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CHAS. B. MONTAGUE. ROBT. M'CAJLEY MONTAGUE & MCCALLEY. A RE NOW OPENING A MAGNIFICENT

FALL AND WINTER GOODS! selected with care, and bought for coin at-

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Furniture Warerooms. FRED GRAF.

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE. [CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.] has been its guide. And doing only that which is right, and houest, and of good re-port, the question of according or of with-holding the rights of belligerency must be judged in every way in view of the particu-lar attending facts. Unless justified by necessity, it is always and justly regarded as an infriendly act and a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion. It is necessary, and it is required, when the interests and rights of another government, or of its people, are so far affected by a pending civil conflict, as to require a definition of its relations to the parties thereto. But this conflict must be one which will be recognized in the sense of international law as belligerency, not so as to effect the mere existence of contending named bodies and their occasional conflicts, does not constitute war in the sense referred to. Applying to the existing condition of affairs in Cuba the tests recognized by publicsts and writers on international law, and which have been observed by nations of honesty and power, when free from sensitive or selfish, or un-worthy motives, I fail to find in the insurrection the existence of such a substantial organization real, palpable, and capable of the ordinary functions of government towards its own people and other States, with courts for the administration of justice, and a local babitation, possessing such an or-ganization of force, such material, and such an occupation of territory as to take the contest out of the category of a mere rebellious insurrection, or occasional skir-mish, and place it on the terrible footing of war, to which a recommendation of bellig-erency would aim to elevate it. If the erency would aim to elevate it. If the movement is on land, the insurrection has not possessed a single port whence it may send forth its flag, nor has it any means of communication with foreign governments of its revenue, which some years since except through the military lines of its adversaries. No prehension of any of these sadden and difficult complications which arise on the ocean is apt to precipitate on the vessels, both commercial and mational, and on the consular officers of other powers calls for the definition of the relations to the partias of the contest. Considered as a question of expediency. I regard the acquestion of expediency. I regard the acquestion of expediency and promotive of the partias of the contest. Considered as a necessary for the partias of the contest. Considered as a necessary for the partias of the contest. Considered as a necessary for the partias of the contest. Considered as a necessary for the partias of the contest. Considered as a necessary for the partias of the contest. Considered as a necessary for the partias of the contest. Considered as a necessary for the partias of the contest. Considered as a necessary for the partias of the contest. Considered as a question of expediency. I regard the accuration of expediency. I regard the accuration of expediency and promotive and promotive and promotive and promotive and promotive and promotive and partial promotive and p from it, difficult and complicated daties, and requires the action from the contending parties of strict observance of their rights and obligations. It confers the right search upon the high seas by vessels of both parties. It would subject the carrying of arms and munitions of war, which now may be trasuported freely and without in-terruption in vessels of the United States, to detention and possible seizure. It would give rise to countless vexations questions; it would release the parent Government

trom its responsibility for acts of the insurgents, and would invest Spain with the right to exercise the supervision recognized by the treaty of 1795, over our commerce on the high seas, a very large part of which Sold very low either for eash, or to prompt paying and moving Buildings.

Raising and Moving Buildings.

WE THIS UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO announce to the clites on the Pacific, passes through the surrouncing country that, barving stuppiled of waters which was the shores of Cuba. The exercise of this supervision could surrouncing country that, barving stuppiled of the west will be necessary machinery for raising and removing buildings, we are ready at all the exercise of this supervision could surrouncing country that, barving stuppiled of the control of the telegraphic communication between the Admitte and Gulf day of July, 1874, and by the terms of the states on the Pacific, passes through the waster which was the shores of Cuba. The exercise of this supervision could state the possibilities of such results such supervision for one year from that date. The act produced the work of the states of the necessary machinery for raising and removing buildings, we are ready at at the exercise of this supervision could state the possibilities of such results such supervision and work under the control of the telegraphic communication between the Admitte and Gulf day of July, 1874, and by the terms of the states are the terms of the states on the Pacific, passes through the waster which was recentled, was to exist for one year from that date. The act produced waters which was removed the work of the states of the United States, and between the Admitte and Gulf day of July, 1874, and by the terms of the telegraphic communication between the Admitted and was organized on the 22th day of July, 1874, and by the terms of the telegraphic communication between the Admitted and was organized on the 22th day of July, 1874, and by the terms of the states are deleted to the telegraphic communication between the Admitted and was organized on the 22th day of July, 1874, and by the terms of the telegraphic communication between the Admitted and was organized on the 22th day of July, 1874, and by the terms of the telegraphic communica am satisfied that while the accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgents in Cuba might give them hope and inducement to protract the struggle, it would be a delusive hope, and would not remove the evils which this Government and its people are experiencing, but would draw the United States into committee the struggle that the condition of the calendar on the first of November last, and the large amount of work which has been accomplished. plications, which it has waited

Thirteen hundred and eighty-two claims long and already suffered much to avoid, have been presented, of which eight hun-The recognition of the independence or of dred and sixty-two had been disposed of at

will then be communicated to Congress.

VENEZUELA.

belligerency being thus in my jadgment equally inadmissible, it remains to consider what course shall be adopted. Should the conflict not soon be brought to an end by acts of the parties themselves, and should the evils which result therefrom, afflicting all nations, and particularly the United States, continue to such event, I am of opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devices upon them, and to seriously consideration of the questions which they may make tributary to the general good.

I am informed that one hundred and sevent to the general good.

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NACCULATIONS FOR OCEAN TELEGRAPHS POST PONED.

As these cable telegraphs connect the separate states, there will be questions as to their organization and control, which probably can be best if not solely settled by conventions between the respective states, for the general good.

REGULATIONS FOR OCEAN TELEGRAPHS POST PONED.

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REGULATIONS FOR OCEAN TELEGRAPHS POST PONED.

As these cable telegraphs connect the separate states, there will be questions as to their organization and control, which probably can be best if not solely settled by conventions between the respective states. In the dots probable that the dispatch consistent with the propertion of the questions are in the convention of the questions are in the convention of the general good.

I am informed that one hundred and sevictions are the propertion of the general good.

I am informed that one induction of the confidence of November Arguments are the propertion of belligerency being thus in my judgment the date of the report,

the events of the past century have devel oped, the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence. To suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their complete the work before it.

ker, in this view, in the early days of the contest the good offices of the United States

was reluctant to deny to the great interests ed from all quarters of the globe. Such of the world of civilization the facilities of occurences connot and do not fail to reflect such communication as were proposed; I upon the government, and injure all hon-therefore withheld any resistance to the est citizens. I am happy to announce that the govern-

TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS WITH FOREIGN valuable agent of communication between transaction.

POWERS. Valuable agent of communication between this country and the continent. It soon expatriation and election of nation-Since my last annual message the exchange has been made of the ratifications of a treaty of commerce and navigation with Belgium, and of conventions with the Mexican Republic for the further extension of the two lines was lost.

by the other company.

Thre is reason to believe that large amounts of capital, both at home and abroad, are ready to seek profitable investment in the advancement of this useful and most civilizing means of intercourse and correspondence.

They await however, the assurance of

Governments for the satety of the means and contributions which they may make tributary to the general good,

At Reduced Rates.

At Reduced Rates.

Wives upon them, and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible, mediation and intervention. Owing, perhaps, to the large expanse of water separating the island from the peniusula, the want of larmony, of personal sympathy between the inhabitants of the colony and these sent thinker to rule them and want of adaption of the ancient colonial system of Europe to the present times and to the ideas which the events of the past century have developed for further particulars, apply to

woives upon them, and to seriously consideration of the caking and the return of the conventions on the subject, national legisments on the subject, national legismediation may be secured on many points which to me appear important, it not indispensable, for the protection of the public against the extortions which may result from a monopoly of the right of operating cable telegraphs, or from a combination from a monopoly of the right of operating cable telegraphs, or from a combination from a monopoly of the right of operating cable telegraphs, or from a combination from the present times and to the iteas which the events of the past century have developed to many points which to me appear important, it not indicate the protection of the pro another power, which do not admit the right of any other line or lines from the United States to land and freely connect with and operate through its land lines. Second: No line should be allowed to land on the shores of the United States, which is not, by treaty stipulations with the government from whose shores it proceeds, or by provision in its charter or department. I am happy to say that ar-AGAINST THE UNITED STATE.

AGAINST THE UNITED STATE.

Also recommend that some suitable provision be made by the creation of a special court, or by conferring the necessary jurisparties, but were refused by the Spanish government. Mediation or intervention seem to be the only alternative which must sooner or later be invoked for the termination of the strife. At the same time, while this impressed, I do not at this time recommend the adoption of any measure of intervention. I shall be ready at all times as the equal friend of both parties, to respond to a suggestion that the good offices of the United States will be acceptable to aid in United States will be acceptable to a decident and that some suitable provision of a special to the creation of a special to the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consi to a suggestion that the good offices of the United States will be acceptable to aid in bringing about a peace honorable to both.

The suggestion that the good offices of the United States will be acceptable to aid in bringing about a peace honorable to both.

The suggestion that the good offices of the Executive Department of the Government. Such a tribunal would afford an opportunity of aliens, other than British subjects, to aliens, other than British subjects, to be shores, to fix a limit to the charges to be shores, to fix a limit to the charges to be shores.

bringing about a peace honorable to both. It is sine to Spain, so far as this government is concerned, that the agency of a third power, to which I have adverted, shall be adopted only as a last expedient. Had it been the desire of the United States to interfere in the affairs of Cuba, repeated opportunities for so doing have been presented within the last few years. But we have remained passive, and have performed our whole duty and all international obligations to Spain with friendship, fairness and fidelity, and with a spirit of patience and for bearing of the difficulties with which she has been surrangular. The government of Spain has recently submitted to our minister at Madrid certain proposals, which may be found to be the basis, if not actual submission of the partern to need the requirements of the partern of

persons, and in some cases, even the United States potentially states potentially states potentially states potentially states potentially states and additional to the social and commercial intercents of the states potentially states and additional to the policy of the first product of the policy of the first product of the policy of the product of the policy of the product of the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous that the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt in coin. The yield of previous the public debt

In this connection, I refer again to the question of expatriation and election of nationality. The United States are foremost in upholding the right of expatriation, and Belgium, and of conventions with the Mexican Republic for the further extension of the joint commission respecting claims; with the Hawaiian Islands for commercial reciprocity, all of which have been duly being and the additional fine and the additional security, in case of accident to one of them, of being able to use the other gave it great station to be the natural, imberent right of all being able to use the other gave it great station to be the natural, imberent right of all while many other nations have was principally instrumental in overthrow- cution thereof. ralized or native born, have formally be-come citizens, or subjects of foreign powers, DUTIES ON ARTICLES USED IN MANUFACof the other line, which had been reduced, were again raised. This cable being now repaired, the rates appear not to be reduced by either line from those formerly charged line from those formerly charged line by the rate of the rate o

suggestion of a desire to interfere or add to the difficulties with which she has been surrounded. The government of Spull has recording students of the same states as well as an expectation of the same states as well as an expectation of the same states and any network as the same states as well as an expectation of the same states are surrounded. The government of Spull has recording students of the prevention of the same states and any network as the same states are surrounded. The government of Spull has recording students of the same states and any network as the surrounded. The government of Spull has recording students of the same states and any network as the surrounded. The government of Spull has recording students of the same states and any network as the surrounded. The government of Spull has recording students of the same states and any network as the surrounded. The government of the same states are surrounded. The government of the same states are surrounded. The government of spull has recording students of the same states and any network as the precision of its official to the difficulties with which is discovered as the surrounded. The government of the same states are surrounded. The government of the same states are surrounded in the precision of its official to the difficulties with which is discovered as the surrounded. The government of the same states are surrounded to the difficulties with the surrounded to the difficulties with the surrounded to the difficulties with the surrounded the surrounded to the difficulties with the surrounded the previous corrections of the surrounded to the difficulties with the surrounded the previous corrections of the surrounded to the difficulties with the surrounded to the difficulties with the surrounded the surrounded the previous corrections of the surrounded to the difficulties with the surrounded the surrounded the previous corre

cy, Second—That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to redeem, say, not exceeding \$5,000,000 monthly of legal tender notes, by Issuing instead a long bond bearing interest at 3.65-100 per cent. per annum, of denominations ranging from \$5 to \$1.000 each. This would reduce legal tenders to a volume that could be kept affoat without demanding redemption in large sums suddenly. Third—That additional power be given to the Secretary of

TURES.

all sorts. All duties paid upon such articles when manufactured here, must be must be expected that this important service will be more or less at burden on the

The report of the Secretary of War ac-

ARCHIVES SAFELY DEPOSITED.

In the month of July last, the building erected for the Department of State was also possession of, and occupied by that department. I am happy to say that an interest of the Secretary of the Government in custody of that department are now safely and carefully deposited.

The report of the Secretary of the Government in custody of that department are now safely and carefully deposited.

The report of the Secretary of the Government in custody of that department are now safely and carefully deposited.

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The report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the substitution of \$300,000 for the Substitution.

The report of the Secretary of the Black Hills, a portion of the Substitution.

The report of the Secretary of the Government of \$300,000 for the Substitution.

The report of the Secretary of the Government of \$300,000 for the Substitution.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior Substitution of \$400,000 for the Substitution.

The report of the Secretary of the Indian Provision trops at points distant from stippion the special point of the Substitution.

The report of the Secretary of the Indian Provision trops at points distant from stippion to the substitution of the Substitution of the Substitution.

The report of \$5.038,311 34. Receipts from customs for the substitution of the Substitution.

The report of \$5.038,311 34. Receipts from the substitution of the Substitution.

The report of \$5.038,311 34. Receipts from the substitution of the Sub

have quotations at real values, not fictitious. Then gold would not only be at a premium but currency at a discount. A healthy reaction would set in at once, and with it a desire to make the currency equal to what it purports to be. The manufacturers and taradesmen, and every calling could do business on a fair margin at a profit. The money to be received having an unvarying value, laborers, and all classes, who work for stipulated pay, or salary, would receive more for their income, because extra profits would no longer be charged by the merchant to compensate for the risk of a downward fluctuation in the value of the currency, Second—That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to redeem, say, not ed, has added nothing to the cruising force of the navy, the result is not less satisfactory, because it is to be found a great increase of real than apparent force. The expenses incurred in the maintenance of a naval to \$1.000 each. This would reduce legal tenders to a volume that could be kept affoat without demanding redemption in large sums suddenly. Third—That additional power be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to accumulate gold for final redemption, either by increasing the revenue, curtailing expenses, or both. It is preferable to do both, and I recommend that reduction of expenditure be made wherever it can without imparing government obligations or crippling the due execution thereof.

TEA AND COFFEE.

One measure for increasing the revenue, and the only one I can think of, is the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee, and the only one tea and coffee, and the only one tea and coffee. force in all its branches are necessarily now undergoing repairs, which must other-wise advance slowly and only as money can be spared from current expenses. Supand would in no way increase the prices paid for these articles by the consumers. These articles are the products of countries collecting revenue from exports, and as we, the last consumers, decrease the duties, we proportionally increase the consumption. THE REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,

Herewith transmitted, gives a full history With this addition to the revenue, many duities now collected, and which give but an insignificant return for collecting, might be remitted to the direct advantage of consumers at home. I would mention those articles which enter into manufactures of alized citizens at once, after naturalization, have returned to their native country. The cless when manufactured here, must be expected that this important servence of the control of the same or compecting articles in our own and distant markets.

PROTECTION AGAINST FRAIDULENT CLAINS. To distant markets and their unjust pretensions. It is to did their unjust pretensions, no doubt to add their unjust pretensions, no doubt to add their unjust pretensions, no doubt to add their unjust pretensions, and that Congress should determine by the enact the activation of the server of the same or compeliable, and change of citizenship be complished, and change of citizenship of the more of the same or compeliable, and change of citizenship of the more of the same or compeliable, and change of citizenship to the committee of the control of the same of law, how expatriation shall be accomplished, and change of citizenship to the stabilished.

MARIMAGE OF AMERICAN WOMEN TO ZONES.

I also invite your attention to the necessity of the same of law, how expatriation shall be accomplished, and change of citizenship to the proper of the same of law, how expatriation shall be accomplished, and change of citizenship to the stabilished.

MARIMAGE OF AMERICAN WOMEN TO ZONES.

I also invite your attention to the necessity of regulating by law the status of American women who marry foreigners, and of the same of and which may be classed as mail matte

The steady growth and increase of the business of the Patent Office indicates in some measure the growth of the industrial prosperity of the country. The receipts of the office are in excess of its expenditures, and the office generally in a prosperous and satisfactory condition.

The report of the General Land Office shows that there were 2,459,791 acres less disposed of during this than last year. More than half of this decrease was in land