

Boot and Shoe Store.

A. HUNT, Proprietor.
Will hereafter keep a complete stock of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.
BUTTON BOOTS.
Slippers, White and Black, Sandals,
FINE KID SHOES.
MEN'S AND BOYS'
BOOTS AND SHOES!
And in fact everything in the Boot and Shoe line, to which I intend to devote my special attention.
MY GOODS ARE FIRST-CLASS!
And guaranteed as represented, and will be sold for the lowest prices that a good article can be afforded.
A. Hunt.

NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
I hereby give notice that I am the sole owner of the **Patent Right** for Sinking and Driving Wells in Lane County, State of Oregon, and that said Right is protected by Letters Patent issued by the United States Government to Nelson W. Green, of Courtland County, State of New York. All persons who have driven wells, or had them driven, without my permission, since the 21st day of February, 1873, are liable to prosecution for infringement of said Right and are hereby notified to come forward and adjust the same.
All infringements in the future will be prosecuted.
I am prepared to drive Wells or will grant permission to others on application.
B. F. DORRIS.

SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM

CHARLES M. HORN,
Practical Gunsmith
DEALER IN
GUNS, RIFLES,
Fishing Tackles and Materials
Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted. Sewing Machines, Safes, Locks, etc., repaired.

Guns Loaned and Ammunition Furnished
Shop on Willamette St., opposite Postoffice.

Book and Stationery Store

Postoffice Building, Eugene City.
I have on hand and am constantly receiving an assortment of the best

SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS
STATIONERY,
Blank Books, Portfolios, Cards, Wallets,
BLANKS, ETC.

A. S. PATTERSON.

D. T. PRITCHARD,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
Repairing of Watches and Clocks executed with punctuality and at a reasonable cost.

Willamette Street, Eugene City, Or.

B. F. DORRIS,

DEALER IN
STOVES, RANGES,
Pumps, Pipes, Metals,
TINWARE
—AND—
House Furnishing Goods Generally.

WELLS DRIVEN PROMPTLY,
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WILLAMETTE STREET,
Eugene City, - - - Oregon.

LAKIN'S

LIVERY STABLE!



FORMERLY OWNED BY TITUS.
Having purchased this well known stable, I respectfully request a continuance of the public's patronage. I intend to thoroughly restock the stable.

IF YOU WANT A NOBBY RIG
Be sure and give the Fashion Stable a call.

Horses Boarded at Reasonable Rates.
This stable is first-class in every respect, and competent and obliging hostlers are on hand ready to serve the public.

GIVE US A TRIAL!
Stable, one door south of St. Charles Hotel.

D. R. LAKIN.

F. M. WILKINS,

Practical Druggist & Chemist

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Brushes, Paints, Glass, Oils, Leads,
TOILET ARTICLES, Etc.
Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded.

THE REVELATION.

[Coventry Patmore.]
An idle poet, here and there,
Looks round him; but, for all the rest;
The world, unfathomably fair,
Is duller than a witling's jest.
Love wakes men, once a lifetime each;
They lift their heavy lids, and look;
And lo, what one sweet page can teach
They read with joy, then shut the book.
And some give thanks, and some blaspheme,
And most forget, but, either way,
That and the Child's unbedded dream
Is all the light of all their day.

RACE ADMIXTURE.

The True Story of Congressman Mackey's Marriage.

[Washington Letter.]
Judge Mackey, an uncle of the late Congressman Mackey, of South Carolina, denies the story of the latter's marriage to an octoroon. He says: "The facts are these: Years ago young Col. Sumner, of South Carolina, a son of the famous revolutionary family, fell deeply in love with a handsome woman, whose position socially was below his own. He was anxious and willing to make her his wife, but he knew that his proud old father would cut him off with a shilling the moment such an alliance was known. Accordingly, for prudential reasons, the bride consented, for a time, to keep the marriage a secret. The only child born to them was a girl. The colonel died suddenly before the secret had been revealed, and was shortly followed to the grave by his broken-hearted wife. The child, a mere infant then, was confided by the mother to the care of a faithful old octoroon nurse, who proved to be the traditional southern 'mammy' to her charge. She lost no time in trying to carry out the mother's request by proving the property rights of the child. The marriage certificate had, unfortunately, been lost, and nothing remained but the colonel's letters to his wife to prove the legal relationship and the child's legitimate title. The Sumner family were not satisfied with this, but the grandfather relented far enough to provide modestly for the child, taking care, however, to leave her in charge of the nurse and make no mention of her in his will. It would not have mattered much, though, for the estate was completely wrecked by the war. You see, therefore, that the child passed her infancy and girlhood among her colored protectors. Naturally, she was supposed to belong to them. He became interested in her history, undertook the task of her education, and when that was over, and her character had developed into charming womanhood, he made her his wife. There's not a drop of colored blood in her veins, and it is the refinement of cruelty to revive that old rumor over his grave. There is no possible ground for doubt on the subject when the race signs can be infallibly detected. The moment I saw her first with her flaxen hair, deep blue eyes, and clear cut Caucasian features, I was satisfied of the purity of her blood, but there will at times be the same baffling race tokens in octoroons and even sectarions. One sign, however, never fails. In the negro, even to the sixteenth admixture, you find a purple instead of a white crescent at the base of the finger nails. The crescent was white."
"Through long generations," continued the judge, "this race admixture becomes rather perplexing at times. I remember a curious circumstance that happened during one of my judgeship campaigns. I don't believe much in elevating negroes to office—Republican though I am—and was alighting, by way of pleasantness and without a thought of any personal application, to the political ambition of men with purple nails. My antagonist, whose blood I never dreamed of calling in question, took this as a personal affront, to my great surprise. But I learned, on consulting with an old gossip, that he was actually a descendant of the poet Timrod, who, although the most gifted poet our state ever produced, and received into the first social relations, was well known to be an octoroon."

Our Woods and Roads.

[Los Angeles (Cal.) Herald.]
Herr Lasker, however, found two things to deprecate in the United States. In the first place, he deprecated the prodigal waste of the forests with which this continent is so prodigally endowed. He pointed out the fact that, while naturally we are so far superior to Germany in this regard, the older country was far more enlightened in its policy as to forests. There the people and government were at the utmost pains to conserve and to replace the occasionally denuded parks. While there the grand, primeval trees were not encountered in anything like the prodigious stretches characteristic of the United States, there was the most persevering replacement of every tree which was compulsorily sacrificed for fuel or other purposes. He suggested that, while necessity would ultimately compel us to adopt the European plan in this matter, it would be wise to anticipate the iron exigency of the future, thus saving us much positive damage and vexation on the principle that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Explained.

[Arkansas Traveler.]
"Let me congratulate you upon the improvement of your voice," said a gentleman to a popular operatic tenor.
"You must have given yourself up to study, for last night you acquitted yourself wonderfully."
"I didn't think so," the singer replied, "for I was suffering indescribably from rheumatism. It is a wonder that I pleased the audience at all, for several times during the performance I could not restrain myself, and cried aloud in pain."
The improvement was explained.

A Hint for the Keely Motor Man.

[Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]
If Mr. Keely were to put under the rear of his motor a contrivance something on the acting principle of the tail of the kangaroo, and of proportionate power, perhaps the old thing might be made to go. Indeed, it looks like Mr. Keely is only calmly waiting for his machine to go to pieces by decay. But if it could be induced to start off across the country at a rapid kangaroo gait there would be caused a great sensation, and Mr. Keely would again spring into fame.

Lime-Kill Club: No man kin sit on de fence an' plant onions.

Lady's Journal: Occasional praise is wholesome as well as agreeable.

SLOW TO DIE.

Experiences of a Fisherman with Creatures That Hold Fast to Life.

[New York Sun.]
"You will hardly credit it," said a Staten Island fisherman, whom a reporter talked with the other day, "but the head of a turtle will retain a very marked interest in existence long after its body has been served up in soup and steaks. I believe it is a well-known fact, but I only discovered it six months ago. I found a friend engaged in shelling a small turtle. 'Now,' he said, putting the head on the dresser, 'that will be alive and active to-morrow morning.' Of course I laughed at him, but I agreed to call next day and test his prophecy. Next morning my friend asked me to step into the kitchen. The head was still on the dresser, and though it had been separated from the body for at least sixteen hours, the eyes were wide open and bright. 'Take care,' exclaimed my friend, as I put my finger near its mouth.
"His warning came not a second too soon. The head of that turtle absolutely jumped at me. Where its motive power came from I cannot explain, but it moved two inches toward me, and snapped at my finger with a viciousness that could not have been surpassed by a cornered rat. I think it had been holding back its life, as men with strong will power for fixed purposes have been known to do, until an opportunity offered to avenge the destruction of its body, for after it had made the effort its eyes grew fixed and filmy, and in an hour it was dead. Next to the turtle in obstinate persistence in living must come the eel. In recognizing the extraordinary length of time through which an eel clings to its being under the most unfavorable circumstances people, I think, overlook the most unfavorable condition of all—the removal of it from the water, a state of affairs sufficient in itself to produce death.
"I do not believe that cutting an eel's head off or serving his tail the same way shortens his life much. He dies because he is out of his element, and had he been left unutilized he would have lived but little longer. Of course, if you put him in sections on the frying-pan you place upon him a burden greater than he can bear, and he dies quickly; but the lesser injuries affecting only the tail, head or skin, seem to me to make but little impression. The fact is, an eel can live an extraordinarily long time out of water. They habitually leave it of their own accord and wander in the fields that slope down to a creek not far from here. I have often met in the early morning eels making their way down to the creek. They had spent the night in the meadows in search of worms and were going back.
"Whether an eel or any other fish is capable of feeling acute pain I cannot say. This I can vouch for: When an eel has been skinned and beheaded, and seems to be quite dead, a little salt rubbed on the surface of the body will be apt to restore life very quickly. A snake dies quickly under injuries. The average snake will not live three minutes after his head is crushed with a stick. The eye of a wild bird remains bright for some time after it has been shot at, and is likely to cause a tender-hearted sportsman on his first gunning expedition a good deal of self-reproach.
"I don't know whether clams have at any time a very self-assertive existence, but that in captivity the clam is able at times to make himself excessively disagreeable I have had occasion to know. Not long ago I brought home a basket of clams. I placed them in a dish-pail and left them in the kitchen. In the middle of the night my wife aroused me, saying there were robbers in the house. With a pistol in my hand I wandered from room to room. I could hear a most extraordinary noise, like the combination of sawing, filing, groaning and grunting, with an occasional watery gasp, but, for the life of me, I could not imagine where it came from.
"At last I went into the kitchen, and the mystery was solved. Each clam, with his shell wide open, was making almost as much noise as a bullfrog in full vigor. I filled the pan with fresh water, which brought either contentment or death—that is to say, it quieted them."

Arabi's Lawyer.

[Exchange.]
Mr. A. M. Broadley, the legal defender of Arabi Pasha, has rooms in the Temple, London, furnished in strange contrast to the remainder of that somber, dingy, and prosaic precinct. Their entrance is a Saracenic archway, hung with a Tunisian portiere, and within are Shiraz carpets, divans, colored lamps, velvet wall-hangings, blazoned with Koran texts—once palls covering the catafalque over the grave of the Sidi Ben Awib, who was buried in Karwan nearly 1,200 years ago—and a host of brilliant, quaint, and curious tokens of North Africa and the Orient.

Emperor William is much improved in health.

The prevalent weather in England is very cold.
A famine prevails in the province of Kasan, Russia.
Betting on the Oxford-Cambridge boat race is now even.
There were six burglaries at Kingston, Ont., in one night.
The remains of the Duke of Albany have reached Portsmouth.
Malta is mentioned as the place of the Pope's future residence.
The bark Grasmere, from Portland, has arrived at Queenstown.
General Gordon expects British troops to be sent to Khartoum.
Baron De Staal has been appointed Russian Ambassador at London.
The International Congress of Polar explorers met at Vienna recently.
The death of Gustave Richter, the painter, is announced at Berlin.
President Iglesias, of Peru, has fallen out with all the foreign Ministers.
Friendly tribes numbering about 2,000 men attacked the rebels last week.
John Bright is better. He has been suffering from congestion of the lungs.
Pettinell & Everett, importers and shipping merchants of Halifax, have failed.
There is a plot in Egypt to murder El Mahdi and the members of his council.
The English government considers it unnecessary to dispatch troops to Khartoum.
General Graham telegraphs from Egypt to London that the fighting campaign is ended.
Reports are current in London that General Gordon has sustained another reverse in Sudan.
Cholera has appeared in Cochinchina, and precautions against its spreading are being taken.
The "Irish Publicist," Sullivan, ridicules the Marquis of Lorne's views on Provincial Government.
Admiral Lespes, Commander of the French squadron in the Chinese waters, has gone to Amoy.
The British advanced on Tamaneib and burned the village. The Arabs fled and the fighting ended.
By a colliery explosion near Cardiff, Wales, recently, two men were killed and seventeen others entombed.
The English Cabinet, after a thorough discussion, decided against formally establishing a protectorate over Egypt.
Recognition of the German Liberal party as a new and important force in German politics is daily becoming more evident.
El Mahdi's position is critical. His troops and the inhabitants are excited against him, and his fall is daily expected.
Twenty-four inches of snow fell at London, Ont., last week. The snow was accompanied by phenomenal thunder and lightning.
The steamer Aurora arrived at St. Johns, N. F., from the ice field with 2,800 prime seals, worth \$60,000, all taken in five days.
The Canadian Pacific Road has decided to build an extension from Ingersoll to Detroit, to be operated in connection with the Wabash.
Queen Tahiti has gone to Havre on her way home. She dreads the journey through America, on account of newspaper reporters.
The editor of the Madrid Comic Journal has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for publishing an offensive caricature of King Alfonso.
A paper recently read before the French Academy of Medicine expressed the writer's conviction that one in every 5,000 persons is buried alive.
Miss Goddard, an American lady, was married in Paris last week to Prince Poniatowski. The register was signed by Morton, United States Minister.
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A riot recently at the coal mines in Denain, France, assumed serious proportions. The cavalry charged upon the crowd and wounded several. The rioters fled.
The population of Mexico, including natives, Indians, Spaniards, and those of mixed blood, numbers about 10,000,000. The area of the country is nearly 800,000 miles.
A pamphlet is being circulated in Russia, urging Russians to co-operate for the overthrow of despotism. The Russian revolutionary paper, *Homon*, has reappeared.
A bill has been introduced in the English House of Commons restricting the sale of patent medicines until they shall have been examined and pronounced not poisonous.
The United States, the Russian and the German governments have sent a fresh and energetic note to the Porte, protesting against excessive dues charged for storing petroleum.
The Japanese government has authorized the establishment of tea guilds, to which all producers and dealers must belong, for the purpose of preventing the adulteration of teas.
Edmund Yates, editor of the London *World*, has been condemned to four months' imprisonment for libelling the Earl of Lonsdale. Judgment has been respited, pending an appeal.
Nubar has withdrawn his resignation of the Presidency of the Egyptian Ministry and other offices held by him. His differences with Clifford Lloyd, Under Secretary of the Interior, have been referred to the British Government.
In connection with the report of the Pope's intended purpose to quit Rome, it is mentioned that an inventory of the contents of the Vatican was recently made and a copy thereof handed to the Ambassadors of all the powers.
Compte De Aubigny, Secretary of the French Embassy at Berlin, has applied to the Imperial Prosecutor to have action brought against papers of that city which stated that his wife was the author of a work entitled "Berlin Society."
Advices from Khartoum state that the tribes between Sennar and Khartoum are pressing forward and are within three miles of the latter place. Preparations have been made to resist them. Traitors found in the ranks of the Egyptian regiments will be instantly shot.
Dispatches from Gordon of March 18th state that El Obeid is poverty-stricken and destitute of trade. A few of Mahdi's followers are there, but there are no signs that Mahdi is about to advance upon Khartoum. The Kabbo Bish tribe is in open rebellion against Mahdi.

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DOMESTIC TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Pope may come to America.
Mumps and whooping cough are at Gridley, Cal., in a woman.
It is said Blaine can carry both Ohio and New York.
The principal undertaker at Palatka, Fla., is a woman.
The naval appropriation, as amended, calls for \$20,706,676.
The fence-cutters in Texas call themselves the Javelinas.
Three large whales were captured near San Diego, Cal., recently.
The Springer committee are again at work upon the Star Route cases.
The Utah Central Railroad has defaulted on its April quarterly dividend.
Joe Hurlado, under sentence of death at Sacramento, Cal., died last week.
The number killed and wounded in the Cincinnati riot number about 200.
An English Masonic Lodge will be organized in the city of Chihuahua.
Senator Mahone is lying seriously ill at the Arlington Hotel in Washington.
Representative George of Oregon has taken a stand in favor of the education bill.
A mass meeting has been called in Cincinnati to ratify the municipal reform ticket.
Eureka, Cal., contemplates forming a chain-gang and working the inmates of the jail.
Milwaukee elected a Republican Mayor, but the other successful candidates were Democrats.
A man at Jay, Ill., receives \$2.75 per week from the town for taking care of his own father.
Six frame dwellings in Sherman, Texas, burned recently. Loss unknown; insurance, \$15,000.
The first tenement house in twenty-two years is shortly to be built in North Truro, Cape Cod, Mass.
Mayor-elect Fulton, of Pittsburg, Penn., has filed 400 applications for appointment to the police force.
Judge Tyler, of San Francisco, was fined \$25 for his remarks to General Barnes at the Sharon-Hill trial.
John Ryan, a sheep herder, was drowned in Dry creek, near San Andreas, Calaveras county, Cal., last week.
Dick Liddell arrived at Huntsville, Ala., last week to testify against Frank James. The defense will be an alibi.
William Jones, of Washington, who shot at Guitzen through the prison van in 1881, is to be tried April 28th.
A fifteen minute recess was taken in the House last week to receive General Grant, who happened to be present.
Mrs. Hannah Simon, of Newark, N. J., recently celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday by waiting for ten minutes.
In Montana the law prohibits a woman from marrying until she is 18 years old, and a man cannot marry until he is 21.
Militia men injured or prostrated while in service in the Cincinnati riot have been allowed 120 days time each, at \$2 per day.
In the Minneapolis municipal election last week considerable repressed excitement was manifested. The Republicans led.
Mr. Romer, jeweler in the Astor House, New York, has been robbed of \$10,000 worth of diamonds by Joseph Rosenbaum, a clerk.
Gordon, ex-Senator from Georgia, and a bosom friend of Tilden, says the latter will not run for the Presidency under any consideration.
A prize fight in Pennsylvania, near the Maryland State line, resulted in death to one of the contestants and two of the spectators.
A Rochester inventor has obtained a patent on a bowl-shaped floor as a substitute for an inclined plane in places of amusement.
Winnemucca, Nev., has been selected as the place for holding the competitive examination for the vacant West Point cadetship for Nevada.
A St. Louis gambler of mathematical bent kept an account book, and hence the police found that his net January profits amounted to just \$1,367.
Commander George W. Coffin, of San Francisco, is en route to Washington to assume command of the Alert of the Greely relief expedition.
A few nights ago a rare sight was seen from Los Angeles in the northern sky, being an image of the Sierra Madre Mountains high up in the clouds.
A colony of twenty-five families left Pittsburg on the 1st inst., bound for Seattle. Several hundred more will follow if reports from the colony are favorable.
Advices from Pittsburg state that the Blaine and anti-Blaine Republican factions of Allegheny county propose to carry their difficulty to Harrisburg for settlement.
G. B. Harris, while intoxicated, was burned to death in his cabin near Drytown, Amador county, Cal., recently. It is supposed he knocked a lighted lamp over.
The cabin of Martin Plantoni, near Eureka, Cal., is buried under the snow. Plantoni, in order to get in and out of his domicile, had to tunnel through thirty feet of snow.
Ex-Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, formerly a Pennsylvanian, says that Blaine can carry Pennsylvania for the nomination and have 60,000 majority at the election.
The Cincinnati courthouse, at first reported to be a total ruin, is not nearly so badly damaged. The records are most all saved and the money in the vaults remains undisturbed.
The Northern Belle Mine was sold by the United States Marshal last week for \$310,000. It was bid in by the Holmes Mining Company, who held judgment for that amount.
Copper City, Shasta county, Cal., is again deserted. This is the second time in twenty years that the place has been transformed from a thriving mining town to a deserted hamlet.
One of Davy Crockett's old hunting knives, with a four-inch handle and six-inch blade, with a silver band around the handle, has been presented to the Tennessee Historical Society.
No trace has yet been found of J. H. McCallum, who is supposed to have been lost in the snow. He left Truckee, Nev., for his home, some forty-five miles distant, some sixteen days ago.
Editor McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, thinks that Arthur, if he can have a fair representation in the Pennsylvania delegation, has the best chance for the Presidential nomination.
Three persons, McClure, Oliver (a one-armed man), and Rapier, alias Holden, have been arrested at Red Bluff, Cal., last week, charged with implication in the robbery of the railroad depot.

PORTLAND MARKET REPORT.

BUTTER—Fancy, fresh roll, # lb., 35¢; 40¢; inferior, grade, 20¢; pickled, 25¢; 30¢.
CHEESE—California, 17¢; Oregon large, choice, 18¢; small, none.
EGGS—# doz., 18¢.
FISH—Extra Pacific codfish, whole, in c., 7¢; boneless, in box, 8¢; domestic salmon, # lb., \$6.00; # doz., \$11.00; 1-lb. cans, # doz., \$1.45; mackerel, No. 1, # lb., \$1.75; No. 2, \$1.50; herring, salted, # lb., —; dried, 10-lb. box, 75¢.
FLOUR—Fancy extra, # bbl., \$4.75; bakers' extra, —; country, \$4.00; 4.50; superfine, \$3.75.
FEED, ETC.—Corn meal, # 100 lbs., \$2.75; buckwheat, \$3.50; oat meal, \$4.00; 4.25; cracked wheat, \$3.25; bran, # ton \$18.00; shorts, \$22.25; middlings, fine, \$25.00; 30.00; hay, baled, \$18.00; 20.00; chop, \$22.50; \$3.00.
FRUITS—Prunes, Hungarian, # lb., 13¢; 15¢; raisins (new), # lb., \$2.50; 2.75; # lb., \$2.75; 3.00; or box, \$1.25; 3.35; # lb., \$1.25; 3.50; currants, Zante, # lb., in box, 10¢; citron, # lb., in drums, 25¢; almonds, Marcellines, # lb., 18¢; 20¢; Lane, 20¢; walnuts, Chili, 11¢; 12¢, California, 12¢; 13¢.
WHEAT—Good to choice, # 100 lbs., \$1.50; 1.55; good valley; Walla Walla and Eastern Oregon, \$1.40; 1.47.
OATS—Choice milling, nominal; good feed, 50¢; ordinary feed, 48¢; 50¢.
BARLEY—Brewing, # 100 lbs., nominal feed, nominal.
BUCKWHEAT—Nominal, \$1.50; 2.00.
CORN—No demand.
RYE—Nominal, # 100 lbs., nominal \$1.50; 2.00.
HIDES AND BAGS—Hides, dry, over 10 lb., # lb., 11¢; Murrain hides, two-thirds off, hides, wet, salted, over 35 lbs., # lb., 6¢; one-third less for light weights, damaged, cut grubby or dry salted; pelts, shearing, 10¢; 11¢; deer skins, winter, 12¢; 15¢, Eastern Oregon, 22¢, summer, E. C., 18¢; 20¢, valley, 25¢; 30¢; burials, 40 in., 34¢; 45 in., 36¢; 60 in., 15¢; twine, flour, 35¢; 40¢, wheat, 35¢, fleece, 15¢; 13¢; gunnies, 18¢; wheat sacks, 7¢; 7¢.
HONEY—In comb, # lb., 22¢; 25¢; strained in 5 gal., 11¢; # lb., 1-gal. tins, # doz., \$14.00; 15.00, half-gal., \$7.50.
HOPS—# lb., 15¢; 20¢.
PROVISIONS—Bacon, 11¢; 12¢; hams, country, # lb., 13¢; 15¢, butcher, scarce; shoulders, 12¢.
LARD—Kegs, # lb., 12¢; Eastern, pails, 12¢; 13¢; Oregon, tins, 12¢; 13¢; California, 10-lb. tins, none.
GREEN FRUITS—Apples, # bx., \$1.50; 2.00; lemons, California, \$4.00; 5.00, Sicily, \$12.00; 13.00; oranges, # bx., \$4.00; 4.50; limes, # 100, \$1.50; 2.00.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, # bu., 50¢; 60¢, according to variety; cabbage, # lb., 2¢; turnips, # sk., 1¢; carrots, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; onions (new), # lb., 14¢; parsnips, 2¢.
WOOL—Valley, 14¢; 16¢; Eastern Oregon, 14¢; 15¢.
POULTRY—Chickens, # doz., spring, \$4.00; 5.00; 6.00; ducks, \$10.00; 12.00; geese, \$8.00; 10.00; turkeys, # lb., 15¢.
RICE—Sandwich Islands, No. 1, # lb., 5¢; China mixed, 4¢; 5¢; China No. 1, none; Bangkok, 5¢.
PEAS, SEEDS, ETC.—Beans, # lb., pea, 4¢; s. w., 3¢; lg. w., 4¢; navy, 4¢; pink, 4¢; lima, 4¢; peas, field, 4¢; 5¢; sweet, 15¢; 20¢; timothy seed, 10¢; 12¢, red clover, 22¢; white clover, 40¢; alfalfa, 10¢; 20¢, Hungarian grass, 8¢; millet, 8¢; 10¢, orchard grass, 12¢; 13¢, rye grass, 20¢; 25¢, red, 15¢; 17¢, blue grass, 18¢; 20¢, meadow grass, 10¢; 12¢.
SUGARS—Golden C. in bbls., # lb., 8¢; in # lb. bbls., 9¢; refined D, 7¢; # lb., 7¢; # lb., 7¢; dry granulated, bbls., 10¢; # lb., 8¢; crushed, bbls., 8¢; fine crushed, bbls., 10¢; # lb., 10¢; cube, bbls., 10¢; # lb., 10¢; islands, No. 1, kgs., 7¢; 8¢, bgs., 7¢.
SYRUPS—California refinery (s), # gal., bbls., 64¢; kgs., 67¢; cs., gal. tins, 74¢; Eastern, bbls., # gal., 58¢; kgs., 65¢; cs., 65¢.
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, 14¢; 15¢; 14¢ in apples, machine-cured, # lb., 15¢; 16¢, sun-dried, 16¢; peaches, machine-cured, in boxes, 13¢; 14¢; German, in boxes, # lb., 10¢; 11¢; plums, sun-cured, pitted, 15¢; 16¢, machine-cured, 10¢; 11¢; pears, machine-cured, 10¢; 12¢, sun-cured, 10¢; 11¢; figs, California, 25-lb. bx., 9¢; Smyrna, 30¢; 25¢.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 18,000 cts.; flour, 38,000 qr. sks.; oats, 325 cts.; potatoes, 17,700 sks.; eggs, 18,000 doz.
FLOUR—San Francisco extra are jobbing at \$4.25; 5.25; superfine \$3.00; 4.25; inferior brands, \$5.00; 5.50 for extra, and \$3.50; 4.00 for superfine.
WHEAT—Extra choice, # ctt., \$1.60. Buyer season—30, \$1.54; 10, \$1.52; 30, \$1.52; 30, \$1.52.
OATS—Black, # gal., \$1.55; 1.40; white, \$1.50; 1.45; 1.50; common, \$1.70; 1.80 for fair to good, and \$1.70; 1.75 for extra choice.
CORN—Choice dry yellow, \$1.60; white, choice dry, \$1.40; 1.50; common, \$1.37; 1.45; Nebraska, \$1.45.
BRAN—Quiet and unchanged at \$15.00 @ 16.00 # ton.
MIDDINGS—Steady at \$17.00 @ 20.00 # ton.
HAY—Wheat, \$12.00; 14.50; wild oat, \$12.00; 14.50; barley, \$8.00; 11.00; stable, \$13.00; 14.00; cow, \$10.00; 12.00; alfalfa, \$9.00; 11.00 # ton.
STRAW—Quotable at 50¢; 60¢ # bale.
BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at \$3.25; 3.50 # ctt.
MILLSTUFFS—Ground barley, \$24.00 @ 25.00 # ton; oil cake meal, old process, \$30.00