

Correspondents writing over assumed signatures or anonymously, must make known their proper names to the Editor, or no attention will be given to their communications.

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. F. SETTLEMIER, Druggist and Apothecary! DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, Paints, Window Glass, Dyes, etc., Liquors, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Perfumery, &c.

N. S. DUBOIS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND RECEIVING A large stock of Groceries and Provision, Woodland Willow Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery, Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

D. B. RICE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ALBANY, OREGON.

N. H. CRANOR, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Albany, Oregon.

JOHN J. WHITNEY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Notary Public.

J. HANNON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, ALBANY, OREGON.

Powell & Flinn, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

HILTBORN & CO., DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Wood and Willow Ware, Cigars, etc.

CHAIRS AND TURNING, ALL SIZES OF RAW-HIDE BOTTOMED CHAIRS!

J. C. MENDENHALL, NOTARY PUBLIC, ALBANY, OREGON.

ALBANY BATH HOUSE!

FROMAN BUILDING! WHEAT AND FLAX-SEED DEPOT!

PITT'S CHALLENGER THRESHER! Haines' Headers!

MOWERS! Agricultural Implements!

BLAIN, YOUNG & CO., ALBANY, OREGON.

PLANING MILL! NEW FIRM!

DRIGGS & CARTER, who have, by strict attention to business, and honorable dealing with their customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

DRIGGS & CARTER, Always on Hand.

State Rights Democrat.

VOL. VI. ALBANY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1870. NO. 6.

OUR AGENTS.

- LANE COUNTY. Daniel Gaby and James Dorris, Lebonon. H. L. Brown, Brownsville. H. J. C. Averill, Harrisburg. MULTNOMAH COUNTY. Portland. Hon. J. J. Walton, Eugene City. BENTON COUNTY. R. S. Strahan, Corvallis. W. J. Robertson, Corvallis. POLK COUNTY. T. J. Lovelady, Dallas. Dr. J. M. McCook, Monticello. CLACKAMAS COUNTY. J. H. Ballester, Oregon City. MULTNOMAH COUNTY. G. W. Cannon, Portland. MARION COUNTY. N. M. Bell, Salem. H. P. Bonham, Silverton. Hanley Waterman, Astoria. DOUGLAS COUNTY. T. D. Kent, Roseburg.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON.

The Oldest and Largest Life Insurance Co. in the United States.

INCORPORATED 1835.

Dividends of this Company are paid ANNUALLY to the Assured, in Cash.

Its Record Stands as Follows:

Table with 2 columns: Date, Amount. Cash Assets, January, 1870, \$1,000,000. Cash Dividend of 1868, \$72,000. Cash Dividend of 1869, \$72,000. Cash Dividend of 1870, \$72,000. Total Surplus, \$1,000,000.

By the Act of Massachusetts, incorporated into the General Statutes of 1861, a policy of life insurance for the benefit of a MARRIED WIFE AND HER NEXT OF KIN OR PERSONS SPECIALLY BENEFITED, upon the death of the insured, is provided for.

FOR EXAMPLE: A party insuring at the age of thirty-five, Premiums all Cash, 25; One Annual Premium will continue payable in force 20 years and 2 days.

EXAMPLE: Premium all Cash—Age, 25; Plan, Ten-Year Endowment, payable at the age of 45. One Annual Premium will continue payable in force as a Term Policy 7 years.

NO STOCKHOLDERS IN THIS COMPANY.

EVERSON & MIDDLEMISS, General Agents, San Francisco, Cal.

S. M. HOLDREDGE, Agent for Oregon and Washington Ter.

JAMES ELKINS, AGT., ALBANY, OREGON.

UMATILLA HOUSE!

HADLEY & SINNOTT, Prop'rs.

THE HOTEL OMNIBUS.

STORE AT LEBANON!

A. COWAN & CO., Prop'rs.

DRY GOODS!

GROCERIES!

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS!

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE!

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

PRODUCE TAKEN FOR GOODS!

A. COWAN & CO.

GOV. GROVER'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:—In assuming the duties of Chief Executive, it is becoming in me to acknowledge the ample favors which an all-wise Providence has lavished upon us as a people. Abundant harvests have been gathered; health prevails and peace reigns throughout our borders. We are now entering upon an important period of our development as a State. Our infancy as a territorial government has passed into history. Our early struggle as a young State of the Union has already turned the point of success, until we stand in the threshold of coming strength and power, with a territory ranking among the largest of the sister States, with a soil equal to the best, and a climate of salubrity and healthfulness enjoyed by none other.

At this juncture of our advancement a vital question presents itself for determination. Our State is sparsely peopled. It is capable of supporting a dense population. We are about to reach out and take by the hand thousands who will come and make their homes among us.

THE MONGOLIANS.

China aggregates a population greater than that of all Europe and the United States combined.

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THE BURLINGAME TREATY.

A careful observation of the course of the Chinese Government will fully indicate the fact that it is the settled policy of that people to draw upon the resources of all other nations in every available form, and their peculiar control over their own subjects facilitates the accomplishment of their purposes. In this respect, to a remarkable extent. The past hundred years have witnessed all Europe and America shipping to them their treasure and taking in exchange the peculiar products of China. Wherever the Chinese have been permitted to go abroad they seem still to have been under the control of the home Government to the extent at least that their earnings have been retained to their native land. To facilitate this policy of the Chinese Government they have lately procured the ratification of a treaty at Washington by which, as the compact declares, citizens of the United States visiting or residing in China shall enjoy the same privileges, immunities or exemption in respect to travel or residences as may be enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation, and reciprocally, the Chinese subjects visiting or residing in the United States shall enjoy the same privileges, immunities and exemptions in respect to travel or residences as may be enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation.

CONVENTION TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

In order to cure the numerous complications and inconsistencies into which the late distracted condition of the country has thrown our fundamental laws, both State and National, at the proper time I would recommend that Oregon join with her sister States in proposing a call for a convention of all the States to frame amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

FINANCE.

At the last biennial session of the Legislature, no appropriations were made for the support of the State Government during the following two annual collections of revenue have accumulated in the Treasury, and the public debts and liabilities have been outstanding and drawing interest against the State.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The 4th section of the act of Congress of Feb. 14th, 1859, provides "That five per cent. of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said state which shall be sold by said state after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements as the Legislature shall direct."

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TAX ON INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Foreign insurance companies are carrying on an extensive business within our State. They receive the protection of our laws and derive profit from their business here, without being subject to any proportionate contribution to support our Government. It is customary in other States to tax such corporations upon some proper basis; for instance, a per centage upon their gross receipts within the State, and I am informed that such assessments are regarded by the parties interested as but just, and are cheerfully paid. The revenue inuring to the State from this source, under a well devised law for that purpose, providing the usual rates of taxation, would approximate the sum of ten thousand dollars annually. As these insurance companies do business throughout the State, I would recommend that the present laws, requiring them to deposit securities with County Treasurers in the county where they hold their principal office, be so amended as to require the same to be deposited with the State Treasurer, as more appropriate and better suited to public convenience.

PAY OF OFFICERS.

The important duties and the growing responsibilities which are cast upon the Executive Office, indicate that the office of Private Secretary will be one of labor and constant attention to business, as no other clerical office is allowed, it appears to me that such pay should be provided for this officer as would at least secure the services of a competent book keeper in an ordinary mercantile house. The sum of six hundred dollars per annum, now allowed by law, is entirely inadequate. This same remark is applicable to the salary of the Assistant Secretary of State, which is four hundred dollars per annum.

SUPREME COURT.

In the organization of our Judiciary, the framers of the Constitution provided that a single class of Judges should hold both the Supreme and Circuit Courts, but that when the population of the State should amount to two hundred thousand, the Legislative Assembly might provide for the election of Supreme and Circuit Judges in distinct classes.

INSANE ASYLUM.

The asylum for the insane is the foster-child of the State. Its provision for the unfortunate is the best humanity of a people are exhibited. I need not ask you to extend a kind hand to this institution.

CONGRATULATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to congratulate you upon the promptness and harmony which have signified from our organization. It will be taken as an earnest of your devotion to duty, and as a promise to the country of an industrious and successful session.

WHAT ADMIRAL PORTER THINKS.

The New York Sun has a spicy letter from the West Point Military Institute, relative to the negro cadets. We quote an incident:

"What do you think," said our correspondent, as Admiral Porter in resplendent uniform, was looking off over the campus this morning at the drilling of his colored boys?"

Admiral—"Why darkeys are good enough in their places—very good—very good, sir—v-e-r-y good people. I wish I had one to clean my boots."

Admiral—"No place for them here, sir—no place for them. I'm afraid natural boys would drop them overboard on the first cruise. Bad, sir; but you know, boys will be boys, and if there should be a darkey missing—why—why—it's no place for darkeys any way, sir."

A marriage was broken up in a singular manner at Yonkers. A Young lady who was engaged to be married soon, on passing a barber-shop, saw her intended in a chair and a barber shaving him. She supposed he must be sick, so she rushed in and threw herself in his arms, and found he was only having his mustache dyed. She got some of the stuff on her face, which colored her cheek, and so disgusted her that she broke up the engagement.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: PER YEAR: One Column, \$100; Half Column, \$60; Quarter Column, \$35. Transient Advertisements per Square of ten lines or less of this sized type, first insertion, \$2; each subsequent insertion, \$1. A square is one inch in space down the column; counting cuts, display lines, blanks, &c., as solid matter. No advertisement to be considered less than a square, and all fractions counted a full square. All advertisements inserted for a less period than three months to be regarded as transient.