

The Democratic Times.

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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

JACKSONVILLE COUNTY. FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT--Circuit Judge, P. P. Prim; Prosecuting Attorney, H. K. Hanna.

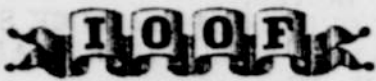
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JACKSONVILLE LODGE NO. 10

HOLDS ITS REGULAR MEETINGS ON every Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

HENRY KLIPPHEL, R. Sec'y. S. J. DAY, Isaac Sachs, Trustees.

Regular Rebekah Degree meeting, last Monday night of each month, at 7 1/2 o'clock p. m. May 1st, 1899.

Oregonian, Pocatonton, Tribe No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men.

HOLD their stated councils at Odd Fellows' Hall, the third sun in each seven suns, at the 8th ran. A cordial invitation to all brothers in good standing.

Business Cards.

DR. L. DANFORTH,

Physician and Surgeon,

HAS permanently located on the Port Lane Ranch, two miles north of Willow Springs, and offers his professional services to the people of Jackson and Josephine counties.

DR. L. T. DAVIS, Office--On Pine street.

Opposite the Old

ARKANSAS LIVERY STABLE,

Jacksonville, Oregon.

DR. W. JACKSON, DENTIST.

Dental Rooms in building formerly occupied by Dr. E. H. Greenman, corner California and Fifth Streets. All styles of Dental work done on short notice, at reduced prices.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED a Real Estate Agency in connection with their Law Office, and are prepared to buy and sell real estate in this and adjoining counties.

April 22, 1871.

KAHLER & WATSON,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON,

Will practice in the Supreme Court, District, and other Courts of this State.

OFFICE--In building formerly occupied by O. Jacobs--opposite Court House square.

JAMES D. FAY, D. B. REA, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,

OFFICE--In Court House, up stairs.

Will practice in the Supreme and other Courts of this State.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Claims against the Federal and State Governments, the Entry of Lands under the Pre-emption and Homestead Laws, and to the Entry of Mineral Lands under the recent Act of Congress.

THE TABLE ROCK SALOON.

Wintjen & Helms, Proprietors.

Oregon St., next to Odd Fellows' Building.

MESSEURS WINTJEN & HELMS BEG TO inform their friends and the public generally that they have thoroughly refitted their saloon, and reduced the price of liquors to

12 1-2 CENTS.

They will be happy to have their friends "call and smile."

English Ale and Porter,

together with the finest brands of liquors and cigars always on hand.

50 Points of Billiards for Drinks.

April 2nd 1879.

Democratic Times.

VOL. 1.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1871.

NO. 48.

DR. A. B. OVERBECK WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, and will attend promptly to all calls on professional business. His office and residence are at The Overbeck Hospital, On Oregon Street, Jacksonville, Oregon. 1-1f

S. F. CHAPIN, M. D., JACKSONVILLE, OGN.

Office and residence at Ryan's brick building, Third street between California and Main.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL (KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.)

CORNER OF STARK AND FRONT STREETS, PORTLAND, - - - OREGON. ZIEBER & HOLTEN, PROPRIETORS. January 7-1f.

RAILROAD SALOON. ENGINEER, HENRY PAPE.

CHOICE LIQUORS AND CIGARS constantly on hand. THROUGH TICKETS, 12 1-2 CENTS. 301f.

QUICK SALES And Small Profits, "IS MY MOTTO."

I AM SELLING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Saddles and Harness cheaper than ever was offered before in Jacksonville. "Seeing is believing." Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

REPAIRING done with neatness and dispatch. JERRY NUNAN, Jacksonville, Jan. 14th, 1871. jan-11f.

Call at J. Neuber's JEWELRY STORE, AND SEE HIS FINE STOCK OF NEW Goods direct from the manufacturers. He has a fine lot of Sewing Machines Prices from \$20 to \$110, cash.

A New Lot of AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES Just from the Factory. He is agent for the best Rifles and Pistols made, among which is the HENRY RIFLE, Which repeats FIFTEEN TIMES with once loading.

All kinds of Watch and Clock Cleaning and Repairing done to order at half price. JACKSONVILLE, May 13, 1865.

EAGLE SAMPLE ROOMS.

THE Pioneer Bit House, Cor. Third & Cal. sts., (opposite the U. S. Hotel.) JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

JOHN NOLAND, PROP'R.

LIQUORS by the glass, bottle, demijohn, or keg. The proprietor of this old stand was the first to bring liquors down to a bit a drink nine years ago in Jacksonville. I will be happy to have my friends call and see me. The best kinds of wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. Families supplied with the best and purest in the market, at reasonable rates. Jacksonville, July 12th, 1871. 281f

CHEAP FOR CASH! G. KAREWSKI, HAVING JUST OPENED a large stock of

STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, BLANKETS, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, PAINTS & OILS.

My Motto: "Quick Sales & Small Profits."

AT THE BRICK STORE, Corner of Oregon and Main Streets, offers bargains, such as have not been offered before at Jacksonville.

This stock is fresh and of the best quality, and CASH purchasers will do well to call on him.

Staple Produce taken in exchange for goods. Also ground salt in 50 and 100 lbs. sacks, and fine Liverpool salt. January 7th, 1871. jan-7-1f.

STATE SWAMP LANDS.

[From Salem Mercury, Nov. 22.]

At the regular meeting of the Board of Swamp Land Commissioners, composed of His Excellency, L. F. Grover, Hon. S. F. Chadwick, Secretary of State, Hon. L. Fleischner, Treasurer of State, and Hon. T. H. Cann, Clerk, on Nov. 16th, the following proceedings were had: On motion of Hon. L. Fleischner, it was determined--

1st. That all applicants must, in order to keep their applications valid, within ninety days after the date of public notice as provided in section 2 of an Act entitled an Act providing for the selection and sale of swamp and overflowed lands belonging to the State of Oregon, approved October 26th, 1870, pay 20 per centum of the purchase money to the Clerk of the Board.

2d. In case of there being more than one applicant for any tract or parcel of overflowed or swamp land, and the first legal applicant shall fail to make payment as by law required, then the next applicant who has, in every respect, complied with the requirements of the law, shall be entitled to the purchase of that land.

3d. If any or all applicants to any tract or parcel of swamp or overflowed lands, should fail to comply with the requirements of the law within the time specified, then any person can make application for the same tract or parcel of swamp or overflowed land.

4th. All applications made after the expiration of ninety days from the date of public notice, must be accompanied with 20 per centum of the purchase money.

5th. In cases of conflict, where there are more than one applicant to any tract or parcel of swamp or overflowed lands, all claimants must deposit 20 per centum of the purchase money with the Clerk of the Board within ninety days from the date of public notice.

6th. The Board at its earliest convenience shall, by letters registered in the United States Post Office, give notice to such claimants of the day set for the trial of such conflicts.

7th. In case of any or all parties interested in any case or trial failing to appear on the day of trial, as set forth in official notice, or neglect to give notice to the Board of their inability to appear on the day of trial, then the Board shall go on and decide the case.

8th. On the decision of any case, the Board shall order the Clerk of the Board to inform the applicant to whom the land has been awarded, and to return the several deposits to the respective contestants found not to be entitled to hold as purchasers of the swamp and overflowed land described.

9th. Whenever money is paid to the Clerk of the Board on account of conflicts, he shall give the applicant a certificate of deposit instead of a receipt.

10th. The Clerk of the Board shall deposit with the Treasurer of State all moneys as received by him on account of conflicts, and take the Treasurer of State's certificate of deposit for the same, to be returned by the order of the Board.

11th. The Clerk of the Board shall pay all expenses arising from the selection, management and sale of the swamp and overflowed lands, out of any funds arising from the sale of such swamp and overflowed lands, after approval of bills by the Board and upon order of the President of the Board.

12th. In case there should not be sufficient funds on hand to pay such approved bills, the Clerk shall file them, and endorse thereon the date of presentation and then pay the same in rotation as the money comes in.

13. After all bills of expenses are paid, all surplus moneys, if any, shall be paid by the Clerk of the Board to the Treasurer of State and his receipt taken for the same.

"WHERE--WHERE IS OMAHA?" The Sioux City (Iowa) Times gets off the following good one on Omaha: President Grant arrived here yesterday at three o'clock, and started for the Ogden House to get a square meal.

He was waited upon by Mayor Cadwell, ex-Mayor Millard, Gen. Angur, Senator Hichcock and Hon. John Taft, who, in a very suppliant address, written by the ministers and schools of the West Side, in council assembled, begged His Excellency to favor Omaha by a visit, if only for five minutes.

Grant (taking a cigar stump from his lips): "Omaha, Omaha; where the devil is Omaha?" Delegation: "It's only across the river, your Imperial Majesty." Grant, (puff, puff): "Damn it! I thought Omaha was somewhere up in the Indian Reserve, among the Black-bird Hills. I have no time to switch off and see side issues."

It is understood that there are no town lots to be given away in Omaha, and the whisky there is miserable stuff.

THE MOUNT CENIS TUNNEL--The longest and rapidist subterranean journey ever yet made, was made on Wednesday, September the 14th, through the Mount Cenis Tunnel--the train passing from Italy to the north side of the Alps in forty minutes. The highest temperature of the cars, in passing through, is said to have been 25° Centigrade (77° Fahrenheit.) There was a good deal of anxiety about the return journey, lest the steam let off in the tunnel might have still been hanging there in clouds; but two hours later when the train returned there was no trace of the vapor which had escaped during the first journey.

A FEW days ago the wife of Samuel Hamet, of Carthage, Ill., was kicked in the chin by a mule, causing her to bite off the end of her tongue. Since then, Mr. Hamet has been offered thousands of dollars for that mule, but he will not part with it, his chance to marry a second time being probable.

RESOURCES OF OREGON.

The New York Price Current says the people of the Atlantic States have a much more imperfect idea of the wealth and resources of Oregon than they have of California, albeit the two States lie side by side. We gather from the census some information of the products of Oregon, which may prove interesting to business men, and which show that the "web-foot" State is not by any means the least important of our agricultural commonwealths. Here are statistics of production, etc., of this State in 1869:

Table with 3 columns: Product, Quantity, Value. Wheat: 1,750,000 bush, \$1,500,000. Rye: 5,200, 5,200. Oats: 500,000, 270,000. Corn: 200,000, 200,000. Barley: 200,000, 200,000. Potatoes: 500,000, 300,000. Hay: 75,000, 637,500.

The returns show further that there were in the State in 1869, 48,800 horses, 1,560 mules and asses, 79,312 milch cows, 101,960 sheep, 112,700 swine, and 140,500 young cattle. Total value of domestic animals, \$7,946,255. Cheese was produced the same year to the amount of 105,279 pounds, and butter 1,000,159 pounds. Production has already been prodigiously stimulated since 1869 by the building of railroads and accessions to the population. The continued operation of these and other causes will multiply the products of agriculture in Oregon ten-fold by the time the next decennial census is taken.--Democratic Era.

A VAIN HOPE.--The Radical papers are just at this time making themselves happy with the hope that the discussion of the "Basic Policy" is likely to result in a disruption of the Democratic party. Their predictions on this subject only serve to show how much the present party in power have to fear from the united action of the Democratic party in the next campaign. We see no reasons for their congratulations. The Democratic papers which have advanced this new policy, have not asserted it as a dogma, but submitted it to the party in time for a full and fair discussion before the meeting of the National Convention, to whose decision all are willing to submit. There is no necessity for any bitterness of feeling on the subject, nor will there be any. The party is one of principle and can never divide on a mere question of policy.--Plaindealer.

POSTAL.--In Russia the number of letters sent in a year is not quite three to one hundred inhabitants, while in England the average is twenty to each person. In the United States the letters average seven to each inhabitant, a trifle over one-third as many as in Great Britain. This owing to our vicious and burdensome postal system, and not to the lack of intelligence of our people, as might be argued. A good system, adapted to the wants of the country, would soon make the number of letters greater than in England, as we have more people who can read and write. The whole of Europe averages between five and six letters to each person; both Prussia and France averaging more than the United States, and even Spain halves many.

OREGON FARMING.--The average yield of wheat in the Willamette Valley this year is about thirty bushels to the acre, and the total yield will be about one-third more than it was last year. The spring-sown wheat has not been as productive as during some former years. The present season will be one of unusual prosperity for the farmers of Oregon, who have heretofore sold their wheat at from 40 to 50 cents per bushel; while this year they will realize an average of \$1 or more per bushel; oats that formerly sold for 25 cents, are now selling for 75; wool, that in previous years sold for 15 and 20 cents, is now selling at from 30 to 40 cents. This advance in the products of the farm will give an immense impetus to farming in that state.--Pacific Rural Press.

A SHELL, during the height of the bombardment of Strasbourg, in the late Franco-Prussian war, passed through one of the beautifully painted windows of the cathedral, flew across the nave, and smashing to pieces the organ pipes, lodged in the very heart of the grand organ, which is one of the wonders of Europe. Had the shell exploded, the organ and the greater part of the cathedral would have been destroyed; but, strange to say, the missile remained embedded in the very centre of the musical instrument, without doing further injury. It has now been extracted, and has been placed in the aisle of the cathedral, on a marble pedestal, bearing an inscription which gives the date and a description of the occurrence.

ROUGH ON THE FLIES.--At last the pestiferous house-flies are to meet the fate they so richly deserve. Titusville, Pa., has invented a reliable sort of fly-paper. This fly-paper is covered with nitro glycerine, glue and molasses. The flies, attracted by the molasses, alight, and are stuck fast by the glue. Should any get away, they proceed to rub their legs together in ecstasy, when friction of their own shins causes the nitro glycerine adhering to their feet and limbs to explode, blowing them to atoms.

FOR PRESIDENT.--The Cincinnati Enquirer hoists the name of Col. Thomas A. Scott, of Pennsylvania, as its candidate for President in 1872, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention. Col. Scott has figured in politics but little, and is generally known as the great railroad king of the United States. Though one of the heaviest capitalists in the Union, Col. Scott has the reputation of being an honest man, and is said to be a life-long Democrat.

THOS. M. NORWOOD, of Savannah, a Democrat, has been elected United States Senator for Georgia. He is said to be a man of ability and character.

PRINCE ALEXIS--HIS RECEPTION AT NEW YORK.

When the reception steamer, Mary Powell, steamed up along side the Svendland, Minister Catecy, with his Secretaries, went on board the Svendland to inform the Grand Duke that the Reception Committee awaited his arrival on board the Powell to tender him the hospitalities of the city. The Duke immediately boarded the Powell, where he was received by Gen. Aspinwall, and the Executive Committee formed a line on the lower deck, while the Duke passed through to the upper saloon. Arriving there he was received by the Reception Committee, Gen. John A. Dix delivering the welcome address, as follows:

Your Royal Highness, the citizens of New York are glad to welcome you to the United States. We are glad to welcome one who represents his Imperial Highness, the Czar of Russia. We are glad to welcome a representative of a Power for which we have so much respect, kindly feeling and confidence. We are not so old as European nations, as our civilization dates back but one hundred years; but among our institutions and customs you will no doubt find many things to admire and carry back to your own country. We are glad that you are here to carry back to his Imperial Highness, your father, the well wishes of this Government. Again I say we welcome you to our shores.

The number of the military in line was at least 10,000. The Twenty-second and Eleventh Regiments marched on either side of the Grand Duke's carriage, as a guard of honor. The ride of the Prince from the Battery to Union Square was one continued ovation. Cheer rose upon cheer, and handkerchiefs fluttered from delicate hands. A shout, that was taken up at the Battery, was rolled in one huge volume to the Clarendon, and the repeated bows of the Prince and his smiling face showed how keenly he appreciated the great honors showered upon him.

As the procession arrived at the Grand Stand, on Union Square, ladies and gentlemen rose en masse and gave Alexis a perfect storm of applause. To this he responded in genuine feeling by rising in his carriage, taking off his hat and bowing to the right and left. The head of the procession soon reached the Clarendon Hotel. Space having been made for the Duke, he alighted and entered for a few moments, after which he came upon the balcony, accompanied by his staff, and reviewed the troops, marching past in companies--each regiment presenting arms as it came under the balcony. The Ninth Regiment Band, of a hundred pieces, led by Carl Bergmann, will serenade the Duke in front of the Clarendon at 11 o'clock to-night. To-morrow the Duke will go to Washington to pay his respects to the President.--[Tel. Disp., Nov. 21.]

LAURA D. FAIR.--The Sacramento Reporter of November 12th says: "The interesting case of Mrs. Fair, now on appeal from the Fifteenth District Court, wherein the appellant had been convicted of murder and sentenced to death therefore, occupied the entire day yesterday in the Supreme Court. Although the case was anticipated as one that would induce a crowd about the Court room, very few were in attendance--perhaps for the reason that the appellate Court is one wherein questions of law alone are dealt with and but little eloquence of the bar is admissible--stern and stubborn legal logic alone finding refuge there."

The case was continued for argument until Monday, when it is said Mr. Cook will make the final argument for the defense and be followed by the Attorney-General for the people. However, should Mr. Cook's condition prove too weak for his appearance in Court, Judge Curtis will take his place. The result of this case will perhaps not be known for several days, as it is thought the Court will take it under advisement for a time. The Duke will go to Washington to pay his respects to the President. A woman's case, and suggestions are numerous as varied as to what will be the decision of the Court.

A WOMAN PRESIDENT.--In answer to the question propounded by the Golden Age--"Shall the next President of the United States be a woman?"--the Charleston Courier says: "Thinking it all over, we don't know but she shall be a woman. Where's the objection? It depends very much, it strikes us, on what kind of a woman it shall be. If she were young and beautiful, raven tresses, marble brow, pearly teeth, finely chiseled nose, rose-bud mouth, really kissable, and all that sort of thing, so often given of their heroines by the novelists of the romantic school; and if she had the intellect of a Bacon or a Webster, and knew how to hold her tongue when important secrets of state are to be kept, then where would be the objection? Mind, we do not say there would be none; we only ask what the objection would be? Anyhow, all must admit that such a President would give a lively interest to governmental affairs. But we repeat, it very greatly depends upon the kind of woman. "We nominate Powers' "Greek Slave." She has three of the qualities at least--a marble brow, a fine chiseled nose, and a silent tongue."

THE Red Bluff (Cal.) Sentinel says "there is more travel at the present by the overland route to Oregon than at any previous time. This can be accounted for by the extension of railroads in both this State and Oregon, which reduces staging and makes the journey much easier than heretofore. We do not know the exact distance of staging, but think it cannot be over 240 miles. The rest of the distance, about 300 miles, between Sacramento and Portland, is traveled by railroads.

WHY is a hen immortal? Because her son never sets.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES will be charged at the following rates: First insertion, (ten lines or less) \$3 00 For each week thereafter \$1 00 A liberal deduction from the above rates will be made on quarterly and yearly advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

Every variety of Job Work executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates. LEGAL TENDERS taken at par for subscription.

THE DATE OF THE CRUCIFIXION.

Herr Kalb, the German savant, in a work recently published, shows that there was a total eclipse of the moon concomitantly with the earthquake that occurred when Julius Caesar was assassinated, on the 15th of March, B. C. 44. He had also calculated the Jewish calendar to A. D. 41, and the result of his researches fully confirms the fact recorded by the Evangelists of the wonderful physical events that accompanied the crucifixion. Astronomical calculations prove, without a shadow of doubt, that on the 4th day of the Jewish month Nisan (April 6,) there was a total eclipse of the sun, which was accompanied, in all probability, by the earthquake, "when the veil of the Temple was rent from the top to the bottom, and the earth did quake, and the rock rent." (Matt. xxiii. 31.) St. Luke describes the event in these words: "And it was the sixth hour (12 noon), and there was darkness over all the land till the ninth hour (3 P. M.) and the sun was darkened." (Luke xxii. 44.) This mode of reckoning corresponds perfectly with the result of another calculation our author made by reckoning backward from the great total eclipse of April, 1818, allowing for the difference between the old and new styles, which also give April 6th as the date of the new moon in the year A. D. 31. As the vernal equinox of the year fell on March 25th, and the Jews at their Easter Lamb, and celebrated their Frib Passover, or feast of the Passover, on the following new moon, it is clear April 6th was identical with Nisan 14th, of the Jewish calendar, which, moreover, was on Friday, the Paraskewe, or day of preparation for the Sabbath, and this agrees with the Hebrew Talmud. Thus, by the united testimony of astronomy, archeology, traditional and Biblical history, there can be but little doubt that the date of the crucifixion was April 6th, A. D. 31.

DARWINIAN.--The New Zealand correspondent of the Alta California says: "However strange Mr. Darwin's theory--that man is descended from the monkey--may seem to be to many, the following particular in the early history of one of the present members of Parliament for New Zealand are related in sober earnestness by Southern papers. Mr. B.'s early life was spent in the wilds of South Africa. When a mere infant he was one day laid peacefully at rest at the door of his woodland home. His worthy parent, near the cabin, shot the young offspring of a monkey, at which the feelings of the affectionate mamma were of course much wounded. She was, however, driven away by the approaching hunter, and in passing the cabin door, noticed and stole the future N. Z. Legislator. The loss was not discovered for nearly an hour afterwards, and then all efforts to find the robber proved unavailing. Three months after this period a hunting party came upon a family of monkeys in the wilderness, and there, in the arms of the careful though untutored wet-nurse, was the long-lost child, who chattered and jibbered in the most approved monkey fashion, apparently fully equal to the exigencies of the occasion. Although he was a very convincing proof that this of the affinity of our race and those hairy denizens of the woods? Why did the hunters step in and thus prevent the development of another link in the Darwin chain? The child was borne home, and under careful nurture and training the evil effects of bad company were removed."

PRIZE FIGHT TRAINING.--The two brutal individuals, Mace and Coburn, who have been matched against each other for a prize fight, to come off within a hundred miles of New Orleans on the 30th of November, have gone into regular training, which will be continued without intermission until the day of the battle. There is something in this prize fight training that is suggestive to invalids or persons of weak constitutions. We find, for instance, that Coburn rises at six o'clock precisely, takes a sharp walk of four miles, breakfasts on a chop of steak, walks ten or twelve miles, returns, is rubbed down, eats a tremendous dinner, rests a while and takes a couple of hours' exercise, such as sparring, handling the Indian clubs, etc.; at five o'clock takes another four-mile walk, at six takes a light supper, and promptly at nine retires to bed. There is no deviation from this course, and the result is that at the end of a month he is prepared to give blows that would kill any ordinary man, and to receive such with impunity as would put an end to the life of an ox.

RADICAL THEFT VERY ADMITTED.--The Oregonian virtually admits that it believes from \$5,000 to \$7,000 of the five per cent. proceeds of the sale of public lands, that accrued during the Woods' administration, were stolen by that precious pair of villains now comprising the majority of the "Utah Gang"--Woods and May; and that paper is terribly exercised with war about the consequences to its party in the coming election, should this villainous transaction be looked into by the proper authorities. The Oregonian may rest assured that the matter will be thoroughly investigated, and that the people of Oregon shall have the facts before them as early a day as possible.--Albany Democrat.

THE PERSIAN FAMINE.--An English official writes to the London Times of the late ul., from Persia, that the people there are more emaciated than ever. At least 25,000 besiege the English Residency for food every morning, and in the night usually crushed two women to death in the streets, and young children are lying about the streets scarcely recognizable as human beings.

A COMET, which is rapidly approaching the sun, and which will have reached its maximum grandeur towards the end of last month, has been discovered by Herr Wincke, of Carlsruhe. It will soon be visible to the naked eye.