

TERMS IN ADVANCE. One copy, one year, \$2 50. Single copies, 10 cents. Subscribers outside of this country will be charged 20 cents extra per annum.

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

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1876.

Hayes beat Tilden 3,073 in New Hampshire.

When a Patterson man gets full they bail him out.

Lightened links—Underweight sausage.

Dade, Dreyfus, and Lafayette counties, Florida, have not yet been heard from.

Gov. Chamberlain does not admit the power of the Supreme Court to control the action of the board.

Construction work in the navy yards will be stopped in a few days on account of lack of appropriations.

The Fuyallup coal road is actually commenced. One tree was cut down on Saturday.

Poll 8, of Madison parish, returned no vote to the Board, because of a body of armed men carrying off the ballot-box.

Attorney General Cooke, of Florida, holds that Gov. Stearns has no authority to canvass the vote for Presidential Electors.

Tweed is once more in Ludlow street jail. On meeting the warden he said, "I thought I would come and see you again."

Aldrich, the Democratic contesting Presidential elector, has received on the Governor a protest against the issuing of a certificate to Sollace.

Republicans claim 763 majority for 39 counties thus far heard from in Florida. The returns from the Democratic counties are still kept back.

The Statesman complains that several students of the Willamette University behave themselves "highly unpretty" at church.

Democrats in Louisiana have protested against the Supervisors of Registration counting the votes of fourteen parishes which had not filed their returns at the time the board adjourned on the 21st.

Now that John Lick has compromised with the Lick trustees, the other relatives, feeling themselves left out in the cold, will bring suit in hope of being bought off.

A party of Germans, employed in a mill at South Adams, Mass., went to Pittsfield to be naturalized, and after procuring their papers had a prayer meeting in which divine guidance as voters was implored.

Selome district in Whatcom county, does the handsome in the way of entertainments. One evening last week they had an exhibition, a \$42 collection for the benefit of the school, and wound up with "an orderly and well arranged affair."

Hal Nicart, a noted manager of minor theatres at Paris a generation since, is dead. He opened a theatre, but to fail and be imprisoned for debt, and was almost as speedily discharged to open another theatre. One day Dumas went to the jail to see him.

"He has just been set at liberty," said the keeper. "Very well," said Dumas, taking a chair, "I will wait for him."

TILDEN'S AFFIANCED.

The following bit of romance does very well to fill in with; but if Tilden's marriage depends upon his elevation to the Presidency, he'll die an old bachelor: The Times' special from Ithaca says: A gentleman of standing and undoubted veracity recently arrived here from San Francisco, has given currency to a report that Tilden is affianced to Miss Carrie Gwin, a lady about 35 years of age and daughter of Duke Gwin, formerly a wealthy land owner of Tennessee, U. S. Senator, Confederate sympathizer and Mexican nobleman, now a resident of San Francisco, and an active politician. The engagement was made at Saratoga during the stay of Tilden at that place during the summer, and while he was preparing his now famous letter of acceptance to Tilden's accession to the Presidential chair. Gwin, it is said, is now in Europe awaiting the counting of the electoral vote.

A Londoner having read in a Boston paper an advertisement headed "American Steam Safe Company," remarked that he was glad if the Americans had made steam safe company.

Hold Your Head Up Like a Man.

If the stormy winds should rustle, While you tread the world's highway, Still against them bravely tussle, Hope and labor day by day; Falter not, no matter whether There is sunshine, storm or cal', And in every kind of weather, Hold your head up like a man.

If a brother should deceive you, And should act a traitor's part, Never let his treason grieve you, Jog along with lightsome heart; Fortune seldom follows fawning, Boldness is the plan, Hoping for better dawning, Hold your head up like a man.

Earth, though e'er so rich and mellow, Yields not for the worthless dross, But the bold and honest fellow, He can shift and stand alone; Spurn the knave of every nation, Always do the best you can, And no matter what your station, Hold your head up like a man.

How Mark Twain Ran an Agricultural Newspaper.

I did not take the temporary editorship of an agricultural paper without misgivings. Neither would a landsman take command of a ship without misgivings. But I was in circumstances that made the salary an object. The regular editor of the paper was going off for a holiday, and I accepted the terms he offered and took his place.

The sensation of being at work again was luxurious, and I wrought all the week with unalloyed pleasure. We went to press, and I waited a day, with some solicitude, to see what my effort was going to attract any notice. As I left the office toward sundown, a group of men and boys at the foot of the stairs dispersed with one impulse, and gave me the passage way, and I heard one of them say: "That's him!"

I was naturally pleased by this incident. The next morning I found a similar group at the foot of the stairs, and scattering couples and individuals standing here and there in the street, and over the way, watching me with interest.

The group separated and fell back as I approached, and I heard a man say: "Look at his eye!" I pretended not to observe the notice I was attracting, but secretly I was pleased with it, and was purposing to write an account of it to my aunt. I went up the short flight of stairs and heard cheery voices and a ringing laugh as I drew near the door, which I opened, and caught a glimpse of two young rural-looking men, whose faces blushed and lengthened when they saw me; and then they both plunged through the window with a great crash. I was surprised.

In about half an hour an old gentleman, with a flowing beard and a fine but rather austere face, entered and sat down at my invitation. He seemed to have something on his mind. He took off his hat and set it on the floor, and got out of it a red silk handkerchief and a copy of our paper.

He put the paper on his lap, and while he polished his spectacles with his handkerchief, he said: "Are you the new editor?"

"Have you ever edited an agricultural paper before?"

"No," said I; "this is my first attempt."

"Very likely. But have you ever had any experience in agriculture practically?"

"No; I believe I have not."

"Some instinct told me so," said the old gentleman, putting on his spectacles and looking over them with asperity, while he folded his paper into a convenient shape. "I wish to read you what made me have that instinct. Listen and see if it was you that wrote it."

"Turnips should never be pulled; it injures them. It is much better to send a boy up and let him shake the tree."

"Now, what do you think of that—for I really suppose you wrote it?"

"Think of it? Why, I think it is good. I think it is sense. I have no doubt that every year millions and millions of bushels of turnips are spoiled in this township alone by being pulled in half ripe condition, when, if they had sent a boy up to shake the tree—"

"Shake your grandmother! Turnips don't grow on trees!"

"Oh, they don't, don't they. Well, who said they did? The language was intended to be figurative—wholly figurative. Anybody who knows anything will know that. I meant that the boy should shake the vine."

Then the old gentleman got up and tore his paper all into small shreds and stamped on them, and broke several things with his cane, and said I did not know as much as a cow; and then went out and banged the door after him, and, in short, acted in such a way that I fancied he was displeased about something. But not knowing what the trouble was, I could not be of any help to him.

Pretty soon after this a long, cadaverous creature, with lank locks hanging down to his shoulders and a week's stubble bristling from the hills and valleys of his face, dashed within the door, and halted motionless, with finger on lip, and head and body bent in listening attitude.

No sound was heard. Still he listened. No sound. Then he turned the key in the door, and came elaborately tiptoeing toward me till he was within long reaching distance of me, when he stopped, and after scanning my face with intense interest for awhile, drew a folded copy of our paper from his bosom, and said:

"There, you wrote that! Read it to me, quick. Believe me; I suffer!"

I read as follows, and as the sentences fell from my lips, I could see the relief come. I could see the drawn muscles relax and the anxiety go out of the face, and rest and peace steal over the features like the merciful moonlight over a desolate landscape:

"The guano is a fine bird; but great care is necessary in rearing it. It should not be imported earlier than June or later than September. In the winter it should be kept in a warm place, where it can hatch out its young."

"It is evident that we are to have a backward season for grain. Therefore it would be well for the farmer to begin setting out his cornstalks, and planting his buckwheat cakes in July instead of August."

"Concerning the pumpkin. This berry is a favorite with the natives of the interior of New England, who prefer it to the gooseberry for making of fruit cake, and who likewise give the preference over the raspberry for feeding cows, as being more filling and fully as satisfying. The pumpkin is the only esculent of the orange family that will thrive in the North, except the gourd and one or two varieties of the squash. But the custom of planting it in the front yard is fast going out of vogue, for it is now generally conceded that the pumpkin as a shade tree is a failure."

"Now, as the warm weather approaches, and the ganders begin to squaw—"

"The excited listener sprang towards me to shake hands, and said:

"There, there—that will do. I know, I know I am all right now, because you have read it just as I did, word for word. But, stranger, when I first read it this morning, I said to myself, I never believed it before, notwithstanding my friends kept me under watch so strict, but now I believe I am crazy; and with that I fetched a howl that you might have heard two miles, and started out to kill somebody—because you know, I would come to that sooner or later, and so I might as well begin. I read one of those paragraphs over again so as to be certain, and then I burned my house down and started. I have crippled several people, and have got one fellow up a tree where I can get him if I want him. But I thought I would call in here as I passed along, and make the thing perfectly certain; and now it is certain, and I tell you it's lucky for that I was in the tree. I should have killed him as sure as I went back. Good-by, sir; good-by; you have taken a great load off my mind. My reason has stood the strain of one of your agricultural articles, and I know that nothing can unseat it now. Good-by, sir."

I felt a little uncomfortable about the cripplings and arson this person had been entertaining himself with, for I could not help feeling remotely accessory to them. But these thoughts were quickly banished, for the regular editor walked in. [I thought to myself—now if you had gone to Egypt, as I recommended you to, I might have had a chance to get my hand in, but you wouldn't do it, and here you are, U sort of expected you.]

The editor was looking sad, perplexed and dejected.

He surveyed the wreck which the old rioter and these two young farmers had made, and then said:

"This is a sad business—a very sad business! There is the mutilated bottle broken, and six panes of glass, and a spittoon and two candlesticks. But that is not the worst. The reputation of the paper is injured—permanently, I fear. True, there was never such a call for the paper before, and it never sold such a large edition or soared to such celebrity, but one does not want to be famous for lunacy, and prosper upon the infirmities of his mind? My friend, as I am an honest man, the street over here is full of people, and others are roosting on the fence, waiting to catch a glimpse of you, because they think you are crazy. And what they might, after reading your editorials. They are a disgrace to journalism. Why, what put it into your head that you could edit a paper of this nature? You do not seem to know the first rudiments of agriculture. You speak of a furrow and a harrow as being the same thing; you talk of the molting season for cows; and you recommend the domestication of the polecat on account of its playfulness and its excellence as a rat-ter. Your remark that claims will lie quiet if music be played to them, was superfluous—entirely superfluous. Nothing disturbs claims. Claims always lie quiet. Claims care nothing whatever about music. And heavens and earth friend! If you had made the acquiring of ignorance the study of your life, you could not have graduated with higher honor than you could to-day. I never saw anything like it. Your observation of the horse chestnut as an article of commerce steadily gaining in favor, is simply calculated to destroy this journal. I want you to throw up your situation and go. I want no more holiday—I could not enjoy it if I had it—certainly not with you in my chair. I would always stand in dread of what you might recommend next. It makes me lose all patience every time I think of your discussing oyster-beds under the head of "Landscape Gardening." I want you to go. Nothing on earth could induce me to take another holiday. Oh! why didn't you tell me you did not know anything about agriculture?"

"Tell you, you constable you cabbage, you son of a cauliflower! It's the first time I ever heard such an unfeeling remark. I tell you I have been in the editorial business going on fourteen years, and it is the first time I ever heard of a man's having to know anything in order to edit a newspaper. You turnip! Who wrote the dramatic criticisms for second rate-players? Why, a parcel of promoted shoemakers and apprentice apothecaries, who know just as much about good acting as I do about farming, and no more. Who review the books? People who never wrote one. Who do up the heavy leaders on finance? Parties who have the largest opportunities for knowing nothing about it. Who criticize the Indian campaigns? Gentlemen who do not know a war-whoop from a wig-wam, and who never run a foot-race with a tomahawk, or pluck arrows out of several members of their families to build the evening camp-fire with. Who wrote the temperance appeals and clamor about the flowing bowls? Folks who will never draw another sober breath till they go in the grave. Who edits the agricultural papers, you yan? Men, as a general thing, who fail in the poetry line, yellow-covered novel line, sensation drama line, city editor line, and finally fall back on agriculture as a temporary reprieve from the poor house. You try to tell me anything about the newspaper business! Sir, I have been through it from Alpha to Omega, and I tell you the less a man knows the bigger noise he makes, and the higher salary he commands. Heaven knows, if I had been ignorant, instead of cultivated, impudent instead of diffident, I could have made a name for myself in this cold, selfish world. I take my leave, sir. Since I have been treated as you have treated me, I am perfectly willing to go. But I have done my duty. I have fulfilled my contract so far as I was permitted to do it. I said I could make your paper of interest to all classes—and I have. I said I could run your circulation up to twenty thousand copies, and had I two weeks more I'd have done it. And I'd have given you the best of readers that an agricultural paper ever had—not a farmer in it, nor a solitary individual who could tell a watermelon tree from a peach vine to save his life. You are the loser by this rupture, not me, pie plant. Adios," I then left.

MARK TWAIN

The N. Y. Tribune is responsible for this: There is one month less for Uncle Sam to feel at the Standing Rock Agency on the Upper Missouri. The Indians while entering up their beef on October 16th, twitted Wild Bear, a scout, with hanging round the troops. The scout resented the insult, and Crooked Neck, one of the Blackfeet, retorted by drawing a knife and attempting to stab him. An Indian duel was arranged without delay. Wild Bear borrowed a rifle and left the camp, with Crooked Neck at his heels. Shots were exchanged with great rapidity, the marksmen gradually approaching each other. The scout killed his man, shooting him again and again while standing over his prostrate body. At the agency the murderer was complimented for ridding the post of a quarrelsome and treacherous Indian. Such a brutal scene as this does not tend to increase the public respect for the agency system.

The Czar Alexander receives in round numbers, \$25,000 a day income; the Turkish Sultan, \$18,000; the Emperor of Austria \$10,000; the Emperor of Germany \$8,200; the King of Italy \$6,440; the Queen of England, \$6,720; the King of the Belgians, \$1,743; the President of the French Republic, \$500; the President of the United States, \$146, and yet, notwithstanding this fact, there are hundreds of good citizens who aspire to be President of this great country.

The acute and quick witted Rev. Lemuel Haynes, of Vermont, well known years ago throughout New England, was once saucily accosted by an impudent trifler with the question, "Mr. Haynes, how old do you suppose the devil is?" "You must keep your own family record," was the immediate response.

A little five year-old girl had been told that it was night on the other side of the world when it was daylight on this. As a proof that this astronomical fact had taken root she exclaimed upon raising the next morning: "Now they are just going to bed in China and the sketers are beginning to bite them."

The latest, simplest, and most effectual mouse-trap yet thought of is an earthen wash-bowl, half filled with water, covered over with meal and placed on the pantry shelf. A Pulaski, New York, woman recently caught half a dozen of the mischief-makers in one night by this method.

"What did the Puritans come to this country for?" asked a Massachusetts teacher of the class in American history. "To worship in their own way and make other people do the same," was the reply.

Colored Chief, of the Charleston detectives, was shot through the head and killed by a young white man named Frank Johnson, in a pistol affair concerning a colored woman on the 29th.

Johnsey was trying to explain to Julia's father that Sublime Porte meant a big gate. "Now," said the old man, "just you take the sublimest kind of a porte out of this, will you?"

BE EARNEST.

Be earnest in thy calling, Whatever it may be; Time's sands are ever falling, And will not wait for thee.

With zeal and vigor labor; And thou wilt surely rise; Oh! suffer not thy neighbor To bear away the prize.

Be earnest in devotion, Old age is drawing near; A bubble in life's ocean—Thou soon wilt disappear.

CURIOUS HISTORY OF A STATE.

The territory now known as Wisconsin was claimed by France, on the ground of discovery by its missionaries and teachers in 1670, who governed it until they ceded it to Great Britain in 1763. It was held by the British nation until 1782, when was called all her possessions north-east of the Ohio to the United States. Wisconsin was then thrown under the territorial government of Ohio by the ordinance of 1787. On the fourth of July, 1800, Indian Territory was organized, and it was attached to that territory until April 18, 1818, when Illinois became a State. It was then attached to the territory of Wisconsin, July 4, 1836; so that Wisconsin was governed by the King of France ninety-three years; by the King of Great Britain twenty years; by the State of Virginia one year; by the territory of Ohio sixteen years; by Indiana Territory nine years; Illinois Territory nine years, and Michigan Territory eighteen years. She continued a Territory of the United States nearly twelve years, when, on the 13th of March, 1848, she became the thirtieth State of the American Union.

A student, after passing three years in the "Latin quarter," wrote to his father as follows: "I have made up my mind to set to work, dear father; therefore, I should like to know whether it was law or medicine I came to Paris to study."

A gaoler in a Western State had received orders not to keep his prisoners in solitary confinement. Once when he had two in charge one escaped, and he was obliged to kick the other out of the door to comply with the regulation.

The Chief Marshal of a political demonstration concluded his general orders as follows: "The Chief Marshal proposes to move himself at 8 o'clock precisely, and hopes to be followed promptly by the entire procession."

Somebody remarks that young ladies look upon a boy as a nuisance until he is past the age of sixteen, when he generally doubles up in value each year, until, like a meerschaum pipe, he is priceless.

News Gleanings.

Sweetbrier won the trotting race at Oakland on the third. Best time 2:31. E. H. Allen has been appointed agent for the Indians of Fort Berthold Agency, in Dakota.

The suspended bank of commerce has resumed business with Dr. Thompson as President.

Alfred Atfield, head of the firm of accounts at Sheffield, has failed for \$150,000.

Madrid papers deny that King Alphonso is to marry the daughter of Duke Montpensier.

Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, will not take command of the army of Southern Russia until the 27th ult.

Bismark has assured the Marquis of Salisbury of the pacific intentions of Germany. He considers the state of affairs as menacing.

James H. Dupont, Inspector of Customs at New York, has been appointed Supervising Inspector General of steamboats, vice Burnett resigned.

A ministerial crisis is feared in France on account of military escort being refused to the members of the legion of honor who are buried without religious ceremonies.

In General Sherman's army report, he complains of the condition of affairs on the Texan border, and says it successful in the war with the Sioux, another big Indian war will never occur.

Ex-Chief Justice Inglessens has proclaimed himself Provincial President of the Republic of Leon, Mexico, and is sustained by the Governor and Legislature. Americans have been attacked with the cry "Death to Protestants!" Mr. Foster, U. S. Minister, has arrived at Mexico. Fighting continues between the Government troops and Revolutionists.

It is calculated that five hundred and seventy six millions francs passed through the hands of Louis Napoleon during the eighteen years of his reign. Of this there remains a fortune of \$1,844,869 in France, and about 29,000,000 in England, the United States, Switzerland, Italy, Algiers, and Corsica. The ex-Empress and her son have therefore still nearly eight million dollars with which to console themselves.

The Commissioner of the Land Office, on the 23d, decided in the case of Butte City, Montana, that patents may be issued for town sites in mineral regions, but as all valid mining claims and possessions are by law excluded from the operation of patents, the title of them remains in the United States after the town site patent has been issued, and title to claims can only be acquired under the mining act, and that patents may be issued for mining claims situated within the exterior boundaries of a town site entry or patent.

JOB PRINTING.

When you wish Posters, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Ball Tickets, Programmes, Labels, PRINTING HOUSE, Horse Bills, Circular, Pamphlets,



or in fact anything in the

ALBANY

CORNER FERRY & FIRST STS.

ALBANY.

THE ART PRESERVATIVE.

Printing by hand, Printing by steam, Printing from type, Or from blocks—by the ream.

Printing in black, Printing in white, Printing in colors, Or sombre or bright.

Printing for merchants, And land agents, too; Printing for any, Who have printing to do.

Printing for bankers, Clerks, auctioneers, Printing for druggists, For dealers in wares.

Printing for printers, Especially for all Who want printing done, And will compare our "COLL."

Printing of pamphlets, Or bigger books, too; In fact, there are few things But what we can do.

Printing of placards, Printing of bills, Printing of carte-notes, For stores or for mills;

Printing of labels, All colors or use, also, Especially for the Webfoot producers.

Printing of forms— All sorts you can get— Legal, commercial, Or "Hoops to be let."

Printing done quickly, Bold, stylish or neat, At the Register Printing-office, Corner of Ferry and First Street.

Centaur Liniments.

[Letter from a Postmaster.]

"My wife has, for a long time, been a terrible sufferer from rheumatism. She has tried many physicians and many remedies. The only thing which has given her relief is Centaur Liniment. I am rejoiced to say this has cured her. I am doing what I can to extend its sale."

W. H. RING.

This is a sample of many thousand testimonials received, of wonderful cures effected by the Centaur Liniment. The ingredients of this article are published around each bottle. It contains Witch Hazel, Mentha, Arnica, Rock Oil, Carbolic, and ingredients hitherto little known. It is an indispensable first aid to all who are suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, Sciatica, Catarrh, Lockjaw, &c., than all the other Liniments, Embrocations, Extraites, Salves, Ointments and Plasters now in use.

For Toothache, Earache, Weak Back, Itch and Cuts, Burns and Scalds without a scar. Extracts poisons from bites and stings, and heals frost-bites and chilblains, in a short time. No family can afford to be without the Centaur Liniment, white wrapper.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is adapted to the tough skin, muscles and flesh of the animal creation. It cures every severe case of Spavin, Swelling, Wind Gall, Big Head and Polled Head, and is a sure cure for all the other ailments of the horse, such as Strangles, Croup, Hoarse, &c., &c. It is a pleasant to use, and does not hurt the animal. It is sold in all the principal cities of the United States, and is highly recommended by all the Veterinarians, and is a sure cure for all the ailments of the horse, such as Strangles, Croup, Hoarse, &c., &c. It is a pleasant to use, and does not hurt the animal. It is sold in all the principal cities of the United States, and is highly recommended by all the Veterinarians, and is a sure cure for all the ailments of the horse, such as Strangles, Croup, Hoarse, &c., &c. It is a pleasant to use, and does not hurt the animal. 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