

Eugene City Guard.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 15. Cockrell introduced joint resolution authorizing and requesting the president to open correspondence with the republics of France with the view and for the purpose of negotiating a proper treaty of reciprocity and commerce. Three commission...

House.

In the morning hour discussion resumed of bill to amend the statutes relating to the removal of cases from the state to the U. S. courts, and Orth...

A resolution was reported from the committee on rules by Frye for the appointment of a standing committee on which shall be referred all bills, resolutions, petitions, etc., affecting the traffic in alcoholic liquors.

Consideration of legislation on executive and judicial appropriation bill was resumed. Among the amendments agreed to was one offered by Voorhees on the mint coinage act...

As business of the morning hour, consideration was resumed of the bill to amend the laws relating to the transfer of cases from the state to the U. S. courts, and McLane concluded his argument in favor of the bill.

Water has been let into the Lachine Canal. The Belgian Central Railway Company has failed. Dr. Butt, leader of the Home Rule party, is dead. Salmon are not running yet. Herring catches large.

WASHINGTON, May 15. The president pro tem. laid before the senate a message from the president of the United States in reply to the resolution of the 7th inst. requesting information relative to alleged unlawful occupation of a portion of Indian territory...

ist of January last, and what amount of coin he considers himself authorized to retain in the treasury to maintain specie redemption. Consideration was resumed of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The bark William A. Dietz has arrived at Melbourne from San Francisco. There is talk in the French Cabinet of agreeing to resume relations with Mexico. The Baptist Church at South Adams, Mass., was damaged \$45,000 by fire, on Sunday.

Robert Barrett, the cotton mill owner at Bolton and Manchester, has failed for £80,000. The Senatorial elections in Spain resulted in the choice of 165 Ministerialists and 15 Liberals.

A pacific solution of the difficulties between Afghan and Great Britain is virtually reached. Egbert Cogswell, while drunk Monday at New Preston, Connecticut, killed his wife and himself.

President Keep, of the Northwestern road, believes that Vanderbilt has secured an interest in that road. The temporary order to restrain the proposed lease of the Great Western Railroad has been vacated.

A dispatch from Maritzburg states that the French Prince Imperial is suffering from a sharp attack of fever. A convention of American iron and steel manufacturers and iron producers is in session at Pittsburg, Pa.

Lewis Coons cut his wife's throat and his own near Hudson, N. Y. She is dead, but he will live. Jealousy. The masters withdrawing their demand for a reduction of wages, the English iron workers are resuming labor.

Peter Crossland sailed from England on Saturday to participate in the 75-hour pedestrian match in Chicago. The Russian Governor of Widin has been recalled as satisfaction for the ill treatment of the Austrian Vice-Consul.

The authorities of the Chicago & Alton Railroad deny the reports of Vanderbilt's proprietorship of any part of that road. Rev. James Hayes, a Catholic clergyman, has been held in \$500 bail to answer a charge of cruelty in whipping a child 5 years old.

Captain Lawton, of the 4th cavalry, yesterday shot and killed a soldier of the 22d infantry, for mutiny at San Antonio, Texas. The British and French notes have been presented to the Khedive, who is informed that he will be held responsible for results.

While the bark Chelmsford was lying at Hiogo, Japan, a Chinese hand killed the cook and a seaman and then jumped overboard. Russia has agreed to surrender Kuldin to China, in return for a revision of the treaties relative to the frontier and other concessions.

Gray, who attempted to shoot the actor Booth, pleaded guilty yesterday to assault with intent to kill, and was remanded for sentence. The Western Union Telegraph Company has purchased the right of submarine telegraphy in Philadelphia, paying therefor \$230,000.

The Nevada Bank sold 100,000 ounces of silver to Government at 110 1/2. The Bank of California tendered small quantities at 110 1/2; offer declined. Jacob Staempfli, a Swiss politician in 1861, president of the Swiss confederation, and a member of the Geneva court of arbitration of Alabama claims is dead.

Two thousand white men have gone into the Indian Territory during the last week. Silver mines have been discovered just south of the Kansas line. The late William B. Howes, of Beverly, Mass., among other bequests, has left \$50,000 to the Boston Athenaeum, to be expended for library purposes.

The greatest freshest ever known in New Brunswick has occurred. Large quantities of logs have been carried out, farms are submerged and stock is drowned. The New York City papers are clamoring for the removal of Kiddle, superintendent of public schools, on account of his recently published book on spiritualism.

The Egyptian troops again defeated the slave dealers on January 13th and 14th, with a loss of 250 to themselves and 6000 in killed, wounded and prisoners to the enemy. Edward Redmond, of San Francisco, who pleaded guilty to charges of attempting to obtain money by false pretenses, was sentenced to one year in House of Correction.

Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould, Russell Sage and the Boston directors of the Union Pacific and other roads, will leave New York soon for the West to make an extended railway tour. On Thursday last, near Secret canyon, Tommy Robinson was killed by being thrown from a wagon. Robinson was the discoverer of Robinson's district in the White Pine country.

The committee having in charge the bill repealing the tax on tobacco in the hands of producers will report it to the house for passage. James M. Tyner, first assistant Postmaster General, accompanied by his wife and A. D. Hazen, third assistant Postmaster General and wife; M. V. Bally, assistant general superintendent of the railway mail service, and Nathaniel Wheeler, of Chicago, left Omaha for San Francisco on a special car on the 15th. The postal officials are on a tour of inspection and will stop at various places en route.

The Star and Herald of Panama of May 8th, says: Gen. Garces, who had been proclaimed an Anebe, came under attack with some 1400 troops upon a party of Hurtafidistas in Ramae, Cauca Valley and met with a complete defeat. The dead are estimated at from 250 to 500. Call was taken by the Hurtafidistas with a loss of 11 killed. Garces and his men were later taken prisoners and their arms and ammunition captured. The rebellion of Garces was still terminated.

Last week Pisagua was bombarded and destroyed, causing a loss of about 1,000,000 soles. Launches at Moltendo were sunk. Several shots were fired into the town and one shot was relieved of her cargo. Iquique was bombarded for a half an hour, loss trifling. Peruvian fleet remains at Callao. At the bombardment of Pisagua at the commencement of the fight, Rear Admiral Rodgers, of the Pensacola, was putting off from the shore to his ship with his family, when a shot from a Chilean boat carried away his ensign. On his arrival on board the Pensacola, he signaled the Chilean flag ship, informing them what had happened. Admiral William Robledo then went on board the Pensacola and apologized, assuring that boats were returning repulsed from the shore, he left, asking Admiral Rodgers to warn the town that in three hours more he would bombard the place. Accordingly three hours later a bombardment commenced, lasting two hours, when the town had been reduced to ashes.

The Sulzberger tragedy is a subject of general comment now. An inquest was held this afternoon at the farm residence a few miles above Yuba City. The verdict was death by the mother's hands in a fit of temporary insanity. The impression prevails to some extent that the hapless wife, driven to desperation by her husband's frequent upbraidings and irritating innuendoes reflecting upon her conjugal relations, and preferring self-destruction and the sacrifice of her offspring to a tirade, becoming insupportable, went out and hanged her child, and then herself. The Sulzbergers are well-to-do Germans, known herabouts as industrious, frugal farmers, the husband indulging only at rare intervals in the intoxicating cup. Until this sad affair, nothing was ever heard of domestic infelicity.

The Times says: The dominion government, after devising a tariff that operates more injuriously upon British than upon American industry and trade, actually confesses that unless British taxpayers come to its relief the construction of the Pacific Railway must be postponed indefinitely, as the resolutions embody a proposition to set aside one hundred million acres of the public domain, with a proviso that \$2 shall be their minimum price. A reasonable inference is that the aid to be solicited from the British government will, in the first instance, not fall far short of \$80,000,000. The Times thinks that John Bull, in his present mood with Canada's new tariff in view, will say no. The introduction of imperial ideas and plans into the dominion created an ambition to whose demands its resources are unequal. The inter-colonial railway is one of the costly results of imperial interference, the admission of British Columbia another. But for the same baneful influence the Pacific Railroad project would not have been dreamed of. It is at once a result of imperial influence and effort to consolidate imperial power on this continent.

There was depression and anxiety among the citizens after the Alaska left for Victoria, April 20th. The Indians were quiet while she and other vessels were in port; but the citizens still believe their intentions hostile. Captain Brown told the Indians on leaving that he would be back before long. They continually questioned the collector and others when she might be expected, to which the citizens attributed some hostile purposes. When Chief Katlian left Sitka after the attack on the stockade, it was reported that he was going to Wrangell on business. A reasonable inference is that he had an intention of his bands to go to Takoo to help him are fully confirmed. He sent word to Brown that he was coming to see him on a certain day. He failed to appear. On the morning of the Alaska's second arrival, Katlian's trusty servant started to Katalousky Bay, where Katlian is supposed to be hiding. After the Alaska left, one Chilicat and three friends of Katlian tore up the steps of the government wharf, towed them to their lodge and split them up for firewood. They had lately been repaired. The collector hearing of the outrage, sent for the Indians on the Alaska's return. Katlian's friends fled. He forced the Chilicats to pay the value of the steps to him.

"Seal Skin, Indeed!" Ingenious is the American rogue. A poultry speculator in Warren County, Pennsylvania, buys chickens in the country and writes out a receipt for the farmer to sign. The point of his pencil invariably breaks off just before the signature is reached, and he produces a fountain-pen from his pocket. The body of the receipt is written in pencil and the farmer's name in ink. When the speculator goes to town he erases all the pencil marks, and writes out in ink a promissory note for \$100 or \$150 and has it discounted by a bank. Again: The Treasurer of Fulton County, Pennsylvania, recently owned a saw-mill, but when he went to look for it a few days ago it was missing. The mill, saws, wrenches, dogs, crowbars, logs and the whole concern had been carried off by thieves. Being a man who believes in making the best of every evil to which he may be exposed, he is now thankful that the water power was left behind.

Dr. May, of New York, says that sulphocarbonate of soda is the only certain specific for the dreadfull disease diphtheria. Here is the prescription: Ten grains of sulpho carbonate of soda, dissolved in a tumbler and a half of cold water. Take from one half to a teaspoonful, according to age, etc., of patent every hour, until the parasite is destroyed. Then one teaspoonful every two or three hours, according as the circumstances may require. This will cure every time if taken before the gangrene sets in. The same treatment for scarlet fever as diphtheria. By following this prescription you will save both the life of your child and a big doctor bill.

Kissing goes by favor away from home. Scoop bonnets are worn. Side satchels are de rigueur. Skirts are beautifully short. Everybody wears Breton lace. Poke bonnets are fashionable. Jabots grow longer and longer. Marie Antoinette styles are revived. The Trianon is the coming polonaise. Shoulder capes are again fashionable. Basque polonaises will be much worn. English round hats have larger crowns. Turbans are worn both in and out doors. Novelties in side satchels are in demand. Breton is the lace of the passing moment. Large bonnets are preferred to small ones. The short skirt is as short behind as before. Breton lace jabots and scarfs are all the rage. The latest shade of red is the Prince of Wales. Black chip is the favorite bonnet for all occasions. The square chuddah is the favorite breakfast shawl. Both high and low turban caps are fashionable. Shiring is very fashionable on all summer garments. Bengaline is one of the French dress novelty fabrics. Reed green is a new shade of this popular spring color. Skirts of short dresses retain their narrow dimensions. Trains and demi-trains are no longer seen in the street. Gloves are long, reaching to the elbow for full evening toilet. Gold and gilt trimmings are as vulgarly fashionable as ever. Elbow sleeves are seen on ball and evening reception dresses. The latest novelties in fans are of fine wire painted by hand. Flat crowns with very little tapering are seen in English round hats. Waistcoats are as often made to wear over the basque as under it. New parasols have flatter tops than the canopy ones of last summer. Pastoral linings are sometimes of gay Scotch plaids or bandana goods. The panier scarf draperies of Paris-made dresses are stiffened with crinoline. Fichu collarettes and jabot collarettes give a dressy effect to a plain toilet. Panier scarfs and draperies appear on all Paris dresses brought over this spring. The turban is the fashionable cap for young ladies and young married women. Caps made of silk handkerchiefs, in turban or Normandy form, are much worn.

Shakspeare's Early Married Life. (Harper for May.) The Hathaways had lived in Shottery for forty years prior to Shakspeare's marriage. The poet, then wholly undistinguished, had just turned eighteen, while his bride was nearly twenty-six, and it is often said now that she did very wrong to wed this boy lover. They were married in November, 1582, and their first child, Susanna, came in the following May. Anne Hathaway must have been a wonderfully fascinating woman, or Shakspeare would not have so loved her, and she must have loved him dearly—as what woman, indeed, could help it?—or she would not thus have yielded to his passion. There is direct testimony to the beauty as his person, and in the light afforded by his writings it required no extraordinary penetration to conjecture that his brilliant mind, sparkling humor, tender fancy and his impetuous spirit must have made him in his youth the very paragon of enchanters. It is not known where they lived during the first years after their marriage. Perhaps in this cottage at Shottery. Perhaps with Hamnet and Judith Sadler, for whom their twins, born in 1585, were named Hamnet and Judith. Her father's house assuredly would have been chosen for Anne's refuge, when present, in 1586, Shakspeare was obliged to leave his wife and children and go away to London to seek his fortune. He did not buy New Place till 1597, but it is known that in the meantime he came to his native town once every year. It was in Stratford that his son Hamnet died, in 1597. Anne and her children had probably never left the town. They show her bedstead and other bits of her furniture, together with certain homespun sheets of overlying linen, that are kept as heirlooms to this day, in the garret of the Shottery cottage. Here is the room that must often have welcomed the poet when he came from his labors in the great city. It is a very homely and humble thrill, but the sight of it makes the heart thrill with a strange and incommunicable awe. You cannot wish to speak when you are standing there. You are scarcely conscious of the low rustling of the trees outside, the far-off sleepy murmuring of the brook, or the faint fragrance of woodbine or maiden's blush that is wafted in at the open casement, and that swatches in nature's incense a memory sweeter than itself.

It is said Tilden is anxious to investigate the cipher dispatches and sacrifice his nephew. He is almost as big a patriot as Artemus Ward, who was so enthusiastic in defense of the old flag during the war as to express a willingness "to sacrifice all his wife's relations in the glorious struggle."

This is a boy's composition on girls. "Girls are the only folks that has their own ways every time. Girls are of several thousand kinds, and sometimes one girl can be like several thousand girls if she wants to do anything. This is all I know about girls, and father says I am a fool as good as them the better off I am."

"I once held the boards at the Old Drury," cried a fellow of the crushed tragedian stamp. Said a by-stander, "Held the boards for the carpenter to saw, I suppose," and the crushed walked off, muttering that he "hadn't saw" such a fool as that man was.

A Minus minister, while marrying a couple recently, is reported to have been rather disconcerted on asking the bride-groom if he was willing to take the young lady for his wedded wife, by scratching his head and saying: "Yes, I'm willing; but I'd much sight rather have her sister."