. Money to Lonn !!!

To parties purchasing the farming lands described above, which are to be sold at public vendue, at the Court House door in Albany, on Saturday the 18th day of January, 1876;

If you want a splendid farm, now is your opyou only want a snug, cosey little home, of the best farms in Linn county to be One of the best manner.

One of the best manner.

Half a dozen men can now secure homes for hemselves and families, with a very small amount of ready money.

The undersigned, together with other parties mount of ready money.

The undersigned, together with other parties interested in this property, propose to advance or loan money on long time to the parties who may purchase the above described farming lands, on notes secured by morigage on the land purchased, to the amount of three-fourths (\$\lambda\$) of the purchs, o price, and will be in attendance on the day of sale, ready to back the purchasers to any amount, on these terms.

Although the terms of the Referee's sale are cash, it will be seen at once that parties desiring to purchase will not necessarily be required to have more than one-fourth (\$\lambda\$) of the purchasing price available.

"You would be very pretty indeed." young lady, "if your eyes were only a little larger." "My eyes may be very

A woman is very much like a kettle. if you think of it. She sings away very s county, W. T., killed a large cougar, pleasantly, then the song stops, and when you least expect it, she boils over.

> "If Smith undertakes to pull my ears," said Jones, "he will just have his hands full now!" The crowd looked at the man's ears, and thought so, too.

NEW Furniture Rooms

F. S. DUNNING. Begs leave to announce to the citizens of this ity and surrounding country, that he has opencity and surroundinged a large stock of

FURNITURE!

Parlor Sets, Bedroom Snits,

Sofas, Lounges.

> Ensy Chairs, Center Tables, Whatnots,

Desks. Book-cases,

Safes, Wardrobes and in fact everything else needed to GO TO HOUSEKEEPING.

My goods are well made and of the very Latest and Handsomest Styles.

PRICES WAY DOWN.

SF FURNITURE manufactured to order, at short notice.

Co Furniture repaired and put in good shape on short notice.

Give me a call. F. S. DUNNING.
Albany, Nov. 20, 1875 10v8

PURITY! ACCURACY!

DR. PLUMMER, DRUGGIST.

Pure and Fresh DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

> Perfumeries, Toilet Articles,

STRICTLY RELIABLE LIQUORS: For Solely Medical Uses.

TRUNSEN AND SHOULDER BRACES

School Books, Stationery, Cigars and Tobacco. Prescriptions carefully filled.

BLANK DEEDS. Neatly executed, Call at the Register Offi

ALBANY FOUNDRY

Machine Shop, A. F. CHERRY Proprietor, ALEANY, OREGON,

Manufactures Steam Engines, Flour and Saw Mill Machin-

WOOD WORKING And The Land

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, IRON AND BEASS CASTINGS.

JOHN SCHMEER. Groceries & Provisions,

Particular attention paid to repairing all kinds of machinery. 41v3

ALBANY, OREGON. HAS JUST OPENED HIS NEW GROCER establishment on corner of Elisworth and First streets, with a fresh stock of Groceries, Provisions, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., to which he invites the aftention of our attention.

connection with the store he will keep tory, and will always have on hand a upply of fresh bread, erackers, &c.

Call and see me. JOHN SCHMEER. February 10-24v4

BROOM FACTORY! W. D. BELDING.

WHO MANUFACTURED THE FR Brooms, Brushes, Wisps.

where he invites those wishing a first class broom to call and secure it of him.

Albany, Oct. 16, 18 6v7

Albany, Oct. 16, 18 6v7