

Our Second Volume.

It is customary with many journals in opening a new volume, to preface it with a long array of purposes which they intend to fulfill, a long list of objects which they propose to accomplish; but we do not intend to lay before our readers any lengthy programme, or to ring any loud sounding timbrels, but simply to state that we propose in the second volume of our paper to improve on the past as much as possible. We propose to make the REPUBLICAN a lively, enterprising and thorough newspaper, one that our people will like to read, and will feel proud to support. In doing this, we feel confident that we will meet with a hearty support from residents, both of Polk and adjoining counties. We are encouraged in our efforts by the support which we are constantly receiving, and by the hope that we will soon be enabled to enlarge our paper, and ere long, when the business interests of the community demand it, to start a daily. We do this, partly because the people demand it, and partly because we like to do it, and assist in increasing the interest of our beautiful State, and to aid in developing its material advantages. The REPUBLICAN will ever be found battling for the right, socially, politically and religiously. Devoted to the welfare of the State and country, like a faithful sentinel, we propose to stand upon the ramparts of liberty, and warn of approaching danger.

Kind words of encouragement and commendation have been received from different sources which have made our labors pleasant, and helped to revive our courage and enliven our spirits. For this we feel truly grateful; for among the sweetest things of life is to know that when you are really laboring for the benefit of the community, that your labors are felt and appreciated; and those friends who have thus encouraged us, have done much towards making our labors pleasant, and will long be remembered with feelings of kindness.

An Interesting Relic—The First Locomotive Used in America.

The first locomotive that was ever used in America is to be seen lying outside of a foundry in Luzerne Co., Pennsylvania. It ought to be preserved somewhere as an interesting relic of the early days of railroading in America. The following description of its trial trip, taken from Dr. Hollister's History of the Lackawaxen Valley, will be read with interest:

"The first locomotive engine introduced and worked in America was run upon the Delaware and Hudson Railroad in the year 1828, and Honesdale (named from the late Philip Hone) offered its friendly glen for the purpose of conducting the experiment. This locomotive, called the 'Stourbridge Lion,' was built in England, of the best material and workmanship, and most approved pattern of that date. The road passed out of Honesdale by a sharp north-westerly curve, with a moderate grade, and was carried over the Lackawaxen by a long hemlock trestling, considered too frail by many to support the great weight of the mysterious-looking engine all ready for the hazardous journey.

As the crowd gathered from far and near, expecting that bridge, locomotive and all, would plunge into the stream the moment passage was attempted, no one dared to run the locomotive across the chasm but Major Horatio Allen, who, amid exultation and praise, passed over the bridge and a portion of the road in safety. The engine, however, was abandoned, as the slender trestling forming much of the body of the road, sufficiently strong for ordinary cars, was found too feeble for the weight and wear. Major Allen, in his account of this first trip of a locomotive on this continent says: 'As I placed my hand on the throttle, I was undecided whether I would move slowly or with a fair degree of speed; but believing that the road would prove safe, and preferring, if we did go down, to go down handsomely and without any evidence of timidity, I started with considerable velocity, passed the curve over the creek safely, and was soon out of hearing of the vast assemblage. At the end of two or three miles, I reversed the valve and returned without accident, having thus made the first railroad trip by locomotive on the western hemisphere.'

We furnish the Republican and Democrat's Monthly for \$4 a year.

PEACE COMMISSION.

We give elsewhere the correspondence which passed between Sir Edward Thornton and Secretary Fish, concerning the settlement of difficulties existing between England and America, arising from acts committed during the late civil war, and known throughout the country as the "Alabama claims." We are gratified to learn that these claims are in a fair way for settlement; and although there is not a doubt but that England has the decided advantage in Commissioners as to special learning and diplomatic experience, yet we feel assured that the interests of the United States will be well guarded by those appointed to attend thereto, as each has a personal interest to subserve as well as to serve the country, as each of them are aspirants for high political honors. The Sun of Feb 17th, gives the following description of the Commissioners on both sides:

Earl De Grey and Ripon, the chief Commissioner, is a nobleman of extended possessions, vast income, and considerable ambition, but not of any superfluous amount of brain. He is now about 44 years old. In the early part of his career, as Lord Godrich, he sought a species of notoriety by advocating radical and humanitarian ideas. Since then he has grown older and less radical. In 1861 the Liberal Ministry was glad to strengthen itself by appointing him Secretary of State for war. In both the offices he proved a failure; and the Presidency of the Council, a purely honorary place, though second in dignity only to that of Lord Chancellor, gave him a velvet cushion on which to fall.

Prof. Bernard of Oxford will of course figure in the Commission as Mentor in the train Telemachus. He is a man of mind and information, but of extreme opinions, including to the impracticable.

Perhaps the ablest among the British Commissioners is Sir John A. Macdona, the Prime Minister of the Canadian Dominion. He will of course advocate the interest of Canada not alone on the question of the fisheries, the free navigation of St. Lawrence, and indemnity for damages for Fenian raids, but also in regard to the desired new treaty for reciprocal trade between the United States and the North American Provinces. But even here, where his people are so deeply interested, Sir John will do well to remember that he is not negotiating for the present merely, and that while nothing can be gained by obstinately insisting upon extreme views much may be lost by attempting to hinder or greatly to postpone that which is inevitable.

The two other British Commissioners are Sir Edward Thornton, the present Minister of England at Washington and Sir Stafford Northcote. Sir Edward is a genial and amiable gentleman and there is no doubt that all his exertions will be devoted to making everything right. Sir Stafford—who has just been appointed in the place of Sir John Rose, the distinguished Canadian financier, who declined the place—has served both as President of the Board of Trade and Secretary of State for India, under the Derby and Disraeli administrations.

On the American side, the ablest member of the Commission, and the one best informed in international law, is probably Judge Hoar of Massachusetts. Judge Nelson reservedly bears a great reputation, on account of his long experience as a jurist, and his eminent talents and practical wisdom; but he has not devoted himself especially to the class of questions which the Commission will have to deal with. Still he will be the most valuable member, from the dignity of his character and the extraordinary clearness and fairness of his mind. Senator Williams of Oregon has also gained distinction during the six years that he has served in the Senate, and the desire that he should be promoted to the Cabinet so unanimously expressed by the citizens of the Pacific coast has not been disapproved elsewhere. For Gen. Schenck the Commission offers a new field of activity. The laurels he has hitherto won have been those of a politician and legislator, and especially those of the ready, incisive, and formidable debater; but we shall be greatly disappointed if his energy and patriotism are of much service in the deliberations of the Commission. Secretary Fish, the fifth American Commissioner, will bring to his duty remarkable resources of department, appreciation of the nobility and wealth of the British Commissioners, a respectable though not rapid knowledge of the history of the United States, and a considerable amount of ordinary good sense.

The contract for constructing the locks of the Willamette Falls, at Oregon City, has been awarded, the Herald says, to Morrison & Co., of Cal. These gentlemen are well and extensively known in Cal. They will commence work on the canal within 60 days, and it is their intention to employ all the men that can be used to advantage, and the force will be increased as the work progresses.

REPARTEE.

There are some persons who seem to be endowed with an electric current of wit, which sparkles and flashes whenever it meets an opposing one; and a ready wit, or the faculty of making quick and ready repartees is a valuable gift, and the source of much pleasure, provided it is used with a due regard for the feelings of others. A man of genuine wit and humor may attach to himself many warm and devoted friends; but a cynical, sarcastic person is always an uncomfortable and disagreeable companion.

Among the many incidents of ready wit and humor are the following: It is related, that as some friends of Campbell, the author of Hohenlinden, was leaving his room after a late supper, one of the number had the misfortune to fall down a long flight of stairs. The poet, alarmed by the noise, opened the door and enquired, "What's that?" " 'Tis I, Sir, rolling rapidly," was the immediate reply of his fallen friend. Sheridan remarked, in parliamentary language, on entering a crowded committee room, "Will some member move that I may take the chair?" Two friends meeting—one remarked, "I have just met a man who said I looked exactly like you." "Tell me who it was, that I may knock him down," replied his friend. "Oh don't trouble yourself about that," replied the other, "I did that myself at once." A physician, who was attending on Colman, was late one morning in making his usual visit. By way of apology, he stated he had been called upon to attend a man who had fallen into a well. "Did he kick the bucket, doctor?" replied the invalid.

A poet once asked a friend what he thought of his last production, "An Ode to Sleep?" The latter replied, "You have done such justice to the subject, that it is impossible to read it without feeling its full weight."

The colored race are not always so slow in their repartees, even though they do not always hit the mark aimed at. During the late war, a colored clergyman, being constrained to preach against the extortion of the sutlers, from whom his little flock had suffered materially, announced for his text, "Now the serpent was more sly than any other beast of the field that de Lord had made."

A happy and graceful play upon words was once made by our poet Longfellow. A Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, being introduced to him one evening, someone present remarked concerning the similarity of the first part of the two names. "Yes," said the courteous poet, but in this case I fear Pope's lines will apply: "Worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow."

GUIDE.—Bancroft's Guide for Feb. is just received. It is a clear and concise directory for the Pacific Coast. It gives a list of all the routes of public travel, a time-table showing the time of arrival and departure, together with rates of fare. The Guide is indispensable to parties visiting either California or the East, as it gives a fund of information which would be difficult to obtain while travelling. In addition to the above, it gives a list of the principal towns, with their locations, population and general business. Taken as a whole, it is a book of great value to everybody. It can be obtained of Bancroft & Co., 721 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal., for 25 cents a number, published monthly.

APPOINTMENTS.—Gov. Grover has appointed Parker Crittenden, of San Francisco, and Norman H. Stevens, of Philadelphia, Commissioners of deeds for Oregon. He has also commissioned the following persons on the Staff of Major Gen. John F. Miller; O. B. Belinger Assistant Adjutant General, with rank Lieut. Colonel. A. Nolter, Hon. A. C. Craig, F. G. Henricks, Aids-de-Camp with rank of Major. Dr. Fred Hill, Surgeon, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

FLOUR MARKET.—In the San Francisco Commercial Herald of Feb 24th we find this:

The flour market is dead and lifeless, owing to heavy prospective supplies and free offerings of Oregon. It is said that we may reasonably look for 100,000 bbls from there the next few months. At this writing there is no export demand, and quotation nominal—the extremes of the market \$5@7 7/8 bbl for Superfine and Extras. The British ship La Escocesa, for Cork, carried 16,760 bbls. The Idaho, from Portland, brought 4,000 bbls.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We publish the following communication, as we think the matter one of importance to all, and we trust one that will be attended to promptly. Many of our country graveyards are rapidly filling up, and in many instances without regard to order, and immediate attention should be given to secure an orderly arrangement of grounds, and a tasteful decoration:

SALEM, Feb. 28, 1871. EDITOR REPUBLICAN. Sir: During the past year, in Marion, Polk and Benton Counties, I have often been called to help bury the dead. In no instance have I found a country graveyard surveyed, or in any manner allotted to those who one day must use it.

There is a grave error somewhere. In most of them oak grubs are left to grow as they may have sprung up, the taproot often reaching to the depth of a grave. Again, the road to the grounds in some places winds through or among oak grubs, depending limbs and fallen trees. In such places it would seem that not only the dead, but "the dead and chaos reign there alone." At Salt Creek I have two dear ones buried; our lot lies next the road or alley (if there is to be one). Someone, and I could not learn who, has made a recent burial on the other side, as close as one grave should be to another. Now, imagine, if you can, your chagrin at such an occurrence, for I must suppose it was done in ignorance. At a small expense, the grounds could be grubbed out, the lots marked by posts, the roads and alleys laid off, fence built, gate hung, a good hand barrow to stand at the gate, and a large lock box, with shovels, lines, &c., always there. A portion of the graves in some grounds are quite lost in the rubbish thrown on them. A large and dazzling tombstone is costly and worse than vanity, but an unpretending marble marks the place just as well, and it is far better suited to those that rest in the silent city. Will those who are interested (and who will not appoint a day to meet at the cemeteries in the different communities? I feel aggrieved, and ask that something be done. JOHN NICKLIN.

State Items.

[Gleanings from State Exchanges.] Ex Gov. Woods has returned home from the East.

Dr. King, of Seio, is recovering from the small-pox.

Mr. H. L. Radd, of Peoria, has imported a band of pure Cotswold sheep.

The Bulletin gives facts to show the value of the bonded warehouse to importers in Portland.

DEPOT TRACKS.—Tracks have been laid on both sides of the warehouse at the East Portland depot.

APPOINTMENTS.—The Gov. appointed on March, 4th John D. Morrill and Austin Drake Commissioners of Deeds for Oregon. The former at New York City, the latter at St. Louis, Mo.

DISCHARGED.—Charles Watson, convicted in Grant county of larceny, term of sentence six years. Sent to the prison in 1865, discharged March 6th, 1871, his time having expired on that day.

MILITARY.—The organization of the Military company, had in Albany some weeks since, not having been approved at headquarters, a new order has been promulgated, designated the 14th day of March next as the time for perfecting the organization.

PORTLAND'S SHARE.—Among the items in the Appropriation Bill of last Congress is the sum of \$100,000 for Portland, Oregon, for the Post Office, Custom House, and other Government buildings, we infer—California gets a total of about \$750,000.

DEED.—The Olympia Tribune chronicles the death of Bayard, son of General Tilton, at Wilmington, Delaware, on the 1st of February. He was in his sixteenth year, and was a native of Olympia, where his early death is deeply mourned by his former playmates and friends.

OLYMPIA LAND OFFICE.—The Tribune thus states the transactions for Feb.:

Number of acres sold for cash, 5,884.58; homestead entries, 2,123.94; Agricultural College scrip, 638.08; final proof on donation claims, 400; decaratory statements, 7,360. Total amount of land disposed of in Feb., 16,401.60 acres.

The Portland papers chronicle the death of Hon. Lansing Stout, who was at one time representative for this State in the Congress of the United States, and at the time of his death was representative from Multnomah County. Mr. Stout has been a prominent politician in Oregon and was a man of acknowledged ability. Like too many others he yielded to an artificial appetite and fell a victim to intemperance in the prime of life.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Sun. CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun. A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People Now on Earth. Including Farmers, Merchants, Professionals, Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Men of Honest Fides, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR! ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR \$50. Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a \$50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, \$2 A YEAR. Of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, \$6 A YEAR. A prominently readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, independent, and fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or \$6 a year.

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THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN. Five copies, one year, separately addressed. Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club). Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club). Fifty copies, one year, to one address (and the Semi-Weekly one year to the getter up of club). One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club). One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club). SIXTY DOLLARS.

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SEND YOUR MONEY. Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York or any other city, if not, then register of the country. Address: ENGLAND, Publisher, Sun office, New York City.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

Paris to be Bombarded!

NOTWITHSTANDING, THERE BUT, LAUGHERY & COLLINS' the best assortment of Family Groceries ever offered to the public, which can be had by all who love good things to eat. Our terms are easy, and our motto, "Small profits and quick sales." Remember, Main Street, Dallas, at Brown's old Store Room. 33-4f LAUGHERY & COLLINS.

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine!

Great Reduction in Prices!

THE ABOVE CELEBRATED FAVORITE machine is now offered to the public at the reduced price of TWENTY DOLLARS, and will be kept constantly on hand and for sale at the rooms of Burchard & Powers, No 139, First Street, Portland, Oregon. H. B. MORRILL, Traveling Agent. 33-4f

LADIES,

The Victoria, or Ladies' Gem is the great invention long and earnestly wished for by your sex. We desire smart and energetic lady agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated article in every Village, Town and City in the World. It is highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by all ladies of taste and refinement, and is now A GREAT FAVORITE WITH THEM. It is what every lady has wished for, gives perfect

FREEDOM OF ACTION, AND PREVENTS CATCHING COLD AT A CRITICAL PERIOD.

Endorsed and recommended by all eminent PHYSICIANS and DIVINES. Every Lady ABSOLUTELY REQUIRES ONE at sight. The merits are apparent at a GLANCE.

Druggists, Milliners, Dressmakers, and those who keep Fancy Stores will find our excellent invention gives perfect satisfaction, and sells very rapidly, and netting enormous profits to agents and dealers. Town and country rights given free to all who desire engaging in an honorable, respectable and profitable business, and at the same time doing good to these suffering companions in life. Samples \$2, sent free by mail on receipt of price. Send for wholesale circulars.

Address, VICTORIA MANUFACTURING Co., 17 Park Place, New York.

Mothers, I've Found It!

FOR YEARS I HAVE SEARCHED FOR a remedy that will CURE your children by removing the CAUSE, and at last I can say "Eureka." TRY IT.

GARMINITIVE CORDIAL.

This is a pleasant antacid, and in large doses laxative; in small doses, an astringent medicine; exceedingly useful in all bowal affections, especially of children. It is a safe, certain and effectual remedy for Cholera, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Wind on the Stomach, Crying and Fretting of Children. In Teething, there is nothing that equals it. It softens the Gums, and renders Teething easy. It is no humbug medicine, got up to sell, but a really valuable preparation, having been in use for several years if recommends itself. Do not give your children the "soothing syrups," for they stultify without doing any permanent good. Prepared by

Dr. W. WATERHOUSE, MONMOUTH, OREGON.

For Sale by Druggists. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Hundreds of Testimonials can be given if necessary. 13-4f DR. W. WATERHOUSE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SADDLE, HARNESS & COLLAR SHOP! Two Doors South of the Post Office, Main Street, - - - - - Dallas.

GEORGE W. HOBART & CO. Will Manufacture and keep CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large Assortment of

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND COLLARS, Consisting of all the

HORSE EQUIPMENTS Usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS SADDLERY SHOP, All of which will be made at

THE BEST MATERIAL.

Also, CARRIAGE TRIMMING and REPAIRING done to order on the shortest notice. Call and examine our Work before purchasing elsewhere. 41-4f GEO. W. HOBART & CO.

Just Arrived per Rail.

OUR NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully call the attention of the Public to our Choice Variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Mens' and Boys' Suits,

Boots and Shoes,

Hardware,

Groceries,

School Books,

Stationery, &c.,

And Everything Found in Retail Stores.

We can assure our Patrons that our present Stock exceeds, in Variety and Cheapness, any we have ever had.

All we ask is, for you to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods!

N. A. J. D. LEE, Dallas, Nov. 16th, 1870. 1-4f

WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP, Main Street, Dallas.

[Second door north of the Drug Store.]

The undersigned wishes to inform the Public that he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line on the shortest notice, and in the best style. Thankful to his old customers and friends for former patronage, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. 39-4f S. T. GARRISON.

"GEM" SALOON,

MAIN STREET, INDEPENDENCE.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS served to customers on short notice. This establishment does not dispense tangle-foot or anything of that character. Call at the Gem-55

HEDGES & MERWIN. 34 6m.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT MADE and entered into this 26th day of Jan., A. D. 1871, between D. C. Dougherty, of the County of Polk and State of Oregon, of the first part, and Isaac F. Street, of the County and State above named, of the second part.

WITNESSETH: The said party of the first part, and the said party of the second part, have this day entered into a partnership for the purpose of working and running a Saw Mill, situated on the Yamhill River, in the County and State above named, and known as the Babcock Mill, and carrying on a general lumbering business.

The said party of the first part agree to furnish one half of the labor, and bear one half of the necessary expenses for furnishing logs, material, and whatever is necessary to keep the said mill in good running order, and to have one half of the proceeds thereof.

The said party of the second part also agrees to furnish one half of the labor, and bear one half of the necessary expenses for furnishing logs, material, and whatever is necessary to keep the said mill in good running order, and to have one half of the proceeds thereof.

The intention of this agreement is such that neither the said party of the first part, nor the said party of the second part, shall contract any company debts, or contract any company business without the written consent of the party of the other part.

Should either of the said parties to this agreement transact any business without first obtaining the consent of the other party in writing, then the said party to the said parties to this agreement obtains any such consent, cannot be held for the payment of such debts contracted.

And it is further agreed by and between the said party of the first part, and the said party of the second part to this agreement, that neither party shall draw money from or appropriate to his own use any of the Company fund used in the above-named partnership, without first obtaining the consent of the other party to this agreement, and when either of the said parties to this agreement obtains any such consent, then each of the said parties shall draw from the Company fund a like equal amount.

It is further agreed that the above Company Partnership shall be known under the firm, name and style of Dougherty & Street. The intending was done before signing. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seal this 26th day of January, A. D. 1871. Done in presence of D. C. DOUGHERTY, ISAAC F. STREET, J. W. CRAWFORD, CHARLES LAPOLETT, STATE OF OREGON,) ss. COUNTY OF POLK,) On the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1871, personally appeared before me, Notary Public in and for said County, the within named, D. C. Dougherty and Isaac F. Street, to me known to be the identical persons described in, and who executed the within instrument, and acknowledge to me that they executed the same freely for the use and purposes therein named. Witness my hand and seal this 25th day of January, 1871. JOHN W. CRAWFORD, NOTARY PUBLIC. 49-4w