

and deter entries by actual settlers. The cash receipts were less by \$69,032,223 than during the preceding year. The entire surveyed area of the public domain is 680,223,066 acres, of which 28,075,381 acres were surveyed during the year, leaving 652,147,685 acres still unsurveyed. The report of the commissioner presents many interesting suggestions in regard to the disposition of the public domain, and the modification of existing laws, the apparent importance of which should insure the careful consideration of Congress.

THE PENSION BUREAU.
The number of pensioners still continues to decrease, the highest number having been reached during the year ending June 30, 1872. During last year 416,007 names were added to the rolls, and 12,777 were dropped, showing a net decrease of 1,420. But while the number of pensioners decreased, the annual amount due on the pension rolls has increased \$4,473,313. This is caused by the increase in the average rate of pensions, which by the liberal legislation of Congress has increased from \$30 25 in 1872, to \$103 61 in 1875. To each invalid pensioner is granted on an average rate of one hundred per cent. in the three years. During the year ending June 30, 1875, there was paid to account pensioners for the expenses of disbursements \$23,653,116, being 632 less than was paid the preceding year. This reduction in amount of expenditures was produced by a decrease in the amount of arrearages due on allowed claims and on pensions, the rate of which was increased by the legislation of the preceding session of Congress. In the fiscal year of the last fiscal year there were on the pension rolls 234,321 persons, of whom 210,383 were army pensioners, 105,475 being invalids and 14,888 widows and dependent relatives; 4,430 were navy pensioners of whom 2,839 were invalids and 1,591 widows and dependent relatives; 21,038 were pensioners of the war of 1812, 13,759 of whom were survivors of the war, and 7,279 were widows, and \$20,535,000 will be required for the payment of the pensions for the next fiscal year, an amount 10 per cent less than the estimate for the present year.

GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATIONS.
The geological explorations have been prosecuted with energy during the year, covering an area of about 40,000 square miles, in the Territories of Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. Developing the agricultural and mineral resources and furnishing interesting scientific and topographical details of their regions.

THE INDIAN POLICY.
The method for the treatment of the Indians adopted at the beginning of my first term has been steadily pursued, and with satisfactory and encouraging results. It has been the policy to treat the Indians as men in the condition of that race, and will be continued with only such modifications as further experience may indicate to be necessary.

THE CENTENNIAL.
The board heretofore appointed to take charge of articles and matters pertaining to the war, the treasury, the interior and the postoffice departments, and the department of agriculture, the Smithsonian Institution and the commissioners of food, and the fish commissioners to be contributed under the legislation of last session to the international exhibition to be held at Philadelphia during the Centennial year 1876, has been diligent in the discharge of the duties which have devolved upon it, and the proportion of the means under its command, give assurance that the Government's contribution will be made one of the marked characteristics of the exhibition. The board has endeavored to secure economy in the matter of the erection of buildings for the exhibition, the expense of which it is estimated will not exceed \$8,000. This amount has been withdrawn under the law from the appropriations of three of the departments, which leaves six of these departments without sufficient funds to render their respective exhibits complete and satisfactory. The exhibition being an international one and the Government being a voluntary contributor, it is my opinion that the exhibition should be of a character in quality and extent to sustain the dignity and credit of so distinguished a contribution. The advantages to the country of a creditable display in an international point of view is of first importance while indifferent or uncreditable participation by the government would be humiliating to the patriotic feelings of our people themselves. I recommend the estimates of the board for the necessary additional appropriations, to the favorable consideration of Congress. The powers of Europe, with few exceptions, and many of the South American States, and even the more distant nations, present new and interesting friendly sentiments toward the United States and the interest of the world in our progress by joining with us in the celebration of the Centennial of the nation, and a strongly urge that the committee of this exhibition by such legislation and appropriations as will insure its success. Its value in bringing to our shores innumerable works of art, the commodities of citizens of foreign countries and our own the intermingling of ideas and manufactures, will far exceed any outlay we may make prudently.

AGRICULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER REPORTS.
I transmit herewith the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, together with the reports of the commissioners of the Board of Audit and the Board of Health of the District of Columbia, to all of which call attention. The Bureau of Agriculture has accomplished much in the dissemination of useful knowledge to the agricultural interest and in introducing new and improved productions adapted to our soil and climate, and is worthy of the continued encouragement of the government.
The commissioner of Education, which accompanies the report of the Secretary of the Interior, shows a gratifying progress in educational matters.

THE MORNING OPERATIONS.
In nearly every annual message I have had the honor of transmitting to Congress, I have called attention to the anomalous situation existing in the Territory of Utah, and have asked for definite legislation to correct it. That polygamy should exist in a free, enlightened and Christian country, without the power to punish so flagrant a crime against decency and morality, seems preposterous. True, there is no law to sustain this unnatural vice, but what is needed is a law to punish it as a crime, and at the same time to fix the status of the innocent children, the offspring of this system, and of the possibly innocent plural wives; but an instant and vigorous action should be banished from the land.

IMPORTATION OF CHINESE WOMEN.
While this is being done I invite the attention of Congress to another, though perhaps no less an evil, the importation of Chinese women, and of whom a few have been brought to our shores to pursue honorable or useful occupations.

PUBLIC LANDS IN THE TERRITORIES.
Observations, while visiting the Territories of Wyoming, Utah and Colorado during the past autumn, convinced me that existing laws regulating the disposition of public lands, timber, etc., and probably the mining laws themselves, are very defective and should be carefully amended, and at an early day. A Territory where cultivation of the soil can only be followed by such irrigation as is practicable, where the lands can only be used as pasture, and the water cannot be reached water to such extent as to every acre of which it is an important part, is a Territory where the land laws should be justly the expense of conducting water upon it to make

it fruitful, or to justify utilizing it as pasture.

TIMBER AND MINING LANDS.
The timber in most of the territories is principally confined to the mountain regions, which are held for entry in small quantities only, and as mineral lands. The timber is the property of the United States. In the disposal of which there is now no adequate law. The settler must become a consumer of this timber whether he lives upon the plains or engages in working the mines. Hence every man becomes either himself or knowingly a patron of the trespasser. My opportunities for observation were sufficient to justify me in recommending specific legislation on these subjects, but I do not recommend that a joint committee of the two Houses of Congress, sufficiently large to be divided into sub-committees be formed, authorized to visit all the mining States and territories during the coming summer, and that the committee shall report to Congress at its next session such laws or amendments to laws as it may deem necessary to insure the best interests of the government and the people of these Territories who are doing so much for their development. I am sure the citizens occupying the Territories described do not wish to be trespassers nor will they be if the law is made sufficient to justify the owners of these actual necessities of their position.

LEADING QUESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION.
As this will be the last annual message which I shall have the honor of transmitting to Congress before my successor is chosen, I will repeat or recapitulate the questions which I deem of vital importance to be legislated upon and settled at this session:

First—That the States shall be required to afford the opportunity of a good common school education to every child within their limits.
Second—No sectarian tests shall ever be taught in any school supported in whole or in part by the State, nation, or by the proceeds of any tax levied upon any community; make education compulsory so far as to deprive all persons who cannot read and write from becoming voters after the year 1880, but not before, however, on grounds of illiteracy who may be voters at the time this amendment takes effect.
Third—Declare Church and State forever separate and distinct, but each free within their proper spheres, and that all church property shall bear its own proportion of taxation.
Fourth—Drive out licensed immorality, such as polygamy and the importation of women for illegitimate purposes.

To recur again to the Centennial, it seems to me that if we are to be about to begin the second century of our national existence, would be a most fitting time for these reforms.
Fifth—Enact such laws as will insure a speedy return to a sound currency, such as will command the respect of the world.
Believing that these views will commend themselves to a great majority of the right thinking and patriotic citizens of the United States, I submit the rest to Congress.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.
EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 7, 1875.

Albany Register.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

ALBANY, FRIDAY, DEC. 17, 1875.

The steamer *Moselle* was injured a few days since, at Bremen Haven, by the explosion of a can or case of dynamite, brought to the dock by a passenger named Thomas, said to be an American, who intended to put it on board. According to the admission of Thomas, the explosion was premature, as it was not intended that it should take place until the steamer was in mid-ocean. Thomas asserts that he intended to destroy the vessel that he might secure the large insurance he had effected thereon. Quite a number of passengers were killed or wounded by the explosion. What should be done with such a monster as this Thomas acknowledges himself to be? Later—Thomassen, not Thomas, is the name of the man owning the case of dynamite which exploded at Bremen Haven, and has confessed he constructed the chest which exploded and arranged clockwork to cause the explosion at a certain time. He was engaged a fortnight in filling the chest, and worked in the coach house in one of the most frequented parts of Bremen. The police have examined the house and found some of the packing material, but no explosives of any kind.

Various bills have been offered in Congress, relating to the Presidential office. A bill by Mr. Harriett looks to the amendment of the Constitution and the fixing of the office at one term, making him ineligible for future election, and making him a Senator for life at the expiration of his office. Mr. Rankin's bill fixes the Presidential term at six years, and makes the President, or the Vice President when the office devolves on him, ineligible to re-election. Mr. Morrison's bill fixes the term at six years, and makes the President ineligible in any term of twelve years.

Chief Justice Waite, learning that his name had been mentioned as a possible candidate for the Presidency, takes the earliest opportunity to state that he is not and will not be a candidate; that such candidacy would be incompatible with his views of propriety while he holds the office of Chief Justice. This is the kind of man Chief Justice Waite is.

The name of Hon. D. P. Thompson has been sent to the U. S. Senate for confirmation as Governor of Idaho. The appointment will doubtless be confirmed, as Mr. Thompson possesses all the necessary qualifications to fit him for the office.

Ex-Judge Metcalf, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, died recently at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

The present distinctive point at issue between the United States and Spain is stated in non-official, but unusually well informed circles, that the United States asks that in future, all Americans in Cuba accused of violation of the law shall be tried by civil courts, and no military tribunals, with all the rights in such cases as are incurred by the 7th article of the treaty of 1795; and all sentences of Americans tried by the military heretofore be annulled. Spain, in some degree, concedes the claim to the first, agreeing that in future Americans accused of violation of law shall be tried by ordinary tribunals, with the right to be heard by counsel, to call witnesses and to employ all other safeguards to the accused allowed by law, with the reservation that all such trials shall be according to the law of 1821, which provides for more expeditious proceedings than those of civil courts of common crimes in time of peace; and also offers to revise all sentences passed by courts martial on American citizens, where it shall be satisfactorily shown such sentences were in violation of established law. This reply is unsatisfactory to the United States, which take the ground that American citizens accused of crime cannot be tried by courts-martial, but are entitled to trial before civil tribunals only, as secured by treaty stipulation, without such reservation as proposed by Spain.

A stupendous land swindle has just been unearthed in Southeastern Missouri. It appears that deeds to lands in North Arkansas and Southeastern Missouri have been forged for some years past, and agencies for this work were established in Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, and Manchester, England. It is estimated that deeds to over 12,000,000 acres of land have been forged and disposed of, the valuation being twenty-five or thirty million dollars. The land operated upon is owned by non-residents, and as the records were mostly destroyed during the civil war, the ring had every facility to carry out the enormous swindle. The deeds have been sold all over the United States and in England. The grand jury of Sharon county, Mo., has indicted Dr. Thos. K. Sherman, David D. Brigham and Jas. L. Lawton for complicity. Lawton is said to be the executive man, and operated extensively in England.

The following confirmations have been made by the U. S. Senate: C. Trallwehr, of Iowa, Minister to Ecuador; Gratios Washburn, Secretary of legation to St. Petersburg; Jos. Knollys, of Iowa, consul to Chihuahua.

J. K. McAllister, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Illinois, has resigned his position on the Supreme bench in order to qualify for Circuit Judge of Cook County, to which he has just been elected.

THE DAILY BEE—Is a spicy little evening paper issued from the office of Geo. H. Himes, Portland. As it is neatly gotten up and is furnished at one bit a week to subscribers, it ought to have a good list. Success to the BEE.

The *Mark Lane Express*' review of the grain trade says the markets in the French provinces are improving in tone. In Paris they are quiet and steady. The Belgian, Dutch, German and Russian markets are steady.

The State Republican Convention of Texas is called to meet at Houston, January 12th. The Democratic Convention meets on the 5th of January.

At the municipal election at Matamoros on Saturday, a row occurred, in which both the candidates for Mayor were wounded, and three men and a boy killed.

Speaker Kerr will announce the standing committees of the House on the 21st, when it is understood the two Houses will take the usual holiday recess.

Wilbur Lodge No. 152, I. O. G. T., is to be reorganized on New Year's evening. As that is "swearing off" time with a great many men, the occasion will be opportune.

A petition is being circulated in Eastern Oregon asking aid of Congress, in the construction of a canal and locks at the Cascades.

They had been having regular Oregon rain in Lake county. Grass is green and fresh, and stock of all kinds is doing well.

John McCurdy, by private bid, secured the contract for conveying the mail from Goose Lake to Chewaucan.

Q. A. Brooks has been employed by the State to defend her swamp land interests in Lake county.

Several land contests—settlers versus State—are in progress before the Linkville Land Office.

A man named McMullen was killed at a place called Big Meadows, in Carney county, on the 27th ult., by another named Rosenberg. A quarrel about a horse was the commencement of the trouble. It waxed warmer, and McMullen attempted to cut Rosenberg with a hatchet, when the latter struck him with a gun and knocked the life out of him.

The young ladies of LaCreole Academy have organized a literary society with the following officers: President, Miss Mabel Ellis; Vice President, Miss Jennie McNeal; Counsel, Miss Addie Lee; Secretary, Miss Alaida Johnson. The young men also organized with Wm. M. Lyle, President; J. B. Miller, Vice President, and Harry Cosper, Secretary.

The prominent citizens of Pierce City, Idaho, are agitating a project for putting a bedrock flume into Oro Fino creek, commencing about ten miles below town. The estimated capital required to make it a success is ten thousand dollars. It is considered a big thing.

The stage from the north, says the *Jacksonville Times*, was shot at by one Vannoy last week, but no damage was done. The road being in a very bad condition, the driver drove through Vannoy's place, which undoubtedly was the reason why he fired the shot.

There are no freight teams on the way from Winnemucca to Owyhee, with the exception of Shaw's, loaded for Graham, which has been "stuck" in Jordan valley three weeks. It has been out from Winnemucca nearly forty days.

It is reported from Linkville that flour is very scarce in that place. It is selling at \$3 per sack. The roads from the valley are in a bad condition, and it is almost impossible to get freight there for love or money.

By private telegram from the Secretary of the Interior, the Linkville Land Office officials are instructed to allow the settlers and State ample time to confirm their respective rights pertaining to swamp land.

Engene St. Clair, sent to the penitentiary about a year ago, and discharged last September, was returned there a few days ago for one year's service, for larceny committed in Polk county. The *Mercury* says he was deeply imbued with religion when he left the penitentiary and was a most fervent exertor; in fact, was looked upon as quite a model young man, but a few weeks contact with the outside world has ruined him.

Columbia City, in Columbia county, is looking up. The town contains about twenty-five dwelling houses, a school building that will cost, when completed, about \$2,500, a store worth about \$4,000 capital invested, and doing a good business, two blacksmith shops, a boarding house, and a hotel about to be put up by Mr. Duncan, formerly of Cornelius. The steam sawmill, under the supervision of Carl Moller, is doing a large business.

The Prescott *Miner* says: "A chance for Uncle Sam to get even on his Mexican purchases presents itself right here in Prescott. One of our principal mine owners offers to pay back to the United States the forty or fifty millions, if the said United States will make him a deed to the Santa Eulalia mine, twenty miles from the city of Chihuahua; and a prominent merchant has expressed a willingness to go on his bond for the payment of the amount. This is believed to be the richest and most extensive mine in the world, except the Peck, Occident and Prince."

The Modoc *Independent* says: "We learn that the road between country and Ashland, Oregon, is now impassable, and many who had relied upon that place for their winter's supply of flour will now have to look for it from some other source. Several teams which have recently started to Ashland, were unable to make the trip, and were compelled to turn back. Columbus Dorris, who loaded two teams with flour, and started home about the time the storms began, has been obliged to turn his teams out, and will probably not get them home before spring."

From Mr. Powers, mail contractor on the McKenzie route, the Eugene *Guard* learns that a few days ago, Mr. F. D. Driver, a nephew of Rev. I. D. Driver, started for the valley across the Santiam route, and froze his feet so badly that the party was obliged to return, and on reaching Ochocho it was found necessary to amputate both of Mr. Driver's feet. Mr. Finn, one of the mail carriers on the McKenzie route, also froze one of his feet very badly a few days since. He had stopped near the summit to get a drink of water; he took off his snow shoes and sunk into the snow so as to wet one of his feet, and before he could reach a halting place it was frozen. Present appearances indicate no danger, however, that amputation will have to be resorted to.

WHEN is a hen not joking? When she's in her nest. When is she at sea? When she's in the hatchway.

Among the items in the Jacksonville Times is one telling of the finding of a set of teeth.

On Friday the U. S. Supreme Court will adjourn till January 3d.

The Pendleton paper says: "It was supposed that some trace of the thieves who stole LeLouskin's money and other property, referred to in these columns some time since) has been discovered, and that two Indians, and a squaw, wife of one of the Indians, were the guilty parties. Each of the parties were arrested—one placed in jail, the other shackled and kept under guard, while the woman was retained by the Indians on the reservation. The woman was whipped and tortured until she expressed a willingness to expose the thieves and the location of the hidden treasure. She was then released and next morning was gone. Even the wildest Indians could get no trace of her. Her husband was then taken to the reservation and put through the ordeal of barbaric torture, such as tying, whipping and placing him between two fires, to force some information out of him regarding the money. But not a word—there he remained, silent, sullen, quiet as a stone. After the punishment had lasted for a time, he secured the possession of a knife, and with it attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat. Luckily the guards made did not reach the jugular vein, and his life was saved. The man and his wife were both Nez Perce Indians, and she is supposed the squaw has long since found her way back to her tribe. One of the Indians still remains in jail, while the other is in the hands of his humane (?) red brothers on the reservation. P. S.—The squaw has been captured."

The Eugene *Guard* says work on the University building is progressing slowly, long continued rainy weather having delayed operations very much. About one-half the first story has two coats of plaster, and as soon as the windows are in the remaining rooms will be plastered. The carpenters are putting in the denning for the first floor and will have that floor completed in a short time. It was expected by the directors that the work in the first story would be finished by Jan. 1, 1876, but owing to the bad weather it cannot be finished before February 1st.

An Indian had a row with imaginary snakes, last Thursday on the streets of Olympia, and attracted a good deal of attention. He was taken in charge by the authorities.

The streams on the Sound are all very much swollen by the late continuing and heavy rains. The Chehalis mail was delayed several days last week on that account.

Among the passengers on the *Daotca* were some twenty Scandinavians, a part of the colony of immigrants settling near Falls City, on the Snoqualmie.

Material for a new paper at Canyon City was shipped from the Dalles last week.

The average attendance at the Dalles public schools is 200. There are five teachers.

Mr. Cobb has been re-elected Mayor of Boston by 2,500 majority.

There was good skating at Lewiston, Idaho, on the 1st of December.

Gov. Nye, formerly of Nevada, and ex-Senator from that State, has so far recovered as to allow his removal from the Insane Asylum. He is with friends, and likely to get well.

The Avalanche says the only new thing here is neutral, and the only whiskey frauds the narrow-bottom tumblers in the whiskey shops.

Stone's statue of Col. E. D. Baker, of Oregon, intended for the Capitol, has been shipped from Italy.

The erection of the contemplated hoisery and blanket factory, together with the woolen mills and the Granger flour mill, will add largely to our manufacturing interests. To put the three enterprises in successful operation will require an outlay of near \$150,000.

ELKINS BROS., of Lebanon, during the great abundance of chuck, are making good use of the Santiam Canal by boating the excellent flour made at their mills to this city. For their accommodation, the O. & C. R. Co. are putting in a switch, which will tap the Canal above the falls, about one mile from the depot.

New Firm—Sam Miller has bought the wagon and Smith shop, occupied by Peters & Spield, together with the material in the shop, and is now prepared to furnish anything in his line, consisting of Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Wagon, Hacks, etc., and general smithing neatly and with dispatch. I employ none but the best mechanics, and am satisfied with my work. I think I can make it an object for you to buy of me, in price, style and durability of work. I use the best of material, hickory axle, from the Eastern States. Call and examine for yourselves; all I want is a fair trial. I have had several years of experience on the job, and with the knowledge I have gained, I can certainly do you good. I guarantee to sell for cash as low as can be made in this city. I have a large lot of lumber, wagon, side and spring carriages and hacks on hand. Patronize home industry—do not send your money out of the country. Act the part of wise men, and build up your own State, and you will prosper.

NEW TO-DAY.
FURNISHING.
Justices' Court for the Precinct of Selco, in the county of Linn, State of Oregon.
J. A. Houston, plaintiff, vs. F. C. Logan, defendant.
To F. C. Logan, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the precinct aforesaid, on the 1st day of January, 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of said Justice in said precinct, to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action. The defendant will take notice that if he fails to answer the complaint herein, the plaintiff will have judgment against you for the sum of \$250, besides costs and disbursements of the action. The order that the summons in said action be served by publication, bears date the 15th day of December, 1875.
Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1875.
B. W. BROMAN, Sen., Justice of the Peace.

CHAS. BOURGARDES,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
With Dr. Finnamer, First Street,
ALBANY, OREGON.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.

Notice to Stockholders.
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Linn County Agricultural Association, at their office in Albany, Linn county, Oregon, on Thursday, the 6th day of January, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors.
C. P. BURKHART, President.
W. W. FAIRBANK, Sec.
Albany, Dec. 10, 1875-1876.

POTLATCH!
ALL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted by note or account to John Briggs, are hereby notified that he calls for said notes and requests that they will govern themselves accordingly.
Albany, Dec. 8, 1875-1876.
JOHN BRIGGS.

REMOVAL.
SOMETHING NEW IN ALBANY!!
Dress Making!
Millinery Goods!
Ladies' Furnishing Goods!

General Emporium
Mrs. S. A. JOHNS, at her new store on Broadway street, near the corner of Second, offers the ladies' and children's stock of new MILLINERY AND DRESS TRIMMINGS, of every description, all of the latest and most fashionable styles. She also has a complete assortment of Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods and Underwear.
Hosiery, Collars, Neckties, (braided or embroidered) Handkerchiefs, Laces, Embroideries, Gaiters, Kid Gloves, Neckties, Mitts, Buttons, &c., and all kinds of ladies' and children's underwear, which will be sold very low.
601-603 Broadway street, Albany, Oregon.
MRS. S. A. JOHNS.
Albany, Nov. 25, 1875-1876.

LAND SALE.
NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the order 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 1875, in a suit therein pending where H. A. Hogue et al. were plaintiffs, and C. F. Hogue et al. were defendants, containing the undersigned, sole referee to sell the following described real estate, to-wit:
First—A tract of land six rods wide, commencing at a point sixty rods south of the N. E. corner of section 1 in T. 12 S. of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, thence south to a point 50 rods west of the N. E. corner of section 1 in T. 12 S. of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, thence in a northwesterly direction to a point on the open section line 60 rods west of the S. E. corner of the N. E. 1/4 of section 1 above described, thence west to the E. corner of the N. E. 1/4 of section 1 above described, thence north to the N. E. corner of the N. E. 1/4 of section 1 above described, thence east 40 rods, thence east 50 rods, thence south 100 rods, thence east 110 rods to the place of beginning, saving and reserving from the tract above described a strip of land in the southwest corner of section 1 in T. 12 S. of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, containing 128 acres, and duly recorded in book F of the Records of Deeds in Linn county, Oregon, on page 747, and the 15th day of August, 1875.
Second—The N. 1/4 of the S. 1/4 of section 35 in T. 12 S. of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, containing 128 acres.
Third—The S. 1/4 of the S. 1/4 of section 35 in T. 12 S. of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, together with the S. 1/4 of the S. 1/4 of section 35 in T. 12 S. of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, containing 128 acres.
Fourth—The east 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4 and lots 4 and 5 of section 2, in T. 12 S. of range 4 west of the Willamette meridian, containing 120 1/2 acres.
Fifth—The south 1/2 of lots 5 and 6, in block No. 1, in the city of Albany, in Linn county, Oregon, as described on the plat of said city on record in the office of the County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon.
And whereas a commission was issued out of said Court, under the seal thereof, directing me to sell said premises, by virtue of said decree and order, and I have accordingly done so, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Linn county, Oregon.
15th day of January, 1876, between the hours of one (1) and four (4) o'clock P. M. of said day, the real property above described, in the parcel as hereinbefore set forth.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash in hand.
SEE NOTICE BELOW.
FRANK SHERD, Referee.
December 10, 1875.

Money to Loan!!
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 15th day of January, 1876, if you want a splendid farm, now is your opportunity.
If you only want a snug, cozy little home, now is your opportunity.
One of the best farms in Linn county to be sold by parcel.
Half a dozen men can now secure homes for themselves and families, with a very small amount of 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 mortgage on the land purchased, to the amount of three-fourths of the purchase price, and will be as ready as cash on the day of sale, ready to back the purchaser to any amount on these terms.
Although the terms of the Referee's sale are cash, it will be seen that it is not necessary to have more than one-fourth (1/4) of the purchasing price available.
For any further information call on or address me at Shedd, Oregon.
C. F. HOGUE.
Dec. 10, 1875-1876.

PURITY! ACCURACY!
DR. PLUMMER,
DRUGGIST,
Pure and Fresh
DRUGS AND MEDICINES!
Oils, Perfumeries,
Toilet Articles,
BRUSHES AND SHOULDER BRACES.

STRICTLY RELIABLE LIQUORS!
For Solely Medical Uses.
School Books, Stationery,
Cigars and Tobacco.
Prescriptions carefully filled.

CHAS. ANDREW
GRAND
CULMINATION
EVERYTHING
WITH NO SELECT
ORIGINAL

Pacific Opera House,
SATURDAY AND MONDAY EVENINGS,
December 15th and 21st, 1875.
Tickets.....50c. Children.....25c.

Election of Directors.
Notice is hereby given to the subscribers of the capital stock of Linn Engine Company No. 2, of Albany, that a meeting of said subscribers will be held at the Court House in Albany, Linn county, Oregon, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors.
G. W. GRAY,
P. H. RAYMOND, Sec.
Albany, Nov. 26, 1875-1876.

NEW
Furniture Rooms.
F. S. DUNNING,
Begs leave to announce to the citizens of this city and surrounding country, that he has opened a large stock of
FURNITURE!
In the building lately occupied by Dr. Finnamer's drug store, on First street, where can be had, on most reasonable terms,
Parlor Sets,
Bedroom Suits,
Sofas,
Lounges,
Easy 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 Handsome Styles.
PRICES WAY DOWN.
FURNITURE manufactured to order, at short notice.
Furniture repaired and put in good shape on short notice.
Give us a call.
F. S. DUNNING,
Albany, Nov. 26, 1875-1876.

FOR
BLANK DEEDS,
Neatly executed,
Call at the Register Office

ALBANY FOUNDRY
And
Machine Shop,
A. F. CHERRY Proprietor,
ALBANY, OREGON,
Manufactures Steam Engines,
Flour and Saw Mill Machinery,
WOOD WORKING
And
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,
And all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Particular attention paid to repairing all kinds of machinery.
JOHN SCHMEER,
—DEALER IN—
Groceries & Provisions,
ALBANY, OREGON.

HAS JUST OPENED HIS NEW GROCERY establishment on corner of Elm and First streets, with a fresh stock of Groceries, Provisions, Candles, Cigars, Tobacco, Beans, etc., which he invites the attention of our citizens.
In connection with the store he will keep a Bakery, and will always have on hand a full supply of fresh bread, crackers, &c.
Call and see me.
February 16-1876
JOHN SCHMEER.

BROOM FACTORY!
W. D. BELDING,
WHO MANUFACTURED THE FIRST good Broom ever made in Albany, has returned from California, and located permanently in this city, where he has again commenced the manufacture of all kinds of
Brooms, Brushes, Wispes,
&c., at his factory on First street, at John Metzler's old stand, east of Magnolia Mills, where he invites those wishing a first class Broom to call and secure it of him.
Albany, Oct. 16, 1875-1876.
W. D. BELDING.