The Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1871

Ex Gov. Geo. L. Woods has been appointed Governor of Utah.

The third session of the forty-first Congress closes on the 4th of March next. The forty-second Congress will open, in all probability, on the 5th of March.

The *Little Corporal* for February announces the retiracy of Mr. Sewell from its editorial control. Mrs. Emily H. Miller will hereafter be the Chief Editor.

The Walla Walla paper says: Beef cattle sell here at from 6 to 7 cents, on foot, per pound. Hogs, dressed, 9c. Mutton sheep $4 per head.

There is no probability that the boats will commence running on the upper Columbia river before about the first of March.

The movable estate of the late Geo. Baird, Scotland, is set down at £918,458, while he has "large landed estates in America." The value of the stamps on which the inventory is written is $67,000.

Nevada is losing population so rapidly, that she is already below the minimum at which a Territory can be admmitted as a State, and the question is being discussed whether she can be turned out again.

PROSPERING.—The Yreka *Journal* is soon to have a new dress and be otherwise improved. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of success, as Bob. Nixon is a brick and deserves prosperity.

A cable of the 7th inst. states that the Germans are satisfied that France will refuse their terms of peace, and are consequently seizing trains loaded with provisions, destined for the revictualling of Paris, for their own use. Nine provision trains were detained at Armiens, although the line was clear.

A man in Easton, Penn., who had stolen some wood, tied it up in a bundle, making a slip-knot in the other end of the rope, which he placed around his neck. Before he had gone far the bundle slipped, and the man was strangled to death. In this man's fate we see an example that should be a warning to all wood stealers. Reform ere it be too late.

The London *Saturday Review* declares that "General Grant's message to Congress confirms the suspicion that he has fallen under the sinister influence of General Butler." The Oakland *News*, commenting on this says:

Don't fret, John, you know. It is very clear from his message that our Chief Magistrate is not under the influence of that beef-eating old party, Mr. Bull.

FUNNY.—At a recent trial in San Francisco, involving the validity of the anti-Chinese basket ordinance, on argument of the demurrer filed by counsel for defense. the law was quoted, which reads as follows: "And no person shall carry a basket or baskets upon any sidewalk suspended upon or attached to poles, across or upon the shoulders." Counsel argued that his Chinaman had not been carrying "a sidewalk suspended upon or attached to poles;" that although he was a hard-working Chinaman, he never undertook to carry a sidewalk! The Judge, seeing the point, took the question under advisement.

A Democratic paper of this coast says that "nothing is clearer in the future" than the defeat of Grant in the Republican National Convention, and declares Henry Wilson to be the coming man. It gives us great pain to republish this opinion, because Grant has still "quite a few" admirers left in the country, to whom the news will be especially "rough;" but full appreciation of our duty as a public journalist absolutely prevents our concealing this distressing prediction. It is sincerely to be hoped that extraordinary efforts will be made to keep this prediction from the ears of President Grant, to the end that he may have peace for the remainder of his brief term of office.

It is announced as a curious fact that England is slowly washing away into the ocean, and her island boundaries diminishing. This will no doubt be very comforting to our Fenian friends whose hatred of "perfidious Albion" would cause them to rejoice at her obliteration from the map. Singularly enough scientific investigations show that the American continent is also washing away in the same manner. Still this should be no cause for uneasiness, for it must be several years, more or less, before it entirely disappears, and there will be plenty of time to procure town lots in the new continent to be formed by the accumulated debris.

The biggest scheme yet heard of is broached by a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. It is nothing more or less than the construction of a ship canal across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The plan suggested is to connect the head waters of the Missouri with those of the Columbia, making locks around the fall and deepening the channels of the streams, so that steam navigation can be continuously prosecuted from ocean to ocean, or from St. Louis to the Pacific coast.

Empire City Correspondence.

EMPIRE CITY, Jan. 3, 1871.

COOSE RIVER

Is navigable about ten miles. The "North" and "South Forks" unite about five miles from its junction with the Bay, and each fork is navigable for about five miles. The main river, and each fork, is walled in with high, precipitous mountains. The soil of the "bottoms" is very rich, but the bottoms are very narrow—not being more than half a mile wide in the widest places; and, in many instances, the mountains—several of them solid granite—come to the water's edge. The river is very crooked, and in its bends and narrow bottoms are many nice little farms. But farming here is very different from farming in the Willamette valley. The largest farms here consist of about twenty acres of tillable land—some consist of five or six acres. The principal products are garden vegetables and apples. There are some as fine orchards as I ever saw in the Willamette. Some oats are raised, for hay, and a little wheat, for chicken feed. All the flour that is used here come from San Francisco, as there is no flouring mill in this part of the country. No wagons are used on the farms. In fact there are but two or three wagons on the river, and not more than that number of farms on which they could be used to advantage. Previous to last Sept. the farmers had to transport their produce to market in open boats, which was very laborious and, at times, dangerous. Two little steamers are now making regular trips, twice a week, up the river. Some apples are shipped to San Francisco, but a ready market is found for most of the produce at the towns and coal mines on the bay. Land on the river is valued at from fifteen to twenty dollars per acre.

The weather is still remarkably pleasant, the thermometer ranging from 45° to 50°, and very little rain. Frogs keep up their croaking, and flies and gnats, though not as abundant as in the summer, are yet in sufficient quantities to make their presence known.

There is some excitement about the "*terminus*" on the Columbia river; and one of our wealthiest men talks of moving his business to that place about the first of next March. At any rate he will visit it at that time to see what he can do.

In my other communication, the place left blank should have been filled with *fifteen thousand*, as that is the number of feet our mills cut per day.

The REGISTER visits us regularly, and all appreciate it very highly.

Yours Truly, W. D. N.

Warm Springs Correspondence.

EDITOR REGISTER:—We have had a very pretty Winter so far, the ground being dry and dusty, and we have only had one week's snow, and one day's rain since last November. Think of that when you are wading around in the mud, and weep.

They have been having lively times in Ochoco this winter—three births and one death in one day—the death, however, was a dog that had swallowed some strychnine. A big scare, also, occurred there one Sabbath, after church. One man concluded he would like to fight, and raised quite a rumpus, which caused him a trip to town in the company of the Sheriff, at a cost of no inconsiderable amount of cash.

At Willow Creek they are not so much on the fight, but are building houses, making fence and plowing. They will raise several thousands of bushels of oats, if the next should be a favorable season. Everything in the shape of a farm is taken up. There is a large amount of stock in the Willow Creek country, with but little preparation for feeding it. But, so far, stock has done well, and the chanees now are that but little feed if any will be necessary.

BIG INJUN.

WARM SPRINGS, Jan, 30, 1871.

A proposition is on foot to annex Utah to Nevada. It is said that the Nevada delegation at Washington have been assured by prominent members of Congress that if Nevada wants Utah she can have it. Most of the Nevada papers favor the project. The principal Democratic organ, the Carson *Register*, and the leading Republican organ, the Virginia *Enterprise*, both approve the scheme. When, however, they talk about annexing Utah to Nevada, the former having 90,000 inhabitants, and the latter but 42,000, the old puzzle suggests itself, viz: Which is the tail and which is the dog?

A correspondent of the Yreka *Journal* writing from San Francisco, gives a list of Democratic candidates for Governor of California. "Phil. Roach, proprietor of the *Examiner*, who has made a little over $50,000 out of that plundering, thieving outrage known as the Litigant Bill, is a candidate, and is busy working up the anti-Chinese element."

Rev. Robert Collyer of Chicago evidently believes in "works" and, if he is correctly reported, the kind in which he has the utmost confidence in is locomotive works. The following is given as a bona fide extract from one of his recent sermons: "I would rather take my chance as Robert Stevenson, with that locomotive on my back, knocking for admission at the gate of St. Peter in Paradise, than the devoutest Saint who can carry on his back a ton load of vows and penances."

Telegraphic Summary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—On motion of Stewart, the Senate took up the bill to define and protect the rights of miners and encourage the development of the mines which was amended at the suggestion of Casserly and then passed. It provides facilities for obtaining patents to mining lands, and means simply to facilitate mining litigation and enable parties locating to take up a certain amount of land on each side of mining claims for lumbering, milling and other purposes.

The motion of Williams, to take up the claim for extra services for carrying the mails to Utah and Oregon, involving over $1,000,000, gave rise to discussion, in which was urged the necessity for greater vigilance in private legislation in view of the extent to which the Government has been imposed upon in the Chorpening claim. The bill was finally taken up and recommitted to the Committee on Post Offices.

SAN DIEGO, February 7.—The Tucson (Arizona) *Citizen* has the following:

A terrible state of affairs exist throughout the Territory, in the face of opposite representations. The Apaches are multiplying their acts of theft and murder. Within the past two weeks they have captured a train, killed one man and wounded several others. Another train, between Phœnix and Wickenburg, was attacked and a man named George Kane killed and eighteen mules driven off. Tully, Ochoa & Co.'s train was surprised ten miles south of Tucson and one man killed and all the stock stolen. The mail coach, on its last downward trip, was attacked near Phœnix, in the vicinity of Fubae, and one man named Joe King was shot and mortally wounded and a number of horses run off. At Florence, thirty-three mules and one hundred head of cattle were stolen. General demoralization among the farmers. No one feels safe. Many are abandoning their property and fleeing from the Territory, glad to escape with their lives. Representatives from all parts of the Territory are at Tucson for the purpose of devising means of protection from the savages.

An order has been received for the transfer of six companies of cavalry from Arizona to undisturbed Washington Territory.

NEW YORK, February 7.—A train leaving New York at 6 o'clock last evening met an oil train at New Hamburg drawbridge. The oil train jumped the track and broke into the oil cars and tipped over the passenger train, and set it on fire. The locomotive, cars and bridge were all burned up. Three sleeping cars are among those destoyed. Eighteen persons were killed outright, and many injured who will not recover.

NEW HAMBURG, February 7—2 P. M.—Nineteen bodieis have been recovered, fourteen of whom are passengers, including three children and five employees of the railroad. The search will be continued, although it is thought that all have been recovered.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 5.—A special correspondent, who has been in Paris since the investment, came out to-day and returned to night. He says that the Commandant of Montroge has committed suicide. The delivery of arms has commenced at Sevran, and is proceeding rapidly in consequence of the convention providing for the delivery of the arms before revictualling Paris. The Parisians are under the impression that the Prussian troops will not enter Paris. They are still ignorant of the terms of capitulation, as it is believed that the guns in the forts will not be taken by the enemy. The prices of provisions had not yet been lowered. Of 100,000 horses originally in Paris, 66,000 have been killed for food.

The exchange of wounded and prisoners is proceeding to-day at the gates of Versailles.

Arrangements are being made in Berlin for the Emperor's arrival. He will be in Berlin by the 8th of March at the latest. He will leave Versailles on the 4th, and pass through Windsor and Magdenburg on his way to the Capital.

The whole army of investment will march through Ariude, Triumphe avenue, De L'Imperial, Rue De Rivoli and Ru St. Anton, simply for the purpose of passing through Paris.

The Inspector General of the English Army, carrying provisions for the relief of the French, entered the city yesterday.

The feeling against Gambetta is increasing in intensity.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Prussian *Cross-Gazette* confirms the report that all national questions before the Conference have been arranged. The same paper denies that the Czar has written to the Emperor William counseling moderation in dealing with vanquished France.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Intense suffering prevails here. Hundreds are dying daily of starvation, the food being wholly inadequate.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A complete rupture has taken place between the Paris Government and Gambetta. The restoration of the Empire is most probable. It is reported the Pope has undertaken to assist in the restoration.

Jules Favre has resigned as Minister of the Interior, but will remain Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Advices from Versailles to the 6th state that Scherr has been nominated for the Assembly by the moderate Republicans.

The authorities at Versailles now allow letters from Paris to be forwarded.

A letter from Washington in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says that if the San Domingo Commission make a favorable report, there will be no difficulty in securing the requisite number of votes in Congress for annexation, while, on the other hand, if their report is unfavorable, the President will abandon the annexation project forthwith.

A man over in Carson attempted to beat a faro game by attacking the dealer with a hatchet and grabbing at the money in the drawer. This may be set down as the most desperate attempt on record, to beat the game with a "splitter."

The widow of the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee, who died at Montreal a few days ago, aged 58 years, left two daughters, who are provided for by the Dominion Government.

Married in Fun.

The Albany *Journal* tells this story: For some time past there has been in existence in this city a sort of society or club, composed of ladies and gentlemen, and formed for the cultivation of their histrionic tastes, and to prepare themselves for a life of future usefulness upon the dramatic stage, as well as for social enjoyment. The rooms in which they massacre Shakspeare and tear Dumas to pieces are situated on State street, in the heart of the business portion thereof, and the unusual sounds incident to high tragedy emanating therefrom have no doubt often attracted the attention of the passer-by. But these rooms, the scene of so many mock representations, beheld something a few evenings since far different from anything ever before enacted within their walls—no less than

A COMEDY IN REAL LIFE

On that certain evening the members of the club had assembled as usual, but on consideration of it being the holiday season, a motion to dispense with the dramatic exercises, and betake themselves to various methods of social enjoyment, met with much favor, and was unanimously adopted. For a time the minutes flew merrily by in the various games usually indulged in at social parties. These, however, soon became monotonous, and a number of feminine and masculine heads might have been seen in close proximity devising some new mode of entertainment. Their ready wits were for a time unable to discover anything which would serve to amuse, until at last a young lady, her bright eyes brimming over with merriment and mischief, proposed

A MOCK MARRIAGE,

"Just for fun, you know." This proposition was eagerly seconded by another bewitching damsel, and it seemed impossible that either of them had any ulterior object in view, the new divertisement was agreed to by all. Preparations were immediately made for having the interesting ceremony performed with all due solemnity. A young law student volunteered to act in the capacity of officiating clergyman, while two other well-known young men gladly agreed to accept the duty of going through the formula with the young ladies aforesaid. All things being in readiness, the two young couple were joined together, strictly in accordance witn the text of the service, and

SOLEMNLY PRONOUNCED MAN AND WIFE,

Amid the delighted laughter of those who acted as spectators at the success of the plan. Many were the jokes the newly-wedded were made victims of, and which were heartily enjoyed by the young husbands themselves. All this was well enough so far, and continued so until the time arrived for separating. The husbands had donned their coats and hats, preparatory to their departure, and had already bade the rest good night. But at this juncture a change came over the spirit of their fun. The young wives were not going to allow their new made lords to leave them in such a cruel, unhusbandlike manner, and

INSISTED ON THEIR RIGHT AS WIVES

Being given them, claiming the marriage was just as legal and lawful as though cemented by a real minister, inasmuch as each of them made a public acknowledgment to take each other "for better or worse" before witnesses. The young gentlemen were completely nonplussed by this unexpected termination of the evening's enjoyment; but of course flatly refused to consider themselves bound by the farcical service performed. In this interesting state the affair now stands and will no doubt, if the young ladies persist in their determination, give some of our lawyers work to do.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who was present in Jefferson City on the occasion of Gen. Blair's election to the United States Senate, says:

General Blair emphatically declared that the West would demand, that if a Democrat was elected he should come, like young Lochinvar, "out of the West."

Upon asking what they thought about Tammany's claims, a distinguished gentleman from St Louis answered, "Tammany is going too fast. She asks too much. The man they have in training is young enough. He has a good record as a Democrat; but after all it is only local to New York. Let Tammany send him to the United States Senate for a term, where, if all things turn out right with him, he may acquire a national reputation. He is young enough to wait that time."

"As to Hoffman," said General Blair, "I have nothing to say, except that I admire him greatly. He has done a great many splendid things, and I hope he will live to do many more."

"But will not Western Democrats be resolute in the Convention in favor of one of their own men?"

"It looks like it," was the reply.

KILLED HIS OWN CHILD IN A DREAM.—We have heard of one of the strangest and saddest cases of dreaming, says the Guernsey (Ohio) *Times*, that ever occurred, which took place in Meigs township, Muskingum county, a week or two since, in which a man by the name of Dutton killed his own child, an infant daughter. From the statement made it appears that Mr. Dutton had been out coon-hunting the night on which this melancholy occurrence took place, and, coming home late at night, tired and weary, retired to rest, and fell into a restless, uneasy slumber, and dreamed that he had caught a coon and killed it by striking it against a tree. His wife was awakened by his killing, as he supposed, the coon, and on observing his strange actions, and beholding the child in his hands, raised a frightful scream, which awakened him from his sleep and revealed to them the fact that he had killed his own child by beating it to death against the bed-post, killing it almost instantly. This sad case is without a parallel, and is the most horrible in its result of any dream we ever heard related.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* wants to know why the male person should consider it honorable to be called a "public man," while the female person is disgraced by being called a "public woman?"

Domestic Troubles.

[Sacramento Bee.]

Frank Ashneaur, of the Halfway House, on the Sutterville river road, came to this office yesterday for the purpose of publishing a card in relation to Stephen Baldwin, who, Ashneaur says, has taken his wife from him and is living with her. We advised him against this course, as it was the last thing that any man should do to thus bring his family troubles before the public and forever disgrace himself and them. He said that Baldwin threatened to shoot him, and that the probability was that one of them would soon be killed. He left, however, taking our advice. This morning he came back and told us that Baldwin rode up to his house (at the junction of the Sutterville graveyard road with the river near the old saw mill) at dusk last evening, and asked if Ashneaur lived there, and dared him to show his face. Ashneaur opened the door, and at once Baldwin begun to fire at him with a pistol. The first ball cut through his clothes near his skin, but did no damage, and then Ashneaur, shut the door, telling Baldwin not to murder his boys, two of whom were in the house, but Baldwin paid no attention to him, and kept firing away until he had fired four times, without, however, hurting any one. Ashneaur came into town this noon to procure a warrant for his arrest Ashneaur says that for seven years Baldwin has been after his daughter, and that he (Ashneaur) told her to marry him if she liked him, but she refused, and at last Baldwin took away his wife by making her believe that he was worth $40,000, Frank says he is not worth 40,000 cents. She is a good old woman, but foolish, and Ashneaur does not like to part with her thus. He says he has been advised to kill Baldwin, but that he does not like to kill any one, no matter how bad he may be, but he desires now that he shall not be allowed to kill him.

A GROWLER.—A rich Bostonian who is in the Lenox jail, to serve five years in default of paying a fine of $200,000 for defrauding the Government, is just now distinguishing himself. At the time he was sentenced, the Court humanely allowed him to select his prison from among any in the State of Massachusetts. He selected Lenox. The athorities now propose to remove the jail to Pittsfield, and he insists that there is no power to compel him to be imprisoned there, or in any other place than Lenox, to which his sentence consigned him. The case had not yet been determined between the authorities and the rebellious prisoner.

In the Senate, January 18th, on motion of Mr. Corbett of Oregon, the resolution to authorize the withdrawal of the resignation of Roswell H. Lamson, Lieutenant in the United States Navy, was adopted. Lieutenant Lamson was appointed a Naval Cadet at Annapolis in 1858, and served with distinction during the war. He is the son of Mr. Jere. Lamson of Yamhill county.

The following are the ages of several prominent New York millionaires: William B. Astor is nearly seventy-eight; Alexander T. Stewart, sixty-six; Daniel Drew, seventy-one; Peter Cooper, seventy-nine; George Law, seventy-three.

This remark was made by a young lady of St. Louis: "It is wisely ordained that the same wind that sweeps our dresses aside also fills the eyes of naughty young men with dust."

SOCIABLE.—The Sewing Society, held at Mr. J. C. Mendenhall's residence last Wednesday, was well attended. The Sociable in the evening was most pleasant and agreeable, Mrs. M. understanding the art of entertaining company to perfection.

The man who "coulden't find his match" went quietly to bed in the dark.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Feb. 9th, by the Rev. A. W. Sweeney, Mr. Andrew Carothers to Miss Ada Claypool—all of Linn county.

In this city, on the 9th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. E. R. Geary, D. D., Mr. Andrew Hill, to Miss Amanda Cowan.

Accompanying the above notice came not only the traditional cake but two bright silver half dollars. Such liberality can but be productive of the best results, and we take pleasure in wishing the happy pair a future of unclouded bliss.