STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT.

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ALBANY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1868.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[Continued from last week.]

THE NATIONAL FINANCES. and circulating medium is one to which 1860, inclusive, \$125,000,000, and from internal revenue laws and impost system sion has been reduced to twelve, and your early consideration is invited. The 1861 to 1867, inclusive, \$310,000,000, should be so adjusted as to bear most there are thirteen less on squadron duty gress declared by law the treasury proportion which the currency of any making the total coinage, since 1849, heavily upon articles of luxury, leaving than there were at the date of the last notes without interest authorized by Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale country should bear to the whole of the \$874,000,000. From 1849, to 1857, in- the necessaries of life as free from taxa- report. A large number of vessels were that act should be legal tender in payannual product circulated by its means is clusive, the net exports of specie amount- tion as may be consistent with the real commenced and were in course of cona question upon which political economists ed to \$281,000,000; from 1859 to 1860, wants of the Government, economically struction when the war terminated; and within the United States. An annual HATS AND CAPS, have not agreed, nor can it be controlled inclusive, to \$148,000,000, and from administered. Taxation would not then although Congress had made the necessa- remittance of \$30,000, less stipulated by legislation, but must be left to the 1861 to 1867, inclusive, to \$322,000,000 fall unduly on the man of moderate means, ry appropriations for their completion, expenses, accrues to claimants under irrevocable laws which everywhere regu. -making the grand total aggregate of and while none would be entirely exempt the Department has either suspended the convention with Spain, in 1834 .late commerce and trade. The circula- net exports since 1849, \$747,000,000. from assessment, all, in proportion to their work upon them, or limited the slow con. These remittances, since the passage of Oregon. Office up stairs in Foster's fire-proof that act, have been paid in such struction of steam vessels so as to meet of that act, have been paid in such those points where it is in the greatest over net exports of \$433,000,000. There ward the support of the state. A contracts for machinery made with pri- notes. The claimants insist that the demand. The law of demand and supply are in the treasury \$111,000,000 in coin, modification of the internal revenue sys- vate establishments. RE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO is as unerring as that which regulates something more than \$40,000,000 in cir- tem by a reduction in the number of The total expenditures of the Navy De- in coin. The subject may be deemed DEALERS IN HATS tional Bank notes and those known as yet remain in the country.

it the obvious duty of the Government, of circulation with depreciated paper .- prosperity, peace and good will. with the principles of sound political econ- since 1849 of \$874,000,000, the people

loss into the specie of its equivalent. A national device are seldom seen except of our military force on the 30th of Sep. 693. The expenditures for all purposes West Indies, with the exception of the reduction of our paper circulation medium when produced to gratify the interest tember last was 56,315. The total estineed not necessarily follow. This how- excited by their novelty. If depreciated mate for military appropriations is \$77, ed balance in favor of the Department of ever, would depend upon the law of de paper is to be continued as the permanent 124,707, including a deficiency in last \$743,210, which can be applied toward JOHN BRIGGS, mand and supply, though it should be currency of the country and all our coin year's appropriation of \$13,600,000 .- the expenses of the Department for the borne in mind that in making legal tender is to become a mere article of traffic The payments at the Treasury on account current year. The increase of postal and bank notes convertable into coin or and speculation, to the enhancement in of the service of the War Department, revenue, independent of special appropri-Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of its equivalent, their present specie value, price of all that is indispensable to the from January 1st to October 29th, 1867, ations, for the year 1867 over that of in the hands of their holders, would be to the comfort of the people, it would a period of ten months, amounted to 1866, was \$850,040. The increase of enhanced one hundred per cent. Legis be wise economy to abolish our Mints, 8119,807,000. The expense of the mililation for the accomplishment of a result thus saving the nation the care and exso desirable is demanded by the highest pense incident to such establishments, bers of the army, are now three times as increase of expenditures for 1867 over to this continent. In our Revolution-ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW Of the Most Favorite Patterns. public considerations. The Constitution and let all our precious metals be exportcontemplates that the circulating medium ed as bullion. The time has come, how- peace, while discretionary power is vest- owing to the extension of the land and of the country shall be uniform in quality ever, when the Government and Nation- ed in the Executive to add millions to ocean mail service. During the past year and value. At the time of the formation al Banks should be required to take the this expenditure by an increase of the arof that instrument the country had just most efficient steps and make all necessary my to the maximum strength allowed by and exchanged with the United Kingdom had the same experience in our second Box Stoves! emerged from the war of the revolution, arrangements for a resumption of specie law. The menacing attitude of some of of Great Britain, and Ireland, Belgium, war with Great Britain. The same Euand was suffering from the effects of a payment at the earliest practicable pe- the warlike bands of Indians inhabiting the Netherlands, Switzerland, the North ropean policy for a long time excluded redundant and worthless paper currency. riod. Specie payments having been once the district of country between the Ar. German Union, Italy and the colonial The sages of that period were anxious to resumed by the Government and banks, kansas and Platte rivers, and a portion of Government of Hongkong, reducing very dies, while we were at peace with all TIN, SHEET-IRON, protect their posterity from the evils all notes or bills issued by either, of a Dakota Territory, required the presence largely the rates of ocean and land postwhich they themselves had experienced; less denomination than twenty dollars, of a large military force in that region .- age to and from within those countries. hence, in providing a circulating medium, should by law be excluded from circula- Instigated by real or imaginary grievanthey conferred upon Congress the power tion, so that the people may have the ces, the Indians occasionally committed

legal tender notes issued by the United to be made secure. A disordered cur- ceedings.

tion, which may be used to strengthen ludes them with paper mouey. This is from our highways, and not encroaching gress of the Govern- more obvious necessities of the Atlanthe arguments of those who would bring the most effectual of inventions to fer- upon the white settlements. cross' Building, Albany, every WEDNESDAY At Lower Figures than any other House into disrepute the obligations of the Gov- tilize the rich man's field by the sweat ernment, which should be inviolably main- of the poor man's brow. Ordinary tyrtoward the bondholder, who loaned his bear lightly on the happiness of the mass ond session of the Thirty-ninth Congress on side and Spain on the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress on the side and Spain on the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress on the side and Spain on the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress of the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress of the second session of the Second s WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION

In the line of

In the line of the community compared with a fraudulent currency and robberies committed bear lightly on the happiness of the mass on the other, though of the community compared with a fraudulent currency and robberies committed bear lightly on the happiness of the mass on the other, though of the community compared with a fraudulent currency and robberies committed by depreciated paper. Our own history of the Valley of the Parency of the Parency of the Valley of the Parency of the Parency of the Valley of the Parency of the Parency of the Valley of the Parency of the Parency of the Valley of the Valley

masses with the people, who, having res- has recorded for our instruction enough rapidly approaching the eastern base of cued the Union from the perils of rebelland more than enough of the demoralizing the Rocky Mountains, whilst the termilion, now bear the burdens of taxation, tendency, injustice, and intolerable opthat the Government may be able to pression on the virtuous and well dispos-BUREAUS, SAFES, WARDROBES, ETC. ETC., fulfill its engagements. There is no readed, of a degraded paper currency, author. ment on the 24th day of October last. son which will be accepted as satisfactory ized by law or in any way countenanced was but eleven miles distant from the by the people why those who defend us by Government. It is the most successon land and protect us on sea-the pen- ful device in times of peace or war, expan- markable energy evinced by the compasioner upon the gratitude of the nation, sion or revolution to accomplish the nies offers the strongest assurances that bearing scars and wounds received while transfer of all the precious metals from the completion of the road from Sacrain its service; the public servant in the the great mass af the people into the warious departments of the Company of the Company of the Great mass af the people into the warious departments of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Company of the Great mass af the people into the warious departments of the Company of the Co various departments of the Government; hands of the few, where they are hoard- red. e. the farmer who supplies the soldiers of ed in secret places, or deposited in strong the army and the sailors of our navy; boxes under bolts and bars, while the peothe artisan who toils in the nation's work- ple are left to endure all the inconve- acres of public lands were disposed of, those peaceful habits without which I have alluded. A treaty has therefore shops, and mechanics and laborers who nience, sacrifice and demoralization re- and the cash receipts from sales and nations cannot, in this age, been concluded with the King of Denbuild its edifices and construct its forts sulting from the use of depreciated and exceeded by one-half million of dollars well expect material prosperity or so-

and vessels of war, should in payment of worthless paper money. The condition the sum realized from these sources durtheir just and hard-earned dues, receive of our finances and the operations of our ing the preceding year. depreciated paper, while another class of revenue system are set forth and fully ex. The amount paid to pensioners, included, and it seems to have fully realized It will hardly be necessary to call their countrymen, no more deserving, are plained in the able and instructive report ing expenses of disbursement, was \$18,- the high expectations of the French the attention of Congress to the sub-STABLE! paid in coin of gold and silver. Equal of the Secretary of the Treasury. On 610,956, and 26,482 names were added to Government. If due allowance be ject of providing for the payment to and exact justice requires that all cred- the 30th of June, 1866, the public debt the rolls. The entire number of pension- made for recent political derangement Russia of the sum stipulated in the itors of the Government should be paid amounted to \$2,783,425,879. On the ers on the 30th day of June last was 155, of its industry, the part which the treaty for the cession of Alaska, posin currency possessing uniform value. 30th of June last it was \$2,692,199,215, 474. This can only be accomplished by restora showing a reduction during the fiscal Eleven thousand six hundred and fiftythe public that they have on hand a good tion of the currency to the standard estab- year of \$91,226,664. During the fiscal five patents and designs were issued dur-

> which may, if it has not already done so, ure \$346,729,129, leaving an available ury to the credit of patent funds was United States being one—in which gress, create a prejudice that may become deep- surplus of \$143,904,880. It is estimated \$286,607. rooted and wide-spread and imperil the that the receipts for the fiscal year endnational credit. The feasibility of making ing June 30, 1868, will be \$417,161,928, The report of the Na- from the different standards of money | States to Prussia, and the reorganization our currency correspond with the Consti- and that the expenditures will reach the vy states that we have seven squadrons value, were fully discussed, and plans of that country under a new and liberal tutional standard may be seen by reference to a few facts derived from our commercial statistics. The production of the precious metals in the United States from 1849 to 1857, inclusive, amounted to 1859, 1869, it is estimated and promote that the expenditures will feath the wild and promote that the expenditures will feath the wild and promote that the expenditures will feath the wild and promote that country and for establishing, by universal consent, a common principle for coinage of gold. The conference for coinage of gold. The conference for coinage of gold. The conference in the efficient and able commanders, in protecting the efficient and able commanders are provided to the efficient and able commander

1867, inclusive, \$457,566,000-making be \$372,000,000-showing an excess of the world. Of the 238 vessels compos- submitted to Congress, which will no the grand aggregate of products, since \$9,000,000 in favor of the Government. ing the present navy of the United doubt justly appreciate the great ob-1849, of \$1,174,000,000. The amount The attention of Congress is earnestly in- States, fifty-six, carrying 507 guns, are ject, and be ready to adopt any measof specie coined from 1849 to 1857, inclu- vited to the necessity of a thorough re- in the squadron service. During the ure which may tend to facilitate its The present condition of our finance sive, was \$439,000,000; from 1859 to vision of our revenue system; and our year the number of vessels in commis- ultimate accomplishment.

the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and the tides of the ocean, and indeed, cur. culation on the Pacific coast, and a few articles now subject to tax would be folrency, like the tides, has its ebbs and millions in the National and other banks; lowed by results equally advantageous to 30, 1867, were \$31,034,011. No appro-Gentlemen's and Children's Wear flows throughout the commercial world. in all about \$160,000,000. This, however, citizens and Government. It would ren- priations have been made or required for the settlement of our claims for At the beginning of the rebellion the taking into account the specie in the der the execution of the law less expensions of the war for the conbank note circulation of the country prior to 1849, leaves more than sive and more certain, remove all obstruction and repair of vessels, for steam. merce of the United States. I have amounted to not much more than \$200,. \$300,000,000 which have not been accountions to industry, lessen temptation to machinery, ordnance, provisions, cloth. felt it my duty to decline the proposi-000,000; now the circulation of the Na. ted for by exportation, and therefore may evade the law, diminish the violation and ing, hemp, fuel, etc., the balances under tion of arbitration made by Her Majlegal tenders is nearly \$700,000,000. These are important facts, and show make its operations less inquisitorial, and cient for current expenses. It should al. ther been accompanied by reservations Will consult their own interests by examining our While it is urged by some that this amount how completely inferior currency will suggest of the Depart or limitations incompatible with the should be increased, others contend that percede the better, forcing it from circu- tax-gatherers created by the system, who ment, that besides asking no appropria- rights, interests and honor of the couna decided reduction is absolutely essential lation among the masses, and causing it take from the mouth of honest labor the tions for the above objects for the last try. It is not to be apprehended that to the best interests of the country. In to be exported as a mere article of trade bread it has earned. Retrenchment, re- two years, the Secretary of the Navy, on Great Britain will persist in her refuview of these diverse opinions it may be to add to the money capital of foreign form and public economy of the public the 30th of September last, in accord- sal to satisfy these just and reasonable well to ascertain the real value of our lands. They show the necessity of re- service, that the expenditures of the ance with the Act of May 1, 1820, re- claims, which involve the sacred prinpaper issues when compared with a metal- tiring our paper money, that the return Government may be reduced and the quested the Secretary of the Treasury to ciple of non-intervention-a principle ic or convertible currency. For this of gold and silver to the avenues of trade people relieved from oppressive taxation. carry to the Surplus Fund the sum of henceforth not more important to the purpose let us inquire how much gold and may be invited, and a demand created A sound currency should be restored and \$65,000,000, being the amount received United States than to other commersilver could be purchased by the seven which will cause the retention at home the public faith in regard to the national from sales of vessels and other war prophundred millions of paper money now in of at least so much of the productions of debt faithfully observed. The accom- erty and remains of former appropria- Steps have been taken toward the

circulation; probably not more than half our rich and inexhaustible gold-bearing plishment of these important results, tions. Portland, Og'n, the amount of the latter, showing that fields as may be sufficient for the purposes together with the restoration of the Union when our paper currency is compared of circulation. It is unreasonable to ex. of the States upon the principles of the with gold and silver its commercial value pect a return to a sound currency so long Constitution, would inspire confidence at shows the business of the Postoffice De-Wholesale House at San Francisco, Cal. is compressed into three hundred and as the Government, by continuing to is. home and abroad in the stability of our partment and the condition of the postal No . 628 Commercial through to 637 Clay streets. fifty millions. This striking fact makes sue irredeemable notes, fills the channels institutions, and bring to the nation service in a very favorable light; and

as early as may be considered consistent Notwithstanding a coinage by our mints REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. omy, to take such measures as will enable are now strangers to the currency which ad interim, exhibits the operations of the June 30, 1867, including all special apthe holder of its notes, and those of the was designed for their use and benefit, and army and of the propriations for sea and land services, Great Britain, France, Spain, Holland, STOVE DEPOT! National Banks, to convert them without specimens of precious metals bearing the War Department. The aggregate strength and for free mail matter, were \$19,978. Sweden and Russia. The people of the

to coin money and regulate the value benefit and convenience of a gold and acts of barbarous violence on emigrants of Agriculture concisely presents the conthere f, at the same time prohibiting the silver currency, which, in all their busi- and our frontier settlements; but a gen- dition, wants and progress of an interest States from making anything but gold ness transactions, will be uniform in eral Indian war has been providentially eminently worthy of the fostering care of Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed. and silver a tender in payment for debts. value, at home and abroad. Every man averted. The Commissioners, under the Congress, and exhibits a large measure of The anomalous condition of our currency of property or industry, every man who act of the 20th of July, 1867, were in- useful results achieved during the year to is in striking contrast with that which desires to preserve what he honestly vested with full power to adjust existing which it refers. was originally designed. Our circulation possesses or to obtain what he honestly can difficulties, negotiate treaties with the "Short Reckonings make Long Friends." now embraces-first, notes of National earn, has a direct interest in maintain- disaffected bands, and select for them res-

States, and which the law requires shall rency is one of the greatest political evils. It is of vital importance that our disbe received as well in payment of all It undermines the virtues necessary for tant territories should be exempt from States. The Republic of Mexico, hav- meaning injury to other States, earndebts between citizens as of all Govern- the support of the social system, and en- Indian outrages, and that the construc- ing been relieved from foreign interven- estly engaged the attention of the Ex-Corner of First and Broad Albin Streets, ment dues, excepting imports; and, third. courages propensities destructive of its tion of the Pacific Railroad, an object of tion, is earnestly engaged in efforts to regold and silver coin. By the operation happiness. It wars against industry, national importance, should not be inter- establish her constitutional system of gov- of the war; and it has not been lost of our present system of finance, however, frugality and economy, and it fosters rupted by hostile tribes. These objects, ernment. A good understanding contin- sight of since that time. A not entirely the metallic currency, when collected, is the evil spirits of extravagance and specu- as well as the material interests and mor- ues to exist between our Government and dissimilar naval want revealed itself Albany, Linn County, Oregon, reserved only for one class of Government lation. It has been asserted by one of al and intellectual improvement of the Republics of Hayti and San Domin- during the same period on the Pacific creditors, who, holding its bonds, semi- our profound and most gifted statesmen Indians, can be more effectually subserv- go; and our cordial relations with the- coast. The required foothold there annually receive their interest in coin that of all contrivances for cheating the ed by concentrating them upon portions Central and South American States re- was fortunately secured by our late from the National Treasury. They are laboring classes of mankind, none has of the country set apart for their exclu- main unchanged. The tender made in treaty with the Emperor of Russia; thus made to occupy an invidious posi- been more effectual than that which dc- sive use, and located at points remote conformity with the resolution of Con- and it now seems imperative that the

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD. Since the commencement of the secnus of the last section of continental road other hand, actual hostilities between in California accepted by the Governsummit of the Sierra Nevada. The re-

LAND SALES, PENSIONS, ETC.

sive, to \$127,000,000, and from 1861 to \$381,000,000, and the expenditures will est of our countrymen in every part of these interesting proceedings will be

frauds perpetrated upon its provisions, these heads having been more than suffi- esty's Government, because it has ei-

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Postmaster General the attention of Congress is called to its The report of the Secretary of War of the Department for the year ending

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

the Pacific States and Spain have been on any proper occasion that may occur.

Universal Industry at Paris has pass- for consideration. lished by the Constitution, and by this year ending June 30, 1867, the receipts ing the year ending September 30, 1867, the receipts and at that date the balance in the Treasmeans we would remove a discrimination were \$490,684,010, and the expendit-

RATES OF ADVERTISING, PER YEAR; One Column, \$100; Half Column, \$60; Quarter Col-

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A square is one inch in space down the column, counting cuts, display lines, blanks, &c., as solid matter. No advertisement to be considered than a square, and all fractions counted a ful square. All advertisements inserted for a less period than three months to be regarded as tran-

On the 25th of February, 1862, Conment of all debts, public and private, Government ought to require payment

No arrangement has yet been reached

acquisition of foreign territory in Alaska, and the Danish West Indies, The West India Islands were settled and colonized by European States simultaneously with the settlement of the American continent. Most of the colonies planted here became independpractical recommendations. The receipts beginning of the present century. Our own country embraced communities which at one period were colonies of nor aspired to independence, nor have they become prepared for self-defence. Although possessing considerable commercial value, they have been held by colonized or at some time conquered them, chiefly for purposes of military ary War, ports and harbors in the West India Islands were used by our enemy to the great injury and embarrassment of the United States. We us even from trade with the West Innations. In our recent civil war the rebels and their blockade-breaking allies found facilities in the same ports for the work, which they too successfully accomplished, in injuring and devastating the commerce which we are now engaged in rebuilding. We labored especially under this disadvantage. that European steam vessels employed by our enemies found friendly shelter, protection and supplies in West Indian ports, while our own naval operations Banks, which are made receivable for ing a safe circulating medium-such a ervations remote from traveled routes, beall dues to the Government, excluding medium as shall be real and substantial tween the Mississippi and the resumption of trade, travel and own distant shores. There was then imports, and by all its creditors, except -not liable to vibrate with opinion; coast. They entered without delay upon commerce abroad, have served to increase an universal feeling of the want of an in payment of interest upon its bonds, not subject to be blown up or blown the execution of their trust, but have the number and variety of questions in advanced naval outpost between the and the securities themselves; second, down by the breath of speculation, but not made any official report of their pro- the department of foreign affairs. None Atlantic coast and Europe. The duty of the questions, however, have serious. of obtaining such an outpost peacefully ment, with a view to an amicable adjusi- tic coast should be as carefully proviment of peace between Brazil and her al- ded for. A good and convenient harlies on one side and Paraguay on the oth- bor, capable of easy defense, will supply that want. With the possession be expected ultimately to be absorbed more than a year suspended. I shall, by the continental States, including

our own. I agree with them, also, that renew the conciliatory recommenda- it is wise to leave the question of such tions which have already been made. absorption to this process of national Brazil, with its enlightened sagacity | political gravitation. The islands of azon and its tributaries to universal Virgin Islands, seem to offer us advancommerce. Nothing more seems need- tages immediately desirable, while During the last fiscal year 7,041,114 gress in South America. I refer to harmony with the principles to which

United States has borne in the exhibi- session having been formally delivered

the inconvenience of commercial and THE RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED OITIZENS, social intercourse, resulting from The annexation of many small German

\$579,600,000; from 1858 to 1860, inclu-ted that the receipts will amount to ting the commercial and business inter- hitherto represented. A report of alized in the United States. In connec-[Concluded on Fourth Page.]