

COMMITTED MATRIMONY.—We have been shown a letter to day, written from Jacksonville under date of April 17th, which states that Deputy U. S. Marshal Byron Z. Holmes, of this city, who has been temporarily residing there on business, was recently married to one of the blooming belles of that region—however, omitting the name. We congratulate our young friend on his good fortune, and hope that he may never have occasion to regret his choice.—Portland Commercial.

All a mistake! B. Z. was too young and innocent looking to get the license or he would never have saved his bacon among "the blooming belles" as well as he did.

Speaking of the appointment of colored men to the black Republics of Hayti and Liberia, the Eugene Guard gives vent to its lacerated feelings as follows:

"We can see the ebony-skinned, garbo-smelling yahoos, with jay bird heels, going to foreign courts to shape the destinies of mankind."

As the "courts" alluded to are of the ebony order, the editor of the Guard should be rejoiced that no white man has been required to go to them and be placed on an equality with the "nasty niggers."

OREGON POETRY.—We have received from the publisher, J. McCormick, of Portland, a very handsome little volume of original poetry, by Judge Miller, of Canyon City. It is entitled "Joaquin et al," and is executed in splendid style by Carter & Himes. Little as we know about poetry, and slight as our taste is for it, we can discover many gems in it, and commend it as an Oregon production of considerable merit. It can be obtained of the publisher.

NEW PAPER.—The Walls Walla Union has made its appearance. It is a substantial looking paper published by Judson formerly of the Blue Mountain Times. It is quite radical; in fact the editor pronounces conservatism an extensive humbug. "Go it" Judson! If you are very radical, Copperheads will call you an honest fool. If you do not go to extremes they will call you a kvish ass—abuse is your portion, so wade in and take your share.

The Olympia Transcript compliments our fellow townsman, Orange Jacobs, lately appointed Associate Judge of Washington Territory, by saying: For Mr. Jacobs, we can say, from a long personal acquaintance with him, that he will prove himself an honor to the bench and a worthy citizen. We extend him a cordial welcome.

The Jacksonville SENTINEL bewailing the fact that Andrew Johnson had not died as reported, says: "Andrew Johnson verifies the old proverb that the good die young."

Taking such view of the case, the SENTINEL editor has a long and gloomy march before him. He will surely attain to a ripe old age.—Polk County Signal.

And the Signal man will stay as long as a "horrid example" is wanted.

SEVERE.—J. W. Johnson of the Courier has written a book. The Unionist gives it the following notice: "It is a funny book; it is a racy book; it is a Democratic book. It is not a catechism, nor is it an almanac, neither can it properly be called a Greek lexicon. But Jasper has written a book. Intellectually, it is a shallow; grammatically it is an outrage, and typographically, it is a monstrosity."

Brown of the Democratic Press is perfectly frantic over President Grant's "Nepotism." Beriah is evidently chagrined because he is not at least first cousin to the President or his wife. That appears to be the only thing he has any right to complain of.

We are under obligations to Senators Williams and Corbett and Mr. Dowell for large supply of Public Documents.

A party from Canyonville are out surveying a road from that point to Fort Klamath.

BRASSY.—The Territorial Republican, published at Olympia W. T. speaking of a cotemporary remarks that "he has brass enough in his cheeks to start a bell foundry."

Governor Moore is the Democratic candidate for delegate to Congress from Washington Territory.

The quickest time yet made is 7 days 22 1/2 hours between Chicago and Sacramento.

The best way to go to White Pine is to turn your back towards it and travel this way.

Will the Railroad be Built Through this Valley.

From the very best information we can glean on the subject we are inclined to answer no. We presume that the railroad question is tolerably familiar to our readers—as for over a year the struggle between the "East-side" and the "West-side" Companies has been thoroughly ventilated in the Oregon press. Our people are aware that the strife was over the right to a grant made in 1860, that the grant lapsed to the government, and that recent legislation revived it again for a year. There are conflicting opinions with regard to the value of that grant. Some contend that it is ample to induce capitalists to take hold and build the road; but the fact that they have not already done so does not seem to warrant any such conclusion. In our opinion, it is nearly a barren one. What is it? It is a donation of twenty sections of land for each mile of railroad and telegraph line and in working order, such land to be selected from a strip twenty miles wide on each side of the line of road. Should the land within that limit be claimed or occupied, then the company have the privilege of going ten miles beyond, making thirty miles on each side of the road. For this privilege the road is subject to be taken at any time by the government and used for the transportation of mails, troops and munitions of war at the charge and expense of the company. It is needless to say that this amount of unoccupied land or any considerable portion of it cannot be found along the line of a road traversing Western Oregon and that which could be secured would be principally grazing and timber land, much of which is nearly valueless, and we candidly believe that the money value of the grant, instead of being \$10,000 will fall short of \$1,000 per mile. We had two interests at work, either or both of which may secure a road for some portion of this State. One seeks for its object the drain of the Willamette Valley. The other points to a connection between the Central Pacific road and Puget Sound. Neither of these combinations are particularly for Southern Oregon. The first, because the trade of the Southern counties is not commensurate with the engineering obstacles to be overcome south of Eugene City. The second, for the reason that the local traffic of Southern Oregon is of slight importance in comparison with short and cheap connection between the terminal. It is said that a bill granting land and the right of way for a railroad between the bend of the Humboldt and Portland, has become a law, and we have it from the best authority that the Central Pacific Company will soon place surveying parties on the route and push work as rapidly as possible.

We fear that unless some inducement is offered by the people of Jackson, Josephine and Douglas counties, the road will cross the Cascade mountains so far north as to be of little practical benefit to us. A detour from the point where their road will enter the Klamath basin, through the Cascade range and into this valley will lengthen their road at least sixty miles, involving an expense of at least two million dollars. To accommodate the people of Southern Oregon, is it unreasonable that the company that will build this road, should demand some substantial encouragement? We think not. How much, then, will the people of the three Southern counties give? How much of their land will they donate? How much stock in the road will they take? These are questions that will have to be satisfactorily answered, and it the people of Southern Oregon really want a railroad, they will find it necessary to wake up and offer some inducements to build it. There is not a farmer in this or Umpqua valleys, who could not well afford to give half his land to secure a road—the remainder would then be worth double what the whole is now—and we hope we speak uncharitably when we say that many of them instead of giving, would claim heavy damages for the right of way. We hope our conclusions may prove incorrect, but if our readers will glance back at the history of the East-side and the West-side companies and note the humbuggery they have practiced—the exhibition of fictitious bills of lading of iron—the telegrams referring to purchases of rolling stock, and the sale of bonds, that were nothing but a blind, they must see at once that there is no hope from that quarter. The only hope in our opinion, is that the Central Pacific will make the connection with Puget Sound, and we believe that they can be induced to build their road through this valley if proper encouragement be given them.

Convent Life

The English papers are giving reports of the proceedings in the case of Saurin vs. Starr, that reflect but little credit on the inside workings of "the only true church." It presents the life of the "saints" in an aspect somewhat akin to that which some ordinary mortals of the female persuasion lead in the outside world. Woman's inhumanity to woman is illustrated in this case is something calculated to excite our wonder—its littleness and its greatness are so exasperating. The plaintiff, a Sister of Mercy, seems by her own statement to have been subjected to the severest and meanest system of persecution at the hands of her superiors, for no apparent reason beyond this: that she would not reveal to her the nature of her confessions to the priest, and with the purpose of driving her from the sisterhood. Sentimental young ladies anxious to immerse themselves within convent walls may derive much valuable information from the record of this interesting case, which will doubtless be published in due time.

CIVIL RIGHTS TESTED.—On Wednesday an amusing scene took place on Oregon Street. Major Glenn wanted the old side-walk in front of the old "Bird" house torn up and the dirt removed, to make room for a new brick walk. The dirt was supposed to be rich from the sweepings of the house, and a German applied for the job at regular wages. He was refused and a colored man offered to remove it for nothing, which offer was accepted. He went to work, expecting every minute to turn out a slug or two, when the first applicant appeared and disputed title. A cloud gathered on the brow of the favored individual, hard words were bandied, a crowd assembled, the Teuton's lawyer came on the scene in great haste, and the angry contention was only settled by the appearance of the Major, who decided in favor of the colored man, who went to work again, "as happy as a big sun flower," and we understand, in due rather small wages by washing the dirt.

The cream of the joke was that when the defeated party turned away disgusted he exclaimed "Here pots tansand! das is der way, tom tam Teu oerats gives a shub to a nigger before a white man—all der vice."

RESURRECTION PLANT.—A specimen of this, the latest curiosity in the plant line, can be seen at the Drug Store in this place. It resembles a bunch of young cedar shoots curled up into a ball four or five inches in diameter, with a cluster of thread like roots depending from the bottom. If placed in a saucer of water it will unroll in a few hours, spreading out quite flat, and presenting the appearance of a bunch of moss. If the supply of moisture fails, it immediately gives warning by again assuming its ball-like form. These plants are brought from the southern part of Mexico. During the rainy season they flourish luxuriantly, but when the dry weather and hot sun scorch the earth, they, too, dry and curl up and blow at the mercy of the wind. To all appearance they are as dead as the brown leaves of October, but as soon as the rain comes again the roots suck up the water and the leaves unfold and assume a beautiful emerald green. Altogether, the plant is a curiosity, and a pretty ornament in a parlor either in summer or winter.

TITLE DISPUTED.—We learn from Mr. James Marshall, just in from Liak River, that the Langell brothers had some trouble with the Snake Indians in Sprague River valley, which is part of the Reservation, and the Indians ordered them to move, as that was their land, and they would not permit whites to occupy it. They consequently returned with their cattle to lost river. Sub-Agent Applegate started out on Thursday to attend to the matter. There was a rumor current that the Langells had been ordered by the Indians not to settle in Drew's valley, but we believe the statement is incorrect.

THE NEW PAPER.—Some of the new paper to appear to-day is the Democratic News instead of the "County Official." We give it the "band of good fellowship" and hope to see it labor for the interests of Southern Oregon. We will do our best to maintain courteous and amicable relations with it.

POETRY.—We have received some "poetry" without any responsible signature. Our "devil" has read it, says the rhyme is very sweet but it is declined for the foregoing reason.

Klamath Items—Pilot Rock

Arrived here on the 14th inst. Found all things in favorable shape. Farming is being successfully prosecuted, nearly one hundred and fifty acres of the Agency farm having been sown in grain. High court has been in session for some days, and a number of hair-pulling difficulties have been adjusted. Of course your correspondent has taken great delight in attending court.

Yesterday an Indian was displaying his wonderful power of horsemanship by riding in a circle, when losing his balance, he came to the ground, and a Spencer rifle which he had on his person was exploded, inflicting a dangerous wound in his thigh. (Since dead.)

Report has been received that Mr. Latta, of Ashland, and another person whose name we have not learned, were found dead in Goose Lake Valley a short time ago. They were gone out from a certain camp to explore, but remaining some days over, the time they had expected to return, a number of men becoming uneasy, went in search of them, and after following their tracks into a remote part of the country found their dead bodies. A number of willow roots lay near them, and there were some of the same kind in Mr. Latta's pocket. The root mentioned is known to be a deadly poison, and was no doubt the cause of their death. They seemed to have died with scarcely a struggle. By the time this reaches you, you may have further particulars from some other source. [An account of the above occurrence, less circumstantial, was published last week.]

Capt. McGregor's company will probably not get away from Fort Klamath until near the 1st of July. They design crossing to Jacksonville on the Mount Pitt road, which will not be open for some time yet. Lieut. Thos. Garvey, Quartermaster at Fort Klamath, has just returned from Yreka. He went to that place to procure a blacksmith to shoe the cavalry horses at the fort, preparatory to their long march to Arizona. In the vicinity of Mr. Brown's (at Molokuchish) the Lieutenant's pack horse went on a reconnaissance into the timber, pursued by the blacksmith. Up to this time neither of the employees have reported to the Lieutenant for duty.

Last evening the Agency, people (not the red ones) went Lee ward and joined in a musical concert. The occasion was one calculated to promote fine feelings and revive drooping spirits. There was also a lively manifestation of the spirit of *Emmett Union*.

In much haste. Klamath Agency, April 17, 1860.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—A citizen of Phoenix writes us on this subject. He is evidently opposed to the gentle sex joining in the rough and tumble of political life. He says: "While sensible of her equality with man, in the possession of a soul like his own, capable of the highest enterprises in science and literature, may she yet recognize as the appointment of her all-wise Creator, the subordination to man in power and influence." He concludes: "Society looks to woman for its type, its virtues and virtues are of her moulding—it is what she makes it." If our correspondent's deduction be correct, perhaps woman might infuse a little decency into politics by being allowed to vote. It has not been tested, however, and the question whether politics would be purified or womanly virtue be sullied by the establishment of woman suffrage, is still an open one, and an excellent nut for philosophers to crack.

HOME AGAIN.—Ex-Congressman Mallory passed through here on Saturday last for his home in Salem. He was accompanied by his lady, having made the journey overland. It will be long before Oregon has so able and active a representative in Congress, and the thanks of the people of the southern part of the State, especially, are due to him for his earnest efforts to secure a railroad through their valleys. Mr. M. opposed the renewal of the grant on the ground that it was valueless and was in the way of other legislation that might induce capitalists to build a road. He now intends to settle in Salem and devote himself to the practice of law.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—We have received a very well written article from Rock Point on the subject of "Artesian wells." We would publish it if we thought it would be of any public benefit; but unfortunately the people of this valley cannot be enlisted in any public enterprise. They are too busy twirling their thumbs and waiting for somebody to build a railroad.

The Sunday school scholars will have a pie-nie party at Bybee's Grove next Monday.

A VALUABLE CITIZEN GOING.

Among the many who have left Jackson county lately, there are none who will be missed more than W. C. Myer of Ashland. He leaves on Tuesday next, from Ashland, with a band of about two hundred and fifty fine horses, for which he expects to find a market in Kansas and Missouri. Mr. Myer has done more to improve stock in this country than any man in it. He has always contended that horses combining size strength and symmetry would alone yield a profitable return, and the avidity with which the large horses bred here from "Coburg" and "Sligart" are purchased, prove his judgment correct. Mr. Myer's ideas were bitterly opposed at the State Fair last year, and "Sligart," a horse which should have commanded the highest premium, was treated with injustice. Several parties in the Willamette valley have learned by experience that their scrub stock will not bring a profitable return in the San Francisco market, and are now willing to concede that the style of horses advocated by Myer are the only ones that will, Captain Sligart, now in possession of Mr. Pearl of Linn county, was imported here by M. Myer, and his colts have commanded higher average prices and have done better service than any other raised here. His success in stock raising shows the excellence of his judgment, and may be an advantageous lesson to others. We wish Mr. Myer and his family a pleasant and profitable journey, and hope that his place may soon be filled by some one who will take as much interest in a business which must ultimately be the most important one in this county.

PERSONAL.—We had a visit from Hon. J. H. D. Henderson on Tuesday last. He was on his return from Washington, having come overland. He reports nine-tenths of both the Union and Central Pacific as splendidly and substantially built. Mr. Dowell was to leave for home in about two weeks, and may be expected here during the present month. Mr. H. has strong faith in the East Side R. R. Co., and thinks a road will certainly be built through this valley.

FOR GOOSE LAKE.—Doctor E. H. Greenman and his brother W. C. Greenman left for Goose Lake yesterday, where they will remain permanently. The settlers in that section will find them genial and kind neighbors, and in the doctor they will have an excellent and reliable physician.

NEW NEIGHBOR.—We learn that Mr. James Wilson, of Applegate, has sold his property to Mr. Kubli, and is coming to Jacksonville to live, having routed the Greenman property. We give all such citizens a cordial welcome among us.

NEW INVENTION.—Dr. E. H. Greenman has invented a "tire fastener," to secure the tire on wheels. It admits of considerable shrinkage of the wood-work and keeps the tire securely in its place. A patent will be applied for.

DULL.—Not a single marriage, birth, or death notice this week. We expect to announce next week however that a couple have "fixed to stay" and, from the amount of drugs sold lately, would not be surprised to hear of some one having "gone."

LITTLE CORPORAL.—That brilliant and useful juvenile paper, published by Alfred H. Sewell, Chicago, is at hand. Every boy and girl in the Country should have it—only \$1 in currency per year. Send for it and gladden the hearts of the children.

FOR THE EAST.—Mr. Homer D. Harkness, late telegrapher at Grave Creek, will start overland with Myer's train next week. He goes to take a look at the country and for a summer's recreation. Hope he may have a pleasant trip and soon return.

HEARD FROM.—We learn from the Sacramento Reporter that Col. C. S. Drew has started with a small party of prospectors for the White Pine region. They are backed by San Francisco capital, and will probably extend their explorations down the Colorado.

ODD FELLOWS SUPPER.—On Monday night a very pleasant reunion of the Odd Fellows at Jacksonville took place at Shutz's Hall, an excellent supper was provided and afterwards those who desired joined in a dance.

WARM.—For the last few days the thermometer has been as high as 85 degrees at noon and linen coats and cooling drinks are in demand.

Pay of the Oregon Volunteers.

The following Bill was introduced by Senator Williams, on March 8th, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. We have not learned what disposition has been made of it. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of War to settle and adjust the expenses of the Rogue river Indian war," approved the seventeenth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be and the same is hereby, extended to the Oregon volunteers, commanded by Captains Jesse Walker and Nathan Olney, called into service to suppress Indian hostilities in Oregon in eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—Last Sunday a cutting affair took place at Dotes & Fairchild's ranch on Butte Creek, originating in the following manner: A small half-breed boy in the employ of Dotes & Fairchild's had a small pen knife, which a couple of full blood Indians coming along took away from him. The boy went and told Turner, the white man, in charge of Dotes & Fairchild's stock, about it, and Turner took it away from the Indians, giving one of them a kick, which was returned by the Indian striking Turner in the nose. Turner then drew his knife and cut the Indian in the face breaking the blade and leaving a portion in the Indian's face below the eye. The other Indian seeing this, stabbed the white man in the back causing serious if not fatal wounds. The two Indians have cleared for parts unknown, and the probabilities are the Indian with the knife blade in his face, may have a serious time of it, unless he seeks medical assistance. Dr. Ross attended Turner, and the patient was quite comfortable at last accounts.—Yreka Journal.

Speaking of the proposed Railroad celebration on the opening of the great overland line the Oregonian says:

To the people of Oregon, though the railroad does not connect them directly with the States, its completion has deep significance and importance, inasmuch as it is but the sure harbinger of an early extension to us of a branch line. We look upon it as certain within the year, one, if not both, of the great rival companies will begin to stretch out a track toward Oregon, and that the same vigor will be used in pushing the work along as has been exhibited in the enterprises now so near to completion. The people of Oregon, therefore, have almost as much reason for rejoicing as have the Californians or the people of the Eastern States, and we suggest that steps be promptly taken to have local celebrations in our own State. Let us, at all events, turn some gunpowder in honor of the great event.

PACIFIC COAST PATENTS.—The following patents, issued to inventors on the Pacific coast, for the week ending April 6th, have been received by Dewey & Co., of the Mining and Scientific Press:

Wrench and Pincers—Edwin Foggatt, Central City, Cal.—Machine for Gilding—James Lick, San Francisco, Cal.

Fasten Pen—Francis A. Odermat and Frank Ettlin, San Francisco, Cal.—Cup for Neck-Yoke and Whiffletree—Z. T. S. et al., Eugene City, Oregon, (now of Davisville, Yolo county, Cal.)

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT ALBANY.—Albany April 25th.—A fatal affray occurred at the Bank Exchange saloon about nine o'clock last night, between John Sims, a gambler, and Ned Turk, barkeeper, in which Turk fired four shots, three of which took effect in the body of Sims, killing him instantly. A personal feud had existed between the parties for some time and Sims is said to have threatened Turk's life. Turk refused to wait upon Sims and a party at the bar, and after sharp language each reached for his revolver; but Turk was too active for his antagonist. He gave him a good up to the authorities and will undergo a preliminary examination tomorrow.

Says the Oregonian: The telegraph mentions that the Indian agents and U. S. Indian commissioners have arrived safely at the Wasilla mountains, with garden seeds, etc.; but, provoking enough, it don't inform us whether our Jo. Smith was along; nor never a word as to whether Joseph is succeeding with his seed enterprise. We greatly fear that our Soap Creek brethren will not get those new styles of radishes promised by Joseph.

MOVING.—Last week Messrs. Ties and Crane left for Goose Lake with a drove of about 600 hogs. They expect to have them in fine condition for the Nevada market next fall.

NO RACER.—There will be no race at Yreka in consequence of no horses going over from this county. It is probable that the "sports" of that county are the only losers.

Fisher & Bro. have on hand one of the finest stocks in town, and are selling very low—try them.

SODA WATER.—Sutton will commence the manufacture of soda water next week. We expect to cool off then.