OREGON SPECTATOR.

C. L. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 11, 1854.

[☞Public meetings, of all kinds, wishing their proceedings published in this paper, must pass a resolution to that effect.]

[☞Persons paying money to this establishment on subscription are requested to obtain a receipt from the publisher or authorized agents.]

[☞When any subscriber wishes to discontinue this paper, it is respectfully suggested that all dues be promptly paid.]

[☞Advertisements for this paper must be presented before 4 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, to ensure insertion the same week.]

[☞All communications will be rejected unless the author's real name (for the Editor's benefit) accompanies the manuscript.]

[☞We will insert no Administrator's advertisements unless they are pre-paid. The trouble of collecting is more than they are worth.]

[☞Persons receiving bills can remit money to us through the mails, when no other method is designated. Subscribers please notice.]

☞ *JOHN H. MILLER, No. 148 Sacramento Street, SAN FRANCISCO, California, is the authorized agent, in that city, for the* **Oregon Spectator,** *and will receive advertisements and subscriptions.*

AGAINST THE INSIDIOUS WILES OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE, (I CONJURE YOU TO BELIEVE ME FELLOW CITIZENS) THE JEALOUSY OF A FREE PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE CONSTANTLY AWAKE. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST BANEFUL FOES OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.—*Washington.*

THANKS.—On the arrival of the last Columbia, Wells, Fargo & Co. furnished us with a large supply of States, California, England and Australia newspapers, periodicals, &c., *fifty-eight hours ahead of the mail!* When people get ahead of that express company they have to rise early.

Adams & Co. brought us, at the same time three California papers, only, of Oct. 18th, which we had received two weeks before! We feel peculiarly grateful for such favors (!)

Still & Wood, periodical dealers, San Francisco, are entitled to many obligations from us, for a supply of literary newspapers, magazines, pictorials, Lady's Books, &c.—They are agents for many good publications, and keep a good supply on hand.

We are also thankful to J. W. Sullivan for his usual courtesy in forwarding us many good things in the way of news and literary miscellany.

☞Gen. A. L. Lovejoy was elected to the Oregon House of Rrepresentatives by the people of Clackamas County on Monday last, Nov. 6, by fifty-eight majority.

☞All the news we can gather, confirm the reports of the Indian outrages at and near the different forts between this and the States. We shall look for no emigration next year. Surely no one will be fool-hardy enough to undertake a journey so full of risk. We predict that all who venture on the plains next summer will meet death at the hands of savage tribes.

DUN.—"If 'twere *dun* when 'tis *done*, then it were well it were *dun* quickly."—Shakspeare slightly altered, which means, in the common language of the day, that we should like all of our delinquent subscribers to pay up, and that immediately.

☞James Loomis got thirty-three votes in the county at the recent election.

☞We have received the "Oregon and Washington Almanac for 1855," compiled and published by S. J. McCormick. He is deserving of praise for this the first effort of the kind in our Territory. We think it entitled to notice.

☞Our hotels are unusually crowded at present, and doing a good business. We notice of late more sojourners at the Oregon House than for some time past. The Main St. House is also full. Oregon can boast of no hotels superior to those two in our city. Success is the reward of industry.

☞A grand ball was given at the Main St. House on Thursday evening last, with a full attendance of ladies. The proprietors, Messrs. Zieber & Goodwin, are entitled to full credit for their admirable and completely successful efforts to please, in all the arrangements. The Vancouver Band was in attendance, and executed their task with more skill than they have heretofore done in this city.

☞The weather for two weeks has been very fine. The river has got rather low again. Plenty of rain is now daily expected to commence falling.

☞Perhaps there is no paper brought from the States that is more reliable or that contains a greater quantity of news than the "Boston Traveller for California," for which J. W. Sullivan, Kearney St. San Francisco, is sole agent.

☞Geo. Graham, Esq., of this county, has, this year raised 103 bushels of potatoes from planting ten of the seed. It is upon the highlands, and without anything to enrich the soil being [illegible]

FROM THE STATES.

☞A momentous and most painful discovery was recently made at Washington City. The supposed secretary of the supposed Know-Nothing association accidentally left his list of members within reach of an administration Democrat, who forthwith sent it to press. The list was seized with eagerness by the opponents of the new order, and was displayed as a new proof of the flagitiousness of their designs. But the significant fact was soon discovered that it comprised the names of nearly all the prominent local Democratic politicians, and was forthwith pronounced a base forgery.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Inquirer says that another incident of an equally alarming character took place at Washington a few weeks since. A resolution was taken in Cabinet to purge the departments of all the clerks suspected upon probable grounds of Know Nothing proclivities. The result showed the inexpediency of all secret and *ex parte* proceedings. The persons turned out have testified, since their fall, that they knew nothing of the Know Nothings, while their successors are shown by later developments to have been trusted members of the mysterious association.

☞The case of Captain Gibson is no doubt remembered by many of our readers. He is an American citizen, and the grossest outrages were inflicted on him by the Dutch Government. His property was seized, and he was imprisoned and subjected to other personal injuries and indignities. When at length he found his way back to the U. S., he wrote out a statement of his case and submitted it to the U. S. Government.

The Secretary of State, before making up his mind whether to require the Dutch government to make redress to an American citizen for outrages on his property and person, addressed letters to certain individuals inquiring whether Captain Gibson was a gentleman of respectable standing! Finding that he was respectable, the Secretary instructed Mr. Belmont, the U. S. Consul at the Hague, to negotiate for indemnity. Accordingly Mr. B. opened a negotiation, but he was met by a prompt and peremptory refusal on the part of the Dutch. He has now written to Washington to know what he is to do in this emergency, and we suppose the matter will come up in Cabinet Council.

It is evident, from Mr. Belmont's writing home for further instructions, that his first instructions were of an indecisive, pusillanimous, half-way character. He was not authorized to make a categorical demand for redress, and, in the event of its being refused, to take his passports and leave the country, but he has to ask permission from the Home Government to demand his passports and to break off all relations with the Hague. This isn't the way the Greytown business was managed. In that case a naval officer, in command of his ship, was sent out to make a peremptory demand for a specified indemnity for unproved claims, and, because the demand was not complied with in 12 hours, he swept the whole city from off the face of the land. But the most insignificant of the European powers can perpetrate outrages far greater than were ever charged against poor little Greytown, and, although the fact of their perpetration has been established beyond all possibility of doubt, our self-styled champions of American rights go about the business of obtaining redress with the most contemptible timidity.—*Lou Journal.*

☞Hon. John M. Clayton has written a letter on the subject of foreign influence, etc., in the U. S. He inclines to the Know-Nothings, but says he is not a candidate for the Presidency, and never will be.

☞A dispatch from Wilmington, Delaware, dated October 3, says, "The election to-day for Inspector at the general election, and for Assessor of the city, resulted in the Know-Nothing candidates being elected by large majorities."

☞The Municipal Reformers of N. Y. City, have nominated Nicholas Dean for Mayor.

An immense Mass Meeting of the Temperance Men have resolved to support C. C. Leigh for the same office.

☞The Know-Nothings have elected W. B. Shepherd Mayor of Louisville, Ky., by 1000 maj. He wasn't previously known to be a candidate.

☞The citizens of Boston have voted to annex Charleston to their city.

☞The Reciprocity Treaty has been ratified by the Canadian Parliament, and the British Provincial Legislatures it is believed will ratify it as soon as it can be laid before them.

THE PACIFIC R. R. SURVEYS.—A correspondent from Washington says the parties sent out by the War Department, in obedience to the resolution of Congress, to survey the several routes to the Pacific, having returned, are now engaged in making out their reports. It is stated that the Secretary of War had intimated that they need not hurry themselves. This is doubtless done with a view of postponing the presentation of the report to Congress till near the close of the session, so as to relieve the President of the necessity of committing himself upon the Pacific Railroad question in his annual message.

☞The Washington Star, of Oct. 4, says the President has determined to send the U. S. steamer Princeton to San Juan, under command of Capt. Hollins, and transfer Capt. Engle to the command of the N. Y. rendezvous.

☞A party of five emigrants from Missouri were killed in Kansas by the Pawnees.

☞Washington, Oct. 5.—No Governor for Oregon [illegible]

BLUE RIDGE TUNNEL.

A Virginia paper states that this famous enterprise is being pushed as fast possible. Laborers are employed day and night upon the work, and the present average progress is about 53 feet per month. The whole length of the tunnel will be 4,218 feet, of which 1,508 remain still to be bored. One great difficulty experienced by the workmen has been caused by the collection of large quantities of water about the scene of operations. This is now removed by the aid of horse power and a syphon 2000 feet long, the longest in the world, which discharges 70 gallons per minute. Pure air is supplied by means of blowing machines, which force in the external air thro' iron pipes. The total cost of expelling the water and of ventilation is $230 a week. It is tho't that the entire cost of the tunnel, when done, which will probably be in the summer of 1857, will amount to $350,000.

☞It is computed that the Mormons in Great Britain number about 60,000, and at Utah 54,000, and that not less than 40,000 are scattered over Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, and other Western States, making in all 150,000 belonging to this singular sect.

☞About 40 children, boys and girls, orphans gathered from the streets of N. Y., left that city on Wednesday to find homes in the West. They are sent out under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society.—They are accompanied by a Superintendent, who will obtain homes for them among the farmers of Michigan.

☞The N. Y. Sun has been compelled, by the high price of paper, to reduce its size. The Sun is the oldest penny paper in the U. S., and the paper having the largest subscription in N. Y.

☞It has been decided by the Secretary of the Treasury to build eight light ships for the service of the government. They are to be constructed at Philadelphia.

☞A body of 50 persons lately left Salt Lake City, disgusted with the oppression and immorality prevalent among the Mormons.

☞It is estimated that 9,000 pianos are made every year in the U. S., giving constant employment to 1,000 hands, and costing over $2,000,000.

☞A woman has been elected constable in Perry county, Ill.

☞Washington, Oct. 5.—Franklin Ridgely, of Oregon Territory, has received from the Secretary of the Navy an appointment as acting midshipman.

☞The fine new steamship City of Philadelphia, which left Liverpool August 30, on her first trip, stranded at Chance Cove, Newfoundland, at 11 o'clock on the night of Sept. 14, and sunk shortly after. It was very dark and raining at the time. She was backed off and ran in shore, where the passengers were safely landed.

☞The venerable Bishop Wainwright fell asleep in the embrace of death, on the afternoon of the 21st ult., aged 62 years.—At the time of his decease he filled the office of Provisional Bishop of the Episcopal Church, and a more faithful Bishop the Church has never known. Night and day was he devoted to her interests, and there can be no doubt whatever but that these constant attentions rapidly hastened his demise. As a man of profound learning, as a true Christian, as a most loving father and husband—the lamented deceased had no superiors.

☞A child two and a half years old, whom benefic at Nature, in one of her curious freaks, had endowed with two hands on one arm, was lately relieved of one of these appendages by the skilful aid of Dr. J. H. Jennings, and from the superfluous hand enough flesh was dissected to manufacture a neat thumb for the hand which was allowed to remain, and which lacked that necessary limb. The operation was performed while the patient was under the influence of chloroform and the hand thus made to order is doing well.

LONGEVITY.

There is now living in the town of Southeast, Putnam county, N. Y., a family of five generations, as follows:

Jerusha Paddock, aged 99; her daughter, Jerusha Smith, aged 79; her granddaughter, Rebecca Crosby, aged 52; her great-grand daughter, Eliza Denton, aged 32; and her great-great grand-daughter, little Miss Denton, aged 6. The lady of 99 appears as though she might considerably overtop 100 in her earthly account of years, and her daughter of 79 looks fully competent to take her tea regularly and enjoy the evening of life a round score of years yet; while the grandchild of 52 has a countenance expressive of true enjoyment of existence. If the latter live as long as her grandmother, and we see no reason why she may not, she has 17 long years left her in which to taste the sweets of earth. She is now, in her pilgrimage, just about where many sink down and give up the hope of traveling further; yet, judging from the hale appearance of her ancestor, she may yet go on as far ahead as she has already come.—But skipping over the young mother of 32, what a long, long "road to travel" is before the great great grand daughter of six, should she live to the age of her double-thinned ancestor. Let us see—93 years added to the number that now sit lightly upon that early head, would carry her into the middle of another century—1946! Verily a good long life is not such a fleeting thing, after all.

☞The Millerites have been holding a series of meetings at Syracuse, N. Y., and have now fixed on the 10th of May, 1855, as the day when the world will positively [illegible]

MICHIGAN.—The Republicans are moving with zeal and energy for the coming contest. We notice that large and enthusiastic meetings, Anti-Nebraska county gatherings have recently been held in Van Buren, Cass, Ionia, Lenawee, Hillsdale and other counties, and we have no doubt that Republican, Whig or Independent tickets will be nominated against the Nebraskaites in every district in the state.

Gen. Cass has become alarmed at the prospects of the slave-catching and Douglas Democracy, and is announced to take the stump at several points in western and northern Michigan. This movement on the part of Cass will strengthen the Republicans, together with the nomination of the old Hunker Barry for Governor, who is a strenuous supporter of the Fugitive Slave Bill and Douglasism.—*N. Y. Trib.*

☞The Washington Globe, which is usually cautious in its statements, says, "The treaty annexing the Sandwich Islands to the United States we are assured from good authority, is now at the State Department."

☞The Louisville Times says: "It seems the devil is fairly let loose in our midst, for there is scarcely a day but what we are called upon to record some horrible murder, homicide, rape, suicide, &c."

☞A Paris physician has recently ascertained that a shock of electricity will restore a person dying from the effect of chloroform. If this is true, every physician who administers that agent should have the electrical machine near.

POLITICS IN NEW YORK.

The political elements are in a ferment in N. Y. State. There are eight different State tickets, each nominated by a State Convention, in the field. They are known as the Hard Shell Democrats, Soft Shell Democrats, Seward Whig, Free Democratic, Liberty Party, Temperance Party, Saratoga Fusion or Coalition, Saratoga Seceders. There are only four candidates for Governor—Bronson, Hard Shell Democrat; Seymour, (present incumbent,) Soft Shell Democrat; Myron H. Clark, nominated by the Seward Whigs, Free Democrats, Temperance Men, Saratoga Coalition and Saratoga Seceders, and Wm. Goodall by the Liberty Party.

The Know Nothings were to hold a secret State Convention in N. Y. City on October 4th.

Ex Senator D. S. Dickinson, of N. Y., has recently made an elaborate speech before a meeting of Hard Shell Democrats, in which he declares in so many words, that against the administration and the administration faction of N. Y., he "is enlisted for the war, and is not to be driven off nor bought off." This is decisive. He supports the Nebraska Bill and the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

The Whig State Convention of N. Y. has nominated Myron H. Clark for Governor; Henry James Raymond, Lieutenant Governor.

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The N. Y. correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writing from Washington under date of Sept. 29, says:

"The State Department is daily expecting despatches from Mr. Commissioner Gregg concerning the details and conditions of annexation of the Sandwich Islands. The information now in Washington is regarded as of an unofficial character, Mr. Gregg having had to act as a private individual in the matter, in consequence of the cowardly conduct of the administration in refusing to yield to his urgent requests to be empowered to negotiate for the annexation of the islands as an authorized Minister of the U. S. It is now believed that the necessary power has been given to Mr. Gregg, and the government is awaiting his official communication of the result of his negotiations. He has already informed the Department that the basis of any treaty must be the admission of the islands as a State, and the payment of annuities to the king and his sons as well as his royal councilors. Independent of this, the government buildings, &c, are to be paid for, and the U. S. are to assume the debts due to the French and English governments. The whole amount to be paid would not probably exceed four million dollars. To this despatch of Mr. Gregg Mr. Marcy has replied, instructing him at once to negotiate a treaty as the authorized Minister of the U. S., and this treaty is now daily expected. Of course the administration will attempt to claim the credit of bringing about the treaty, but it is well known that it is wholly due to the unwearied exertions of Mr. Gregg, despite the refusal of his government to authorize him to negotiate at all in the matter.

MISERIES OF NEW YORK.

Bulky volumes might be written and innumerable pictures might be painted in illustration of the "Mysteries and Miseries of N. Y." The Journal of Commerce furnishes one picture, and it is a lamentable one. No such scenes can be witnessed here as the one so graphically described below:

"A number of hotels and restaurants make a practice of distributing the fragments of food collected from the tables to the poor, at regular hours, every afternoon. By observing how this is done, any curious person can readily obtain some insight into the miseries of the city. By the same process, a partial one may be had to the so called "mysteries" of N. Y., which have always afforded a prolific theme for scribblers. The place where these bounties are to be dispensed is indicated sometime in advance by the throng of wretched looking people who eagerly crowd round, with baskets, aprons, &c., in which to bear away the expected gifts. The bloated inebriate, tottering creatures enfeebled by disease, as well as many young girls, setting as agents for others, who remain in their own garrets and cellars—all are represented. On the first appearance of the provision, which form a complete chowder of bread, meats, pastry, lobster, fish and vegetables, a general rush is made, which has often to be forcibly repelled. With a large scoop, broken plate, or something of the kind, a quantity of the mixture is thrown into each vessel or other receptacle extended to receive it with all possible rapidity—the crowd meanwhile pressing closer and closer till again forced into the back ground. Every device is resorted to in order to secure a double portion. A common trick is to have a basket placed on one side, into which each fresh instalment is deposited till no more can be procured. Another will have a capacious apron or bag suspended from the waist, secure from observation, while the contents of the extended basket or dish are slyly thrust into it unnoticed. Some, in this manner, obtain the lion's share, while the weak, sick or decrepid are turned off empty. The scene would bear to be transferred to canvas with an artist's pencil.

California Miscellany.

THE NEW POLICE.—The policemen appointed on Monday evening were sworn in yesterday at 2 o'clock by Mayor Webb with five exceptions. His honor refused to sanction the appointment of Geo. Duffield, M. Dolan, P. M'Cormick, and F. O'Neil (by Alderman Hyde,) and James Fowler (by Assistant Alderman Haight.) These persons are said to be adopted and not naturalized citizens, and this is the only reason alleged for their rejection.—*S. F. Herald.*

RICH DISCOVERY.—The reservoir at the east end of Diamond Springs, connected with the ditch of the late corporation of Jones, Furman & Co., is at this time dry.—For some days past, a little son of Mrs. Holland, a widow lady, has been panning out dirt from the surface, at which he made excellent wages. On Thursday, having reached a point very little below the surface, he obtained $16 to the pan, and in the course of the day took out $40! This was a very good day's work for a little boy, having nothing to work with but an ordinary prospecting pan. We are [illegible] to believe that there [illegible] Diamond Springs [illegible] California.—*Miner.*

HENRY MEIGGS.

And his exodus was [illegible] and talented as [illegible] the club [illegible] borrowed shekels [illegible] out suspicion. [illegible] revolve; and [illegible] which in them [illegible] "poets in the [illegible]" spoils of [illegible] those of [illegible] gathered his family [illegible] and went down to the [illegible] laughing at his [illegible] mansion [illegible] ings and paintings, and [illegible] ottomans and [illegible] fishes, and birds of brightest plumage, with its servants unpaid, perhaps, and wines and its oils, and its [illegible] on a family excursion to San Mateo, as he said, but to far off lands, as his creditors say. He went in his yacht, provisioned for a two year voyage with the fat of the land, and fitted like the barge of a royal conqueror. He went prepared for war or peace, with a brass gun on board, and munitions of war in amplest store. He went prepared to conquer or purchase a kingdom. And all this at the expense of the business men of San Francisco. He has [illegible] like a prince—has [illegible]—has departed [illegible] is now on his winged [illegible] the bright waters of the Pacific [illegible] of new pleasures [illegible] ly visit to those who [illegible] among the Aborigines of [illegible] Truly he is a great man, and [illegible] who would freely forfeit all they have [illegible] have possession of his highest [illegible] But,

Nature [illegible]

Eagles are [illegible]

It is not the loss so much [illegible] how they lost it. To be deceived, [illegible] ged, and cheated out of good gold to the very face, is too much for human nature to bear philosophically. It would outrage Socrates.

But still he is a poor wanderer on the face of the great deep, an outcast on the earth, with the brand of Cain upon his brow. He can have no peace. His crime will haunt him wherever he may go. He will be shunned by society wherever he is known until he will try to hide himself. With all his ill-gotten wealth, he will find that the way of the transgressor is hard.

THE FUGITIVE.—There is a good deal of speculation in regard to the destination of the *Americus*. I cannot possibly be to any portion of this continent, nor to the Sandwich Islands, nor to any of the large ports of China or Australia. There are too many Americans in all those places for a man so shrewd as Meiggs to venture within their reach. He has probably gone to some of the South Sea Islands, or to some of the smaller ports of Asia or Europe, but he is not safe while he is on earth. The news of his crime will have reached all the large ports of the world before him. Every stranger will be a terror to him; wherever he goes, the power of the U. S. will appear to him like an avenging angel [illegible] American will be, in his fancy, [illegible] will flee when no man pursueth [illegible] bitterly curse the day when [illegible] and yet more bitterly the [illegible] began his career of crime.

FOREIGN WAR.

The Crimea expedition has sailed. It is the largest naval expedition in the annals of warfare, and consists of 700 ships, carrying at once 74,000 men, with horses, guns, pontoons, gabions, tents, provisions, and all the materials for war.

The fleet musters 25,000 men and 3,000 [illegible] while the land force comprises 20,000 English, 35,000 Turks, 10,000 Egyptians, 5,000 Tunisians, and 4,000 other nationalities.

On the 3d ult., the greater part of the British squadron, with the English troops on board, left Varna, and on the 5th the French Gen. St. Arnaud, and the Turks [illegible] to join the British at Fidonisi, [illegible] at the mouth of the Danube, opposite Eupatoria in the Crimea.

The debarkation will take place at point Baba, [illegible] mouth of the river Katchka, where there [illegible] water. The Russian army must next be beaten in the field or the allies will occupy the height above the city. From the sea, Fort Constantine, mounting 140 guns, will be the principal object of attack. A position has been discovered whence the Russian fleet can be enfiladed, and [illegible] the harbor or be compelled to [illegible]

Prince Menschikoff personally conducts the defence of Sebastopol. He attaches great importance to the fortifications at Otakoff and Sherson, and some 10,000 men are employed in strengthening those [illegible]. Continual reinforcements arrive at [illegible] 60,000 men are said to be in camp [illegible] in the city. A number of ships have been converted into fire ships.

A new levy of ten men in a thousand has been ordered throughout the western portion of Russia.

There are strange rumors current that the French [illegible] strongly opposed the Sebastopol expedition [illegible] takes the whole responsibility [illegible] orders were on the way [illegible] the expedition sailed.

[illegible]

The report that the Baltic fleet is ordered to return to England, causes apprehensions that the Russian fleet will escape from the Baltic and commit depredations on commerce in the open seas.

It is [illegible] that Sir Charles Napier wishes [illegible]

VARIETIES.

[illegible] MANNERS [illegible] was riding through [illegible] a group [illegible] from school [illegible] somewhat [illegible] and [illegible] them [illegible] path, and as [illegible] that and [illegible] days [illegible] that [illegible] It [illegible] attention [illegible] has in [illegible] against [illegible] laugh [illegible] called [illegible] at [illegible] pull their [illegible] language that [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] but I [illegible] of [illegible] Mayor, or [illegible] all [illegible]

[illegible] Nashua [illegible] Star Spangled [illegible] to the [illegible] Evening Post [illegible] If you will [illegible] much paler [illegible]

[illegible] what a conquest it has been [illegible] Hollins commanded [illegible]

[illegible] floated o'er her spars [illegible] San Wan's surrender.

[illegible] Hollins [illegible]

[illegible] was not that [illegible] spangled banner yet wave [illegible] the home of the brave?

[illegible] San Wan there was not seen a gun, [illegible] all gone off to the ken's [illegible]

[illegible] as the army wasn't [illegible]

[illegible] with the [illegible]

[illegible] with matches" And so [illegible] star spangled banner doth wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

[illegible] cunningly swore That those [illegible] should have protection

[illegible] that we shan't get ahead, [illegible] for the coming election.

[illegible] the town of San Wan, [illegible] and freedom like [illegible]

[illegible] in triumph shall [illegible] the brave.

MISS EDGEWORTH.

[illegible] law of Ireland [illegible] which [illegible] a capital felony, a [illegible] The law punished the man who ran away with a young woman. A [illegible] committed of putting the damsel before the man on the horse, and thus it appeared as if it was she who was carrying him off. There is a memorable [illegible] which [illegible] the high