STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT.

Puritan Philanthropy.

The peculiar philanthropy of the Puritans has always been a subject of just and curious comment, because of that most remarkable feature of it—that it never is allied with charity or generosity, on the part of the philanthropists themselves, but is practiced entirely upon the begged, the free, or the forced contributions of others. As a fair illustration of this Puritan philanthropy we copy the following preamble and resolution offered in Congress by Mr. Rollins of New Hampshire:

WHEREAS, House rents are excessively high, and the means of educating colored children limited; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of imposing a special tax of twenty per cent. on all rental of buildings which exceed $600 per annum, to be applied, independently of the local District authorities, for the education of colored children; and to report by bill or otherwise.

The owners of these buildings proposed to be so heavily taxed are not Puritans—their property is not in New England. The people to be taxed do not care to educate a whole raft of negroes;—the Puritan Congressmen propose that the negroes shall be educated. They do not, however, intend that a penny of the cost for so doing shall fall upon themselves;—they are determined that others shall foot the whole bill, while they alone shall reap all the glory, as the philanthropists who *give* education to the negroes. And to farther carry out their philanthropic scheme, they will not permit those from whom they wring the entire sum to employ any of the teachers in this negro educational work; no, they must themselves select the teachers, and none but thorough-going New England Puritan teachers will answer. By this means they not only manage to force education upon the unwilling darkeys, but they compel the property owners of Washington City also to give support to a batch of Puritan teachers—propagandists of the Puritan faith. Mr. Rollins is a very worthy Puritan philanthropist.

ABOLITION CHRISTIANS.—The clergymen of the Abolition persuasion are all strangely devoted to the cause of the "Prince of Peace," as the late war has astonishingly developed. They are merciful, too, and charitable, and so forgiving. Among the many saintly howlers is one Rev. George H. Hepworth, Pastor of the Church of the Unity, New York. Some weeks ago this lovely disciple of Puritanism delivered a lecture on "Our Dangers and the Way Through Them." He declared that the whole people were disappointed with the President's management of reconstruction; that our only safety lay in giving suffrage to the negro and hanging Jeff. Davis and General Lee. He went so far as to say if the question arose as to whether suffrage should be given to white or black, he would "spurn the white and give it to the black."

We may assume, then, that this is the real platform of the Radical godly men of New England. It is certainly easy to comprehend—hang Jefferson Davis and Gen. Lee; let all negroes vote; "spurn the whites." The Albany Abolition organ favors the Radical cause. Though the fellow who is put forward as the editor is simply a whilom short-card sharper and an unreformed scoundrel generally, the real conductors and managers of that paper are Radicals of the genuine Puritan stamp. Of course they approve the Rev Mr. Hepworth's "Way through our dangers." He calls himself a Christian; so do they profess to be Christians. He and they both profess to be "Union" men. They each and all *practice* Christianity and *prove* their love of the Union in equal proportions—by shameing the first, and by seeking to destroy the last.

A CONTRAST.—The Emperor of Austria has signed a decree ordering the suppression of military tribunals for the trial of offenses committed by civilians in Hungary, and has also lately issued a universal amnesty to all who were engaged in the Hungarian revolution, from Kossuth down. Austria is called a Despotism. The President of the United States permits his Secretary of War to organize Millitary Commissions for (not the trial, in fact) the conviction of persons in civil life against whom he (the Secretary) nourishes vengeance, and further sanctions the murder or other punishment decreed against the condemned by order of this Secretary through these Military Commissions. The President also withholds amnesty from thousands of the prominent citizens of one great division of the country. The United States Government is called free. Yet the Autocrat of a so-called Despotism is more liberal, more merciful, more forgiving than the President of a so-called free Republic. A remarkable contrast is here presented.

AN ABOLITION DISTINCTION.—Gen. Briscoe, lately convicted by a Court Martial of stealing over two hundred thousand dollars from the Quartermaster's Department, was simply dishonorably dismissed from the army. A poor private soldier, whose only offence was stealing a canteen of whisky from an officer's tent, is now serving out a five years' term in the Ohio Penitentiary. Yet it is this party which talks about *justice* and *right* and *integrity*!

Dickey Redivivus.

Although a good many people in Oregon may not know the fact, there used to live in the State a clerico-politico old hypocrite and demagogue named Henderson, and a year or so ago, for want of any better use to put him to, the Abolition Conference which assembled at Albany under the dictation of the Rev. T. H. Pearne, nominated him for Congress, and his party elected him. Henderson is there. To show that he does try to do something we some time ago mentioned the fact that he introduced a bill making known the extraordinary discovery on his part that "Treason is a crime against the Government." We will do him the justice to say a review of nearly his whole life would warrant the conclusion, either that he was never before aware that "treason is a crime," or, that he preferred crime in that line to honesty or patriotism. But what we started to do in this case was to give another evidence of the fact that Henderson is still there. At least he was some time ago, when he introduced the following, as we learn he did from the Washington Chronicle:

Mr. Henderson, of Oregon, offered a series of resolutions, declaring that the Constitution and the Government were ordained and established by the people, and not by States in their individual character; therefore, the doctrine of State rights strike at the foundation of all government. No State or States can, by Constitution or law, secede or withdraw from the Union. By such efforts they destroy all their rights and privileges, and the government over the territory reverts to the United States. All the territory of Texas ought, under such rules and regulations as Congress may prescribe, be set apart to the use of the colored people of the United States. The welfare of both races demands that the colored people should be set apart from the whites. The resolutions were committed to the Committee on Reconstruction.

That setting apart Texas for a negro colony is significant. Does Dickey intend to remove to Texas?

WHO PAYS.—A New York paper says:

The leader of fashion this winter in Washington is Mrs. Senator Sprague, the only lady who, when she gives a ball, builds a ball-room expressly for the occasion and removes it the next day; and well she might, for the Government and Congress have been at work for a year or two in getting up a tariff to suit the views of the Sprague family generally, and the Rhode Island Senator in particular, and millions of dollars have the cotton lords pocketed by it.

Mrs. Senator Sprague is the daughter of Salmon P. Chase, perhaps the most corrupt man, except Simon Cameron, that ever disgraced American history. Her husband is the habitual drunkard who is entrusted with the Chairmanship of one of the most important Committees of the Senate, and by which he is enabled to keep up the excessive tariff on his own manufactures. Senator Sprague and Mrs. Senator Sprague daily squander more than enough to maintain a poor white family for a year, and all they squander is wrung from the toiling white poor—men, women and children—of Senator Sprague's great cotton mills, and from other white poor all over the land. Senator Sprague cannot sympathise with his own white slaves; he cannot be induced to ameliorate their condition, although he is worth millions of dollars; but he never fails to vote in favor of making the white poor of the whole North pay still heavier taxes, and to suffer yet sorer privations, in order to provide means to support himself in lavish extravagance, to swell the coffers of the New England manufactures, and, in addition, to maintain hundreds of thousands of lazy, worthless, pilfering negroes in idleness and vice and crime. Mrs. and Senator Sprague enjoy the thing—it is the poor whites who toil and sweat and suffer in order that the very rich Senator and his very extravagant wife shall enjoy themselves as leaders of Washington society.

THE PEOPLE PAY IT.—The rich factory owners of New England make a profit of one dollar on every pound of raw cotton they manufacture. They are enabled to do this under the operation of the high tariff imposed on imported cotton goods by the Abolition Congress. With a tariff similar to any ever made under Democratic Administrations, these immense profits would not be secured to the rich cotton factory lords of New England. They make the money. The poor, who have to buy and wear cotton goods, pay these great profits; upon them is the burden of the tariff thrown. There will be no new and just tariff until Democrats again succeed to power.

MORE PHILANTHROPY.—There are 61,000 thousand homeless and vagrant white children under 14 years of age in New York City. The Abolition preachers and philanthropists of that great city are continually begging contributions for the support of hundreds of thousands of able bodied negroes, who will not labor, and whom the philanthropists wish to feed and clothe and educate. But they care not for the poor, homeless, clotheless, uneducated, starving white children all around them.

ABOLITION GRATITUDE.—In a late local election in Will county, Illinois, the Abolitionists ran an old office-holding radical against a returned soldier who had lost one leg in fighting their battles, and beat him badly. It presented another evidence of their gratitude and sympathy for "our brave soldiers."

OUT AND IN.—A woman in Yreka obtained a divorce from her husband at noon, and married another man at two o'clock the same day.

Abolition Logic.

Why do you oppose the Chinese voting? Please tell us in what respect the negro is better qualified for an elector than the Chinaman?—[Colusa Sun.

The Chinese are Heathen, while the negroes are Christians. The negroes are natives of the United States, while the Chinese are Asiatic barbarians. The negroes understand the principles of our Government, while the Chinese know nothing about it. Three great, unanswerable reasons in favor of the negroes over Chinese.—[Marysville Appeal.

Let us glance at these three reasons given by the Appeal why negroes should vote.

1st. If only Christians are to vote then that paper would disfranchise Jews, Atheists, Deists and Unitarians—for none of these believe in the real Divinity of Christ. And how many negroes are really Christirns? Yet he would give *all* negroes the right to vote.

2d. Are natives to vote, and natives only? This rule would let in Indians, and all races born on the soil, but would exclude every person born on foreign soil. The absurdity of such a rule is apparent.

3d. To assert that the great mass or any considerable portion of the negroes understand the principles of our Government, is simply ridiculous. Not one in one thousand do. If they did, however, they would certainly be wiser on that point than the majority of the Appeal's own party.

The fact is, there can be no good reason for excluding from the right of suffrage all the Indians and other colored or mixed races in the whole country, if the right be conferred upon the negro. The Appeal is aware of this, but to spread the glamour over its own theory and deceive its readers it talks about heathens and natives and barbarians, &c.

A DISLOYAL LOYALIST.—It is the Abolitionists who have taught the theory that antagonism to the President is disloyalty. The Radicals are now, agreeably to their own doctrine, fast proving themselves to be the most disloyal citizens in the country. Here is the wail of one of them, who abhors State Rights and bitterly assails the policy of the President;

It is the pernicious doctrine of State Rights that is neutralizing our victory over the South. But for that Tennessee Democrat in the White House, every colored man in the rebel States would spring into manhood, clothed with every civil and political right enjoyed by the white man. We must know no such thing as State Rights. The Government at Washington must declare a uniform and fundamental rule as to education, franchise and taxation. And there must be no distinction on account of color or race. Until that shall be done we can not aspire to a nationality that will command respect either at home or abroad.

MARRIAGE LAW.—By the following, which we copy from the Walla Walla Statesman, it will be seen that the Legislature of Washington Territory has taken good means to put a stop to the marriage of runaway couples:

The late Legislature very properly passed an act regulating marriages, and requiring the procurement of a license previous to entering into the marriage contract. The law declares marriage to be a civil contract, which may be entered into between males of the age of 20, and females of the age of 16 years. All marriages between white persons and negroes or Indians are prohibited. The marriage license is to be issued by the county auditor, and no license is to issue where the parties are under age, unless with the written permission of the parents or guardian of the minors thus applying. The penalty for violating the provisions of this act is a fine of not more than five hundred nor less than one hundred dollars.

WONDER IF IT IS SO?—It is said that whenever any fool of a fellow, or any wag around Washington, writes for buncombe or the fun of the thing, any bill or resolutions so absurd that no sensible person will take notice of the resolution, their authors hand them to J. H[ender]son, Oregon's Congressman, for presentation in the House, and Dickey, only too glad to be considered the author of any "pen-writing," at once pops up in his place on the first opportunity, and asks "leave to introduce the following which I hold in my hand." This may account for the singular character of the bills and resolutions the blessed old ninny has so far introduced.

CRAZY.—Many of our readers will remember a fellow named Fitz Hugh Ludlow, who journeyed through Oregon two years ago, as a "tourist" and writer, who proved himself an unmitigated bore, a sponger and nuisance wherever he stopped, and who shamefully belied our people in the Atlantic Monthly afterwards. Well, the poor wretch is now the inmate of a Lunatic Asylum in New York. Eating "hasheesh" did the business for him.

OF COURSE.—A late Washington paper says detective Baker has retired on a handsome fortune. Of course he has. He was Stanton's head villain; he had the robbing of Stanton's many victims, and shared with his murderous master the sums stolen and the great amounts paid for ransoms, or for release from Stanton's dungeons. He and Stanton are both rich.

MORE ABOLITION "JUSTICE."—Some time ago a Boston negro named Bradley was convicted of seditious language in Savannah, Ga., and sentenced to one year's hard labor in Fort Pulaski. After a week's imprisonment he was released by order of Secretary Stanton. The same Secretary organizes Military Commissions to hang or imprison white men for less offences than this negro was convicted of, and all chance or hope of release or pardon is shut out from the unfortunate victims of this murderous Secretary.

NO STAMP.—The Boston Traveller tells this story: "A keen witted merchant, who liked his cups, somewhat surprised his solicitous friends by yielding to them and signing a temperance pledge. But to their horror they saw no change in his ways, and reproved and remonstrated as in duty bound. He defended his honor, and to wipe off all stain, produced the document which he had signed, and showed that it was invalid, as it was without an internal revenue stamp."

That was about a fair specimen of real Puritan honor. None but an innate scoundrel would ever had made so contemptible a plea to exculpate himself from a broken pledge. He gave his word; he pledged himself; but, because the *paper* had no stamp, he counted his word and pledge worthless! So they were—so would his oath be.

FOR REFLECTION.—Many of the holders of the United States bonds only paid from forty to sixty cents a dollar in gold for them. For this they expect to be paid one hundred cents a dollar in gold, to have them released from local taxation, and to receive from six to ten per cent. interest in greenbacks for them while they are in their hands. In other words, they expect the Government to pay them twice as much money as they ever loaned it. If they don't get money from the Government which they never really loaned or in any way contributed to it, will it be repudiation?

Upward of thirty thousand negroes have died in and around Atlanta, Georgia, during the last twelve months.—[Exchange.

They died of the "freedom" their philanthropic Yankee brethren forced upon them. Puritans insist upon having all negroes free, since they own none themselves and have quit the slave trade; but they would sooner see a negro starve or die any time than to support him a week themselves. All their humanitarianism must be paid for by other folks' money.

A LOYAL OFFICIAL.—Gen. Killpatrick has been appointed to a foreign mission. To show how worthy he is of it at the hands of this Administration, the Newark (N. J.) Journal says of him:

He was confined in the old Capital prison as a thief, he was suspended for three months by General Meade, as a common liar; and, according to the statement of his own negroes, he came near being captured by Wade Hampton on account of his lascivious intercourse with female negroes."

PURITANIC GENEROSITY.—The Massachusetts Springfield Republican (Abolition) says a painter engaged in painting the ceiling of a church at Chelsea, Massachusetts, fell and injured himself. In his fall he broke the back of a pew he struck on, and the Church trustees sent him a bill to pay, for damage done, of $7 60!

ASHLAND SOLD.—Ashland, for fifty years the home of the Great Kentuckian, Henry Clay, was recently sold for $90,000 by Mrs. James B. Clay. It is designed to transform it into an agricultural college. The estate comprises 325 acres of the richest land in the Blue Grass region.

A temperance lecturer, descanting on the essential purifying qualities of cold water, remarked, as a knock-down argument: "When the world had become so corrupt that the Lord could do nothing with it He was obliged to give it a thorough sousing in cold water." "Yes," replied a toper, "but it killed every darned critter on the face of the earth."

A little girl in Pennsylvania was lately reproved for playing out doors with boys, and informed that, being eleven years old, she was "too big for that now." But with all imaginable innocence she replied: "Why, grandma, the bigger we grow the better we the better we like 'em," Grandma took time to think.

CORVALLIS COLLEGE.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE above named Institution of Learning, at a meeting held on Saturday, Nov. 11, 1865, re-organized the School, by the employment of REV. W. A. FINLEY, A. B., as President, and R. N. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Professor of Mathematics.

The Professors having charge of the Institution, pledge themselves to devote **untiring attention** to the interests of the pupils placed under their supervision.

All the branches of learning usually taught in Colleges will receive special attention when desired. The Trustees intend to make the Corvallis College a FIRST CLASS INSTITUTION of learning, worthy the patronage of all friends of education.

RATES OF TUITION FOR SESSION OF 5 MONTHS:

PRIMARY BRANCHES	$10.00
PREPARATORY, DITTO	12.50
ADVANCED, DITTO	15.00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES 5 CENTS PER WEEK.

Of those living out of the County, payment required invariably in advance. Those in the City and County, one half in advance, the balance at the close of the Session.

For further particulars address the President, REV. W. A. FINLEY, Corvallis, Oregon, or M. CANTERBURY, President Board of Trustees.

December 2, 1865.—17-tf

MEDICAL CIRCULAR.

Every Physician located in the country or a small village, and engaged in the practice of his profession, has more or less frequently found the successful treatment of chronic diseases difficult, if not impossible, owing to the absence of many facilities which are within the reach of those residing in the cities and larger towns.

The undersigned has for this reason made arrangements for the treatment of this class of cases by which patients can have the benefit of all the appliances known to the profession.

Persons placed under his care will receive in addition to medical and surgical treatment, the benefit of Dr. Langston Parker's method of treatment by fumigation; the use of many of the mineral and saline waters, both for bathing and general use; bathing in sea water, &c., when indicated; beside the ordinary general and local baths of water, heated air and vapor.

Physicians having under their care or knowing of persons afflicted by obstinate rheumatism, skin diseases, diseases of the urinary organs, &c., which have resisted ordinary treatment, will confer a great favor upon such persons, by calling their attention to the facilities here afforded.

For special information apply in person or by letter, to J. L. COOMBS, M. D. Portland, Oregon.

Consultation Rooms in Cree's Building over Wells, Fargo & Co. Entrance from Stark-

BANK EXCHANGE!

WM. GIRD, PROPRIETOR!

THIS POPULAR SALOON IS IN the full vigor of success. The personal attendance of its accomplished Proprietor assures to every guest the most prompt and satisfactory attention in everything which the house affords, to entertain the mind and give cheer to the body.

The Billiard Saloon is provided with splendid BILLIARD TABLES, Of the latest approved style, with all the best improvements.

THE BAR

Is always supplied with the very best CIGARS, ALE, LAGER BEER, and "SO FORTH."

He also has on hand always ready for customers, FRESH OYSTERS! Direct from Yaquina Bay, acknowledged by epicures to be superior to any oysters found elsewhere on the coast.

...ALSO...

SARDINES, Dished up in the best style, with "trimmings."

The Saloon is on the northwest corner of the block next east to that on which Sprenger's Pacific Hotel stands.

Albany, Nov. 25, 1865.

PACIFIC HOTEL,

J. B. SPRENGER, - - Proprietor.

THIS LONG ESTABLISHED, LARGE, COMmodious and well furnished house is maintained as a First-Class Interior Hotel, For the entertainment of regular boarders and transient guests.

The house was almost entirely re-built last year and thoroughly re-furnished with NEW BEDS Bedding and Furniture.

THE TABLE

Is provided with every substantial and rare treat of the seasons.

THE ROOMS

Are Commodious and well ventilated. Prompt and careful attendance is assured to guests.

The California Stage Company's mail coaches come to and go from the Hotel. Charges moderate.

Albany, August 14th, 1865. aug14tf

REWARD! REWARD! REWARD!

$10,000! $10,000!

GOLD AND SILVER!

BARMAN BROS.

OFFER A BIG REWARD THAT they have one of the largest and best selected stocks of Custom Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods In the State of Oregon. And we are able to inform the public that we sell at as LOW PRICES As they can be purchased for in San Francisco.

PERSONS FROM THE INTERIOR

When visiting Portland and desirous to purchase anything in the above line of goods, will find it to their advantage to

CALL AND EXAMINE

the fine stock of

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF BARMAN BROS.

AT THEIR

Cosmopolitan CLOTHING STORE, ON THE RIVER SIDE OF FRONT ST. PORTLAND, Between Arrigoni's and the Lincoln House.

Portland, Dec. 20, 1865.

THE HOUSE FOR INTERIOR PEOPLE!

What Cheer House.

Front Street, between Yamhill and Morrison, Portland.

M. O'CONNER, Proprietor,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform his Patrons and the Public generally that having moved into his NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL, He is now prepared to accommodate any number of Guests with Board and Lodging.

Each Room is fitted up with entirely New Furniture, Carpeting, and French Spring Mattresses, and is commodious and comfortable.

THE TABLE

Is furnished with the best of everything the Market affords—fish, flesh, fowl, vegetables and fruit.

Baggage brought from the steamers to the Hotel without charge.

A Fire Proof Safe

Is kept for the secure keeping of Treasure or any parcels of value belonging to Guests.

Hotel Open at All Hours.

The Proprietor is thankful for the very large share of public patronage which has been given to him for years, and is continued to him, and would respectfully solicit an increase of it. In doing so, he assures the travelling public that no expense or labor will be spared to make this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.

Portland, Dec. 20, 1865.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between the Undersigned under the firm and name of KOHN & RICE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

DAVID KOHN will continue to close the business at the old stand, and will pay all debts of the firm, and is authorized to collect all debts of the old partnership.

DAVID KOHN, E. RICE.

Albany, February 4, 1866.

All those indebted to the firm will please settle with the undersigned, without delay. D. KOHN.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing under the name of OLIVER & MARKHAM has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts are payable to H. Oliver, who will pay all liabilities of said firm.

Albany, February 15, 1866.

H. OLIVER, S. S. MARKHAM.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

PLOWS! PLOWS!

I HAVE CONSTANTLY ON SALE the PEORIA PLOWS and BOSTON CLIPPER PLOWS, and sell them at reasonable prices. I also intend to keep the Cast Steel Plow of Collins' make when it can be had.

Give me a call and see for yourselves.

Albany, Feb. 17. R. CHEADLE.

WANTED.

20,000 BUSHELS WHEAT. 15,000 bushels of Oats, by J. FLEISCHNER & CO. au28

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT AND OATS, by J. FLEISCHNER & CO.

THE HOTEL TO TRY IN PORTLAND!

NEW COLUMBIAN.

Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front, corner of Morrison Street.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL having just been elegantly finished, and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the Citizens of Willamette Valley and of Southern Oregon, of the Upper Columbia and Idaho, and to the travelling public generally, that he is now ready to entertain all who may favor him with their patronage,

AT PRICES TO SUIT.

The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new building, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to comfortably accommodate Six Hundred Guests.

The Dining Room is large and commodious, and has fine suits of rooms with connecting doors, for families.

THE TABLE

Will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and the Proprietor is determined that no hotel in Portland shall excel his in the excellence, variety, and completeness of his table.

Hot, Cold and Shower Baths, For the Guests, free of charge.

A Large Fire Proof Safe For the secure deposit of valuables belonging to Guests.

The Baggage of Guests conveyed to and from the Hotel without charge.

House open all night.

TERMS:

Board, per Week - - $5

Board and Lodging - $7 to $10

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his Guests, and would respectfully solicit the patronage of the travelling public.

P. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor.

Portland, Dec. 20, 1865.

PHILLIP MILLER'S MARBLE YARD!

ALBANY, OREGON.

MARBLE MONUMENTS, GRAVE AND TOMBSTONES, Of Every Style and Pattern. PEDESTALS, SLABS, MANTEL PIECES. And Marble Work of All Kinds.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SCULPTURING! THE FINEST LETTERING! THE BEST EXECUTED WORK In the State of Oregon!

All work done at my Marble Yard is turned out so as to give perfect satisfaction to my patrons.

PURE WHITE, VERMONT, OR CALIFORNIA MARBLE Will be used as parties ordering work shall select.

The Lowest Living Prices Will be charged in every instance.

Orders from any Part of the State will be Faithfully and Promptly Filled.

THE MARBLE YARD

Is just below Sprenger's Pacific Hotel, on the west side of the street running from the river.

The public are invited to call at my shop and examine specimens of work.

Albany, January 6, 1866.

A. G. BRADFORD,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

I HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND large, choice and best assorted stocks of SUPERIOR BRANDIES, FINE OLD WHISKIES, CHOICE PURE WINES.

ALSO, Old Jamaica Rum, New England Rum.

ALSO, Tennent's, and Maurice, Cox & Co.'s Ale and Porter.

ALSO, ABSINTHE, JAMAICA GINGER, ESSENCE PEPPERMINT, CURACCOA, VERMOUTH, CORDIALS, BITTERS, SYRUPS, LIQUEURS.

Merchants and Dealers from the Interior are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Portland, Dec. 20, 1865.

ALBANY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

A. F. CHERRY,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENtire interest in the ALBANY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, I am—

Prepared to Furnish WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK Of every description, on short notice. Also, BRASS CASTINGS.

All Orders for MILL WORK Will be filled with dispatch, and in a satisfactory manner.

HORSE POWERS AND Agricultural Implements Manufactured to order, and particular attention paid to Repairs.

All kinds of PATTERN WORK done to order on short notice

A. F. CHERRY,

Albany, September 16, 1865.

PLANING MILL!

J. B. COMLEY.

ALBANY, OREGON.

I HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND, or will Manufacture to order, every style of DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS, at the shortest notice and lowest possible charges

Boards Matched and Planed.

Work executed in a style not surpassed by any Shop in the State.

The Mill is in the lower part of the town, on the river bank, at the corners of the joining claims of the Montieths and Hackleman.

J. B. COMLEY.

Albany, September 20, 1865.

STILL ON THE CORNER!

R. CHEADLE'S CASH STORE

Is the place to save money; where you can buy goods at Small Profits. Be sure and call, and see for yourselves. aug14 R. CHEADLE.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF the State of Oregon, for the County of Linn, March Term, 1866:

EMELINE E. HUFF, Plaintiff, vs. JEFFERSON HUFF, Defendant. Suit in Equity for a Divorce.

To JEFFERSON HUFF, the defendent in the above entitled cause:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required and summoned to appear and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled cause, now on file against you with the Clerk of the said Court, within ten days of the date of the service of this summons upon you if served in said Linn county, Oregon, or if served in any other county in the State then within twenty days of the date of service hereof upon you; if served out of said State then by the first day of the next term of the said Court to be held in the town of Albany in the said Linn county on the fourth Monday in March, 1866: And you are further notified that if you fail to answer as above required the said complaint will be taken for confessed and the prayer for a dissolution of the marriage between the said Plaintiff and yourself will be granted by the Court, as also a decree for the costs and disbursements of the Plaintiff herein.

By order of the Court.

J. QUINN THORNTON, Solicitor for Plaintiff.

[Fifty cents revenue stamp.]

February 5, 1866.

I, O. W. Richardson, Sheriff of the said Linn county, certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said suit in equity.

O. W. RICHARDSON, Sheriff of Linn Co., Ogn.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

$50,000 WORTH!!

CHARLES BARRETT,

Front Street, and No. 5 Washington Street, Portland.

The Largest, Most General, and Most Splendid Assortment of STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, LETTER PRESSES, &C., ON THE PACIFIC COAST,

RICHLY BOUND Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books. An Immense Assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS! Orders From the Interior.

CHARLES BARRETT.

Portland, November 16, 1865.

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