The Editor's Experience.

The following from the Printer's News Letter draws a picture that most folks will readily appreciate, whether they have had any experience in the printing business or not:

The farmer stops his ox team before the door of the printing office of his native town, and, with his whip swung over his shoulder, calls on the editor to pay his yearly subscription. The editor, perhaps wishing to draw out a compliment, asks him how he likes his paper. His reply will be that it is 'first rate, only there isn't quite enough said about farming,' and as the greater portion of his subscribers belong to that respectable class, he advises him to read books that treat upon raising cattle, potatoes and corn. He thinks he has some of the best books to be found upon the subject of farming, and kindly offers to lend them, for which he receives the editors thanks. The next morning the farmer's son calls with two bound volumes of an agricultural paper published a dozen years ago, with certain articles marked for the editor to insert, one of which recommends very highly a plough patented fifteen years before.

Next comes in a pompous young man who has seen two or three productions of his own in print, and who has the most exalted idea of his own abilities, to tell the editor, confidentially, that he does not publish original matter enough in his paper. He is satisfied there is native talent enough in town to fill two papers the size of his, every week, and is perfectly willing to do his part of the work. The editor begs him not to trouble himself to write any more at present, as he has already on hand more than a half bushel of original manuscript. The young man turns very red, and gives vent to his anger by telling the editor he is afraid to publish his articles, and have them contrasted with his editorials.

Another young gentleman, of studious, literary habits, but devoid of worldly experience, drops in and expresses his distaste for all the simple or exciting stories of the day, and proposes to the editor that he commence republishing one of Scott's novels, to be continued weekly, and the news of the day would, in his opinion, make an excellent family paper.

A pretty, romantic young lady calls, who wishes the editor would print more love stories and more poetry. She thinks his paper is too dry.

Then comes the sedate matter-of-fact man, who would like to have all the light reading discarded, and the paper, if it would prove profitable to the editor in a pecuniary point of view, and he has no doubt it would, filled with solid, philosophical matter. He has long wished to see one paper devoted exclusively to the sciences.

Next follows the minister of the neighboring village, who expresses as gently as possible, his sorrow that the editor does not devote more space to the 'one thing needful,' and proposes to write a few articles on religion, that will not offend the most liberal thinker. A few weeks after comes an article of twenty manuscript pages, defending the creed of his church, by an elaborate argument, founded on the texts of the Scripture, and because the editor refuses to publish this, the minister says he is opposed to inculcating the doctrines of the Bible among his readers.

The village politician thinks if his columns were devoted to politics, his circulation would double itself in less than six months.

One old lady wishes to know if it would be much trouble for him to print his paper a little coarser, as she finds some difficulty in reading it with her glasses. Another wishes the paper wasn't quite so large, as she cannot find time to read all it contains every week, while a third thinks it ought to be larger, so that the editor can afford more space in publishing receipes upon cooking and housekeeping.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Hon. Aaron V. Brown, Postmaster General, died to-day of a violent attack of pneumonia. He was taken down several days ago, and was thought to be recovering, but this morning he had a relaps, which, in a few hours, resulted in his death.

The President has appointed Joseph Holt, the present Commissioner of Patents, as Postmaster General in place of Governor Brown, deceased.

March 10.—The Senate to-day confirmed the appointment of M. Vancleave as U. S. District Attorney for Washington Territory.

Andrew J. Thayer was also confirmed as District Attorney for Oregon.

G. W. Gholson, of Mississppi, has been appointed Governor of Washington Territory.

The Senate has confirmed all the treaties recently negotiated with the Washington and Oregon Indians.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of G. W. Jones, formerly U. S. Senator from Iowa, as our minister to Bogota.

Hon. Robert McLane, of Maryland, has been appointed Minister to Mexico. He goes out with discretionary powers allowed him of recognizing either the Miramon or Juarez government, or of recognizing neither.

March 4.—The Post Office appropriation bill contained an item of three millions of dollars for the payment of deficiencies for the present year, and which were absolutely required to meet accumulated obligations. With this sum the Department could have got along comfortably till the first of July.

No means can be available till the first of April, when the proceeds for the quarter will be paid in. After the 31st of June none of the incoming reuenue can be expended, as the present law will have ceased to operate.

The land, as well as ocean service—consequently the whole machinery of the Department—is thus disastrously affected.

Europe.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords, on the 14th of February, the Earl of Malmsbury, in reply to Lord Wodehouse, said he would lay before the House the recent correspondence with the United States Government, respecting the right of search. He thought England had exercised a wise discretion in giving up that right, and he believed that a code of instructions which had been agreed to by England and France, and had been submitted to the United States for approval, would be found to work satisfactorily in repressing the slave-trade.

The Earl of Clarendon said the right of search was a belligerent right, and could not be properly exercised in time of peace. He trusted that the new code of instructions would prove satisfactory; but unless they were adopted by all the great maratime Powers, there would always be disputes and inconveniences.

The Earl of Derby believed that the code of instructions which had been submitted to the United States would prevent future complications.

FRANCE.—The correspondent of Le Nord says that all the efforts made by England to induce France and Austria to agree upon a common ground for negotiation on the subject of Italy had failed.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says that from Vincennes, Metz, and every arsenal in France, guns and stores were on the move for the Mediterranean and Lyons.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News says that the Emperor was making preparations of a nature to indicate that he intends to take the field in person, and that it is certain he burns with the ambition to command an army in actual warfare.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent continued to write very warlike letters. In his last he states that an impression prevailed that before the expiration of two months hostilities would break out.

☞ After Mr. Prescott had finished his first great work, so little was he inspired with a fervid ambition, or anything like an inordinate desire for distinction, that he said to his father that he had had the gratification of writing the work, and that he should place it on his shelf, and leave it for those who should come after him. He was dissuaded from so doing, and was encouraged to give it to the world by his father.

☞ The number of animals now in use in the army is stated as follows by the department: 6,060 cavalry and artillery horses; 2575 horses in the Quartermasters Department; 13,830 mules; 45 camels, and 132 oxen.

☞ The Jackson Monument at the battle-ground, at New Orleans, has reached the height of seventy feet, and has cost $30,800.

☞ Rev. James C. Richmond, Episcopal clergyman, of Milwaukie, in a letter to Henry Ward Beecher, offers to meet him in Brooklyn, in oral discussion, to show that the "Congregational and Presbyterian systems are in a state of schism, and therefore of sin against the Apostolic Church, or the One Body of our Lord Jesus Christ."

REASONABLE CURIOSITY IN A DYING MAN.—It was a bright thought, that of Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian Institution, when he was dying of an unknown disease. Smithson had had five doctors, and they had beed unable to discover what his complaint was. At length they told the patient he must die. Calling them all around him, he said: "My friends, after I die, make a post mortem examination and find out what ails me; for really, I have heard such long and learned discussions on the subject that I am dying to know what the disease is myself."

☞ Queen Victoria utterly snubbed us in her speech to Parliament. If we were in the moon, and Mr. Buchanan the man in it, she couldn't have cut us in deader fashion. She came no nearer to us than Mexico, and we shall have to annex that country soon, if we would be considered as having any part in the royal speech. She does not even acknowledge the President's amiable wish to preserve the neutrality of the Atlantic Cable.

☞ Seven years ago land could be bought within six, eight, and ten miles of St. Paul, Minnesota, for one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre; now it is worth from one hundred to three hundred dollars per acre.

FLIES.—A German naturalist has described six hundred species of flies, which he has collected within a district of ten miles. Thirty thousand different kinds of injects, which prey upon wheat, have been collected. This suggests the multitudinous infinitude of the whole tribe.

☞ Hallam, the well-known historian, author of the 'Middle Ages,' &c. died lately in England, aged eighty-one.

☞ The Jews of the United States have it in contemplation to establish a General Assembly, or Board of Representatives, to take control of Jewish interests in this country.

YANKEE COOLNESS.—The greatest instance of impudence on record is that of a Yankee, who in an Italian city, stopped a religious procession, in order to light his cigar from one of the holy candles. Ere the procession recovered from its astonishment the audacious smoker had calmly disappeared.

☞ Marriage, says an enthusiastic votary of Hymen, is a state of which it is unnecessary to describe the happiness, for two reasons: first, because it would be superfluous to those who are in the enjoyment of its blessings; and secondly, because it would be impossible to those who are not.

AN EDITOR TURNED PRINTER.—An ambitious editor has been trying his hand at "setting type." His effort appeared under his editorial head, a few days since, and will be found below. He will no doubt be "one of them," some of these days:

a NeW priZer.

This is our first effort at type setting. We presume that it will show that we can learn fast—we are sELf-tAUGHT too! We want no help we will haae it right wit=out aSsTanceE! The devil will neep no correction 'we don't intend to LeA EAerS paS; but we will let the pRinteS know we are onE of 'eM.

tALK aqout the aRT of printing! aHy its just as easA as rolLing off a roG.

OREGON CITY MARKET.—Wheat $1a1.10; flour $6.50 to $7.50; potatoes 75; oats 62; butter, fresh, 30c—packed, 20c; bacon 15 to 16c; eggs 20c.

Oregon Bible Society.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Oregon Bible Society will be held at Forest Grove on the 11th of May, 1859, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The secretaries of the county societies will please send their annual reports to my address, Salem, Oregon, without delay. DANIEL BAGLEY, Sec'y.

Oregon Tract Society.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Oregon Tract Society will be held at Forest Grove May 12, at 10 o'clock A. M.

G. H. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Odd Fellows' Celebration.

The fortieth anniversary of the I. O. of O. F. in the United States will be celebrated at the city of Portland on the 26th of April, 1859, by Samaritan Lodge No. 2, Oregon Lodge No. 3, and Columbia Lodge No. 5.

The members of Oregon Lodge No. 3 are requested to meet at their hall in Oregon City on the morning of the 26th at half past eight o'clock, in order to be in readiness for the Jennie Clark.—Brethren are requested to be prompt at the hour.

All brothers of the Order in good standing are invited to participate with us in the joyous anniversary. By order of Committee.

Sewing Circle.

The ladies connected with the First Congregational Church in Oregon City, take this opportunity to inform the public that they have recently organized a Sewing Circle, for the purpose of assisting in defraying the expenses of the church.—They are now ready to receive work from gentlemen or ladies, which shall be promptly and neatly executed on reasonable terms. Any gentlemen interested in the object may become honorary members by paying an annual subscription of $2.00. Any donations will be gratefully received.

——, *Secretary.*

March 26, 1859.

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride's father, March 29, 1859, by U. S. Hayden, Esq., Col. James P. Goodall, of Yreka, Cal., to Miss Mary Jane Johnson, of Jackson county, Oregon.

At the Umpqua Academy, March 20, by J. Fitzhugh, J. P., Mr. Wm. N. Wells to Miss Anna Miller, daughter of Dr. Wm. Miller, all of Douglas county, Oregon.