

HINDOO IDOLS AND RELIGION.

The Hindoos say that there is one supreme God, but besides this one idea, it may, perhaps, be doubted whether they have retained any part of the system of religion which their ancestors derived from Noah. Their priests teach that the supreme being created Brahma and Vishnu, and also Siva, each of whom has his peculiar attributes symbols, temples and preposterous fables. Brahma, Vishnu and Siva, are reported to have visited the earth under a variety of forms, and for various and puerile purposes. In many cases, too, the objects for which they had undergone these transformations, and submit-

rope for binding incorrigible offenders. His other hands are open. He has a third eye in his forehead. Serpents form his ear-rings. His necklace is formed of human heads.

Mr. Winslow remarks, that "the Hindoos are divided into two leading sects, the Voishnavus, or worshippers of Vishnu, and the Soivys, or followers of Siva. Brahma has no temples, and no general worship, on account of being cursed by Parvutee, the wife of Siva, for telling a lie. The sect of Vishnu, who is worshipped principally under the forms assumed in the last of his nine incarnations, is most numerous in Bengal, but is not without adherents

HOW OTHERS SEE US.

The Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has just completed a circuit through Oregon and Washington Territory. He speaks of the land as one of marvelous fertility of soil, adaptation for commerce, and one destined to a magnificent future. He represents the trip as one that every person should take to appreciate the capacities of this most desirable portion of our domain. The scenery of the Columbia exceeds in picturesque beauty the Hudson, the Rhine, or the more romantic parts of Europe. The land abounds in magnificent forests, in



BRAHMA.

VISHNU.

SIVA.

HINDOO SUB-GODS OR IDOLS.

ted to prolonged and humiliating or painful labors, are of the most vicious and unworthy kind, and such as would condemn a human being to contempt or an ignominious punishment. In Bengal, Brahma is usually seen, as in the engraving, with four faces and four arms; having in his hands a portion of the Veda or Hindoo scripture, a spoon, a rosary, and a vessel containing the water of ablution. Vishnu holds in his right hand a shell used as a trumpet, and in the other a sort of quoit, from which irresistible fire flames when it is whirled on his finger. In one of the left hands is a sort of club, and in the other a lotus-branch. Siva has in one hand a trident, and in the other a

in the south of India. The Soivys form, however, is the prevailing sect among the Tumul people."

Dyking to a large extent is being done on the Samish flats, W. T. McTAGGART takes the lead, dyking 320 acres. The Samish has proved to be equal to the Swinomish flats by equaling them in production—70 bushels to the acre on all dyked land.

There are twenty-four counties in Washington Territory, containing a population of about 50,000, and yet the taxable property for 1878 is quoted at \$18,930,964, or about \$379 per head. What other country can make an equal showing.

streams filled with fish; the soil is of unexampled fertility, the climate unsurpassed for excellence. The Puget Sound is a splendid inland sea fringed with primeval forests and rich lands, out of which may be carved desirable farms and homes. The whole land is adapted for agricultural and grazing pursuits and abounding in coal. It is a land in which there are no loungers, no tramps, no grumbling, no poverty, and no idleness; a land of boundless opportunity for remunerative labor, where industry, perseverance, economy, and toil may carve out homes of plenty and abundance.

Five pound potatoes are raised on Burnt river, Baker county.