



SALEM, FRIDAY, OCT. 29, 1876.

About Water Witches.

There is occasionally a fellow citizen, and often they are found among our most reliable men, who has the reputation of being a witch. It is fortunate that these honest gentlemen do not live in the early days when Salemites made a practice of roasting witches alive, a process that was considered a secure one, though it left the patient much the worse for wear.

The principle of the matter was explained some years ago in the Patent Office reports as follows: that water veins running in the earth are charged with electricity, and some persons are also possessed of highly electrical temperaments. Some kinds of woods, such as hazel, peach and willow are conductors of electricity, and when a person of that temperament, holding a forked stick of this wood upright, passes over surface earth above where this water vein courses, the stick turns down vertically, and after experiment to ascertain the force of the electric current the person possessing this influence can form some estimate of the force of the water vein and the depth at which it can be struck.

Recognizing with Hamlet, that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy, we soon reason to doubt that many facts exist in nature that are not easily solved, and we have had reason, many times to think this fact of finding water with a hazel wand reliable. Having occasion lately to dig for water on the face of a high hill overlooking the Willamette valley, we secured the friendly offices of Mr. Charles Claggett, a well-known farmer of this vicinity, who located a well site where we dug a well at trifling cost and have secured an abundant supply of excellent water. Mr. Claggett claims no knowledge of how the matter works and makes no promises as to results; in fact he rather discouraged us from expecting too much, but the water came into the well precisely from the direction and otherwise in the manner designated by him.

This matter of water supply must be very important to many as it was to us, and we narrate these facts as they come into our personal experience for the benefit of the public, and we will also add under protest from our old friend Mr. Charles Claggett, who protests against having the honors of witchcraft thrust upon him. But we consider it perfectly right and proper, even against his earnest protest, to offer the old gentleman up as a victim to science, and he must confess that he gets off much cheaper than he would have been likely to have done had he lived near the vicinity of that Salem where witches were roasted to a turn two hundred years ago.

State University.

The joint committee appointed to visit the State University at Eugene City, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, Sept. 28, 1876. Mr. President:—The joint committee appointed to visit the State University, at Eugene City, having discharged that duty, now ask leave to make the following report: They found a substantial brick structure, of good material, of the following dimensions: one hundred and fourteen feet long, by fifty-six feet in width; a good strong stone foundation, two stories high, with a basement story twelve feet in the clear, and the two stories above 10 feet in the clear, with a Mansard roof forming a third story eighteen feet in the clear; all the work done in a good, workmanlike manner. The lower story is now completed and ready to receive the furniture, which your committee is credibly informed, is in course of preparation, and will be in its place by or before the 15th day of October next; and your committee would further state that the University has been fully organized by the election of Hon. M. P. Deady, president of the board of regents and such other officers as are required by law; that such board have selected a corps of teachers composed as follows: Prof. J. W. Johnson, president; Professors Bailey and Condon, subordinate members of the Faculty; Mrs. Spiller, principal of the preparatory department, and Miss Mary E. Stone, assistant, and designated the 15th day of October next for the commencement of the first school year of the University. Your committee would further state that the expenses incurred in the construction of said building and the purchase of the site were paid by the voluntary contributions of the citizens of Lane county, and, in the judgment of your committee, founded in the appearance of the building and the best information that could be obtained, the same is at least of the value required by the law locating the State University, to-wit: \$50,000. Your committee would further say that, from reliable information, the title to the grounds upon which the building is located is perfect, the grounds consisting of a section less than eighteen acres, beautifully situated, just outside the limits of Eugene City, Lane county, Oregon; and your committee would recommend that a small appropriation be made by the present legislative assembly to complete the unfinished parts of the building and improve the grounds belonging to the same.

H. B. COCHRAN, Senate Com. Report adopted and 300 copies ordered printed.

The New Postage Rates.

Statement of the regular rates of postage on regular and transient mail matter, domestic and foreign:

Postal cards, one cent each, go without further charge to all parts of the United States and Canada; with an additional one cent stamp they go to all parts of Europe.

All letters to all parts of the United States and Canada, three cents per half ounce.

Local, or "drop" letters, that is, for the city or town where deposited, two cents if delivered by carriers, and one cent where there is no carrier system.

Newspapers, daily, semi-weekly, tri-weekly and weekly, regularly issued and sent to regular subscribers, two cents per pound, payable at the office of publication; newspapers and magazines less frequently than once a week, three cents per pound.

All other printed matter, including transient newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, handbills, books, one cent for each two ounces, or fraction thereof.

On unsealed circulars, and all mailable matter of the third class, other than that designated in the foregoing section, postage as heretofore, one cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof.

The following are the postal rates with Europe. The rates for letters are for the half-ounce, or fraction thereof, and those for newspapers for four ounces, or fraction thereof:

To Great Britain and Ireland, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; France, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Spain, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; to all parts of Germany, including Austria, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Denmark, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Switzerland, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Italy, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Russia, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Norway, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Sweden, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Turkey, European and Asiatic, letters five cents, newspapers two cents; Egypt, letters five cents, newspapers two cents.

Packages containing liquids, poisons, glass, explosive chemicals, live animals, sharp-pointed instruments, sugar, flour, or any other matter liable to deface or destroy the contents of the mail, are unmailable; are not placed in or allowed to pass through the mails, under any circumstances.

By a late act of Congress, also, all letters or circulars relating to lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes of chance of any description, are declared to be unmailable, and entirely excluded.

ASSESSMENT.—Below we give the figures of our County Assessor for 1876, as compared with 1875:

Table with 2 columns: Assessment of 1875 and Assessment of 1876. Rows include Gross amount, Indebtedness, Exempt, and Amount of taxable property.

This being an increase of 375,801 over the gross amount of 1875, also an increase of the county indebtedness to the amount of \$478,874, making \$81,231 loss of taxable property than for last year.

A Card of Thanks.

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to all those persons who have befriended me throughout my troubles during the past sixteen months. Especially are my thanks due to those who have exerted themselves in signing and circulating the petitions to His Excellency, Gov. L. F. Grover, for my pardon. I would also state that Mr. Robert Thompson, the Warden of the Penitentiary, has treated me during my stay at the Penitentiary, as a gentleman, not as a criminal, and he will be ever remembered for his uniform kindness.

A WORD ABOUT OUR FISHERIES.—The entire shipment of canned salmon by sea and land from this port abroad through San Francisco during twelve months, ending August 23, was 156,675 cases. This is estimated to be worth about \$1,300,000. Great Britain of course, took the lion's share. Here let us remark that it is a great pity that we are at present taking no effectual means to export the immense overplus of herrings, sardines and anchovies that swarm on this coast, notwithstanding these smaller fish can be easily packed and preserved. Sardines are best when packed in oil, anchovies in brine, and herrings in brine, smoked and dried. But they are all exceedingly good in any form, and command a ready sale in the interior of all the States.—Astorian.

MUSICAL REVIEW.—The September Number of this excellent monthly contains a large variety of interesting matter, comprising musical miscellany, correspondence, criticisms of concerts, editorial items, etc., and twelve pages of vocal and instrumental music. The music alone in each number, is worth the subscription price, per year, \$1.50. Send your subscriptions in currency, stamps, or coin, to the publishers, Sherman & Hyde, San Francisco.

DANGEROUS VEILS.—Ladies in traveling at this season of the year frequently wear veils of gauze, most commonly light green in color. It appears that the use of these is not wholly safe; as a case has lately been published of a child in Troy, N. Y., whose face while asleep was covered with a green veil to protect it from flies. The infant managed to get the fabric in its mouth, sucked it, and died shortly afterward, with all the symptoms of poisoning.

The new oyster company at Olympia is making extensive preparation for planting the bivalves on the flats just below the Marshfield bridge. The beds are laid out across the bay 25 feet wide by 50 long, and will be extended for a considerable distance down the bay. There are 1,000 bushels already planted, and the planting will continue till all the suitable ground is covered.

Washington a Marshal of France.

There is in the possession of a Richmond (Va.) gentleman an elegant porcelain mug on which is painted the effigy of Washington on horseback, with the inscription beneath, "George Washington, Esq., General-in-Chief of the United States Army and Marshal of France." The latter title being one not ordinarily understood to belong to the father of his country an old letter has been found from G. W. Clarke Custis, dated in 1857, which explains the General Washington came by the French title. The history of the American Marshal of France, writes Mr. Custis, is simply this: "When, in 1817, Col. Laurens went to France as special ambassador, a difficulty arose between him and the French Ministry as to the command of the combined armies in America. Our heroic Laurens said: 'Our chief must command; it is our cause, and he battle is on our soil.' 'C'est impossible,' exclaimed the Frenchman; 'by the etiquette of the French service the Count De Rochambeau, being an old lieutenant-general, can only be commanded by the king in person or a Marshal of France.' 'Then,' exclaimed Laurens, 'make our Washington a Marshal de France, and the difficulty is at an end.' It was done. A friend of mine at Washington spoken of as Monsieur; Marshal at the siege of Yorktown. Our beloved Washington never coveted or desired rank or title; but it is beyond a doubt that, from the force of circumstances just related, the rank and title of Marshal de France was conferred upon the General-in-Chief of the combined armies of America and France." To put the matter beyond dispute, it may be added that Lafayette brought over the commission, signed by Louis XVI, which conferred on Washington the rank of Marshal of the French army and Vice-Admiral of the French fleet. The wise foresight of the Americans in insisting that Washington should hold the chief command, was afterwards frequently demonstrated.

THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.

—The Washington National Monument Society is out with an appeal to the people for means to complete the monument. Congress appropriated at the last session the sum of \$200,000 to this work; but this is only an aid to, not a completion of, the work. The people are still afforded an opportunity to "manifest their veneration for the great and good Washington by personal contributions to the erection of this monument." The present may not be an inappropriate time to call the attention of the people, by comparison, to the character of the monument now in process of completion. It will be, when completed according to design, the tallest structure in the world. Its proposed height is 485 feet. The Pyramid of Cheops, in Egypt, is 479 feet, Cephrens, next in order of height, is 456 feet, St. Peter's Cathedral, in Rome, is 458; St. Paul's, in London, 404, and Bunker Hill Monument, 220 feet. It will be seen that the Washington Monument overtops the tallest of the pyramids by the height of the man—six feet. The stone terrace around the base is 25 feet high; diameter of the terrace, 200 feet. The monument is now 174 feet high, and the rest of the work is for the people to do.

Mrs. Annie Besant has got her monster petition before Parliament. It has the signature of 104,330 persons against making any more grants to the royal family till they give a full account of their present income and what they do with it. The huge petition was carried to Westminster in a carriage, and escorted to the hall by Mrs. Besant, the two Misses Bradlaugh, and the burly but brave reformer, their father, who was obliged to use all his address and knowledge and tact to make a way through the thicket of red tape that blocked every passage way. Finally it was laid down under the picture of Charles II, that monarch taking it as a matter of course, and not minding it a bit so long as he was safely out of the way. Then Mr. McDonald and Mr. Barr, the only two workingmen who have ever been elected to Parliament, came out and carried it on a pole to the Speaker's desk. It was received with respectful attention, even the Tories being unable to get up a laugh over it. The only large petition to Parliament made by the Northern Reform Union sixteen years ago. The object of that petition has been gained, and through the present Premier; and it is not impossible that the man who secured household suffrage and made an Empress of the Queen may secure all that this petition asks.

Governor Moses Brayman, wife and daughter, arrived at Idaho City from Wisconsin. Governor Brayman served through the war, and was under Grant in all his campaigns the two first years, and attained the rank of brigadier general. He is a lawyer by profession and has been a popular editor in Illinois, where he has spent the better part of his life. A few years ago he moved to Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and purchased a handsome farm and residence bordering on that beautiful lake, intending to make it a life home. But the climate was so severe, and his health began to fail him. He had read and heard a good deal about the lovely climate of Idaho, and considering his rights to an office which would surely be given to some man out side of the Territory, although well acquainted with many Senators and Members of Congress he went directly to the President and obtained the appointment of Governor of Idaho Territory, without aid or assistance of either Congressmen or Senators.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Victoria, Oct. 4.—There was a large gathering at Saanich yesterday at the agricultural show. The exhibition was not large, owing to the backwardness of the season. The show of horses, cows, etc., was very good; grain, butter and cheese were first class. A ball was given in the evening. The show of the British Columbia Agricultural Society takes place here to-morrow. The prizes amount to \$1,200, and there is every prospect of the exhibition proving to be a most successful one. No sign of the steamer Dakota up to noon to-day.

CENTENNIAL WHEAT.—We have been shown a sample of wheat sent to Philip Ritz for the Centennial exhibition, by A. P. Flory, near Colfax, which is certainly the finest specimen of wheat that we have ever seen. The ground was plowed the last of April and the wheat sown the first of May. It made an average yield of 35 bushels per acre, and is called the Italian White.—H. W. Casson.

MEMORIES.

When the gray twilight softly spreads Her robe o'er earth and sky; When the far mountains' shaggy heads Are lost to human eye; When the tired bird at eve hath sought, Sleep in the tulleless bower; When the last bee wings homeward, fraught With forage from the flower; When the dark pinewood dimly shows Its deepening tints of green; When the west with crimson glows The sunset's closing scene— I watch the glimmering shadows kiss The threshold of the night, And o'er my heart a soothing bliss Falls in the waning light; And grosser thoughts that sternly cling To life's dull sober day, Leave me, as swallows on the wing, Flit from our sight away. And soft as the ripple on the lake, Within my bosom rise Half phisped yearnings, that awake A thousand memories— Sweet memories that only come To woo my waking dreams, When twilight shrouds the woodlands dumb, And slumbers on the streams— Of faces that I loved of yore, And songs the loved ones sang, And children's voices—heard no more— That through the Greenwood rang. O spirit treasures ye are mine, And to my heart belong, Ye linger not till I repine, Or sing a sadder song. But leave me while I still have power To catch on the sunny glow Wafted from memory's bower— The shrine of long ago.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

[Letter from a Postmaster.] "ANTIOCH, ILL., Dec. 1, 1874. Messrs. J. B. ROSE & Co.: My wife has, for a long time, been a terrible sufferer from Rheumatism. She has tried many physicians and many remedies. The only thing which has given her relief is Centaur Liniment. I am prepared to say this has cured her. I am doing what I can to extend its sale. W. H. RING." This is a sample of many thousand testimonials received, of wonderful cures effected by the Centaur Liniment. The ingredients of this article are published around each bottle. It contains Witch Hazel, Mentha, Arnica, Rock Oil, Carbolic, and ingredients hitherto little known. It is an indisputable fact that the Centaur Liniment is performing more cures of Swellings, Stiff Joints, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Lockjaw, &c., than all other Liniments, Embrocations, Extracts, Salves, Ointments, and Plasters, now in use. For Toothache, Earache, Weak Back, Itch, and Cutaneous Eruptions, it is admirable. It cures burns and scalds without a scar. Extracts poison from bites and stings, and heals frost bites and chilblains, in a short time. No family can afford to be without the Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is adapted to the tough skin, muscles, and flesh of the animal creation. Its effects upon severe cases of Spavin, Sweeney, Wind Gall, Big Head, and Poll Evil, are little less than marvellous. Messrs. J. McClure & Co. Druggists, cor. Elm and Front streets, Cincinnati, O., say: "In our neighborhood a number of teamsters are using the Centaur Liniment. They pronounce it superior to anything they have ever used. We sell as high as four to five dozen bottles per month to those teamsters." We have thousands of similar testimonials. For Wounds, Galls, Scratches, Ring-bone, &c., and for Screw Worm in Sheep, it has no rival. Farmers, Livery-men, and Stock-raisers, have in this Liniment a remedy which is worth a hundred times its cost. Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & Co., 46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Mothers may have rest and their babies may have health, if they will use Castoria for Wind Colic, Worms, Feverishness, Sore Mouth, Croup, or Stomach complaints. It is entirely a vegetable preparation and contains neither mineral, morphia, nor alcohol. It is as pleasant to take as honey, and neither gags nor gripes. Dr. E. Dimock, of Dupont, O., says: "I am using Castoria in my practice with the most signal benefits and happy results." This is what every one says. Most nurses in New York city use the Castoria. It is prepared by Messrs. J. B. ROSE & Co., 46 Dey St., New York, successors to Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Dr. L. S. SKIFF, DENTIST, Over the Bank, SALEM, - - - OREGON.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING. FLOWERS FOR THE HOUSE. The American No. of VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, containing the descriptions of Hyacinths, Tulips, Lilies, and all the most valuable Spring and Fall plants, is the standard and for Winter's use, in the House—100 pages, and sent free to all. Address: JAMES VICK & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SADDLERY, AND HARNESS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF Mr. Watkins in the old established house in the above line, the attention of the community is called to the stock of Harness on hand, which is offered at greatly reduced rates. SADDLES AND BRIDLES At lowest Granger prices. Hardware, Whips, Robes, etc., To suit every body. R. H. DEARBORN. Salem, Feb. 12, 1875. wtd

Mrs. Rohrer's New Remedy FOR THE LUNGS IS MEETING WITH WONDERFUL SUCCESS! THIS PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY HAS no equal in the relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Measles, &c. It has produced some remarkable cures. Sold by druggists generally. Prepared only by Mrs. S. ROHRER, Monmouth, Or. To whom all letters of business should be addressed.

F. C. SULLIVAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OPERA HOUSE, SALEM. S. E. corner, at head of stairs. fe12y

LUCIUS BELL, Successor to J. M. KEELER & Co., 65 Liberty st., - - NEW YORK, Commission Agent FOR BUYING AND FORWARDING FROM New York via Isthmus, Pacific Railroad, and Cape Horn, all kinds of Merchandise, and for the sale of Products from the Pacific coast, for the collection of money, &c. oct17

JONES & PATTERSON HAVE FARMS FOR SALE Buy and Sell City Property, RENT HOUSES, NEGOTIATE LOANS, Make Collections. AGENTS FOR Mutual Life Insurance Company OF NEW YORK. Union Fire Insurance Comp'y OF SAN FRANCISCO. KEEP ON HAND, FOR GRATUITOUS CIRCULATION, their "Descriptive Land Circular," and "Descriptive Circular and Weather Record of Oregon." Office on ground floor, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, SALEM, OREGON. ad17y

ESTABLISHED 1855. Willamette Nursery, G. W. WALLING & SON, PROPRIETORS, Oswego, Clackamas co., Oregon. Growers of the Choicest Varieties of FRUIT TREES & SHRUBBERY Particular attention given to Cherry, Prune and Plum trees. 184

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E. SHEIL, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, SALEM, OREGON. SPECIALTY: Chronic Diseases OF THE Head, Throat, Chest, and Digestive Organs, and of the Nervous system generally. Office—Commercial Hotel. July6

To Farmers and Others. IMMIGRANTS ARE ARRIVING IN THE STATE by every steamer in search of employment, and the Board and difficulty in getting vacancies for them. We therefore earnestly request Farmers and others who require Farm Hands or labor of any kind, to immediately communicate with us and we will gladly supply them with such labor free of charge on our part. Please state the wages offered, the class of men you want, and for how long employment will be given. The Assistant Secretary is in daily attendance at the Board Rooms, Ankeny's Building, Portland, from 10 to 3 p. m. on any day, to whom all letters should be addressed.

W. S. LADD, B. GOLDSMITH, H. W. CORBETT, C. LEINWEBER, WILLIAM REID, State Commissioners of Immigration.

DR. A. M. BELT. B. F. BELT. BELT & SON, (Successors to Cox & Belt.) Druggists and Apothecaries, AND DEALERS IN Chemicals, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors, &c.

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