THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.—Some twenty years ago, I was coming from Calcutta in a good ship I then commanded; I had been away from home eleven months, during which time I heard no news thence, either private or public. Off Barnegat we fell in with a fishing smack, having on board a man and boy, father and son. We wanted some fresh fish, and the father coming on board, we soon made a bargain with him, receiving in exchange for a real Indian bandana handkerchief, a plentiful supply.

"Well, skipper," said I, after the barter was over, "what's the news?"

He nodded his head thoughtfully for a moment, and said, "Potatoes is twenty-five cents a bushel."

"Is it possible?" I asked, "but the news friend, what is the news?"

"Wal!" said he, "there was a great crop on 'em last fall."

"Never mind the potatoes," I replied, "tell us the news—what's going on in the political world?"

"Politikil!" said the fisherman, standing silently for a few moments. "Politikil!" d'ye see that fellow in my boat yonder?" pointing to his son, a map-headed fellow of eighteen, "wal captain, that are chap made two hundred dollars last winter!"

There was no use in trying to get anything out of him, so we parted. Three or four years after, on my return from another voyage, coming on the same coast, I again met this fisherman. He remembered me, took the identical bandana I had given him, waved it with a cheer above his head, and swore I should have the best and the biggest of all the fish he had. I made another purchase of him, and was anxious for the news.

"What's the news?" I inquired, "who's president?"—it was after a general election.

Said the fisherman "D'ye recollect my boy, that I had in the smack with me—the one who made two hundred dollars?"

"Yes," said I.

"Wal," he replied, his hard eyes becoming watery, "the little cuss is dead."

"And that," said the captain in conclusion, is all I ever got out of the fisherman of Barnegat.—*Spir. of the Times.*

HORRID TRAGEDY.—In Fleming county, on Wednesday last, William Ringo had an altercation with Mr. ——, who had married his sister, whom he killed on the spot by a single shot from a revolver.—Ringo's mother ran up to expostulate, when the inhuman monster fired two shots into her body, from which she died the next day. His sister, wife of the murdered man, then ran up, when the fiend shot her through the thigh. She is likely to recover. He then made off; but the next day was pursued by the neighbors, who found him at the house of another neighbor. On seeing the company advancing, entered the house. He was commanded to come out and surrender, but refused, and while attempting to draw a pistol was shot through the abdomen by one of the party. He then shot at another of the party, wounding him slightly in the shoulder, who thereupon fired back, killing the monster instantly. The parties surrendered themselves to the law authorities, were examined and acquitted.

So horrid a tragedy it does not often fall to the lot of the chronicler to record.

[*Maysville Eagle.*

WEALTH OF LOUIS PHILLIPE—THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE.—A correspondent of one of the New York papers states that the late King of France leaves an estate wort $20,000,000.

His son, the Prince de Joinville, is spoken of as a probable candidate for the Presidency of France in 1852. The Prince is, and always has been, exceedingly popular in France; the republican party have already begun to think seriously of him as a rival candidate to Louis Napoleon, and serve themselves with his popularity to gain their own end. They hope the cadet branch of the house of Orleans will be thus ruined by a cadet of its own family, as they ruined the house of Bourbon in 1830. The name of de Joinville will unite all the moderate men in France; the powerful journal La Presse and Emile de Girardin will support him with all their strength, and they think to find the Prince a good republican. It is well known that his sentiments, under the late monarchy, were so liberal that he was suspected of republican tendencies.

☞ A GRAMATICAL PUPIL.—A country schoolmaster in the neighborhood of Cunkney, giving one of his pupils a severe drubbing for speaking bad grammar, sent him to the other end of the room to inform another boy that he wished to speak to him, and at the same time promising to repeat the dose, if he spoke to him ungramatically. The youngster, being quite satisfied with what he had got, determined to be exact and thus addressed his pupil. "There is a common substantive of the masculine gender, singular number, nominative case, and in an angry mood that sits perched upon the eminence in the other end of the room who wishes to articulate a few sentences to you in the present tense."

☞ "Mother," said a little fellow, "I am tired of this pug nose: it's growing pugger and pugger every day."

☞ A friend has presented us with the autograph of the blacksmith that "riveted the public gaze."

☞ Barnum has among his curiosities the axe with which the man split the difference.

What's the use of putting tubs out doors to catch *soft* water when it is raining *hard?*

Four clergymen were candidates for Congress in Massachusetts.

The school fund of the State of Kentuck amounts to $1,326,771 01.

A DROLL GENIUS.—A gentleman who claims to have descriptive powers of a high order, has relieved himself of the following:

Ross, the "Xpress" man, who paid $650 for the first ticket to Jenny Lind's concert in Providence, is a very excentric personage, and his oddities are well known to every body within fifty miles of Providence. Any thing he does will be sure to be done in a different way from what any other person would do it. For instance, in his household matters, he carpets the ceiling and whitewashes the floors. The doors of his house, instead of swinging upon hinges, open by dropping into the cellar. The roof of his dwelling is also inverted, the gutter being in the centre, and the water carried off at the end. In his dress he he is equally *bizzarre*. His boots are several inches longes than his feet, running to a point, and curling up like a pig's tail; his coat is buttoned behind, and, although we are not positive on this point, we believe that, in dressing, he puts his pantaloons on over his head. He drives a smart little poney attached to a low-wheeled buggy, of which the larger wheels are in front. He is excentric in every thing he does, and has got the rocks.

TESTIMONY OF A RICH MAN—The late Mr. McDonough, the millionaire, in his will, says:

"Let the poorer classes of the world be consoled, assured that the labor-loving, frugal, industrious and virtuous among them possess joys and happiness in this life which the rich know not and cannot appreciate. So well convinced am I, after a long life and intercourse with my fellow-men of all classes, of the truth "that the happiness of this life is altogether on the side of the virtuous poor,' that, had I children, (which I have not) and a fortune to leave behind me at death, I would bequeath, after a virtuous education, to effect which nothing should be spared, a very small amount to each, merely sufficient to excite them to habits of industry and frugality, and no more."

☞ A Lowell Fugitive expressed himself thus on the law of Congress:

"Sense de bloody Congress hab passed der Robison Crusoe Bill on Slavery, I hab armed myself wid the impliments of construction, and de bery fus pale face dat lays der wait of der fingers on dis nigger, he will draw him blood from der wains—gib me liberty or gib me deff. Here I shows you—(exhibiting his implements of death) der French dirker, der Russian lance and der Horses' (meaning Colt's) Involver, which is filled with 6 balls, and I will gib the first Congressor de hull intents of it clean to de hilt—dem is my sentiments—from a religious heart."

IRITABLE CHRISTIANS.—The following is cut from the Religious Magazine, and commended to christians of irritable temperament.

There was a clergyman who often became quite vexed at finding his little grand children in his study. One day one of these little children was standing by his mother's side, and she was speaking to him of heaven.

"Ma," said he, "I don't want to go to heaven."

"Don't want to go to heaven, my son?"

"No ma, I'm sure I don't."

"Why not, my son?"

"Why, grandpa will be there, won't he?"

"Why, yes, I hope he will."

"Well, just as soon as he sees us he will come scolding along, and say, 'Whew, whew, what are these boys here for?' I don't want to go to heaven if grandpa is going to be there."

ABOLITION IN THE DOG DAYS.—At a recent abolition meeting in Massachusetts, Stephen Foster, one of the crack orators of the insane fanatics, thus discourses of Daniel Webster:

"Anti-slavery can't prosper till we have killed Daniel Webster. Mr. Charman, I shall be understood to speak figuratively here. I care nothing for his body; I hope Providence will spare him to us as a subject for dissection. But I mean we must destroy, what is of far more consequence than bodily life, his *reputation*. He is a traitor and a villain. Compare him with Bendict Arnold, and he is far meaner and more despicable than he," etc.

☞ A great blast was made on the Hudson River Railroad last week, by which nearly thirty thousand cubic feet of solid rock were loosened. The blast, in which thirty-six kegs of powder was used, was successfully set off by the action of a galvanic battery, under direction of Professor Morse. More than three miles of telegraph wires were used on the occasion.

☞ M. Lagrange, an apothecary in Paris, has invented a new and most destructive kind of bullet, which, on striking any object against which it may be directed, explodes with a detonation as loud as that of the gun from which it is fired, and produces a most destructive effect.

"How well he plays for one so young," said Mrs. Partington, as the organ boy and his monkey performed near her door, "and how much his dear little brother in the calico dress looks like him, to be sure."

I love to see a pretty girl whose waist is long and slender, for every gallant in the land is ready to defend her. O yes, I love to see the girls with modest, blooming faces, the beaus will surely think they have some of the lesser graces.

GETTING THIRD.—The London Times says—"We (the English nation) are actually at this moment supporting out of the public funds the decendants of Arnold, the American traitor."

☞ Rhode Island has restored Thomas W. Dorr to the rights of citizenship.

A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER IN GEORGIA. On the day of the great meeting of the secessionists at Kingston, a revolutionary soldier, returning to his residence in Cobb county, on the railroad, noticed a crowd gathering, though his eyes were so dim that he could not very well see them. He asked what all that meant. He was told they were trying to get the people to dissolve or secede from the Union. Whereupon he dropped his withered face, and seemed to be in deep distress for one or two minutes; after which he raised up his head, and with a faltering voice said, "Oh, don't do that till I am dead!" While he uttered these words, the large tears chased each other down his way-worn cheeks.—He was told that a great number of men would try to prevent them, to which he replied, "Don't let them do it till I am dead!" *Atlanta (Ga.) Repub.*

HABITS OF JENNY LIND.—A personal friend of Miss Lind informs us that "she is remarkably temperate in all things, carefully avoiding all stimulants of every description. She is an early riser, bathes every morning regularly, winter and summer, exercises much in the open air. She always dresses with a view to comfort rather than show, religiously avoids tight lacing. She partakes freely of the plainest food, using much fruit. This contributes her uniform good health to her temperate mode of living, she seldom having occasion to consult a physician."

☞ When Nicholas Biddle—familiarly called Nick Biddle—was connected with the United States Bank, there was an old negro named Harry who used to be loafing around the premises. One day, in social mood, Biddle said to the darkey—

"Well, what is your name, my old friend?"

"Harry, sir, ole Harry, sir," said the other, touching his sleepy hat.

"Old Harry!" said Biddle, "why that is the name that they give to the devil, is it not?"

"Yes, sir," said the colored gentleman, "sometime ole Harry and sometime ole Nick."

☞ "Cæsar, what am become of de darkey what stole de tallow?"

"He hab been taken up on affidavit, and carried up to to de S'preme Court, to have it tried."

"On an affidavit, Cæsar?"

"Yes, I seed de handle myself—I did."

☞ Some wicked wag of a lawyer, in one of our county courts, once upon a time, scandalized the bench, by putting the following query to his professional brethren:

"Why is Judge ——— like necessity."

The members of the bar then and there present, quickly answered:

"Because he knows no law!"

☞ The Secretary of the Interior has issued an order, directed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, which requires all applicants for office to be examined, as to qualifications, by a Court of Examiners, before they can be appointed to office. The order has created a sensation among the applicants.

☞ The Washington Republic contains the official proclamation of a reciprocal treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the Hawiian Government, ratifications having been mutually exchanged between the two Governments.

☞ A poor cornet, having got his soull severely fractured, was told by the doctor that the brain was visible, on which he remarked: "Do write to tell my father, for he always swore I had none."

☞ A posse of men were observed very barbarously dragging a poor, gentle, weeping woman to jail in Louisville. She had been guilty of nothing but whipping a butcher, and knocking her husband down.

☞ A man came into a printing office to beg a paper, "because," says he, "we like to read the newspapers very much, but our neighbors don't take none."

☞ Gov. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, has appointed twenty-four gentlemen a committee to act for that State, in reference to the Industrial Exhibition of London.

UP HILL WORK.—Chasing balloons and collecting printer's bills.

☞ These two lines — a puzzle not easily ☞led, pon my * * it aint.

Married

On the 24th February at St. Pauls Church by the Rev. Mr. Delarum, Mr. THEADORE PUJADE, son of Dept. Pujade, to Miss MARGARET COSGROVE, daughter of Mr. Hugh Cosgrove, all of Marion county.

DEATHS.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life on the 16th day of February 1851, MARY ENGLISH, consort of Capt. L. N. English, born in the year A. D. 1794, aged 58 years and two days.—She departed this life surrounded by all of her children and most of her grand children. She has brought up a large and numerous family, and lived to see the most of them married. She left this world amidst all her family, a blessing that few does at the advanced age that she lived to be. She was born in Bardstown, Kentucky.

Dust to dust and clay to clay,
Ashes now with ashes lay;
The earth by mould to earth be given,
For the spirit has fled to Heaven.

St. Louis (Mo.) papers please copy.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved, by mutual agreement. All debts of said firm will be paid, and all dues received by Joseph Holman, at the old stand in Salem, where he may be found with a good assortment of Useful Goods, ready to accommodate customers with his usual promptness.

Salem, March 3, 1851.

ALEX. S. MURRAY.
JOSEPH HOLMAN.

Oregon City Retail Prices Current.

Provisions—	
Apples, dried per lb	37 a 50
Peaches, dried, per lb	50
Beef: retail at market	10 a 15
Pork per lb	16 a 20
Butter per lb	75 a 100
Cheese per lb	50
Flour per cwt	7.50
Flour per bbl	15
Grain—	
Wheat per bushel	1.50 a 2.00
Oats per bushel	2.50
Oats, sheaf, per doz	2.00
Groceries—	
Coffee per lb	30
Sugar, brown, per lb	20 a 25
Sugar, loaf, per lb	50
Tea, per lb	1.00 a 1.50
Molasses per gallon	1.00
Syrup per gallon	
Tobacco per lb	37½ a 1.25
Rice per lb	15
Eggs, per doz	75 a 1.00
Lead, per lb	40
Salt, per cwt	5.00 a 8.00
Oil, linseed, per gal	5.00
Hardware—	
Glass per ½ box, 8 by 10	6.00
Glass per ½ box, 10 by 12	7.00
Iron per lb	10 a 16
Nails per lb	12 a 16
Cooking stoves	60.00 a 90.00
Lumber, per M	40.00 a 50.00

☞ To Gold Diggers. ☜

GENTLEMEN going to the mines will find it to their advantage to call at Nesmith's Hardware store, Oregon City, before completing their outfits.—We have constantly on hand a large supply of superior flour, put up in convenient sized sacks for packing, which will be sold at six dollars per hundred pounds, or at five dollars per hundred to those who prefer furnishing their own sacks. We have also a quantity of Bacon, together with nearly every article necessary for an outfit for the mines. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

NESMITH & OWEN.

March 6, 1851—1w26

Stay Ox.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber on the French prairie, about six miles east of the St. Paul's Mission, during last fall, a dark brindle ox, with some white spots; an under-bit out of the right ear, and no visible brand. The owner of the same is requested to call and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be held responsible for what damages said animal may commit.

THOMAS FITZGERELD.

March 6, 1851—2w26

Per Brig Venezuela

NOW in the River, just arrived from New York, with an assorted cargo comprising the following goods, viz:

Bureaus,
Clothing of all kinds,
New Orleans Molasses,
Pea Flour,
Hemony,
Peas,
Brandy, Wine, Corn Meal, Nails dried,
Nails, Brick,
Sugar—Brown and White,
Oars, Cement,
Java and St. Domingo Coffee,
Eastern Lumber and Shingles.

COUCH & CO.

Portland, March 6, 1851—3w

To W. H. Wilder.

SIR—Sundry boxes of goods freighted per steamer Gold Hunter, are now in my charge at Portland. Unless the dues are paid forthwith, I will sell them to the highest bidder.

W. F. CHAPMAN,
Agent for Steamer Gold Hunter.

Portland, Feb. 11, 1851—1w26

Late Arrival

JUST RECEIVED at the store of Hedges & Barlow, a very superior article of double refined Salaratus. Traders, customers, and every body are invited to call and see.

Feb. 27, 1851—3w25.

Commission Business.

THE subscriber is desirous of receiving orders for the purchase and shipping all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c., on commission, and will give his personal attention to the same, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required. All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

New York, August 13, 1850—1y8

REFERENCES—NEW YORK.
JOSIAH L. HALE, Esq., Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
ZEBEDEE COOK, Esq., Astor Mutual Ins. Co.
JOHN S. TAPPAN, Esq., Union " " "
CALIFORNIA.
Messrs. F. ARGENTI & Co., Bankers, San Francisco.
Messrs. ADRAIN & STORY.
ALBERT CLARK, Esq.
OREGON.
Messrs. ABERNETHY & Co.
Capt. MARTIN THOMPSON.
Rev. GEORGE H. ATKINSON.
Rev. HORACE LYMAN.

New Confectionery and Bakery.

WE, the undersigned, would inform the people of Oregon City and the public generally, that we have commenced the *CONFECTIONARY AND BAKERY BUSINESS* in the house formerly occupied by Evans & Son, on Water street, one door above the Oregon House. The *Candies* are not surpassed by any establishment in the country. Good *Fresh Bread* always kept on hand. This is the only *Confectionary* in the Territory. They are prepared to manufacture Candies to any quantities. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

WITTMANN & KRIEG.

Oregon City, January 30, 1851—3m21

By the Louisiana and Tarquina.

ENGLISH GOODS,

PRINCIPALLY DIRECT FROM LONDON.

JUST received and for sale, by ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO., a General Assortment of Goods, adapted to the wants of the country.

Oregon City, January 23, 1851—1y20

HEAD QUARTERS 11TH MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
FORT VANCOUVER, O. T., Oct. 31, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a Military Reservation, for and in behalf of the Government of the United States, is hereby declared, as follows: Commencing at the point where a meridian line, two miles west from the United States' Flag Staff, at the Military Post near Fort Vancouver, O. T., strikes the North bank of the Columbia river, thence due North on said meridian four miles, thence due East four miles, thence due South to the bank of the Columbia river, thence down said bank to the place of beginning. Said reservation being subject alone to the lawful claims of the Hudson Bay Company, as guaranteed under the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, dated July seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six. All improvements made within the above described limits, by resident settlers prior to the date of this notice, will be appraised by a Board of Officers, and payment recommended for the same.

W. W. LORING,
Bre't Colonel Commanding
11th Military Department.

Oct. 1, 1850—8tf

List of Laws

Enacted at the Session of the Legislative Assembly for the years 1850 and '51, the regular session for the year 1850 and the regular session for the year 1849.

Titles of the laws enacted at the regular session of the Legislature of Oregon Territory for the years 1850 and 1851; also of the laws enacted at the special session of the same, held in May A. D. 1850.

LAWS ENACTED AT THE REGULAR SESSION FOR THE YEARS 1850 and 1851.

An act allowing and regulating writs of attachment.
An act defining the duties of supervisors.
An act to incorporate the Portland Mutual Insurance Company.
An act to define the manner of locating Territorial roads.
An act in respect to the recording of town plats.
An act in respect to the vacation of town lots, streets, alleys, public squares, and commons.
An act to provide for the appointment of a Librarian and defining his duties.
An act to locate a Territorial road from Oregon city to Salem, in Marion county.
An act for the relief of E. Barter.
An act amendatory to an act entitled "An act to provide for assessing and collecting county and Territorial revenue.
An act to create and organize Pacific county.
An act for a Territorial road from Oregon city to Jacob Spores' in Linn county, and thence to E. Briteau's in Benton county.
An act authorizing any of the District Judges of the Territory of Oregon to hold special terms of the District Court in any of the districts of the Territory.
An act to [illegible]
An act supplementary to [illegible] "An act to regulate the times of holding courts in the district," passed at the present session of the Legislative Assembly.
An act to regulate juries, and the mode of selecting them.
An act to provide for the taking of depositions.
An act authorizing and regulating arbitration.
An act to incorporate the Lafayette Cemetery Association.
An act to provide for and regulate general elections.
An act to establish a board of county Commissioners.
An act to locate a Territorial road from Astoria to the Willamette valley.
An act to fix the rates of toll for grinding.
An act to locate the seat of justice for Linn county.
An act for a Territorial road from Philip Foster's to the Upper Willamette valley.
An act concerning writs of Mandamus and Prohibition.
An act for the relief of David Crawford, (a citizen of Marion county.)
An act legalizing the judicial proceedings of Polk county.
An act to grant a license to Reason B. Hall to keep a ferry on the Willamette river.
An act supplementary to "An act to provide for confirming the title to certain lots in Oregon city.
An act to legalize the collection of revenue in Yamhill county, as assessed by the Probate court of said county for the year 1849.
An act to legalize the acts of the Sheriff of Linn county.
An act to define crimes and misdemeanors, and to provide for their punishment.
An act for the relief of W. W. Buck.
An act to establish the south boundary line of Linn county.
An act to locate the county seat of Clatsop county.
An act to provide for the selection of places for the location and erection of the public buildings of the Territory of Oregon.
An act to provide for the public printing, publication, and distribution of the laws and journals.
An act providing for the erection of [illegible] bridges.
An act to amend "An act [illegible] diction of the Supreme and [illegible]
Supplement to an act entitled an act [illegible] duties of Sheriffs, passed July [illegible]
An act to establish the county seat [illegible]
An act to incorporate the first Congregational Society of Portland.
An act to abolish the office of superintendent of common schools.
An act to amend an act entitled "An act to lay out the judicial districts of Oregon Territory."
An act to incorporate the Young Ladies Academy of Oregon city.
An act for the relief of George L. Curry.
An act to amend "An act regulating grocery license."
An act to incorporate the first Presbyterian Society of Clatsop plains.
An act to define the southern boundary of Douglas county.
An act for the relief of Robert Moore.
An act concerning the writ of civil duties.
An to incorporate the St. Paul's Mission female Seminary.
An act to increase the number of Representatives in the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon.
An act to incorporate the Yamhill bridge company.
An act to establish the county seat of Douglas county.
An act to create and organize Umpqua county.
An act concerning the limitation of actions relating to real property.
An act to amend an act entitled "An act regulating the election, powers, and duties of Justices of the Peace."
An act to create and organize Lane county.
An act to amend an act entitled "An act establishing a system of common schools."
An act for a Territorial road from White's ferry in Polk county, to Aquina bay in Benton county.
An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to locate a Territorial road from Astoria to the Willamette valley."
An act to confirm the title to certain lots in Oregon city.
An act to incorporate the Portland and Valley Plank Road Company.
An act for a Territorial road from Linn city to the ferry on the Umpqua river.
An act to incorporate Oregon city, in Clackamas county.
An act to incorporate the city of Portland, in Washington county.
An act to regulate incorporated, literary and religious societies.
An act to change the times of holding the courts in the third judicial district.
An act to regulate the Treasury department.
An act on Roads and Highways.
Memorial to Congress on the subject of Cayuse war claims.
An act to regulate fees and costs.
An act to enforce the liens of Mechanics and others in certain cases.
An act to enforce liens upon boats and other vessels for construction, repairs and supplies.
An act to enforce the liens of artisans, mechanics, tradesmen, and bailees in certain cases.
Joint Resolution relating to the Hon. Samuel R. Thurston.
Joint Resolution, making appropriations to pay the expenses of the Legislative Assembly, and of printing and distributing the laws and journals.
Joint Resolution, requesting the Secretary to publish a list of the acts of the present and past sessions of the Legislature.
Joint Resolution, authorizing the Secretary to furnish copies of certain laws to the Territorial Printer to be prefixed to the volume of the general laws.
Joint Resolution relative to the meeting of the Legislative Assembly.

TITLES OF LAWS ENACTED AT THE SPECIAL SESSION IN MAY, 1850.

An act to authorize the election of Probate Judges.
An act to provide for the payment of officers who served in the Cayuse war.

Mar 6, 1851