Poetrn.

[It is not our practice to fill our columns with poetical effusions, but the following lines, by Bayard Taylor, are so "smooth" and beautiful. that we are compelled to publish them. Bayard Taylor is the first man who has attempted to clothe scenes in California in poetical language. This he has done so effectually that he might very justly receive the title of the Poet of California. -San Joaquin Republican.]

EL CANALO.

BY BATARD TAYLOR.

Now, saddle El Canalo!-the freshening wind

Down in the flowery vega is stirring through the corn;

The thin smoke of the ranches is red with coming day; And the steed's impatient stamping is eager for

the way!

Thy slender ears pricked forward, thy nostril

straining wide, And as thy quick neigh greets me, and I catch

thee by the mane, I'm off with the winds of morning-the Chieftain of the plain!

I feel the swift air whirring, and see along our track.

From the flinty-paved sierra, the sparks go streaming back ; And I clutch my rifle closer as we sweep the dark

deffle. Where the red guerrilla watches for many a lonely

They reach not El Canalo; with the swiftness of

bleak Nevada, and Tule's icy stream :

But where, on sweeping gallop, my bullet backward sped, The keen-eyed mountain vultures will circle o'er

the dead !

On t on, my brave Canalo! we've dashed the sand and snow

From peaks upholding beaven, from mountains far below-

crackling branches rang,

And troops of elk, affrighted, from lair and covert sprang.

We've swam the swollen torrent, we've distanced in the race

The baying wolves of Pinos, that panted with the And still thy mane streams backward, at every

thrilling bound, beaferoke d still thy message

SELECTION

And like a chin sabre ter Pacific shines Hold to thy speed, my arrow !-at nightfall thou

Thy hot and smoking hausches beneath his silver ware!

My head upon thy shoulder, along the sloping

We'll sleep like trusty brothers from out the mountain land; The pines will sound in answer to the surges

the shore, And in our dreams, Canalo, we'll make the journey o'er!

"El Canalo, or the cinnamon-colored, is the

Miscellaneous.

The Legend of Genoveva.

On the left bank of the Rhine, below Andernach, and at some short distance from the river, is the Lake of Lasch, celebrated as a picturesque object, and for a neighboring abbey with six towers, founded in 1003. by the Count Palatine, Henry II., who is buried within the edifice. With this local-ity is connected the legend of Genoveya, a Princess of Brabant, who was married to the Count Palatine, Siegfried, a vassal of the old Frank Kings of Austria. For accord your the and her husband had lived happily together, near the conflux of the Moselle and the Saar, when the invasion of Asses by the Moors caused Siegfried to the left his panemies of Christendom. He left his panemies of Christendom. lace and his wife to the care of his particular friend, Golo of the Drachenfels, who, forgetful of his duty, soon became enamored of Genoveva. For a time he was able to conceal his passion; but it was soon discovered by the Countess Matilda of Strahlen, who dwelt in the neighborhood. Matilda had always harbored a feeling of envy against her fair kinswoman, and glad-ly made herself the confident and adviser ly made herself the common and of Golo, who, urged by her counsels, at last made an open confession of love. This with the utmost indignation by Genoveva; and Golo, now finding his position dangerous, forged a letter, purporting to come from the Majordomo, Dragones, and containing an avowal of an intrigue with Genoveva. At the same time, they contrived to dismiss all Genovelants, and confined her in a dungeon that no intelligence of the truth might be conveyed to her husband.

sonzious respecting the state of his affairs at Parree, it no bin more dan half such a head. home, he sent his friend, Carl of Rhein. None of the French noblesso had a head grafenatein, to make inquiries about Genoveva, and to announce his speedy return. When Carl arrived at the castle, he found that a council, on the strength of the false accusations brought by Golo and Matilda, anybody had wid a head more big dan de had already sentenced Genoveva to banish- head of de grand monarch. ment; but so thoroughly convinced was he of her innocence, that, in accordance with an usage of early days, he declared himself her champion, and challenged Golo to mor-tal combat. However, he proved no match for his antagonist, and his death at the hands of Golo rendered Genoveva's position still more hopeless. The council adhered to its first decision, and her alleged offence would have been punished with death, had not her accusers feared to awaken popular fury by a public execution. They preferred the method of private assassination; and two servants were commissioned to convey Genoveva and a child to which she had given birth in her prison, My glossy-limbed Canalo, thy neck is curved in to a dark forest, and there to murder them both. The tongues of the victims were to be brought back, as a proof that the horrible deed had been performed. The ruffians undertook the office willingly enough; but when they were about to plunge a dagger into the bosom of the countess, they were so moved by her entreaties that they spared the lives of both their intended victims, and taking them farther into the forest, to prevent the possibility of their return, went back to their wicked employers with two

> When Siegfried, after recovering from his wound, returned to his castle, he was so thoroughly convinced by Matilda and Golo that the decree of the council was just-especially as it had been confirmed by the issue of the combat-that he resolved to banish from his memory all thoughts of his unfaithful wife.

sheeps' tongues, which they pretended were

those of Genoveva and her child.

In the meanwhile Genoveya, after wandering some time in the forest, discovered a cavern, which served her for shelter. At the same time she was entirely without sustenance, and was contemplating death by starvation, when, as if by a divine mission, a white hind entered the cave, and offered its milk to the mother and child. On this, We've thundered through the forest, while the and a few roots, which Genoveva found, they were enabled to exist.

Siegfried, who, in spite of his resolution, could not forget Genoveva, applied himself to hunting as a distraction from his melancholy thoughts. On one occasion, the game led him further than usual into the depths of the forest, and he was about to return, when a white hind sprang up before him. Pursuing it for a great distance, he him. Pursuing it for a great distance, he at last wounded it with a dart, and it took refuge in a care, which he immediately entered, and found, to his astonishment, a dittoe, he sees recognised as Genoveva. Throwing herself on her knees, she protested her innocence, and exposed the treachery of Golo and Matilda. Siegfried was so thoroughly convinced of the truth of her words, that with joy he took her and her child into his arms. At this moment Golo with the rest of the hunting train, entered the cavern, and so horror-stricken was the culprit at the sight of Genoveva, that, on being indignantly questioned by Siegfried, he at once avowed his guilt. Shortly afterwards he expiated his offence on the scaffold; and though Matilda tried to escape in the Virgin, which is still in existence, though in a ruinous condition.

Franklin and the Barber.

On Doctor Franklin's arrival at Paris, as Plenipotentiary from the United States, during the revolution, the king expressed a wish to see him immediately. As there was no going to the Court of France in those days, without permission of the wigmaker, a wig-maker of course was sent for.
In an instant a richly dressed Monsieur,

his arms folded in a prodigious muff of furs, and a long sword by his side, made his appearance. It was the king's wig-maker, with his servant in a livery, a long sword by his side too, and a load of sweet. sword by his siste too, and a load of sweet quired different colors, in the same order scented band-boxes full of "de wig," as he said, "de superb wig for de great Doc-rainbow, when the bottle was a little raisteer Franklin.

One of the wigs was tried on-a world too small! Band-box after band-box was tried; but all with the same ill-success.

The wig-maker fell into the most violent rage, to the extreme mortification of Doctor Franklin, that a gentleman so bedecked with silks and perfumes, should, not ray had entered. withstanding, be such a child.

Presently, however, as in all the trans-

something the matter with Doctor Frank-lin's head. It was at any rate, he said, is most agreeable to himself. The Lord out of de fashion. He begged Dr. Frank-Chamberlain has also made a similar com-

anything like his. Not de great Duke D'Orleans, nor de grand monarch himself had half such a head as Docteer Franklin. And he did not see, he said, what business

Pleased too see the poor wig-maker re-cover his good humor, Dr. Franklin could not find it in his heart to put a check to his childish rant, but related one of his fine anecdotes, which struck the wig-maker with such an idea of his wit, that as he retired, which he did, bowing most profoundy, he shrugged his shoulders, and with a look most significantly arch, said :

" Ah, Docteer Franklin! Docteer Franklin! I no wonder your head too big for my wig. I 'fraid your head be too big for all de French nation."

Bain Water.

It is not generally known, says the Albay Register, that when protected from the tmosphere, this is the purest, healthiest, and weetest water in use. Mr. J. S. Van Rensselaer has for a number of years used it for drinking and culinary purposes, at his late residence, No. 169 State street, and could never meet with any he considered as good. He was informed of its quality by a sea captain, who used it in his voyages from the United States to the West Indies, and who found that by care. fully preserving it from exposure, casks which had been shipped at Key West and made their outward voyage, were, on their return to New York, found to be as pure and good as the day they were put on board.

Acting on this suggestion, he built two cisterns in his yard, covered, cemented, and air-tight; one of which acted as a reservoir communicating with the other, from which it was conducted into the dwelling. The cisterns were capable of holding seventy-five hogsheads, and from the time of their erection have always held a bountiful supply of pure, soft, and excellent water. The only communication with the air was by the pipe which conducted the water from the roof: every rain refreshed the supply, and as it was drawn from the bottom of the cistern, the temperature was cool and pleasant. Rain water is the purest in na-

In this case it was conducted from a high slate roof on which no dirt could accumulate, and the cisterns had required cleaning but once in six years, and then from no defect in the water. At no time has that been disturbed, or lost in the least its pure und wholesome taste; and that flat and rainy taste, so peculiar to it when caught in open vessels, has never been noticed. It is strange materials and interesting facts are not more generally known and acted upon. The cost of cisterns is but a trifle, and we commend this chesp mode of obtaining pure water.

The Rainbow

The rainbow had from the earliest times een an objecct of interest with those who bestowed attention on optical appearances. but it is much too complicated a phenomenon to be easily explained. In general however, it was understood to arise from the first instance, she fell with her horse light reflected by the drops of rain falling . from a cloud on suers. In commemoration of her providential deliverance, Genoveva built in the neighticolor, which is never produced in white tial deliverance, Genoveva built in the neigh-borhood of Laach a church, dedicated to light, such as that of the sun, by mere reflection.

Maurolycus advanced a considerable step, when he supposed that the light en-ters the drop, and acquires color by refraction; but in tracing the course of the ray he was quite bewildered. Others supposed the refraction and the color to be the effect of one drop, and the refraction of another; As there so that two refractions and one reflection were employed, but in such a manner as to be still very remote from the truth.

Antonio de Dominis, archbishop of Spalatro, had the good fortune to fall upon the true explanation. Having placed a bottle of water opposite to the sun, and a little above his eye, he saw a beam of light issue from the underside of the bottle, which aced or depressed. From comparing all these circumstances, he perceived that the rays bad entered the bottle, and that, after two refractions from the convex part, and a reflection from the concave, they were returned to the eye tinged with different col-ors, according to the angle at which the

The rays that gave the same color made the same angle with the surface, and hence

Presently, however, as in all the transports of a grand discovery, the wig-maker cried out that he knew where the fault lay —"not in his wig as too small; O no! his wig no too small; but de docteer's head too big; great deal too big."

Franklin smiling, replied that the fault could hardly lie there; for that his head was made by God Almighty himself, who was not subject to err.

Upon this the wig-maker took in a little:

the same angle with the surface, and hence all the drops that gave the same color must be arranged in a circle, the center of which was the point in the cloud opposite the sun.—Leslie.

The London Advertiser says: "It gives us much pleasure to be able to state that the Queen has most graciously intimated to Mr. Buchanan, the American Ambassator that it will in future be left to his excel-Upon this the wig-maker took in a little; ador, that it will in future be left to his excel-but still contended that there must be lency to appear at state balls and her Ma-Siegfried, who was one of the chief combatants in the great battle in which Charles lin would only please for remember dat his munication to his excellency, relative to his would on that occasion, and being very out of de fashion. He begged Dr. Frank-Chamberlain has also made a similar communication to his excellency, relative to his head had not de honneer to be made in costume on the opening or closing of the wounded on that occasion, and being very

The Elephant in Trouble.

An affecting incident occurred in St. Johnsville, at the breaking of a bridge over which two elephants, belonging to the circus and menagerie of Messrs. Sands, Quick & Co., were crossing. It appears that, through the carelessness of their keepers in allowing both elephants to go on the bridge together, their weight caused it to break down, when the two noble animals were precipitated from a hight of fifteen feet to the bed of the river among the rocks, injuring the female, Juliet, so severely that it was for a long time impossible to get her out of the water.

The male, Romeo, not being so much burt, was soon in a condition to be removed; but his attachment toward his unfortunate companion was so great no efforts would induce him to leave her in the time of trouble. Various means of persuasion and even force were resorted to without effect. Separating them alive seemed almost impossible. At length, a large, powerful mastiff, obtained several years ago from the farm of Henry Clay, in Lexington, by whom the elephants had always allowed themselves to be driven, and of whom the female was very much in fear, was brought out and set upon Romeo, for the purpose of getting him away from his mate.

Notwithstanding her broken limbs and dread of the dog, the faithful Juliet made a desperate effort to protect her partner, in doing which, the position of the two wounded animals became so much changed as to enable the keeper, with assistance, to drag them on the beach. Finding it necessary to leave them behind, the company caused a shed to be built over them on the bank of the stream, where the devoted friends will remain until their wounds are healed.

These elephants were captured in Asia, ten years ago, and brought to England, where they were purchased by the cele-brated Wombie, and taught to perform together in their dramatic pieces at all the principal theaters in Europe. They subsequently became the property of Mesers. R. Sands, Quick & Co., with whom they have always traveled in this country, and are known far and wide. Romeo, though much stiffened and bruised, is not dangerously hurt, and will probably be continued in the exhibition; but poor Juliet is past all surgery, having broken ber shoulder. and othorwise being sadly crippled; she cannot long survive her injuries, and will never march again.— Waverly Magazine.

Extra Soup.

A young acquaintance of ours, says an Eastern paper, who puts up at a \$2,50 boarding house, relates the following incident, which may afford a theoretizant to mose who undertake to provide nutriment for boarders with strong stomachs and weak

One day last week, says our friend, the soup produced for our noon-tide meal was uncommonly rich and unctious, possessing a flavor which proved very conclusively that an extra quantity of meat had been used in its preparation. The boarders were all very much surprised and delighted, but the landlady seemed to be less pleased by the frequent draughts upon the soup tureen. A short time after dinner, our friend happened to pass the kitchen, and overheard the landlady rating the cook for putting too of the shin of a beef into the soup kettle.

" Half of it would have been enough for eight boarders, that pays no more than they does for their vittles," said the economical

"I didn't put half the shin in, ma'am," says the cook.

"You needn't tell me that story," cried the excited old lady. I know you've been wasting the meat; so jist git a ladle and dip up the bones, and we'll see whether I'm mistaken or you're a liar!

The cook obeyed, and after driving the ladle two or three times into the kettle, she brought up something which explained the mystery.

"Lor, ma'am, I see how it is! The kitten has been jumpin' about the kettle, and dropped into it, and it's all boiled up in the

"Bless me!" cried the hostess; "sure enough it is!"-then after a considerable pause she added-"Cook, have we any more kittens ! We might drop one in, you know, every time we have soup for dinner. You wouldn't believe how the boarders seemed to like it."

A THOUGHT.—The irritating grain of sand, which by accident or incaution has got within the shell of the oyster, incites the living inmate to secrete from its own resources the means of coating the intrusive substance, and thus germinates the pearl. And is it not, or may it not be even so with troubles and afflictions in our case? We, too, may turn sickness and sorrow into pearls of great price.

An Irish paper says that "Dennis Mecarthy accidentally committed suicide by taking a dose of laudanum, which he pur chased for that purpose at 'Tim Flanagan's grocery. Dennis had been heard to threaten that he would hang himself with a razor, or would drown himself with a dose of arsenic, the first opportunity. He had enjoyed bad health a day or two previous to his

SAMUEL STABN

LOWER SCORBURG, OFFERS for sale a Click assortment of Boots & Shot &c., &c.

The above stock is Extra New, and having been purchased recently, the present low prices of the Market, will back at figures that April 26, 1854.-1tf

THE PLACE TO GET YOR MONEY BACK

MERRITT, OPPENHEER & CO.

W HOLESALE DEALTS in Dry Goods.
Groceries, Provisie, Hardware, Boots
and Shoes, Clothing, Lique, Cigars, &c., &c.
April 28-11f

WILLIAM E.LEWIS. BOAT BUILDER AND SPAR MAKER.

MILL CREEK, UMPUA RIVER. BOATS Repaired, and all inds of Carpenter Work done at the shorter notice and on the April 28, 1854-tf

To LET.—The lower story of Hannis' Naw Building, on Main street size 40X60, can be occupied as a store house, of equild he divided into two stores, suitable for any kind of business. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to JESSE U. HAKETS.—

Lower Scottsburg, April 28-11f

CROSBY'S HOTEL.

S. CROSBY, having again taken charge of the above usmed listel, will personally superintend the efforts to make those comfortable who may have occasion to visit this place. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and choice Liquors and Cigars can always be had at the Bar. April 28, 1854,-1tf

HINSDALE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in General Merchandise CORNER OF MAIN AND NELSON STR. LOWER SCOTTSBURG.

OULD invite the attention of Traders, Packers, and Farmers to their large an well selected stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hurdware, Groceries, &c., which they offer for sale at prices which will be an induce ment to those wishing to purchase. fap28-1y. Call and inspect our stock.

SCOTTSBURG HOUSE.

THE undersigned having purchased this establishment, and feeling grateful for past patronage, takes this opportunity to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate regular boarders, and all travellers or visitors who may come this way. Terms reasonable, and accommodations as good as generally found in Oregon. Terms reasonable, and Oregon.
as generally found in Oregon.
JOSEPH PUTNAM Scottsburg, April 28-11f

ALLAN, LOWE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

> 132 CLAY STREET -

ALLAN, MCKINLAY & Co., SCHEGONCITT, O. P.

"HE undersigned has for sales large accorment of

Groceries. Liquors,
Cigars,
Boots & Shoes,
Clothing,

ISAAC N. HALL. Main Street, Lower Scottab Ap28-1tf

AMOS E. ROGERS,

HAS on hand a well assorted stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, &c, &c, &c. He is anxious to sell, and wishes it to be un derstood that he is prepared to offer goods Ex-ranselly low you case. If any doubts are en-tertained about the matter, he will be exceed-ingly obliged, if persons doubting, will speedily call, and at once put it to the test. Empire City, May 5, 1854-tf

THOS. WARDLE, IS GEORGE HAYNES & CO.. 575 MAIN ST., CORNER OF YONCALLA ST.,

LOWER SCOTTSBURG, OFFER FOR SALE Flour, California and Chill,

Flour, California and Chill,
Bacon, Mess and Clear,
Pork, do do.,
Beef, "Fulton Market" Mess, in hf bbis.
Hams, linen covered,
Lard, in tine,
Surar, China, Nos. 1 & 2,
Coffee, Rice and old Java.
Candles, Soap, Liquors, Cigars, Dry-goods,
April 28-117

BROWN, DRUM & CO., NO. 28 COMMERCIAL ST., SCOTTSBURG,

HAVE constantly on hand a General Assortment of Merchandize, consisting of Flour, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Liquors, Farming and Mining Tools, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, &c., &c. FARMERS, PACKERS & TRADERS are invited to call and examine our Stock, when visiting this City, as we will sell at all times at the lowest market rates.

May 5-tf

CTORE TO LET—on Main street ; suitable for a wholesale or retail business. Apply to WM. H. H. TORREY. Scottsburg, April 28-tf

JOB PRINTING,
OF every description, such as PAMPHLETS,
CARDS, HANDSILLS, POSTERS, BILLS OF LADING, BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, &c., &c.,
neatly and cheaply executed at this Office. Also, ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, in Colored Inks and Bronzes.
Orders left with Allan, M'Kinlay & Co., Coose Bay, or with Burns & Wood, Randolph City will be promptly attended to.
April 28.