Albany Register.

ALBANY, OREGON, JAN. 26, 1877.

THE COMPROMISE.

Public sentiment is divided on the plan adopted by the Congressional committee to settle the Presidential question. On the 22d inst., Senator Morton in his place in the Senate, made a great speech in opposition to the measure—according to the dispatches, one of the grand efforts of his life, claiming the entire attention of the Senate and the crowded galleries. Senator Blaine, who was sworn in and took his seat on the same day, is also reported to be opposed to the compromise. The ground assumed by some who propose voting for it is, that it will prevent war and give peace to the country! Of course we are among those who are desirous of peace; but if, as urged by some of our ablest men, the measure is unconstitutional, we are opposed to its adoption. We are among those who believe that the Constitution fully provides for counting the votes and declaring who has been elected President and Vice President, and we want those provisions carried out. And we are among those who believe that Hayes and Wheeler have been fairly and squarely elected, and that the inauguration of Mr. Hayes will cause no war.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Judge Hoar thinks the electoral bill will bear a little legal scrutiny, but will pass.

Dana opposes the bill as unconstitutional and establishing a dangerous precedent.

A canvass of the Ohio Congressmen gives the following result: All the Republicans but four are opposed to the bill, and so are a majority of the Democrats.

A majority of the Iowa Congressmen are said to be in favor of the bill.

With the exception of Banks, the Massachusetts delegation are in favor of the bill.

All the Maine delegation but one oppose the bill.

The Vermont delegation are solid against the bill.

The Pennsylvania delegation is announced as divided on the bill.

The Illinois members, with but probably three exceptions, will vote for the bill, although nearly all say they shall do so under protest.

The Kansas delegation is reported in favor of the bill.

The Southern Republican Congressmen are almost unanimous in opposition to the passage of the bill.

The opponents of the electoral bill name the following Senators as likely to oppose its passage to the end: Morton, Paddock, Dorsey, Ingalls, Sargent, Patterson, Boutwell, Hamlin, Conover, West, Morrill, Eaton and Gordon. Blaine and Mitchell have also been spoken of as opposed to its passage.

NIPPING AWFUL CLOSE.

Before and during the rebellion there were a number of individuals scattered throughout the Northern States, and, it is said, they were even to be found in Oregon, who were known under the general cognomen of *Copperheads*, who devoted a large portion of their time to cursing the Union and Union men, and, while professing the greatest love for the Southern Confederacy, utterly refused, on account of their "wive's relations," doubtless, to go down to that South they so dearly loved and take up arms in her defense. Of course, as these copperhead "patriots" took no part or share in the dangers incident to the war, on either side, a large number of them are still alive, and the Presidential trouble now upon us has brought them to the front again; and now as then they are threatening blood! b-lud! if *they* are not allowed to dictate who shall be inaugurated President! Ben Hill, himself an active participator in the rebellion, fitly characterizes these "braves" as "invincible in peace, and invisible in war." An exchange hits these "cops" another dab right where they live when it says: "The truth is, a man who wouldn't fight for his country on either side of a question, has no country, and is a coward." It is safe to wager that the man who is so loud in his threats and apparently so anxious for bloody war, that such a man will be thefirst to dodge the "draft" (he'll never volunteer), by some hook or crook, no matter from which side it comes.

A remonstrance against Congressional interference in any manner with the catching of salmon on the Columbia river, appears in the *Oregonian* of the 22d.

On the 22d the Louisiana Republican House seated five members, subject to contest.

THE ABSURDITY OF THEIR CLAIMS.

There are a few Democratic papers scattered here and there throughout the land that still claim the electoral vote of Louisiana for Tilden, and charge fraud upon the returning board of that State. They certainly have no evidence to back these assertions, no more than they had when they asserted that the new State of Colorado had gone Democratic—that despite the telegraphic returns to the contrary, they had from "private sources" certain information that the State had not only gone Democratic, but that a majority had been secured in the Legislature, insuring the election of two Democratic U. S. Senators! It is fresh in the memory of all how tenaciously these "redhot" Democratic organs stuck to it to the very last that Colorado had gone Democratic! It was a part of the Democratic campaign as laid out by Tilden—nothing more; and this is what's the matter with Louisiana, with Florida, with South Carolina. Tilden organs still continue to claim the electoral vote of these States for Tilden in the face of every and all evidence. They have no facts, no evidence, to adduce as proof of their claims, for these are all against them—they have only assertions, self-assurance, cheek.

OUR FISHERIES.

We have twenty-six canneries on the Lower Columbia river, and one at the Lower Cascade on the same river. These canneries have a capacity of twenty-five thousand cases annually each, a grand total for the twenty-seven canneries of 675,000 cases, which, at $5 per case, makes a sum total annually of $3,375,000. Of course the taking of this immense number of salmon annually will, at an early day, not only diminish the catch, but ultimately destroy the salmon, and with them the immense revenue to the Government and those engaged in curing them. To prevent this, provisions should at once be made to propogatethe fish artificially, and Congress has been asked to appropriate $25,000 to start a salmon nursery, and $10,000 thereafter annually to maintain it. The annual revenue from the fisheries, when run to their fullest capacity, is about equal to the wheat crop of the State.

GOOD ADVICE.

The *Bee* speaks "right out in meetin'," and gives most excellent advice when it says, in reference to those "patriots" who took part in and engineered the "Eighth of January" massmeetings of the Democracy in this State and elsewhere, and threatened to destroy and lay waste the entire country, wadjng in blood to their ankles if necessary to secure the inauguration of Tilden, that these *braves* never smelt powder but to tremble, and who couldn't whip a half-dozen squaws in a huckleberry patch, wax warm with eloquence, and talk of marching right on to Washington to take Gen. Grant and the White House. Well, let them try it; they'll find him there. He has good staying qualities. But we would advise them not to burn the bridges behind them." This is most excellent advice, and Skukum and his sort will take and act upon the advice.

ENGLISH PRECEDENTS AGAINST GROVER.

In attempting to excuse his course in the Cronin matter, Grover said he relied on English precedents. Senator Morton showed most conclusively that the preponderance of English precedents were against Grover. And now comes that great journal, the London *Times*, and says that Grover's position as to the English law is a false one; that according to the electoral law of England, if the voters are unaware of the disqualification of a candidate, and that candidate receives a majority of the votes cast, then the election is void so far as his seat is concerned. The more this attempted electoral steal of Grover's is stirred up, the more apparent becomes his utter mendacity in the matter.

A New York telegram of the 23d says: A petition to Congress in relation to the compromise plan for the electoral count is in circulation at the Union League Club and elsewhere in the city. The petition makes substantially the following suggestions: First, that the constitutionality of the proposed act should be formally passed upon by the Supreme Court; second, that the judges of the Supreme Court should not be members of the commission if prior adjudication by the courts could not be explained; third, that the part assigned to the five judges comports neither with the dignity and impartiality of the court, nor with the rights of the people nor with the principles and safety of the country or its institutions. The petitioners ask that Congress will not involve the judges of the Supreme Court in any manner with the pending contest until the court shall be called to act on the question in its judicial capacity.

Olympia boys play base-ball nowadays.

EXPLANATION WANTED.

East Feliciana parrish, Louisiana, in 1872, cast 1,690 Republican votes—in 1876, none. Now what we want to know is, how was this great change effected? In Barbour county, Alabama, in 1872, the Republican vote was 2,756; in 1876 it was 162. Was this great change effected by Democratic eloquence, or by Democratic bull-dozers? As a specimen of the "change" in the State of Mississippi we give the returns from the following five counties, showing the Republican vote in 1872 and in 1876:

	1872	1876
Itawamba	1,494	41
Lowndes	3,217	2
Madison	2,512	13
Tallehatchie	891	1
Yazoo	2,433	2
Total	10,547	59

Here's a change of nearly ten thousand votes—does any one believe that Democratic honesty or eloquence made this great change?

HIRED TO ATTEND.

The *Democrat* says that the Chinamen who helped to make up the small audience that participated in the Democratic rally in this city on the 8th of January last, were *hired* to attend! We don't know that this was so, and do not make the assertion—it is the open acknowledgment of the *Democrat*! Doesn't it look as though a party had got exceedingly—well, say hard up, when even that portion of our population so bitterly hated by the average Democrat will not attend one of their public meetings without first being paid for it! Further comment is unnecessary.

A TYPE OF THE DEMOCRATIC "REFORMER."

Wade Hampton, who has declared himself Governor of South Carolina, is claimed by Democratic journals to be a true Southern gentleman—a chivalrous, honorable man. To show what the Democratic inkslingers mean by a "pure Democratic Reformer, and a chivalrous high-toned gentleman," the Portland *Bee* gives a little sketch or biography of the Hampton family: Wade Hampton, the grandfather of the present would-be Governor of South Carolina, with George Walker, Zachariah Cox and Matthew J. McAllister, bribed the Legislature of Georgia for $500,000 to grant them 35,000,000 acres of land, comprising what is now a large part of the States of Alabama and Mississippi—then known as the Yazoo grant. This was the first instance of a wholesale bribery of a Legislature on the continent; and the disgrace and death that followed such corruption on the part of the members is too well known to require any further history of the base transaction. The next Legislature immediately repealed the acts of the former and annulled the grant *post facto*. Wade Hampton, the grandfather, then procured his election to Congress, when he and his partners in the Yazoo grant put in a claim against the Government for $5,000,000, and attempted to lobby it through and obtain payment from the Government. This insolent attempt to rob the Treasury called forth the indignation and scorn of the House of Representatives upon the conspirators, and it was then that John Randolph, pointing his long, lean finger at Wade Hampton, said: "Mr. Speaker, I hope to see the day when a Yazoo claimant and a villain will be synonymous terms." The present Wade Hampton, the grandson, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, enjoyed what remained of their ill-gotten gains, until, by fraudulent mortgages upon his property and false credits obtained from his friends, voluntary bankruptcy offered him the means of extricating himself from his criminal financial embarrassment and of accumulating a large fortune. As shown by the records of the U. S. District court of Mississippi, his indebtedness was $1,085,081, and his assets $142,443. Nor was this all; for when his creditors came forward to claim this small percentage, Mrs. Hampton puts in her claim, which Hampton had put down in the list of creditors, for $150,000, as her marriage portion, which she claimed and received by a prior right, thus covering more than all the assets, leaving the real creditors nothing. Bankruptcy is no crime of itself, if unavoidably and honestly brought on and legally carried out; but the facts of this transaction stamp it with fraud and criminality. And this is the man who is set up as the soul of honor and the par excellence of Southern chivalry, and who is trying to steal the Governorship of South Carolina from Governor Chamberlain because he is a carpet bagger! Well, God save the "carpet baggers!" that's all.

Tilden's "feelings" are no longer to be considered, as we learn from a New York telegram of the 22d. On that day suit was commenced on capias in the U. S. District Court, against Samuel J. Tilden, to recover $150,000, alleged balance due income tax. The capias was issued and served on Tilden, returnable the 6th of February. U. S. District Attorney Bliss says he was directed some time ago by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raum to commence suit against all parties who had failed to pay their income tax, but delayed bringing this suit on account of the position of Mr. Tilden before the public.

On the 23d John R. McPherson was elected U.S. Senator from New Jersey, beating Fred. Frelinghuysen, the present Senator, by one vote.

They had been engaged for a long time, and one evening were reading the paper together. "Look love," he exclaimed, "only fifteen dollars for a suit of clothes!" "Is it a wedding suit?" she asked, looking naively at her love. "Oh, no!" he replied. "It is a business suit." "Well, I mean business," she replied.

Condensed Lightning.

Russia wants Austria to be neutral.

The Arizona Legislature is dubbed the "Divorce Legislature."

And still there is no Senator elected from Louisiana. Poor Pinchback.

The number of Custom house officials at San Francisco is being reduced.

Senator Key, of Tennessee, will probably be re-elected to the U. S. Senate.

Boutwell, of Massachusetts, shows signs of weakening, and Hoar will probgbly be elected U. S. Senator. *Later*—On the 19th Hoar was elected Senator from Massachusetts, the vote being—Hoar 146, Boutwell 47, Abbott 62, Rice 19, Scattering 4

The Senate committee has virtually completed its labor in New Orleans, and will return to Washington.

Five laborers were shut in a tunnel on the Marietta and Cleveland railroad, by the bank giving way, on the 17th.

A company is being formed at San Diego to build a direct line of railroad to Yuma, on the line of the El Paso.

H. C. Bennett, the absconding Pension Agent, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000, or two years in the Santa Clara jail.

James E. Bailey has been elected Senator, for the short term, from Tennessee. After his election he was serenaded at his hotel, when he made a broad, conservative speech.

Secretary Chandler denounces as a deliberate forgery the following alleged dispatch, which has been repeatedly published, none such having ever been written or sent by him:

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

To Governor Stearns:—Hold Florida for Hayes and Wheeler. Money and troops will be sent you. Z. CHANDLER.

Geo. A. Steel, chairman of the Republican central committee has been appointed postal agent for Oregon, vice Underwood.

Chas. Collins, chief engineer of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, was found dead in his house on the 20th. Probably suicide.

Dr. M. Marx, a well known physician of Denver, Colorado, suicided on the 19th. Deceased had been indicted for abortion.

The German Protestant Orphan Asylum, ten miles from St. Louis, was burned on the 18th. One child of six perished in the flames. Loss, $500,000; insurance $18,000.

At an election in Delisle, on the 18th, forty men engaged in a free fight. French Canadians would not allow the English to vote.

Albert Sanders was, on the third ballot, elected U. S. Senator from Nebraska. He was the last Territorial Governor of Nebraska.

Andreas Tilbert, under indictment for the murder of Wm. Osborne, his son-in-law, but out on bail, shot himself on the 23d, at his residence on Sixteenth street, Chicago.

The resignation of W. J. Murtagh, member of the police board has been accepted by the President. Ira G. Kimball was appointed in his place.

From the first to the twentieth of January, 117 new cases of smallpox were reported to the board of health, New Orleans.

The Brooklyn Theatre, recently burned, will be rebuilt at a cost of $80,000. The new theatre will seat 1,200 persons.

It is ascertained that the President has said it is his intention to sign the bill providing for counting the electoral vote, in case it passes both houses of Congress.

Judge Cadwallader has received the opinion of the Circuit Court in the matter of the distribution of the balance in the hands of the Centennial board of finance. The decision is adverse to the claim of the U. S. Government.

The *World's* Washington special says the surrendered dispatches number 3,000, many of which are of no public interest.

The *World's* New Orleans correspondent says there is an apparently well authenticated report that Packard, Antoine, Nichols and Wiltz have been summoned to Washington.

The House judiciary committee on the 19th, reported a bill providing that any woman who shall have been a member of the bar of the highest State or Territorial court or Supreme court of the District of Columbia for three years, maintaining good standing, and have good moral character, shall, on motion and production of such record, be permitted to practice before the Supreme court.

On the 20th Sargent presented a petition of male and female residents of California asking the adoption of the sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States to prevent the disfranchisement of persons on account of sex. Referred to committee on privileges and elections. In presenting the petition Sargent said the influence of women at the polls would purify elections and give us a better class of public officials, and the State would benefitted by conferring the right of suffrage upon women; this movement was growing year by year, and had allready passed the period of ridicule both in this country and in England.

Dunn & Co.'s annual circular shows 9,000 failures in the United States for the year 1876, with gross liabilities exceeding $25,000,000. This is 1,350 more failures than in 1875, but a reduction of $14,290 on average liabilities as compared with 1875. The percentage of failures in the Pacific States is one in every 60 business houses; in the Western States, one in 72; in New England, one in 50; in the Middle States, one in 57; in the South, one in 64. In Canada for 1876, the failures were one in 32, notwithstanding its specie currency, because of overtrading and indiscreet credits. The circular anticipates decided business improvements as soon as the Presidential muddle is settled. Premonitions of such improvement appear on every hand, and have a solid basis near the approach of specie payments and great remunerative production, coupled with general economy and reduced importation.

San Francisco dates to the 20th say: Rain has ceased throughout the State, but the reports from the south indicate another storm approaching. The rainfall has amounted to 1½ to 2 inches in different localities. The storm has subsided in the mountains. The snow is deep, but not drifted to interfere with running trains. The rain has been sufficient to start plowing in southern counties where crops had not been sown, and greatly improved grasses. In the north where grain is up the prospects for a good yield is excellent.

The Senate claims committee have favorably reported a bill authorizing Col. Ben Holladay to bring suit in court of Claims for property used by troops, depredations by Indians and damages and expenses incurred in changing the mail route by order of the U. S. military, while contractor for carrying overland mails for six years between the Missouri river and Salt Lake. The committee base their favorable report upon the exceptional circumstances of the case and say it must not be regarded as a precedent for allowance of claims wherein these peculiar reasons for government liabilities are absent.

The Governor of Madrid has forbidden the Biscayan journals from discussing the question of Fueros, under the penalty of suspension.

The snow blockade has been raised, and the first freight over the New York Central railroad passed over on the evening of the 18th inst.

Gen. Dix gives it for his opinion that for any other person than the President pro tem. of the Senate to count the electoral votes would be revolutionary.

Two important engagements have been fought on the Cuban islands, in which the Cubans, under Gens. Modesto Diaz and Antounia Moces, defeated the Spanish troops.

Austria has concluded a loan of 70,000,000 florins, gold, with various London, Vienna and Paris bankers. This is the balance of the 110,000,000 florins which the Reichsrath authorized.

The German government has proof of the existence of a large monastic conspiracy in France, to endeavor to gain power in that country for purposes hostile to Germany.

Gov. Kirkwood has issued an order for the reorganization of the Iowa State militia, under the name of the National Guard of the State of Iowa. Artillery companies are ordered to meet January 31st, at their respective armories, to elect officers.

It was stated by a statesman to-day, that Mohommedan Turks were not so much to blame for the failure of the conference as patriarchs of the Turkish Christians and Rabbis of Turkish Jews; that they have been the most rabid of Russophobists, and have stultified every effort which the diplomats have made.

The *Herald* publishes the following: M. Bourgoing, the French envoy, had a stand-up fight with Edhem Pasha. Bourgoing, taking deep offense at the language of the Turk, is alleged to have so far forgotten the dignity of the situation as to grapple with Edhem. The Pasha thereupon drew his sword. This naturally created the greatest consternation among the diplomats, until Chandorsy rushed forward and pulled back his colleague by the coat tails. The important inquiry was then resumed, but it led to no result.

The *Times* Washington special of the 20th says: The woman suffragists to-day matured a 16th amendment, giving women the rights of citizenship. They have petitions from 36 States. A hundred delegates are present, including Mrs. Stanton and Phœbe Cozzens.

SUMMON.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Linn.

Martie E. Baker, plaintiff, vs. Greenberry Baker, defendant.

To Greenberry Baker, the above-named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the above plaintiff in the above entitled Court, now on file with the Clerk of said Court, within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you if served in Linn county, Oregon; but if served in any other county in the State of Oregon, then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you; and if served by publication, then on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to-wit, March 26, 1877, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded and prayed for in the complaint, to-wit: a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between you and plaintiff, and the custody of the issue of said marriage.

HUMPHREY & HEWITT,
Attorneys for Plff.

Published by order of R. P. Boise, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Linn, on the 13th day of Jan., 1877.

Jan26'77n18v9w6

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Linn.

Jonathan A. Prine (husband), plaintiff, vs. Arizona M. Prine (wife), defendant.

To Arizona M. Prine, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff in the above entitled suit in the Court above named, now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on or before the 1st day of the next regular term of said Court for Linn County, to-wit, the second Monday of March 1877, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, as herein required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his complaint, which is a dissolution of the marriage contract heretofore existing between you and plaintiff, and for a divorce from and for costs and disbursements of this suit, and that this summons is published by order of HON. R. P. BOISE, Judge of said Court, made at Chambers in Salem this 24th day of Jan., 1877.

L. H. MONTANYE,
Jan26'77n18v9w6 Attorney for Plff.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Albany and Santiam Water Ditch and Canal Company, that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of said Company held at their office in the city of Albany, State of Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock on Saturday the third day of February, 1877, for the purpose of considering the proposition made by John A. Crawford, now on file with the Secretary of this Company's office, to sell said water ditch and canal company, or to a new company to be organized by the stockholders of said Company. It is expected that all the stockholders will be present, as the meeting is *important*.

JASON WHEELER, Pres.
L. FLINN, Sec.
Albany, Oregon, Jan. 26, 1877-n18v9.

Pacific Slopers.

The weather has been improved by the farmers of Thurston county by putting in grain.

Delinquents to newspapers are requested to step forward and settle with the publishers.

C. B. Bagly has received the contract of printing the tax lists, census rolls, etc., of Washington Territory. The work will be done at the *Standard* office.

A Woman's Temperance Christian union has been organized at Vancouver. Of course all good looking gentlemen can join if they work for the cause.

A Seattleite has gone to San Francisco to conduct a company to an island on which parties hid gold years ago. He will be liberally rewarded. Another Orcas island farce!

A woman on the Mount Jefferson pass road has cleared 80 acres of land for herself and children, besides almost finishing a cabin. A good "lay out" for some lazy man to get supported.

Lumber is what Ashland most needs at present. The building of many houses has been postponed in consequence of the impossibility of procuring the necessary material.

There were eight alarms of fire at The Dalles in 1875! The total losses foot up less than $1,000.

The Dixie people confidently expect the west side railroad will be completed to the LaCreole by the first of October next.

The Baptist Church of Astoria have secured two fine lots for building purposes, and will soon erect a house for public worship thereon.

The Douglas *Independent* urges with sound argument the establishment of a salmon fishery and cannery at either Scottsburg or Gardiner.

Capt. Ankeny, of Portland, purchased 250 acres of mineral lands last week in Josephine county, from the Government, at the land office at Roseburg.

The "Liberals" of Salem talk of getting up an association.

There are 1,074 volumes in the Odd Fellows' library at Salem.

A company of fishermen has organized at the mouth of Umpqua.

The Douglas county treasurer had but one dollar of counterfeit money passed on him.

Large numbers of Indians from the Siletz agency are at Corvallis seeking work or something to steal.

Hood river people support a flourishing Sabbath School, called the Hood River Union Sabbath School.

The prospects are that the docket at the spring term of the Circuit Court will be the largest ever had in Coos county.

The Grangers propose to erect a flouring mill in Grand Ronde valley.

Mr. Fendal Sutherlan, of Wilbur, has a small flock of the finest sheep in the State.

There is a good deal of activity in the Indian horse trade in Idaho. Parties buy the cayuses and take them East, where they find a good market at fairly remunerative rates.

It is proposed to infuse new life into the Vancouver library, and to this end a committee has been appointed to call upon the citizens to contribute to the funds of the association. A reading room is to be provided in the *Independent* office, to be under the supervision of the editor.

A PROLONGED EUCHRE CONTEST.—No game of cards, aside from the exclusively gambling games, played for money, and mostly in gambling houses, is so popular in America as euchre. Not so complex and pressing in its demand upon the attention of the players as whist, and yet affording considerable latitude for the exercise of judgment and skill, in many thousands of homes it affords a staple resource of evening amusements. Not many instances of so prolonged a contest at the game can, however, probably be given as is instanced in the experience of four gentlemen of this city. In 1870, seven years ago, they made agreement to organize a euchre party, playing one night a week at their alternate houses. This agreement has been kept up almost without a break, only the most pressing engagement or unavoidable cause being allowed to interfere with the "euchre nights." The meetings commence each year in the fall, and continue through the winter months. Since 1870 they have held 117 of these meetings and have played 2,919 games. The same two are always opponents, and the score which is accurately kept, now stands A and partner 1,489 games, B and partner 1,430 games. The contest is still going on, and is likely to continue, as the parties take as much interest if not more now than at any period of the struggle. It should also be mentioned that it is played only for the honor of beating and the amusement of the game. No betting is allowed or has has ever been proposed, consequently there has been no disagreements beyond amicable discussions as to the best mode of playing. —*Baltimore American.*

FRENCH ROLLS OR "POCKET BOOKS."—One pint of milk, one small cup of home made yeast (you can try bakers'), flour enough to make a stiff batter, raise over night, in the morning add one egg, one tablespoonful of butter, and flour enough to make it stiff to roll. Mix it well and let it rise, then knead it again (to make it fine and white), roll out, cut with a round tin and fold over, put them in a pan and cover very close. Set them in a warm place until they are very light, bake quickly, and you will have delicious rolls.

LOST—REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber, about four months since, a young cow, about four years old, light red in color; ends of horns come close together in front of face; in good condition when last seen. Said animal was formerly owned by Prof. Sox, of this city, who purchased her of Mr. Johnson. A liberal reward will be given to any one giving information so that I can obtain her.

CHAS. BOURGARDES.
Albany, Or., Dec. 8, 1876.