OW! THE " REPUBLICAN" PLATFORM

A MONGREL GOVERNMENT.

John to the Pacific, is a unit for Universal Liberav and IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE, regardless CASTE RACE OR COLOR. Those who are hos tile to this principle will go to their own place as Judas did.' - [New York Tribune.

THE SPEECH OF GOV. WOODS.

According to previous announcement, Gov. Woods visited Albany on last Tuesday, and in the evening delivered a political speech in the Court House, ostensibly to the "Grant Club," but really to a promiseuous assem blage, one-third of whom, at least, were Democrats, who were attracted thither by curiosity and a desire to see the Governor and hear him declaim. Before he began, George R. Helm, Esq., stated to him that, in accordance with the wish of several Democrats, he would "divide time" with him. with his permission; that the Governor might speak first, Mr. Helm would reply and Governor W. might close the debate. This proposition he declined, owing, as he said, to the fact that the Good Templars' Festival would be held immediately after the close of the meeting. He could not accept the proposition without materially interfering with arrangements made by his friends prior to his arrival. Under ordinary circumstances he would be most happy to meet Mr. H. in debate. In addition to these reasons he added that he was not well, and really should be under the care of the physician.

After sundry other preliminary remarks, the speaker attempted to show that the Democratic party inaugurated the War, and that therefore they are responsible for all the evil results of the War. He dwelt quite lengthily on this point, and we are sorry to say he employed the most shallow sophistry to prove it; also a partial falsification of history. What are the material facts? They are simply these: That Mr. Lincoln was elected, in 1860, by the Republican party, on the worldrenowned dogma that this country cannot remain half free and half slave: -that it must be either one thing on the other. This itself is equivalent to a declaration of war on the South, He was a sectional President. If true to the pledges made prior to his election he must war on the domestic institutions of the South. In his speech in Philadelphia, while en route to Washington to take his seat, he said that he "would rather be assassinated on this spot than surrender" that "sentiment in the Declaration of Independence which gave Liberty, not alone to the people of this country, but to the world for all future time." The Albany Argus, a leading Republican paper, four days after the election of Mr. Lincoln, said :

"We sympathise with, and justify the South, as far as this-their rights have been invaded to the extreme limit possible within the forms of the Constitution, and, beyond this limit, their feelings have beeminsulted, and their interests and honor assailand invective; and if we deemed it certain that the real animus of the Republican party could be ernment, and become the permanent policy of the nation, we should think that all the instincts of pelled them to a resort to revolution and a separation from the Union, and we would applaud them and wish them God-speed in the adoption of such | statesman.

In perfect keeping with this virtual declaration of War, the Republican party conand pacification. They derided the proposi- apprehend, be very flattering. tions of the Peace Conference. They rejected with disdain and scorn the Compromise Resolutions offered by Mr. Crittenden ;-although solemnly assured by Mr. Douglas, in his place in the Senate, that Toombs, and by them, only to be rejected with contempt by the Republican leaders. Under such a state of facts it is simply absurd to hold the Democratic party responsible for the War and its consequences. It is a fair rule in politics, and one ignored only by the demagogue, that a party is responsible for all public acts occurring under its administration, especially if that party have the President and a majority in Congress, as the Radicals have had ever since Mr. Lincoln's election in 1860 And it is sheer folly and arrant demagogism to attempt to hold the Democratic party responsible either for the inauguration of the War, or for any of its consequences.

Another thought on which Governor Woods dwelt at some length incidentally was the Nation." What is the life of this nation? Is it territory? No. There was as much "life" in this nation when there were only thirteen. States as there is now that we have thirty-six. That which constitutes our life our vitality is our Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof. Everybody with any candor will admit this. Now, delivered a forcible argumentative speech, the official records of the country will show reviewing the Constitution, advocating most sonelusively that the South never made State rights, free trade and direct taxation. war on the Constitution and Laws. Had the His speech was well received by the aud-Confederacy been successful not a single pro- ience. Col. Kelly, of the Dalles, then vision of our Constitution or Laws would made a few remarks on taxation and U. S. have been altered. They would have remained just as they were unless we ourselves saw fit to change them. The South wanted "to for the coming campaign in June next. be let alone." They fought not to wrest territory from the North, not to overturn the North from the South and an independent spare.

existence. Hence, unless it can be shown that mere territory is the "life of the nation," it is all balderdash and downright demagogism to talk about the War as one for the life of the Nation. The actual truth is, it was a War inaugurated by the abolitionists, headed by Lincoln, to abolish Slavery, and to enrich and perpetuate the Radical party in

The next subject we shall notice is Recon

struction. Gov. Woods endorsed and defend

ed the present Reconstruction Policy of Congress, in the abstract and in the concretein letter and spirit; and in doing so he piled up sophistry worse than ever. It is impos sible, however, for us to follow him in detail; We have neither the time nor room for this fully on Reconstruction without referring to Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality generally. Take away these from Reconstruction and you deprive it of its marrow-its backbone-its essence-its vitality. The Goverthe rebels themselves, first to free the negroes; next to make soldiers of them; and experience. thirdly to give them the ballot; and he declared these several steps to be right ;-to be in strict accordance with all standard authors on International Law. In other words, he most emphatically endorsed the doctrines of Negro Suffrage, and Negro Equality. But in the next breath he virtually stated that he was not in favor of having either of these dogmas here in Oregon. Negroes should not vote here with his consent; and herein he manifests his demagogism. If negroes in the South should vote-if it is a "natural God-given right," as Gov. W. claimed ;then all negroes, whether in Alabama or Oregon, should be enfranchised. There should be no discriminations; and the Radical party are actually carrying out this policy. The negroes, in all the Southern States, are enfranchised; and not only placed on an equality with the white man, but raised above him in many respects. So of the Territories :to the Constitution, every person born in the United States is a citizen, and every citizen is clothed with the elective franchise; hence, as Thad. Stevens justly and logically contends, everybody-white and black-of every tribe, kindred and tongue, and every nation-Woods was in California, canvassing for Gorham, he took substantially the above positions. He shall not be allowed now to dodge

s as ominous as anything he can utter .to give us his views on the Banking System. the taxing of U. S. Bonds, the Tariff, or to propose a plan for the liquidation of the National Debt. We regard his utter silence as ominous, and as indicating his desire to

blows usual in such cases. We regard him as the ablest speaker belonging to the Radicals in Oregon. But he is not a statesman. He lacks profundity. He skims over the surface very gracefully, just as a swallow evinces a fair knowledge of human nature, self-preservation and of manhood rightfully im- but he lakes depth. He is not profound; and hence will never rise to the dignity of a

dict upon the character and public stantly resisted all attempts at Compromise services of Mr. Lincoln, will not, we Davis, and Wigfall, and indeed the entire extreme Radicals. It was his hands ble to the plank-it was about as South would accept them as a finality. The alone that broke down the barriers of smooth and was not so hard on teams, truth is they wanted to mangurate a War the federal Constitution, and depriv- and-there was no toll to pay, a very with the South in order to abolish Slavery ed American citizens of those safeimportant item. The Plank Road found in different localities. With a large and thus carry out Lincoln's favorite dogma guards which the wisdom of our fath- was repeatedly repaired, but after -that principle on which he was elected. ers created. It was he who taught us running it awhile it was found that, Chandler openly proclaimed that the Union the mysteries of martial law; of ille- so far from being profitable, it was an ty or quality. And to desire a more healthwas bembarded Lincoln was in his seat, and gal arrests; of a suspended habeas actually sinking concern. It managed had been for some time; and both branches of Congress were Republican. The Democratic party were in the minority in that the form of a trial. It was he who ally sold, by the sheriff, for debt, and body, and hence were utterly powerless to opened the flood-gates of tyranny brought only a little over \$300 .pass, any Compremise measure whatever. which spread over a once happy land, When it finally went down it did so Proposition after proposition was submitted like the lava of Vesuvius, to curse and to destroy. The French Jacobins murdered thousands in the name of Liberty; but Lincoln in the name of Liberty, stabbed Liberty herself. "If this be treason, make the most of it."

> THAT "HAT."-The "Triple Thundercr" has been presented by a lady with an "emblematical hat." It seems he has greater success here in exciting the admiration of some of the fair sex than he had in retaining the affections of some

DEMOCRATIC MEETING .- A Democratic meeting was held at the Dalles on that the "War was in defence of the Life of Thursday evening last. The Mountain-

eer says of it:-"John Williams, Esq., President of the Democratic Club, presided. Hon. Ben. Hayden, of Polk County, was introduced by the President, and made a very good friends take stock in them they shall rich and valuable agricultural district, under command of Captains Darragh and and foreible speech, spiced with a number of anecdotes. Mr. James H. Slater, of Baker County, was next introduced, and bonds, when the meeting adjourned. The Democrats in this county are organizing

and already feel confident of success." Liberty we enjoy, but for a separation of the tell him plainly that you have no time to can possibly come of your doing right, ei- lands. Timber is abundant, and its occasionally writing a petition for his par-

PLANK ROADS.

The Oregonian and Journal are urging the construction of Plank Roads in the Willamette Valley. The Journal says that "nothing is more apparent than the necessity of Plank Roads;" and the editor thinks that one running from Albany to Brownsville would be profitable to the stock-

holders. We advise the readers of the Democrat not to be unduly excited over Plank Roads. We need better roads than we have in the winter in Oregon: but for one we do not believe that at present. Of course he could not speak Plank Roads will supply the demand in this respect. We acknowledge that they seem to be just the thing for this country. Lumber, and all other materials entering into their construcnor claimed that his party were forced, by tion, are reasonably cheap; but they nevertheless do not stand the test of

work so well there that several

soon after constructed in the United States; but most, if not all, have long ago been abandoned as worse than worthless. Some of our readers in Oregon are well aware of the fact that we are not speaking unadvisedly on this subject. About fifteen years ago, believing that Plank Roads were the great Panacea for all the inconveniencies and disadvantages of wet weather and bad roads, we advocated with might and main, the construction of one running from Florence, on the Illtwelve miles. Florence was the shipges which would be secured by a good ality, born on American soil, may vote and road-one that would be as good in none can hinder. Moreover, while Governor | winter as in summer. We showed flesh, and how great the reduction in was that, in due time, nearly every-Gov. Woods found time to discuss several body was convinced that a Plank -a most profitable institution. thrust them in the back-ground and keep rights of way obtained, the contract let, and the road built, with all the In closing this somewhat lengthy article parapharnalia of good bridges, tollwe desire to say that we entertain for Gov. gates and toll-houses. For awhile the Woods, personally, none but the kindliest of Plank Road affairs went on swimfeelings. We are dealing with him, at pres- mingly. The "goose hung high."ent, as a politician; and he must take the Everybody was delighted. The road forded such easy traveling in wet weather. Teamsters paid their toll cheerfully, and it was deemed a spegyrates through the air. He has an easy cies of treason to say aught against ed by almost every possible form of denunciation flow of good language, his action is easy and the Plank Road or any of its stock- results are satisfactory, only attribute the graceful, and some of his sentences are quite holders or officers. This happy state carried into the administration of the federal Gov- impassioned. He is very ingenious, and of things continued during the wincame, and its heats twisted, and warp-ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The final ver- great sections of the turnpike. Sunroute would break in two, thus caus-He ing dangerous traps for horses. The to avail themselves of any advantage that was not one of those men who made dirt on the ends of the plank would may be gained by adopting a similar order. circumstances, but was made by cir- wear off. All these things annoyed cumstances. He suffered himself to teamsters. Besides, during the sum- and the rich quality of the ore, we feel justibe moulded like clay in the hands of mer season the dirt road was prefera-

> they fell back on the old dirt road with absolute pleasure. Thus it has resulted with other Plank Roads with which we are more or less conversant. They have all uled as worse than useless; and we of success for those holding large quartz inopine that what is true of the States and Canada will prove true in Oregon, Much as we desire to see good roads here,-much as we know they are needed in the winter season-we nevnot hereafter have it to say that they

Radical party is that of an unbroken train of wrongs and outrages.

When a pickpocket pults at your watch, to God. Do not be afraid that any evil bottoms, and pleasant, open, wooded up- Penitentiary. He varies his work with ther to yourself or country.

[For the State Rights Democrat.] Montana Mining Interests.

STERLING, Montana, Nov. 25, 1867. Editor State Rights Democrat : It has been the lot of every mining section

toms considered by the "wise and prudent" unfavorable, had made their appearance.country has not escaped the common lot of her older sister mining sections in that respect. The effect of such reports will of course exert some detrimental influencecoming, as they do, from "influential sources'; but such can only be temporary when, as in Montana, daily developments are proving the contrary. New sources of wealth are constantly cheering those who have resolved to see the end or gain the prize. While the placer mines are still producing full compensatory yields, as they will for years to Plank Roads had their origin in come, and while there is yet a vast area of Canada. For a time they seemed to country east and south of us, occupied by hostile Indians, that has not been further prospected than to know that gold there exsts, we have in addition thereto hundreds of undoubted good leads of gold and silver, the yield of which has been well tested, and are only waiting capital judiciously supervised to make them produce most satisfactory results. One obstacle to the development of our leads has been that they are, to a great extent, held by too many claimants, cutting them up into fractions of two hundred feet or less, which renders it inconsistent for one be advanced at the expense of one. All caninois river, to Pittsfield. Distance of development, as in most cases a majority ury and then speaking of the recent Presare men of no means, still owners, perhaps, | ident, says : of millions of slumbering wealth. Care has ping point of a large and fertile dis- been taken, in the discoveries of late days, the negro votes, or may do so, in all the Ter- trict of country; and it so happened to secure the entire lead to the control and ritories. And by the fourteenth amendment that at the very time when the farnot able to develop, they can donate a portion lic funds for the purpose, in some way or mers most wanted to ship the bulk of to some one who has means to do so. The other. their wheat, pork, &c., the roads were laws of Montana only allow 2,200 feet taken muddy and sometimes almost impass- may be made as far as the lead can be found. able. We pointed out the advanta- Each claimant is entitled to two hundred feet by pre-emption, though by purchase one party can hold the entire eleven claims. The obstacle just mentioned has not been so heavy not chargeable to him. It says: a draw-back to the quartz interest as the what an immense saving there would been erected without regard to utility or be in time and wear and tear of horse- practicability. Many eastern capitalists have sent on and erected such order of machinery as have proven a dead loss to them, Sometimes what a public man omits to say the price of freight; and the result both in cost of machinery, transportation ence of others, but trust that their theoretidead issues at length; but he failed utterly Road would be a most excellent thing, cal judgment can bring about results that practical experience has pronounced unattainable. Inventors East have no means of company was duly organized, books testing their machinery on a large scale, but tion bill was made up .- Rochester Union. were opened, stock was subscribed, make them on a small scale and therefrom make their calculations as to the capacity of surveys were made, the road located, the machinery, never fairing to make it sufficent to meet the demand. But when an outlay has been incurred that should have erected a good mill its efficiency is found

ical and stirring business men. Failures was so smooth and so nice, and it af caused from either of the considerations named not only prove deleterious to the interests of those who have invested, but also subsidized in his favor? tend to depreciate the value of quartz stock. failure to the inferior quality of the ore. We are gratified that a less feverish spirit of speculation is giving place to a more deliberate ter and spring seasons. Summer consideration of securing machinery better adapted to the reducing and separating processes. The Midas Mining Company, supered, and curled up the planks. Occa- intended by Prof. Ward, located at Sterling, sionally rain-storms would wash away is the first to adopt a thorough and full order of California machinery. As the mill has been in operation but a few days satisfactory dry planks, at sundry places on the tests have not been made to prove the extent use. Many are watching the results in order Taking into consideration the large number of quartz leads, the size or width of vein, fiable in predicting for Montana a high rank extent of agricultural lands, we have comamid the execrations and maledictions and I believe I could safely say by the hundreds—lying idle waiting for capital, that of nearly the entire community .-Teamsters and merchants-men most will produce a yield of twenty, thirty and forty dollars per ton. To make a safe calculation we will call the average twenty dollars particularly interested-were especially jubilant over its downfall, and per ton. A 15-stamp mill will crush thirty tons in twenty-four hours. That gives a gross yield of six hundred dollars per day, which in one year, or 300 days-leaving out 65 for Sabbaths and stoppage from other causes -- gives a net profit of \$60,000. With the improvements that are now being timately been abandoned and regard- arating the metals, we regard the certainty

L. B. STATELER. we have, advocate the construction of Des Chutes, where, for 30 miles in length Plank Roads in this Valley. If our and from 10 to 20 miles in width, lies a valuable among the eastern counties .- They have done good service this season, did so from anything we said in their The Des Chutes forks in this valley, and having killed and captured ninety-three Also, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1867, on to the east and west of either, and with. Snake Indians. They will be paid off the whole of Lot No. 1, in Block No. 24, being in in the torks, lies this large body of land, and mustered out of the service in the known and described upon the map or plat of said ITS HISTORY.—Macauley says "the history of a snctery of England is the history of a snctery of England is the history of a snctribes are pacified. A few pioneers are again return to the reservation.—Dalles
And on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1868,
Bow settled there, but their condition is Mounatineer. cession of reforms." The history of the now settled there, but their condition is Mounatineer. not safe. Several Indian bands have always wintered there—the one so nearly destroyed by Lieut. Small was one of them. This region is east of Eugene City, was for so long a time a source of items gold coin, all the right, title and interest in the Do RIGHT.—Find out what is right and is of a frosty altitude, but capable of for the reportorial corps, is now learning widdle and David P. Dinwiddle, together with all SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY! and then act it out and leave the result sustaining a large population on its rich the trade of a shoemaker in the Albany the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

HARVEY SMITH,

terests in Montana, only a question of time.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[COMPILED PROM THE OREGON-HERALD]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The President's communication giving his reasons for the suspension of Secretary Stanton, on this continent to have its death-knell is published to-day. He says of Stanton, sounded far and wide, by those who hoped in his condemnation of the Tenure of thereby to advance their own pecuniary in-Office bill, that the Cabinet meeting was terests, or by those who had been unsuccessmost emphatic, all the members after the ful in finding the much desired treasure ly- death of President Lincoln, favoring the ing on the surface, long before any sympscheme of reconstruction adopted, which Stanton had himself prepared for Lincoln. The proclamation organizing a govern-Montana, though in her infancy, as a mining | ment for North Carolina was issued in pursuance of the scheme, with the approval of every member of the Cabinet present. The President's difference of opinion with Staton began with the acts relating to suffrage in the District off Columbia, and the reconstruction bill of March, 1866. The President affirms that Stanton withheld dispatches stating the probability of a riot at New Orleans until after the riot occurred. He refused to H. M. Welch, of Iowa City, Iowa. send instructions to prevent disturbance. The President attempts to prove the illegallity of the efforts to check his responsibility by depriving him of his right to select his own agents. The President has nominated W. H

Gibbs for Governor of Idaho, Alex. K Lowery for Register of the Land Office, at Marysville, and James F. Swain for Postmaster, at Bentcia.

Severe Reflection.

The Rochester Democrat has an article on 'The President's Salary' which reflects severely on the late President Lincoln and his surviving partner. The Democrat advises us that nearly all the expense of the White House are paid by Congress, party to develop his or their portion, as there- and that all the "recent Presidents" have Mr W C Noon to Miss Addie Go by the interests of six or eight parties would | saved largely out of their twenty-five thousand a year. It goes on to enumerate the not unite in equally disbursing the expenses | bills that are paid out of the public treas-

"Even his balls and dinner parties are paid for out of the public purse, or at least A.rs. Lincoln contrived to find pub-

The Democrat then gives the items for in a body on a lode or vein, though extensions the support of the Presidency from the NEW ADVERTISEMENTS last appropriation bill, and "with unusual and commendable candor" explains in justice to President Johnson that they are

"With the exception of the light and fuel failure of so many quartz mills that have they are extra appropriations made necessary by the absence of the articles carried off by Mrs. Lincoln."

One of the extra appropriations is \$75,-000 for refurnishing. According to the and erection. It seems that some men will Democrat, then, Mrs. Lincoln is the parnot allow themselves to profit by the experi- ty who stole the furniture from the White House to the tune of the above figure, about which so much was said by Thad.

JUST So .- The Christian Advocate says that doggeries exert more influence in controlling elections than good Christian people do. This may be so, and why? How many of the names of Bro. Ben-Capitalists have not only incurred loss and son's flock can we find enrolled on the failure in their mining investments by adopt- poll books of the city of Periland in favor ing a bad order of machinery, but also in of Mr. Jeffries, a Christian gentleman, as many instances by not sending out, or em- against Recorder Hoffman, whose strength ploying here, as their superintendents, prac- as against his christian opponent was owing to the fact, notoriously, that he had a large element of the whisky influence | terests of our population.

Christians are pretty sure to become Those who are on the ground can readily see | the faithful auxiliaries of whisky when where the fault lies, while those who are at | whisky comes out on the right side of | a distance, and perhaps desiring to invest if politicks. We will not say that the ediand whisky, because we do not konw he did, yet circumstances point very strongly able in advance, or \$2 50 for six months, same terms. in that direction.

Let the Advocate marshal its hosts to the support of such men as the Democratic its relations to that Denomination, and because of candidate for Recorder at the last election | Synods of the Pacific, and Alta California, pledgin Portland, in the future, or, in default | ing a hearty co-operation and support to any who thereof, keep mum about whisky controlling more votes than Christians. Consisof its adaptability over those previously in tency would dictate as much, at least, public, which has never failed us in any worthy

-Salem Chronicle. Felix Quick was arrested in Alton, the other day, on a requisition from Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, charged with committing a murder four years ago, in Washamong the leading mining sections of the ington county, Mo. Some four years ago, globe. Every facility is great. Water power he in company with two accomplices, in is available in almost every section; wood the guise of army officers, went to the for fuel is bountiful, with few exceptions, house of a wealthy old farmer in Washing- THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFUL ton county, Mo., whom they knew to have money, and upon some pretense or other bined a pasturage for stock superior to which | called the old man out of the dwelling, ful climate would be to wish that humanity up the wife and daughter of the murderwas not at all subject to the ills of disease. ed man by the neck, and made them conowners thereof wealthy in a very few years. some \$800 in gold was kept, which they Colorado or California, but what of the exthe murdered man has spent \$20,000 in G. T. Vining and F. D. Wood is this day dissolved penses when the income is proportionately large? We to-day have leads by the score—and he has at length succeeded in securing the arrest of all but one.

> Mr. Greeley's autobiography has been written down to his apprenticeship. He says of four years of his life during which | J. Q. Thornton or bearer, for the sum of three hunhe was learning to be a printer:

"I have never since found at once books and opportunity to enjoy them, so amply as while there: I do not think I ever be- tation and without consideration for value received, made in machinery for reducing ore and sep- fore or since read to so much profit. They therefore I will not pay them. say that apprenticeship is distasteful to, and out of fashion with the boys of our days; if so, I regret it for their sakes. To the youth who asks: "How shall I ob-QUE-AH VALLEY .- Mr. Huntington tain an education?" I would answer, TOY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION gives an interesting description of the re- "Learn a trade of a good master. I hold gion through which he passed east of the firmly that some boys may thus better ac- of Oregon for the county of Linn, and to me di-

The Warm Springs Indian Scouts, which will some day form one of the most | McKay, arrived in town on Monday last.

streams are beautiful. - Salem Record. | don on the sole of a shoe.

Thurlow Weed, who appears to know a good deal about Mrs. Lincoln, says: "It may not be inappropriate to say that Mrs. Lincoln received \$10,000 from one, and \$5,000 from another, con-

tributor in New York, before Mr. Lincoln's death, and porbably without his knowledge.

UP IN THE WORLD .- Frederic Hudson. late managing editor of the New York Herald at \$10,000 a year, began in that office as a messenger boy at a salary of \$2 a

MARRIED:

At the residence of Jas. X. Sm'th, Esquire, near Salem, Dec. 11th, by Rev P. S. Knight, Mr. G. P. Terrel to Miss Emma Smith. At the residence of the bride's father, on the 5th inst., by Hon. W. C. Whitson, Mr. M. Staats and Miss Annie P. Burns, all of Polk county. At Jacksonville, Nov. 27th, by U. S. Hayden, Allen Rooks to Mary Ann Arthur. At Umatilla, on the 19th of Nov., by Judge Wilson, E. S. McComas, Esq., of La Grande, to Miss

At Roseburg, Nov. 26th, by Rev. T. A. Wood, James Finly Watson to Isabel C. Plint. Nov. 24th, by Rev. G. C. Row, Henry F. Kaylor to Mary C. Row, of Clackamas county. At the residence of Nathan Conner, by Rev. J. Harer, Nov 7th, B Hasbrook to Miss E B Conner, both of Polk county, Oregon. In Lane county, Oregon, Nov. 5th, by Rev. J. S. Douglas, Samuel Harris to Martha Bancom, At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev.

J. W. Turner, Nov. 28th, Edward B. Wilcox t

Mary F. Tigard, all of Multnomak county.

At Portland, Dec 4th, by Rev Belieu, W B Scott, of San Juan, California, to Eva A. Morgan, of Postland. At Whidby's Island, W. T., Nov. 18th, by Rev. P. E. Highland, S. D. Howe, Esquire, of Olympia, to Miss Hattle, daughter of Captain J H Swift. At Seattle, W T , Dec 5th, by Rev Daniel Bagley, Mr Amos Brown and Miss Annie M Peebles. As Grand Prairie, W T , Nov 18th, by L L Debeau, J P , John N Coonts to Charlotte Simmons. On the Walla Walla river, Nov 23rd, by Rev C

At Portland, December 8th, by Rev Dr Benson, H Parker to Matrie A Boone. At Port Townsend, W T. December 2nd. Hill to Kate Shuter, both of Port Discovery. At Port Townsend, Nov 28th, by Reverend Elliet, William Hastie, of Whidby Island, to Abby Glasgow, of Port Townsend.

tilla, December 4th, by H Shelton, J P, William V Ewing to Emily E Fair. At Gaust's bridge, Yambill county, by J T Hembree, J P, Rufus Packwood to Mary Frances Wardle, both of Yambill county.

F. M. WADSWORTH, SIGN, CARRIAGE AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTER. Over McBride's Wagon Shop, between First and Second, on Ferry street.

First-class work done on short ubtice.

STOCKHOLDERS ELECTION.

ATOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE the 2d day of January, 1868, at one o'clock P. M., will offer at public sale, to the highest and best Stevens and others when the appropria- to elect a Board of seven Directors for said Asso-A. HACKLEMAN, Pres't. JAMES ELKISS, Sec'y. December 19, 1867-n19w1

PROSPECTUS.

of San Francisco, commencing January 3, 1868, a THE OCCIDENT.

This Paper will specially be the organ and representative of the Presbyterian Church on the Pacific coast, in its various branches, yet will be

catholic in its spirit, and it is hoped will commend itself to all who value and will support the best in-Our purpose is to make it welcome among all classes of people, except the baters of good order, and virtue, and religion, and we ask the patronage of all classes till we are found to be unworthy of it The Occident will be published weekly, (on Fri-

day) in quarto form, of twelve pages, and will be edited by Rev. James Eells, D. D., with Rev. E. tor of the Advocate voted for Hoffman B. Walsworth, as Associate. The price will be Upon Prasbyterians we feel that we have a spe cial claim in beginning this enterprise, because of

the Resolutions passed at the last Meeting of the might be induced to publish such a paper as the Relying on this pledge, and the good will of the undertaking, we send out this Prospectus, and so-

licit subscribers at once. Direct all communica-H. H. BANCROFT & CO. Publishers of "The Occident," San Francisco, Cal.

PUMPS! PUMPS! The Best and Cheapest Now in Use

ly inform the citizens of Albany and surrounding country that he is now manufacturing a very superior WOODEN PUMP, the best and cheapest now in use. All kinds of Pumps repaired at short notice. Also pipe laid. 20 Shop first door north of stage office.

Albany, December 14, 1867-v3n18m3

Dissolution.

G. T. VINING, F. D WOOD. Dated Albany, Nov. 22, 1867-v3n17w3

Notice.

A TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, WARNING the public against buying or trading for either of four promissory notes made payable to dred and seventy-five (\$375,) dollars each, and bearing date. September 25th, 1867. Two of the above notes are payable in one year from date, and two in two years from date. The above notes were obtained by misrepresen

THOMAS MONTEITH. Albany, Oregon, Oct. 11, 1867 .- v3n17w4

Sheriff's Sale.

issued out of the Circuit Court of the State gion through which he passed east of the minip that some boys may rected and delivered by the clerk of said court, mountains. The finest region of all seems quire the knowledge they need than by the clerk of said court, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1867, in favor of Leighton Blain, plaintiff, and against Rachel Dinwiddie, David P. Dinwiddie and David Froman, defendants, for the sum of \$1,108.28, damages and costs, I did on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1867, levy upon the following described real property, to-wit:

The undivided one-half interest of Rachel Dinwiddie in Lots No. 1 and 2, in Block No. 52.—

p. m. of said day, at the Court House door in the

By J. W. BRANDENBURG, Deputy.
Dated at Albany, December 5, 1867-n14w4

Sheriff, Linn county, Oregon.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Sheriff's Sale.

Y VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Linn, and to me dirested and delivered by the Clerk of said Courton the 11th day of November, A. D. 1867, in favor of Jacob Kees, Executor of the Estate of Morgan Kees, deceased, plaintiff, and against Isaac B. Courtney, Mary J. Kees and Daniel C. Courtney. defendants, for the sum of \$961 and ninety-eight one hundredth dollars, damages and costs, I did on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1867, levy upon the following described real estate to-wit :-All the right, title, interest, dower and right of dower in and to the following described real property, to-wit: Donation Land Claim No. 43, Notification No. 2,063, Tp. 14, S. R. 2, West Will. Mer., Linn sounty, Oregon. Also, I did on the 3d day of December, A. D. 1867, levy upon the following described real estate, to-wit: The west half of Donation Land Claim Not. No. 2,519, Claim No. 53, Tp. 12, S. R, I, W. Willamette Meridian; also all the interest of the said Mary J. Kees in and to the East half of Claim No. 53, Notification No. 2,519, Tp. 12, S. R. I, West Will.

Meridian. And on Saturday, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Court House door in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, I will sell the above described property at public auction, for U. S. gold coin, to the highest and best bidder, all the right, title and interest in the above mentioned property of the above named defendants, together with the appurtenances thereunto belong-HARVEY SMITH.

Sheriff of Linn county, Oregon. BY J. W. BRANDENBURG, Deputy. Dated at Albany, December 5, 1867-n17w4

Sheriff's Sale.

TO Y VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION Issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lina, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1867, in favor of Jacob Kees, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Kees, deceased, plaintiff, and against J. W. Welton and Enoch Thompson, defendants, for the sum of \$82,80, damages and costs and accruing costs, I did on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1867, Eells, George T Berry to Miss Louisa J Derrick, levy upon the following described real property, to-

In Oregon City, Dec 19th, by Rev P & Knight, Commencing at a point 4 chains and 38 links East, and 75 links South, from the Northwest corner of Township No. 14, South of Range No. 2, West of the Willamette Meridian, in the county of Linn and State of Oregon, and running thence East 4 chains and 67 links; thence North 3 chains and 19 links; thence West 4 chains and 67 links; thence South 3 chains and 19 links, to the place At the residence of the bride's father, on Uma-filla, December 4th, by H Shelton, J P, William one hundredth acres. Also, Lot No. 3 in Block 3, Lot No 1 in Block 1, and half of Lot No. 2 in Block 1, being in Gross' addition to ville, Linn county, Oregon.

And on Saturday, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 9 c'clock A. H. andl 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Court House door, in the city of Albany, Line county, Oregon, I will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for each in hand, all the right, fitteand interest in the above mentioned property of the said J. W. Welton and Enosh. Thompson, together with the appurtenances thereunto belong-HARVEY SMITH.

Sheriff, Lian county, Oregon. By J. W. BRANDESECES, Deputy. Dated at Albany, December 5, 1867—n17w4

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE trator of the estate of William Terry, deceased, by; Stockholders of the Linn County Agricultu- virtue of an order of the County Court of Linn, ral Association will hold their Annual Election at county, Oregon, made on the 5th day of December, the Court House in Albany, Oregon, on Thursday, at the regular December Term of said Court, 1867, bidder, at the Conzt House door in said Linn coun-

Saturday, the 18th day of January, 1868, between the hours of Fo'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following Real Estate be-longing to said estate, to-wit: "Donation Land The subscribers propose to publish in the City Tp. 10, S. R. No. 2, West, in Linu county, Oregon, and containing originally 321 and 27 hundredth Religious and Family Newspaper, to be called acres, saving and excepting therefrom 100 acres, more or less, off of the N. E. corner of said claim heretofore, to-wit: on the 27th day of October, 1866, sold and conveyed by deed by the said William Terry, in his lifetime, to Martha F. Miller, leaving amount to be sold 227 and 27 hundredth aeres, more or less. Terms of sale, twelve months eredit, purchase price to be paid in U.S. gold coin with interest and approved security.

THOMAS B. CARRY, Adm'r. Dated at Albany, Line county, Oregon, December 6th, A. D. 1867. CHANOR & HELM, Atty's for Adm'r-v3018w4

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The Musical Department will be conducted by PROF. H. GUIDO GROB, Graduate of Planel's Parties from the country may rest assured that under the care of MRS. GROB, (Matron of the Establishment,) they will experience all the attention of a mother and enjoy the comforts of a home. N. B .- Particular attention will be paid to the choice of Text Books, in order to avoid anything

For further particulars, enquire at the Institute, or address H. GUIDO GROB, P. O. Bex No. 168. CAPT. ALLSOPP will continue to give Evening Lessons in the Modern Languages and English October 12, 1867-v3n9y1

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