

THE TAXATION OF TITLES.

The Hon David A. Welles has written a short and sharp letter to the New York Tribune on the unfairness and illegality of taxing the evidence of property, such as mortgages, notes, etc., in addition to the property itself.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that a State cannot tax land beyond its jurisdiction, and that no two States can tax the same piece of land.

All taxation should be on property. No new property is created by giving a note or a mortgage, which are merely written promises to pay money.

No Change in the "Union."

As advertised, the Union was yesterday offered for sale at auction in front of the building, and was bid in for the proprietors.

The above is from the Sacramento Union of Dec. 23, and, as several purely partisan journals have much to say about the "downfall" of that paper, we copy it with the simple explanation that as one of the proprietors wished to sell out and could not agree upon terms with his partners, the form was gone through with of advertising it for sale.

Partisan newspapers are interested in proving that a journal which professes independence of party cannot maintain a successful career.

SPIRITUALISM. ROW.

If Spiritualism has any claims upon public confidence it is very frequently unfortunate in its representations. Mediumistic powers are very frequently associated with very irresponsible personality, and the manifestations so frequently recorded are often proved to be frauds and very great discredit is thrown upon the whole business.

believer and wrote the Galaxy article. He hunted up the first "Katie King" and received her confession. She proved to be a young widow, very pretty and very pert, named Mrs. White, who found starvation a hard business and undertook the role of "Katie" as an alternative.

Winnemucca Railroad Bill.

The telegraph has notified us of the passage by the House of the bill to aid the construction of the Oregon Central Pacific Railroad bill, otherwise commonly known among us as the "Winnemucca bill."

Emigration.

All that has been done by our people to induce emigration to our beautiful valley has been by private enterprise, while other western States are appropriating from the public treasury, funds to print and send out to the Eastern States and foreign countries, circulars and pamphlets, descriptive of their country, our people have publicly neglected this great lever to induce men and money to our lots with us, to help each other in the great work of developing the resources of our glorious Oregon, a country if as well known as we know it, would have the population of Marion county doubled in two years.

State Board of Education.

The State Board of Education met in regular semi-annual session, at 11 o'clock A. M. His Excellency, L. F. Grover, presiding. The members present were: Gov. L. F. Grover, and L. L. Rowland. The minutes of the meeting of last Oct. 27th were read and approved.

L. L. ROWLAND, Secy S. B. E.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board met at 10 o'clock A. M. The meeting was called to order by His Excellency, L. F. Grover, president of the Board.

Mrs. Jennie Lawrence, of this city, was appointed a member of the State Board of Examination. It was stated to be the opinion of the Board that any member of the Board of Examiners, on retiring from the business of teaching, ceased to be eligible to that position.

It is ordered by the Board, that upon the application of any person for a certificate or diploma of any class, which said Board is authorized by law to issue without examination, the Superintendent be authorized to issue the same without further special order, upon the presentation to him of such evidence of the applicant's qualification to receive the same, as the Statute requires.

It is ordered by the Board that John Gray be employed as Financial Agent of the Oregon Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, and that he be required to make all the purchases for supplies for said Institution, and have general supervision of the school building and premises, for which services he shall be allowed and paid as other accountants of said Institution are paid, the sum of ——— dollars per month.

An Indoor Journey.

PART FIRST.

Years ago, an eminent Frenchman, who occupied a room filled with historical relics, took a journey around his apartment, and wrote an account of the trip, together with the history of the different objects that fell under his observations.

To render the journey an easy one, I shall take a seat in that invalid's chair over yonder, which can be rolled by the occupant to any part of the room, and shall start from the place where it now stands, proceeding in a regular manner to the first corner, and from there to the next, and so on, stopping, of course, at each window to take a breath of fresh air, view the landscape, and note what the neighbors are doing.

Never, in those happy days, when the world looked blurred and dim, as seen through her spectacles, did I dream that in the years to come my darling grandmother would be to me, as it were, a rod of correction; and that when I should stray out of the old, time-worn track, that she would be brought up to scourge me back to walking again her footsteps.

(To be continued.)

Bark Lice—Information Wanted

MR. EDITOR: As the fruit business is one of great importance to the people of this State, and being one who has pitched my tent here for life, I look to this business with a great deal of interest, as I believe it may be made a source of considerable revenue by being dried and shipped to the markets of the world.

On the 25th of December I visited J. H. Lumber's orchard, situated near Milwaukie, and he has the most pear orchard I ever saw, and I think perhaps the sweetest in the State; but I found this orchard bearing in orchards generally covered with these bark lice, or smaller their eggs.

to check them. And in this I fully concur. Yes, farmers of Oregon, this orchard that cost thousands of dollars, is ruined. I think, already, or on the road to ruin. However, none but the pear and apple trees are affected. Now, the prospects are that these pests, if not already, will soon be upon us.

A VISIT TO A COAL MINE.

A Birdseye View of the Party—A Rough, Thorny and Perilous Road—Entrance to the Mine—Geological, Philosophical and Retrospective Reflections—Return Home—An Interesting Letter.

COQUILLE CITY, Coos Co., Oreg. December 18, 1874.

Accompanied by Mr. S. H. Bryan, one of the proprietors of the coal lead known as the Panter mine, we started at sunrise on a crisp, frosty morning to climb the mountain to where the lead is opened.

After about half a mile of rough climbing we arrived at a point where it became necessary to leave the collaterals, and make our way on foot. The fat man then threw down his coat with the most perfect abandon, as though he never expected to require such an article of wearing apparel again.

While the rest of the party were "prospecting" the mine I remained outside and looked around on the surrounding hills, and up at the towering mountain which rests upon this immense deposit of fuel, and mused upon the beneficent wisdom of Providence, in thus storing in this granary of the earth the fuel which shall be used by unborn millions in the distant future.

How fit an emblem of the mortality of man. As the morning breeze stirs their green branches, their whispering voices are heard, telling us of our own destiny.

But the coal is older than all these, older than all these fallen trunks, and the multitudes of their generations which have preceded them. Older than the very mountains upon which they grew; for before these mountains were brought, part of this rich deposit was placed here to serve the wants of the future man and to compensate him for the setting of this land edge wise so as to precede the use of the plow.

But now comes this mining and speculative generation, and digs little holes into the edges of this store of fuel, boring his lilliputian tunnels, and carrying away the chips to drive his engines, and warm and light his dwellings.

pass to "coon it" down hill on a slippery log.

The coal experts have pronounced a favorable opinion upon the lead, and we are ready to return. Through the brush and logs we climbed up again, and after much scrambling, puffing and tumbling, having nearly reached the top, we discovered that one of the party was missing.

Dangers to the Nation.

The Chicago Tribune is advocating the adoption by Congress of Senator Morton's proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to provide for the election of President and Vice President by the popular vote of the nation.

The history of the Presidential elections of the past is full of suggestions of coming danger to the Republic. We have already given several of these prophetic precedents. Another can be drawn from the famous election of '44.

In 1844, Polk was the Democrat, and Clay the Whig, nominee for the Presidency. The vote of New York decided the contest. Polk received 170 electoral votes, and Clay 105.

Table with 3 columns: YEAR, WIG, DEM. Rows for 1840, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1846.

The plainly fraudulent vote of 1844 gave Polk 970 majority in the parish. His majority in the State was 690. The accepted theory in 1844, and, indeed, up to 1856, was that Congress had no right to pass upon the validity of the electoral returns.

E. D. WILLIAMS,

(Successor to Mercury Office.)

BOOK & JOB PRINTER!

Over Watkins' Harness Shop,

COMMERCIAL ST., SALEM.

ALL WORK DONE WITH

Neatness and Dispatch

HAVING A WELL SELECTED STOCK of new material, new presses, etc., I would respectfully solicit and hope to merit a liberal share of patronage; and not wishing to be outdone by any competitor, I am prepared to do all kinds of JOB PRINTING at the very lowest rates. sept. 5, 74. f.