SATURDAY MORNING, July 31, 1869. "The Great Eccentrie."

Well! George Francis Train has come and gone. He passed us free to his show; we will reciprocate and not charge him a cent for this notice, and will criticise him fairly. Train, in our opinion, is not a natural orator, but an artificial one. He is a mixture of sense and nonsense, of matter of fact and enthusiasm. His "lecture" is a conglomcration of stale jokes and dry platitudes. of other men's ideas on religion, politice, hygiene, and other subjects, pre sented in such a way that they are in teresting and somewhat attractive. The only thing original in the lecture is Train's style, and really, we never saw a person who could give, such infinite zest to other men's witticisms as Mr Train can. He is no fool-not much! He paristes his great moral boarage before the autience; tells them that he is the only living man brave margin to "ake the world by the throat " while all the time he has got in the hands in the world's pockets. Tests are he is worth \$5,000,000-. very pardonable bit of egotism -and don't care a 6g for money. If that be the case he might afford to give free lectures. He says he is not an Americon, and yet strangely enough, he is going to be President in 1872. Mr. Train's idiosyncracies are all very harmless except his Fenianism. His, appeals to the passion and prefjudice of our adopted Irish population are unwise, and it would be more sensible if he would show them how to behave and Americanize themselves, instead of exciting their bostility against a country with which we are at peace. He pitches into everybody who has hobby, and like a circus performer, rides half a dozen himself at the same time. As a clewn, Train would have been a prince in his profession; as a lecturer, he is only a clown. George Francis however, always pleases the audience; they pay their money, laugh at they know not what, come away satisfied that they have been badly sold, but would buy some more on the next night at the same price. We believe Train is sincere in all his professtone, but his sincerity is acquired, just as a man who has told a lie so often that he actually believes it to be the truth, acquires a faith, in himself that nobody ulse has.

A Good CHINAMAN.-Toxo Duck Chang a Ch nose merchant of this city says that he made the last payment of \$25,447,79, coin, for duties on China type sticking, paper and ink cost mongoods imported by his house last summer in French ship Jeannie Alice from Hong Kong. This same merchant does not includes duties paid by other

not demand that this "Tong Duck just as handy with the toddy stick as he was with the ribbons, and can get a place, that cost years of patience and from this part the is standing in the way of some Caugod square drink and lots of fun for a casian uncertaint, you see, taking the "bit." Try him any how.

Judge Wade suffered to the extent of some hundreds of dollars. Ma Hall's some hundreds of dollars. Ma Hall's some hundreds of dollars. Ma Hall's some hundreds of dollars. Dunlap's labor, is nearly valueless. Dunlap's orehard is much injured. J. N. T. Miller has lost nearly all his fruit cropping on Central Millister has lost nearly all his fruit cropping on Ce capitalist. Because "Tong Duck Chang"its a wealthy Chinaman, and the Herald bows to "Mammon," even it he is disguised with the skin of a "rat eating "infidel." Where oh where are the friends of the down trodden Caucostant ?

Our Democratic friends, for want of a better hobby, are beginning to agitate free trade doctrines; on the ground that free trade and cheap commodities go together. While doing this they pretend to oppose Chinese labor in Oregon, torgetting that labor is as much a marketable commodity as anything else. There is no consistency in the present position of the Democratic party on this question any more than there is in their dislike to the inferior races in Oregon and their new fledged 500 tons of hay at that place. fore for Coolies in South Carolina.

The Pope has ordered one of his mininters to address a circular to the member of the medical profession of Paris, enjoining them to refuse attendance to natients who are dangerously ill and who have not contessed within three days of their first visit. The question is, who is the loser, the patient or the physician !- Er.

Or who the winner: the Pope or the

devil ?

OVERLAND FARES. -It is considered pretty well settled now that the through fare for emigrants will soon be placed at fifty dollars from New York, and about thirty-eight dollars from Omaha -the two Pacific Railroads having in this place to-day. Services will be held agreed to pro-rate in the division.

Coolin Labor in the South.

ity to "inferior" races, and with their they object to in Oregon. It is elaimed that they will not compete with white labor. Why? Because the culture of rice and cotton will not be performed by whites. But yet, we are told in the same breath that these "rat | round to the westward, blowing eating barbarians" will drive the nigger to the North to cheapen and comty! Not content with the immense negro population and the steady flow of Asiatic immigration, they would invite Chinese labor by tens of thousands, till labor is so cheapened that one of the great inducements for European immigration is taken away. And has the great Democratic party come to this? Has the organization pretending | to be the special repository of "white men's" rights come down at last to a cheap labor platform! Open your eyes, you badly deceived working men; see what the great. Democratic party is doing for you, and try and emancipate yourselves from your slavery to it. We do not object to labor of any kind. Our party claims that the country requires labor to develop it, come from where it may, and we hold to the principle, that the cheap er labor is, the sheaper food and clothing must be. We only make the foregoing remarks to show how hollow and talse the pretences of Democracy

"INFORMATION WANTED-Of John Smith, Peter Jones, Richard Roe 'or any other man. It he can be found Mr. Hull, and leaving it a complete wreck, it swept down through the rail something to his alvantage. State pasomething to his advantage. State papers please copy." We also want a little information. We want to know who will pay the printer for his work. John Smith is found; reports himself and learns, perhaps, that he has fallen raised the bridge on California street heir to a fortune, but never thinks of paying for the advertisement that was the means of finding him. We want no more of this kind of patronage; ey, and if people want to use the press let them pay for it.

Jacksonville has suffered from var ous calamities within the past yearprobably the next visitation will be fire. probably the next visitation will be fire. the bas melted away, many mining This place should have a fire engine, as claims on the creek and some on Rich

THE ROLLPSE .- It will be remembered that on the 7th of August there will be an eclipse of the sun. The selipse will to have been confined within a be almost total and will commence of less that two miles. At Bybe - 27 about thirty minutes after one o'clock P. M., and continue a little over two hours and a half.

HAVING AT WARNER.-We learn that Wm. K. Ish of Portland started

Lish Applegate suggested that Train was a deserter from a comic almanac, We amend by suggesting that the Almanac was drunk and could'nt keep Train og its stomach.

The Little Corporal, published by

Democratic prose rame the usual how! ? RELIGIOUS .- The Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church (South) will commence

A Democratic paper at Albany in | We have to chrodicie the most singular his State is jubilant over the proposed and destructive storm that ever passed introduction of Chinese Coolies in the over this portion of Oregon, which, oc-Southern States. The "movement" is curred on Tuesday last. The day find announced as one of the great events been exceedingly warm, and at 3 p. m. of the age! So it is. Just such an sew light thunder clouds were in event as was needed to pull the scales sight but the barometer indicated n from the eyes of working men, and sudden change in the weather. About son county it shall be answered in a show them that the Democratic party half past three a heavy black cloud had spirit of kindness, although the circumare the friends and advocates of cheap gathered directly over head and some stance would almost justify harshness. labor. With all their professed Bostil. thunder was heard to the westward. In In the first place he commits a brench hollow friendship for the "phor white," ing from the eastward accompanied permission, the name of the person h they propose to flood the Southern with quite a heavy rain and consider presumes to on "Pilot Rock." In case States with the race of people that able thunder, and lightning. This I had been guilty of green injustice. storm continued about 20 minutes, the such a course might have been admiswind increasing in violence and doing lible; but I disclaim having committed considerable damage to to res and pete with white labor there. This is till it was a perfect tornaido. This sec; sure that Dallas would suffer by comnice doctrine from the white man's parment out side of a building. For a were flying like chaff through the air. A volumne of water at least two feet deep was rushing through the principal streets, buildings were shaking, women and children screaming and cattle and horses were flying terror stricken in every direction. Just before the rain seased, a trembling of the earth was telt and an immense body of water came pouring down Jackson creek in a freast probably teh or twelve feet in hight. The breakwater, constructed at an expense of over \$1,100 was instantly swept away. Howlders. logs, stumps, tailings, sluices, and sever al head of cattle were carried along with the flood. The bridge across the cree! lasted but a moment, and in less time than it takes to write it, the water had surrounded four dwelling houses in that part of the town, placing their inmates in a very dangerous situation. Fortunately the stream had a chance to spread at this point, or some lives would have been lost. Breaking town limits. Meanwhile, at the other end of town, the water was pouring down Rich Gutch la a furtil terredt. It swept away a large amount of eard wood and lumber for Howard & Smith, from its butments, and made a clean sweep through Beckman's lot, and on through the farm of Mr. Cardwell. which is damaged; probably, \$1,000. It is difficult to estimate the damage by this terrible storm. Many co-

timate it as over \$10,000, and it is hafe to place it at that amount. The orch ards and vineyards of Messrs. Britt, Neuber and Dr. Davis are seriously in Times. This is all I have to say Mr. Side of a stream may extend his dam upon the land upon the opposite side, does not includes duties paid by other China merchants on goods brought over in same ship at the same time. Bully for Tong Duck Chang;—he's a good Chinaman.—Oregon Herald.

Why in thunder does the Herald of style. Billy's patrons will find him Judge Wade suffered to the extent of Judge Wade suffered to the extent of Judge Wade suffered to the extent of style. Wetterer is a heavy loser, Cardwoll's toss is also heavy. Bilger's new wind-mill was toom to pieces. The breaking will any of our public sperited citizens ditches and flumes are totally destroyed a move towards setting one?

Mr. Herry is entirely -ruined, and dead, we know of few persons within range of the storm who are not las-The whole force of the storm of pe wind, and there was not enough rain enough to by the dust. The course of the first storm was from south-west to sheep, 15,000 cattle and near one hunnorth-east, and it is thought that the dredweb-foot" families. during the week with twenty bands for Camp Warner. He has a contract to furnish the Army Department with 500 tons of hay at that place.

The base of wind must 'have blown two heavy 'rain clouds together or directly over us, precipitating 'their water nearly all at once. At the quartz mill, on the right hand fork of the creek, only a slight shower fell, and at Harlings' two miles couth Herlings', two miles south, there was no rain of any consequence. The heaviest wind seems to have been a few hundred yards south of the town, in a streak not more than two hundred yards wide. On that line the immense pines were uprooted or broken like reeds, by the seors, and it the wind had The Little Corporal, published by Alfred L. Sewall & Co., Chicago is the bravest little soldier of the press. Let no family be without it. One dellar a year in currency.

Another "Canper Basser." Gilbert Carlton Walker, the Governor, cleat of Virginia is a New York "carpet beg. ger" or office beggae! Why door the carpet much worse then begger and of the wind had been as heavy in town we would undensity have had a sorry tale to tell. One of the old landmarks, the magnificent pine that has stood on the second was uproofted, and it is a matter of universal regret. It is to be hoped that we will have no more such visitations, and every one feels thankful that it was not much worse then there was twice the At one time there was twice the there was during the great freshet of of 1862, and although there was 'some

From Pilot Reak

ASHLAND AND DALLAS. The Polk County Times of the 17th inst., essays to draw me over the coals for presuming, in a communication of mine published in the SENTINEL. (not in "Salem papers," as the Times says.) to compare Dallas with Ashland, Jacka short time a heavy wind was blow- of literary etiquette by giving, without anything of the kind. Really, the citfruit trees. At about to the trees of Dallas should be proud to have wind died away and then chapped sheir placemeld up in comparison with round to the westward, bloomy from an anti-the most flourishing town in Southern mest flourishing town in Southern

that quarter about twenty five minutes Oregon If the question of natural adand continuing to increase in strength vantages should be argued, I am quite parison with the other place; but ser sceme to be the point in question. that no person could stand for a mo- Ashland is not as large as Dallas, which fact Ladmitted in the, article reterred short time the scene was frightful; roofs to bill since the editor was in Ashland of sheds, limbs of trees and shingles that place has doubled its size and population, and is Meadily increasing in both much faster, in my opinion, than Dallas. He says "two years Ago there were only eight of nine families in a circuit of a mile around the city. Last March there were sixty families in that area, and since that time a num. ber of others have removed there. As to the "eleven enning limbs of the law," my explanation cannot but be satisfactory to an unpredjudiced mind. Provious to going to Dallas I was informed that there were eleven lawyers there, and as about every third man to whom I was introduced was an attorney, I had no reason to dispute with my informant. As to the "ardent in, finence," I candidly admit that I am of an a dent temperament, but every man in the State with whom I am familiar can testify to my tee-totalism. Ashland has sixty families, one physician, one tailor, more house builders than Dallas. has "limbs of the law," one .hotel, one meat market, two stores, one siddle and harness shop, one sash and door factory, one grist mill two, saw mills. the woolen mills, one calinet shop, one wagon shop, three smithyl one pliotograph gallery, and marble works, "beside other features too numerous to mention," in the language of the Times. We have no saloon, thank God, neither have we a necespaper, which in undoubtedly a bleasing if its editor, in order to:fill it columns, should have to above, and in others, provision is made resort to such material as some editors whereby the owner of land upon one

dem Qen, July 20th, 1869.

" TLeffet From Yis Noz

Caren medes July 2Jth, 1869. again jelope o to tend you a few items law remedy for similar injuries. But

Will. Odell, with a party of thirty men engaged in constructing the Oregon Central Militury Road, reached Klamath Marsh; thirty miles above here a few days ago. This road is now completed from Eugene Cay to where it orpases Klamath March and is said to be a good road. In order to eros the marsh a bridge must be built three quaters of a mile in length. In order to say labor in bridging. Mr. Odeli has put fifteen of his men t work lowhe hopes turlow r two feet in a month. the north, and Orth's farm on the A great many stock have passed over south, there is no indication of heavy this road this road the this road this spring and summer-as

> Big Valley, Pitt River, is all the rage now, and is said to be the finest stock range now open for settlement.

Harvest is just commencing on this agency The grain crop is splendid, the barley just ripe, 200 acres is decidly the finest crop I ever saw in Oregon. The weather has been oppressively hot for the last two weeks past. The

mountains are on fre in all directions, and the smake is very dense in the val-G.o. Nourse's bridge across Link

River was, completed sometime It is a credit to the builder, Mr. Mea-Files and mosquitos are active and on

the alert out bere, and are a great pest to both man and beast. More or less disaffection continues among the Indians on account of the

unsettled state of the Indian Departvery narrow escapes from mining claims, we are glad to say that no person sustained any serious injury. YIA-NOX. The Oregon Herald presents a very

nice appearance in a bym new suit.

JACKROSTILLS, ORROOT.

The Oregon Statue of limitator bars actions for the recovery of eal property in twenty years; hence, wien water is directed from its natural clasnel and used for twenty years it will raise a legal presumption of a grat against all persons, except the Unitd States. Under the head of disputale When first discovered, it was slines presumptions the Statue expressly de elares "that an uninterrupted, advers before mythin like a general slam possession of real property for twents could be made, the fire was under fearyears or more, has been held pursual ful headway. It sweet the buildings to a written convenue." So if a occupied by McConnello, Stewart's person cuts a ditch on the land of his und Gonneky's schools, and all those neighbor and runs water through it wouth to the City Hotel and north to and uses the water for twenty years lisher, fire proof brick, on the west without molestation, he thereby ac ide of Main street, and the entire bleck quires a good and perfect right to the in the east side, including Holder's

ensement. From the saure of its use, however, there must be cases where a sleeple occupation of the water of a stream gives the proprietor a right to the undisturbed enjoyment of it, without any building, stage stable, Graves & Robsuch evidence of grant as an essement, although by such enjoyment he deprives another proprietor above or below him of the right of a similar application of the water within his own premises, the mere priority of an application to use of the water determining the prior human exertions. Had the fre crossed ity of right. Such would be the case she street, north or south, in all probelands of two or more persons, has a settle schole basines, or thickly sufficient fall in its current to operate a feet look, have been labt in after mill by a dam erected upon the land of either of these proprietors, but only tributable sufficient for a single nfill privilege or since of tay bro these proprietors who shall appropriate laid in waste-god these and occupy this fall for the purpt ra at s mill, acquires thereby the exclusive right to use the extent to which he shall have actually occupied and appro-priated the fall, though by so diag he may prevent the proprietor or below him from making a similar occupation and appropriation on his own land. He would not, however, by sad appropriation, acquire any right to flow back the water of the Mittam the land of the proprietor above or to divert it from that of the protor below him, without first gain this as an easement, by grant, or an enjoyment for the requisite period of time.

The statutes of several of the States have so far changed the common faw as to authorize a riparian proprietor to erect a mill and dam on his own land, and raise a head of water thereby for the working of the same, though by so doing he flows the land of a proprietor for the purpose of working a mill, and in such cases a mode of assessing and recovery of damages by the party injured is prescribed in most of these Atter a silence of many months I States, which supersedes the common these statutes do not authorize flowing back water upon an existing mill, nor may any one justity a diversion of wa tor from an existing mill, or impede the working of it by flowing back water, even for the purpose of weeking a mil upon his own land, unless he shall have acquired a right so to do by grant or prescription, or by reason of his mill wing a prior one to that which is thus seeded. And it may be observed in this connection, that after the proprietor of a mill shall have enjoyed the use of all the water of a stream for the operation of his mill for twenty years, no riparian proprietor of land above may begin to divert the water of such stream or purposes of irrigation, if by so do he impedes the operation of such mill. He would thereby impair the right of easement which belongs to the estate of the mill-owner. These remarks as to stopping or di-

verting the water of a stream, apply, however, only to those cases where the water has formed for itself a channel and current along which it is flowing at the time. A man, for instance, may drain his swamp, although by so doing he may prevent the water which was accustomed to collect there, from pene-trating the earth and thereby finding its way into a stream which flows to an existing mill, and thus diminishes the quantity that is usually supplied thereby. So if the water of a well is access by. So if the water and spread tomed to overflow and spread upon the adjacent land without forming any definite channel, the owner may stop such everflow, although he thereby prevents its draining into a ditch through which it finds its way into a mill stream, and in that way injuriously affects the operation of a mill therean. But if a suring paper out of hereon. But if a spring sames out o the ground upon one man's land, and flows therefrom is a natural channel upon the land of another, the owner of the spring may, not give new direction to such stream, or maste the water on his own land to the injury of the other land owner.

Water Rights and Irrigation Ho.? BLL & WATSON, ATT'YS AT LW.

Destructive Fire at Corvalin - Loss on On last Wednesday morning 21st

inst., het ween one and two o'clock, our

citizens were aroused by theory of fire!

From the best information we can get, it originated in the West, end or mear the rear of A. R. M. Connell's tar loon, and is believed to have been the work of an incendiary, le occurred soon after the southern stage pured ready as bear hrough the root, mi llacksmith shop, W. A. Well's and Smmons & Kiger's livery stables, Dunon's saddler shop, Hunt's large saloss, and Gerhard's blacksmith shop and dwelling. The City Hotel, Masonic inon's turniture shop, Fisher's brick, (occupied by I. G. "Kline, Souther & Allen's drug store) D. G. Clark & Colstore, and the residences of J. F. Hamilten, A. R. McConnell, and Wm. Me Lagan, were saved by almost ouper-

NEW TO-DAT THE PRE IIX ANDTHE

Convalles, Oregon, July 23, 1869.

Corvallis Fire.

o HERNERI BIRD, Esq. Adjuster Pheenix Ins. Co., Hartford DEAR SIN Allow me to seknowledge the receipt in U. S. Gold Coin, of the it of my loss by the fire of the

21st instant. The payment of a claim on the second day after the fire, is proof that the confidence placed by the people of Orgon in the business-like promptness and good faith of the Phonix Immines Company of Hartford, and its representatives, is well merited; and I take this opportunity of assuring you of my good will towards the Company, and wishing them the same success is the fature that has so far, attended their business in this State.

Yours, tenly, WILLIAM FLIEDNER Corvallis Gazette, July 24, 1869.

IMPORTANT TO FARM ERS.

"EACLE SEED SOWER."

Having just returned from the At lantic States, I would respectfully as nounce to the farmers that I hard pu-chased the Right to the "Broadest E gle Seed Sower." This wondered E gle Seed Sower." This wendered machine was patented October 6th 1868, by W. H. and J. F. Mitchell, o Mincounts, Illiania, and is selling with more rapidity in the Atlantic lister than any agricultural implement over introduced. This machine will have a kinds of grain from timothy and to corn. Wheat, rye and barier 34 test timothy and clover 20, This machine will be on exhibition and show for itself.

THE NEW SAW PATTERSON