

JOHN G. WRIGHT, Dealer in FAMILY GROCERIES, Crockery and Glassware, Wooden and Willow Ware, Tobacco and Cigars, COMMERCIAL STREET. Salem, April 30, 1875.

RAILROAD NURSERY. Prunes and Plums made a Specialty. 200,000 FRUIT TREES For Sale This Season.

CONSISTING OF Apple, Pear, Quince, Plum, Prune, Peach, Cherry, Grape vines, Currant, Blackberries, Raspberries (eight varieties), Strawberries, Chestnut, Mulberry, Black and White Walnut, Hickory, Sugar Maple, Honey Locust, Lombardy Poplar, Mountain Ash, Weeping Willow, Snowballs and Lilacs, Honeysuckles and Ivy. Evergreens. Arbor Vite, Italian Cypress, Golden Cypress, very fine Pines, and Cedar, Decid. Parianthus, Japonica or Fire Tree, forty varieties of Roses, Flowering Shrubs and Plants of all kinds, English Haw seeds for hedging, also English Privet Plants, for fancy Hedges.

Now I call special attention to the Amsden June Peach, Fifteen days earlier than any other Peach known. I have only about 200 Yearling trees of this Peach. Price, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., 2,500 dormant buds of this Peach; price 25c each. \$25 per hundred, \$200 per thousand. I also have a few trees of the Mount Vernon Pear. This Pear is one of the most valuable new Fall Pears in cultivation. Price of trees, \$1 each.

Oregon Champion Gooseberry. This berry is worth all other Gooseberries for profit, as it is a fine large berry, and the most prolific bearer ever known. Price of plants, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per hundred.

Red Warrington Gooseberry. This is the largest of all Gooseberries, and is a blood red, very ornamental, and an excellent berry. Price of plants, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

Peach Seedlings. Per hundred, \$1 per thousand, \$90. Price Lists sent free to any address.

Plum and Prune Trees on Peach Roots. I claim that the Peach root is far superior to Plum roots for grafting prunes and plums on, for these reasons: 1. You never have any apron to destroy the tree of your tree. 2. The plum and plum succeed better on peach than on plum. 3. The plum and plum bear younger on peach roots, and the fruit is of better quality. My brother has a plum orchard of 400 trees on peach roots five years old that had forty pounds to the tree this season. His trees are very thrifty and fine. I can show any man peach roots that are twenty-five years old, perfectly sound and healthy.

Testimony in favor of the Peach Root. H. W. PRETTYMAN, Oct. 25, 1874. I have been in the business of raising Peach roots for many years, and I have a number of large, healthy Plum trees twenty years old, grafted on peach roots. They have never sprouted, and bear extremely well. I would not have a plum or prune tree unless it was on peach root.

Agents for my Nursery. D. J. Malarky, Portland; Wootley & Co., Gervais; L. Michael, Wheatland; Mrs. E. A. Jenkins, Eugene; E. W. Whipple, Cottage Grove; S. Berry, McMinnville.

H. W. PRETTYMAN, Proprietor of Railroad Nursery, EAST PORTLAND, OR.

JOHN MINTO, BREEDER OF MERINO SHEEP.

MAKES pleasure in offering to the Wool-growers of Oregon and the adjoining Territories the chance to purchase THOROUGHbred MERINOS, and assuring parties interested that they can, and will endeavor to, sell sheep of the same quality and value at MUCH CHEAPER RATES than such can possibly be imported. Examination and comparison with other sheep offered in the market are cordially invited. JOHN MINTO, Salem, Oregon. N. B.—The Rams and Ram Lambs of the flock can be seen on the ISLAND FARM, adjoining Salem. The flock can be seen at the same place, or at the HILL FARM four and a half miles south of the city, Salem, September 10, 1875.

RAILROAD LANDS. Liberal Terms! LOW PRICES! LONG TIME! LOW INTEREST!

THE OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. offer their Lands for sale upon the following liberal terms: One tenth of the price in cash; interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent. one year after sale; and each following year one-tenth of the principal and interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. Both principal and interest payable in U. S. Currency. A discount of ten per cent. will be allowed for cash. Letters to be addressed to P. SCHULZE, Land Agent O. & C. R. N., Portland, Oregon.

SALEM FOUNDRY, & Machine Shop, SALEM, OREGON.

B. F. DRAKE, Prop'r.

STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, Reapers, Pumps, and all kinds and styles of Machinery made to order. Machinery repaired at a short notice. Pattern-making done in all its various forms, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Castings furnished at short notice. Also, manufacturer of ENTERPRISE PLAIN, and MATCHER, and STICKERS and SHAPERS. Mar 21st

(Successor to A. N. Gilbert & Co.)

C. UZA FOVAGE, Dealer in... BOOTS & SHOES, Holman's Block, Commercial St., three doors north of the Post Office, SALEM, OR.

FOR SALE, One Good Lever Power, SUITABLE FOR ONE OR FOUR HORSES—CAN be used for sawing wood, chipping feed, pumping water or threshing grain. It can be seen in operation at my shop in South Salem. H. S. JORY, Esq., Feb. 12, 1875.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, DR. CHANDLER, F.R.S.A., Late Physician to St. George's and St. Bartholomew's Hospitals, London, Curator to St. Elizabeth's, etc.

THE WONDERFUL EGYPTIAN BLOOD-PURIFIER. HÆMAR.

This incomparable DEPURATIVE is a powerful PLEURIC, DIAPHORETIC, and APERIENT, combining virtues which render it invaluable and never-failing, and of its own nature it is thoroughly tonic, and cures all diseases of the blood. Its ingredients are of a purely harmless extraction, the products gathered from remote Egyptian Provinces, and which there is the slightest taint of disease in the system, it never fails in effecting that disease through the medium of the skin, or even acting through the many and various channels of the body, thereby allowing, and indeed, forcing all the organs into their proper normal and healthy condition. In a very brief space of time will convince any patient using it, of its undoubted reliability and wonderful curative properties. It is unquestionably the very acme of medical triumph, and the greatest discovery of the present age, in the treatment of every disease which attacks the system, primarily the seat of the lesion or disorder, such as SCROFULA and the thousand and one other diseases which lead to this terrible, and of which all civilized communities are cognizant, for Biblical Truth has asserted that the "Sins of the fathers shall visit upon the children, and the iniquity of the fathers shall be visited upon the children." BROKEN-DOWN AND ENFEEBLED CONSTITUTIONS it is a powerful rejuvenator, causing the return of man once more to assume the God-like form of manhood.

For CUTANEOUS DISEASES, URINARY DISORDERS, CONSTIPATION OR COLIC, GONORRHOEA, AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, GENERAL AND NERVOUS DEBILITY, RHEUMATISM, GLANDULAR ENLARGEMENTS, EPILEPTIC AFFECTIONS, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE BONES, INDOLENT ULCERS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS (and to the greater extent of men), and to all other diseases, it is a powerful and delicate medicine, as it takes direct action upon their elements, and ALL FORMS OF CHOLERA, and ALL THE TROUBLE, it is invaluable. A perseverance with this remedy will prove positive, and it cures all MALARIAL FEVERS and all MALARIAL POISONS. Thousands of Testimonials attest the truth of these claims, and it is sold at One Dollar, in large bottle, or six bottles, \$5.

DYSPEPSIA. GASTRON.

GASTRON is a safe, speedy, and positive cure for that most depressing of ailments, and a brief course of treatment will restore the digestive organs to their pristine strength, and excite the healthy action of the stomach and intestines. The nervous irritability of the liver and all persons pursuing a sedentary life, is speedily removed by this agent. The stomach is restored to health and the keynote of the system will once more respond in the performance of labor. One Dollar, in large bottle, or six bottles, \$5.

BRONCHITIS AND LUNG AFFECTIONS. TRACHEON.

A slight so-called cold will oftentimes lead to serious cough, which, uncared for or badly treated, must have but one result—it must terminate in a settled case of BRONCHITIS, or what is worse, the deadly CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from harassing cough and expectoration, TRACHEON offers a sound, reliable, and permanent cure. It excites the healthy action of the patient to expect that terribly septic deposit, which, if left without judicious treatment, leads to death. TRACHEON has no equal, much less a superior, and its use will not only remove the deposit, thereby affording great relief, but leads the recuperation, leaving the patient in possession of healthy lung tissue. Price, Fifty Cents per bottle, or six bottles, \$3.00.

PILES. Hemorrhoids. PILON.

Many causes tend to produce this painful and distressing state. The blood is retarded in its return; the too frequent use of drastic purgatives tends to pile, and congestion of the bowels, or irritation of the liver, and numerous other causes are the source of this complaint, and hitherto nothing effectual has been known to the public, which would rapidly alleviate symptoms and ultimately prove an effective cure. In PILON we have a remedy which not only cures almost instantly, but will remove the largest tumors of the parts (Piles) by absorption, and many who have received not only benefit, but have been radically cured. It has been assured by eminent surgeons that the only relief they ever could expect in life, would be by an operation, and commencing to remove from the body by a procedure which necessitates the knife. This remedy has been hailed with delight, and is now prescribed by many practicing physicians, who are convinced of its merits, as the only known cure for PILES. Price, Fifty Cents per package, or six for \$3.00.

THE ABOVE REMEDIES ARE thorough and radical cures of the different and various maladies denominated, and are the result of patient, searching, laborious, and scientific investigation, embracing a period of many years, in Europe and America. If the specific directions are complied with, thousands of patients will bear witness to their relation merits, and corroborate every assertion. Where there are many complications of disease, and erroneous views, DR. CHANDLER will be pleased to give all information, and treat by letter if necessary. Descriptions and Explanatory Circulars, and all other communications, sent on receipt of stamp. If the PROPRIETARY MEDICINES are not on sale at your particular drugstore, send orders to DR. CHANDLER, 1479 Broadway, New-York City.

(For the Willamette Farmer.) EARLY DAYS IN OREGON TERRITORY BY A. F. DAVIDSON.

In our Territorial days we had a singular currency. Some kind of a medium as money or exchange, is, in a civilized community, absolutely necessary. Gold, silver, copper, notes, bills of exchange, paper, orders, &c., are all used as a circulating medium. In 1843, '44, '45, '46, '47, and up to '48, or till the discovery of gold in California, we had but little gold or silver; no paper money; but "orders" were our main currency. "Beaver money"—Hudson's Bay—"orders on the Fort"—Vancouver—and orders known as the following: 'Couch's,' 'Abernethy's,' 'Ermatinger's,' 'Pettysgrove's.' These were merchants in Oregon City, and with them the principal trade of the country was carried on. Wheat was the "bank" even at that early day, of our financial affairs. Our Territorial Legislature passed a law making wheat a "legal tender." And a wheat order was as good as, or better, to us then, than "greenbacks" now. What made wheat so valuable was the Chief Factor of the "Company"—Hudson's Bay—had a contract of furnishing the Russian Possessions—now our Alaska—"with 70,000 bushels annually." This gave an impetus to the wheat trade; and, as a rule, we obtained, nominally at least, one dollar per bushel; whether we realized that much, is another question.—But, granting that the "Company" did get the lion's share of our wheat, yet, to sell the wheat at even a nominal price, and receive goods that we needed, and must have, at an enormous price, was better than to do without them. Many things we had to have, as iron, salt, nails, coffee, tea (poor stuff), dirty "Island sugar" (Sandwich Island), blankets (the best I ever saw), shoes, clothing, "trail rope," check shirts, &c. Drafts on "the Mission"—the Methodist Mission—and on "the Fort"—Vancouver—were our "big bills of exchange." These were rare, and most of our bills of exchange were "wheat orders." With these, as orders on Couch, on Pettysgrove, on Abernethy, we did business, after a fashion, a fashion that we fear will not be limited again on the American continent. Frank Ermatinger's (a Hudson's Bay store) was the best house to deal with in Oregon City. An order on Ermatinger was second only to one on Fort Vancouver. The Company, at that day, had more and better goods generally than the Americans. The scene changes. In 1845, '46, and '47, we commenced work in earnest; we had blacksmith shops, wagon shops, tanneries, plow factories, tan-mill factories; chairs and household furniture were made, of good quality, neat, and comfortable. The immigrants had furnished many able, intellectual, and business men. Ships came in quite often, and trade sprang up, and the little poor outcasts felt, once more, "in the land of the free and the home of the brave."—Never shall I forget how our little band of hardy pioneers sprang into life, from '44 to '47. The change was complete, thorough. Just as we became Americanized and self-reliant, just in proportion did we leap forward to possession, security, and, if not wealth, at least comfort. A section of land, a home, and the comforts of life—what more? Saw mills and grist mills were being built, towns were springing up, schools and churches were rising; we were driving bargains, making love, marrying, with social convivialities; and we had the Press, with its teeming millions, mails, roads, fine farms, orchards, and the finest wheat, oats, peas, potatoes, and vegetables, ever grown. Civil and religious, political and military; finance and commerce, were all ours. Our fertile soil, our mild, genial, but wet climate in winter—just the thing for the cereals—our unequalled summers and falls; our hills, prairies, and vales, perpetually enameled with God's own carpet of green; our cattle, horses, and sheep running free, in Flora's perennial fields, unfed by us, and covering hill and dale, all over the pride of Oregon, the Willamette. We were prospering, healthy, happy; but a dark and portentous cloud overhanging Wallapa's devoted little band. Sedition and murder ran rampant. A massacre. The Cayuse war follows.

More anon.

INTER-OCEANIC CANAL COMMISSION.—The members of the Inter-oceanic Canal Commission have arrived at Panama, and are at work on the isthmus of Darien. This commission has been organized by M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, and the staff of engineers include French, Italian, English and South America. This is quite a different enterprise from the Nicaraguan canal, which is promoted by the United States Government in the interest of universal commerce, and the fact that M. F. de Lesseps has a finger in the Darien pie may account for the refusal of the French government to commit itself to the Nicaraguan route. But science and commerce will be benefited by the labors of the Inter-oceanic Canal Commission. It will set at rest the question whether the isthmus or the Nicaraguan route is the more available. For this reason it should be wished every possible success.

Tarry Stewart, a farmer living near Wheatland, Yuba county, Cal., has been arrested on a charge of attempting to bribe Secretary Chandler to render a decision in his favor in a contest over the title to a quarter section of United States land. He wrote to Secretary Chandler in October last, and again in November, offering him \$300 for a prompt and favorable decision. Stewart, when arrested, intimated that he thought the ongoing administration would be ready to take advantage of an opportunity to make money.

The wool growing business of California is rapidly increasing, and it is proposed to hold periodical trade sales, like those held at London, Auckland, and Sidney, in order to facilitate the handling of her immense crop of wool, which already exceeds 50,000,000 pounds annually.

Senator Conkling says that he has had letters informing him that the electoral law was unconstitutional, the writers of which spell constitutional with a "k."

The famous short-horn cow Tenth Duchesne of Geneva is dead. She was bought by Lord Rective, of England, at New York Mills, N. Y., in 1875, for more than \$300,000.

OREGON. On the plains of Oregon dear The summer skies are bright and clear, The summer breezes, softest air, Are spreading verdure everywhere.

O'er these wide and rolling plains The seasons pour their gentle rains, But little snow the winters bring, Or cold disturbs a balmy spring.

The limpid waters from the mountains, Springing from their icy fountains, Then winding through the valleys sweet, And blessing every thing they meet.

Beautiful ocean near at hand, And crystal streams within the land; Glorious scenery every way; Beautiful green on every day.

Look o'er these beauties fair and nice, And view a land of paradise; Her hills and vales are ever green, And blooming flowers complete the scene.

No storms arise, or tempests rage, To stir the hairs of hoary age; No lightning's gleam or thunder's roar Disturb this peaceful, quiet shore.

In this fair land I pass my hours, A land as fair as Eden's bowers; Her thousand hills are ever mild, As Asia's land when Eden smiled.

My home is on the western slope, A land inspiring all with hope; My home is on this favored shore, And may it be forever more.

Howell Prairie, Or. G. R. POTTERFF.

Frightful Scene in a Church.

NEW YORK, March 8.—There was a panic in a church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue, to night, caused by a woman fainting and cries of fire; a rush of women from one of the galleries was made, and in the tumult which ensued, six women and one boy were trampled under foot and killed. The audience was composed entirely of women and children, it being women week in Lent. The number of persons injured could not be ascertained, but the reports were appalling, and the pastor, who was pleading the torments of purgatory to a young woman in the corner gallery, overcame by her feelings, fainted and gave utterance to a hysterical scream, startling the worshippers and causing them to spring to their feet. The next moment some reckless person cried fire, and this gave rise to the panic. Father Langlacke implored the people to keep their seats, as there was no cause for alarm. Father Merrick, the pastor, heard the screams and rushed into the sanctuary. He called upon the congregation to keep their seats, as there was no fire. The congregation was dismissed and the organ began to play. The women in the main body of the church and gallery passed out in an orderly manner, but the people occupying that portion of the gallery where the conclusion had begun and centered, rushed toward the exit from the gallery, and, almost crazed with fear, pushed and fought their way into the narrow stairway leading to Sixteenth street. The stairway is but four feet wide, and within three or four steps of the bottom makes a sharp turn, before it reached the vestibule. The crowd of maddened women rushed down the stairs, and would probably all have reached the street in safety, but at the bend in the stairway an aged and very stout woman fell headlong down the stairs. Before she could regain her feet the frantic crowd pressed on toward the vestibule and came upon the prostrate form, and those in the foremost ranks fell upon her. In a moment the passage way was choked, and a scene of the wildest confusion and most intense excitement ensued. The crowd in the rear pressed on with the most irresistible force, and nothing could be done to stop their advance. The crazed women fought their way toward the choked-up stairway, trampling upon those who had fallen in front and crushing the life out of them. They screamed and fought like maniacs, and every effort to hold them back, so that the stairway could be cleared, was of no avail.

A Submarine Volcan.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The Honolulu Gazette of February 28th, contains the account of a remarkable submarine volcanic outbreak in Kealakekua Bay, near the entrance to the harbor. The natives report that the eruption occurred at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 21th, appearing like innumerable red, blue and green lights. In the afternoon several boats visited the eruption, cruising over the most active part where the water was in a state of peculiar activity, boiling and appearing as if passing over rapidly, or very about women fell headlong down the stairs. Before she could regain her feet the frantic crowd pressed on toward the vestibule and came upon the prostrate form, and those in the foremost ranks fell upon her. In a moment the passage way was choked, and a scene of the wildest confusion and most intense excitement ensued. The crowd in the rear pressed on with the most irresistible force, and nothing could be done to stop their advance. The crazed women fought their way toward the choked-up stairway, trampling upon those who had fallen in front and crushing the life out of them. They screamed and fought like maniacs, and every effort to hold them back, so that the stairway could be cleared, was of no avail.

DIXON, Cal., March 9.—A gentle rain began to fall about 9 o'clock this evening, and present appearance indicates it will continue during the night. Weather very warm. Farmers much elated at the prospects of a storm.

From the Roseburg Independent of last Saturday: Mr. George Hannan, Sr., one of the most respected citizens of this county, died at his residence near Wilbur last Saturday, from the effects of being trampled upon by his horse, and his remains were followed to their last resting place by a large number of sorrowing friends. Mr. Hannan in attempting to get down from the saddle, slipped and fell, and the horse he was riding stepped upon his stomach. For several hours the injured man was unable to rise, and there lay exposed to the rain and cold, until consciousness returned. Then he attempted to rise to his feet, but finding it impossible to do so, crawled on his hands and knees home, something over a mile. When he reached home, he was suffering intense pain, and experienced no relief until Dr. Woodruff arrived. The Doctor did all in his power to relieve the suffering man, but finally he was so severely injured that he finally died from the first physician known. His case was hopeless. Mr. Hannan was 64 years of age at the time of his death. He was one of the early pioneers of Umpqua county, and during his long residence among our citizens had earned for himself many friends who ever regarded him as an upright man, a good citizen and a true friend.

BY TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The following nominations were received by the Senate from President Hayes at 2.30 p. m.: Wm. M. Everts, of New York, Secretary of State; John Sherman, of Ohio, Secretary of Treasury; Geo. W. McCrary, of Iowa, Secretary of War; Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, Secretary of Navy; Chas. Devins, of Mass., Attorney-General; David M. Key, of Tennessee, Postmaster-General; Carl Schurz, of Missouri, Secretary of Interior.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Joseph H. Lewis, of Hoboken, died a few days since, aged 88. He was for many years stationer on Nassau street, and accumulated over one million dollars worth of property, the whole of which he left to help pay the national debt, making George Gillespie, of Manhattan Bank, his executor. He had no relatives living.

CHEYENNE, March 6.—Gen. Crook, who is now in this city, received intelligence tonight that on the 31st inst., a runner reached Red Cloud about six weeks ago, to induce Crazy Horse to come in. The runner reports he left Crazy Horse on Little Powder from where he came in with 120 lodges. Fifty lodges of other hostiles are on the way in by another route. Gen. Sheridan arrived here to-day and will go East to-morrow. General Crook will return to Fort Laramie Friday.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, March 8.—Information is received here of the arrival of Sitting Bull at Wood Mountain, British possession. He has a thousand capture horses and mules.

COLUMBUS, March 8.—The resolutions adopted by the Democrats during the absence of Republicans from the House last week were expunged from the records to-day.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A meeting was held in Wall street to-day to express approval of the policy of President Hayes—in regard to the South—and in favor of the election of the South; Wm. A. Booth, president; Jacob D. Vermyle, president of the Merchants' Bank, read the resolutions. They state that the policy declared in President Hayes' inaugural, in favor of the permanent pacification of the South, with equal protection to all citizens, of thorough reform in the civil service, and of an early return to specie payments, recommends itself to the country, and is entitled to the fairest trial.

COLUMBIA, March 8.—The inaugural address of President Hayes meets with the most cordial approval here. Its expressions regarding the Southern policy are regarded as certain indications of the recognition of the Hampton government, consequently an era of peace and prosperity is now confidently expected. The troops will be withdrawn from the States house in the next few days. The demise of Chief Justice Moses leaves the election of his successor with the new legislature, which will be convened by Hampton.

MEMPHIS, March 8.—Business men here regard Hayes' cabinet a remarkably good one and indicative of prosperity for the whole country.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The great snow storm which originated in Colorado, has reached this section, and is widespread. St. Louis reports it the heaviest of the season, and considerable delay on account of it on the railroads. The wires, which have been very unreliable for two weeks past, are still down. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 9.—An extensive conflagration occurred at Newbury Court-house this evening, consuming the principal business blocks. Loss \$150,000; insurance unknown.

DENVER, March 8.—The cabinet chosen by President Hayes gives general satisfaction here.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The following resolutions were adopted to-day by the merchants and business men of this city: Whereas, The sentiments enunciated by President Hayes' inaugural address and foreshadowed in the appointments of the cabinet, indicates a desire and determination to foster a conciliatory and fraternal feeling throughout the Union by such an administrative course; therefore be it Resolved, That, as representatives of the business interests of St. Louis, we hereby heartily approve of the just and conservative course thus far mapped out by President Hayes, and that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be urged to rise above all party feeling, and patriotism alone should govern their actions.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Hayes to-night officially received officers of the army, navy and marine corps. The event was one of the most brilliant that has ever animated the parlors of the Executive Mansion. Nearly every officer of the army, navy and marine corps stationed here, and many others, were present. Gen. Sherman headed the army, Admiral Porter the navy, and the marine corps was presided over by Col. Haywood. The reception lasted until nearly 10 o'clock.

The Inaugural in England.

LONDON, March 6.—President Hayes' inaugural was published in full and creates a favorable impression. The Times says the greater part of it was of character that might have been well received by men of all parties.

The News says the principles President Hayes enunciated are excellent. The Telegraph says: We do not imagine that even his candid opponents will complain of the tone and temper of the address, which deals with questions of the highest moment. Hayes speaks with the dignity of a great people; and points ways to ends which, if they can be accomplished, will redound to his honor and that of his country.

European Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 9.—Broadstuffs firm, except corn, which is dull. Corn—24 1/2 @ 25 1/2 for new mixed western; 24 1/2 @ 25 for old. Wheat—10s 6 @ 10s 8 for average California white; 10s 8 @ 11s for club. The leading grain circular says there is but little change in British markets, which generally ruled low, although appearing rather firm as the week proceeded. Millers have been sluggish, but a good many cargoes off the coast found buyers, several being for the continent, on spot, with little offering from recent large arrivals. The late decline has been arrested and prices are better than on Tuesday, but maize is again cheaper. Fresh arrivals of wheat, maize and flour are liberal in this market to-day. There is a good consumptive demand for wheat, white realizing an advance of fully 2d per cent; red is held for a penny more, which checks sales. Flour is steady but unimproved. Corn is in moderate request at 3d per quarter decline.

VIRGINIA CITY, (Nev.) March 9.—The first criminal conviction under Stewart's bill to prevent cruelty to women, took place in Judge Moses' court to-day. A man named Marshall, convicted of wife-beating, will be tied up to a post near a court house to-day at 2 o'clock, with a placard, "Wife Beater," fastened on his breast. There is considerable excitement over the affair.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Wool quiet and firm; supply light. Colorado washed, 20 @ 28c; unwashed, 16 @ 25c; extra and merino pulled, 30 @ 36c; Texas fine and medium, 25 @ 33c; coarse, 18 @ 22c.