

Nigger Insouciance.

Last fall a grand revival took place at Washington and Georgetown among the niggers at which many of the children became "good niggers." After they had become "religious," they refused to sing secular songs in the public schools, and the nigger preachers made the following protest to the Board of Directors:

Whereas the colored public schools of Washington and Georgetown are subjected to an illegal rule, and made the means by which the niggers violate the consciences of their pupils and the law of the true church; and Whereas some ungodly teachers in Washington have introduced and directly or indirectly expelled religious pupils because they would not violate their consciences and the rules of their church by singing secular songs in school; and Whereas the pastors among the colored people of Washington and Georgetown have, as an organized body, most solemnly protested against this wicked course of entering such a protest; therefore be it Resolved, That a mass meeting of the religious part of the communities of Washington and Georgetown be held on Friday, January 2, 1873, at 7 o'clock p. m. in the Methodist church for the purpose of correcting this ungodly course, which ungodly has a tendency to endanger the fundamental principles of Christianity and advance the skeptical sentiments of the present age; and further to be Resolved, That it is our "holy duty" to pray that the bill before Congress to increase the board of trustees for said schools to nine be passed, and that the board be composed of men whose moral and religious principles are above reproach, and the highest degree of intellectual training for the rising generation."

From this a lesson may well be drawn in exemplification of civil rights, which has so much attracted the attention, ability and votes of Radical statesmen. The lesson may be stated mathematically, thus: If the negro race has advanced in so short a time from their former position as to discover great sin, and immorality in the singing in common day schools of secular music, how long will it take them to attain to that point of intelligence when they will be able and assume the right to dictate to what church the whites may belong. It is truly laughable to see these niggers put on airs in this matter, yet very disgusting. The common schools in Washington, both for the whites and blacks, are conducted precisely on the same plan, under the same regulations and superintendency, only they are kept separate. The children of the white professors of religion are taught the same secular music, out of the same publications, under the same superintendency, and probably have never thought of any wrong or immorality in the system. But these sable sons and daughters of Africa roll up the white of their holy eyes, and protest against the "ungodly teachers of Washington City." Ye gods and little fishes! what is the next step? Here is the climax of civil rights, and we suppose the whole Radical party will be convulsed if these niggers don't get their whim satisfied. But this time it is not the rebels or Democrats who stand in their way, but the loyal Republicans, and they treat their protest with sarcasm and ridicule. There will be no end to the impudence of these niggers, and where they have the power, even now, they attempt to dictate to the whites.

Did He Open the County Court Let Us Hear Light.

Two weeks ago we referred somewhat severely to the course of a certain individual in this place in touting up law-suits against the Lock Company, and otherwise harassing them for his individual gain. Since that time facts have come to our knowledge which either show that this individual was either the leader of a clique who had made up their minds to blackmail the Lock Company, or that he had or claimed undue influence with the former County Court. When the Company petitioned to have that road changed, this person took a very active part to get up a remonstrance against the proposed change. Nearly all those who were directly interested in the road, and who had to travel it, signed the petition for a change; but this did not discourage the venerable old man, and he procured signers far and near; and the County Court headed the remonstrance of those not in anywise interested. But while this was going on, the old gentleman wrote a letter to the President of Lock Company, in which he proposed substantially as follows: "If you will pay me the sum of \$10,000 (more than the whole of Linn City is worth) I will have the road abandoned and the

one established on the hill." He did not ask the Company to make the road on the hill, but would have the old one abandoned for the modest sum of ten thousand dollars! Oh, what a horrid Company not to accept this magnanimous proposition! But we ask, by what authority did this venerable old man make this proposition? Had he consulted the Court in regard to the matter, and were they willing for him to make this generous and liberal offer? The letter is positive. He proposed to have the road abandoned and located, and all this at no other cost to the Company than the \$10,000 which was to be paid to him. There is just one of two things in this matter and that is, either this old man had gone into partnership in this \$10,000 speculation with the former County Court or else he presumed a great deal on his influence over them. But the sequel shows that the Company did not pay the \$10,000, and the road was not established. This would indicate as though there was a "cat in the meat bag." We call upon the old board to explain this matter to the people, and also by what authority James M. Moore proposed to vacate the road mentioned, conditioned on the payment of the \$10,000. If it was right for the Court to do so without further consideration than the payment of actual expenses and damages sustained. There is a dark history to this road business, and we propose to follow it up until we get at the bottom of the matter.

Doctors Will Differ.

The Oregonian and Bulletin are engaged in a very nice little quarrel between themselves, and as it appears to be an exclusive family affair, we do not propose to take any stock in the pleasant combat. But the following shows that even "loyal men may differ." The Bulletin of the 20th has a correspondence from here, which says:

"Your just arraignment of the Oregonian for its recent coalition with the Democracy is felt by the publicans here to be well deserved. But you appear to have forgotten one thing. Do you remember that the Oregonian, in order to further this scheme, insisted that the lawfully elected Republicans from this (Clackamas) county should be deprived of their seats, and Democratic contestants (who had no shadow of right, but who could be relied on for the coalition), should be installed? Had this been done, in obedience to the Oregonian's demand, the whole scheme would have been successful. The combination on which so much labor was expended would have accomplished the object aimed at: Clackamas county would have been outraged, and the Republican party would have been broken up."

In reply to this, the Oregonian of the 22d has the following from a correspondent, also of this city:

"If you know how people generally regard the course of the Bulletin in seeking to get up a road in the Republican party for the purpose of gratifying the private revenge of its editor, you would not, I think, pay any attention to its snapping and snarling. The Republicans of this county, so far as I can learn, and I think I have as good opportunities to know as any one, are almost unanimous in denouncing the conduct of the Bulletin in this matter as unjust, untruthful, and well calculated to injure the Republican party. The common idea here seems to be that you should not pay more attention to the Bulletin than to any other common scold. I do not want you to think that I want to dictate how you shall manage your paper; but I know the Republicans in this vicinity think the accusations of the Bulletin need no refutation, and deserve only contempt from the Oregonian."

Not Much.

We find the following in the Oregonian of last Monday, written from McMinville, and signed "Yamhill":

A petition has been circulated in this county asking that Henry Warren, of Annapolis, be appointed to succeed Henry Warren, as Receiver of the Oregon City Land Office. Warren is a popular man in this county, and has been a good officer; so that the petition received but few signers. I am told that Mr. H. says the place was promised him while the Legislature was in session. If so, he will probably learn that "before election and after election there are two different things" and as Mr. Warren's commission is good till 1873, it is a long time to wait for his place, anyhow. "Over those" &c.

Now we would most respectfully protest against any member of the last Legislature who was bought or retained by Mitchell to vote for him, in getting Mr. Warren's place. Mr. W. has made a good officer, as far as we have learned, and we do not like to see his place filled with any other Radical.

GOOD APPOINTMENTS.—Gov. Grover has appointed Dr. W. F. Alexander, of Albany, as one of the State Board of Equalization, vice Gov. Whitaker, resigned. This is a good appointment, as the Doctor is a practical man and has a most excellent knowledge of every part of Oregon.

The Linn City Road Question.

The Willamette Falls Canal & Lock Company have placed on file with the County Clerk, the following bond:

Know all men by these presents: That the Willamette Falls Canal & Lock Company, a corporation duly organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oregon, is held and firmly bound unto all whom it may concern in the penal sum of fifteen hundred dollars for the payment of which well and truly to be made, the said Willamette Falls Canal & Lock Company binds itself its successors and assigns firmly by these presents, as witness the signatures and seal of said corporation duly affixed this 17th day of January, 1873:

Know ye, however, that whereas, certain petitions have been presented to the County Court of Clackamas county, Oregon, to wit: One petition signed by John Myers and others, praying for the vacation of certain parts of county roads leading out from what is known as the ferry landing at Linn City to where said roads intersect the present travelled road constructed by the said, the Willamette Falls Canal & Lock Company; and also another petition praying for the laying out and establishment of a county road to run from a point where the county road leading from Linn City out towards Tualuma river and Dayton intersects a short distance above the head of the Willamette Falls Canal & Lock Company's canal and locks, a certain present travelled road constructed by said Willamette Falls Canal & Lock Company, thence northerly along said said road, and down the Willamette river, on said road to where the same intersects the Willamette river on the west bank thereof, at the ferry landing of the ferry now being run by L. Diller, as proprietor; said petition being signed by John Myers and many others. Now if the said County Court shall vacate said road in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and shall locate and establish said road in accordance with that event the said Willamette Falls Canal & Lock Company agrees to make said road so located and established, in good travelling condition for the public, as far as the same is practicable, and which agreement, when performed in accordance with the conditions aforesaid, shall render this bond void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

In witness whereof the said, the Willamette Falls Canal & Lock Company hath hereunto caused its corporate seal to be affixed and these presents to be subscribed by its President and Secretary, this 17th day of January, 1873.

L. DILLER, (S. E.) President W. F. C. & L. Co. J. W. N. KEENE, Secretary W. F. C. & L. Co.

WITNESSES.

CHARLES E. WARREN, M. AYER.

This is certainly a fair proposition on the part of the Company, and we believe that the County Court will not hesitate in accepting it. If this is not accepted, the people on the westside of the river will not have any road, as the Company have now done all that could be expected of asked of them. They cannot replace the road where it was, and if it could be replaced, the way the canalists effected the water on that side, would place the road under water all winter from six to twelve feet in depth. We hope this matter will be settled to the best interest of all concerned, and the above proposition is certainly the best that could be asked of any corporation.

OREGON WOODEN WARE.

We find the following notice in a recent issue of the Bulletin in regard to the wooden ware manufactured in this city:

In company with H. J. D. Bliss, one of the proprietors of the Oregon Woodworking Manufactory, we yesterday visited the sample rooms of the Company on Front street, and found an almost inexhaustible variety of buckets, tubs, etc., of the finest quality, that it is possible to produce, showing that the managers very readily understand the business in which they are engaged. The wood chiefly used is Oregon ash, cedar, and pine, and the cedar. The ware all appears to be nicely and neatly finished, and some of the most beautiful looking in the wood especially the ash and cedar. Some of the varieties are painted, others varnished, some have brass knobs, some are some galvanized iron. An Oregon ash bucket sells for the same price as a California cedar bucket, and there is no comparison of the latter to the former. The Company are prepared to supply bucket tubs, kettles, wash tubs by the best, water buckets, etc., in orders of any amount, and satisfaction is guaranteed. In this branch of home industry we see much good to result from a liberal support by interior dealers, and there is no question that the article made by this Company is superior to anything of the kind imported, while they have machinery sufficient to manufacture goods enough to supply ship importations in that line.

Farmers in Benton county have called a meeting to be held in Corvallis on the 1st of February, to take into consideration the proposition of forming a Farmer's Club for the purpose of building a ware house for storing grain, and also to provide for shipping their products to market. The Association contradicts the statement that C. M. Lockwood is dead. The last news from him at Detroit, was to the effect that he was improving, with some hope of his recovering his usual health.

A movement is on foot for the erection of a new University at Forest Grove.

Tell Us the Reason Why.

The Oregon City Enterprise wants to know—in a way that suits him—irony—where is the Hon. J. G. Wilson, Representative voted from Oregon, and what is he doing? Also, if anybody is throwing out at Washington on promises they made here in Oregon of friendliness to the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad? Just why it is the Enterprise indulges in this bit of sorry humor and dull irony we cannot discern. It must certainly be aware that until the next ensuing Congress—the Forty-Third—shall meet Representative Wilson cannot sit as Congressman, and therefore it is not expected that he will be able to do anything as a public servant before that time.

If the Representative from Oregon is at all remote, so much the worse for the Enterprise, for Mr. Slater is of its party. But why does that Democratic organ exhibit so much concern over the railroad project it mentions? The Democratic Senator from Clackamas was one of its most strenuous opponents, we are told.

The above is from the Bulletin. We most emphatically state that it was not intended in a spirit of irony, but in sober, serious earnest, and we, as well as the people of Eastern Oregon, would like to know why our Black Joseph is not keeping his promises. He declared while on the stump last Spring that no Democrat could get the railroad aid needed for that section, and that if he was elected, he would proceed to Washington and be there during the present session and labor in behalf of the cause. He has been elected, and has thus far failed to enter an appearance at Washington and fill the pledge made to the people. We have not the slightest idea that he can do any good for the railroad interests, either in or out of Congress; but as he promised to give the weight of his aid to the subject, it is but right that he should comply with his pledges. Our present Representative has done all that can be done for this railroad route, but as there is no Credit Mobilier connected with it, there is very little hope for the success of the measure before a Radical Congress. But we want Joe to do as he promised, if for nothing else than the sake of keeping up appearances. As to the Democratic Senator from this county being an opponent to the measure, we most emphatically deny. But suppose he had been, does that release Joe Wilson from complying with the promise he made? Rather think that is doing the point. We are not disappointed. Those who know Joe don't expect anything from him and they will not be deceived in their expectations. His kind don't amount to much when they get away from home. The following is an extract from a letter from Washington, written by a gentleman from Eastern Oregon to us, who is deeply interested in the railroad in that section, and upon whose request we made the inquiry after Joseph:

"Joe Wilson has not made his appearance here yet, notwithstanding he promised the people so often and so eloquently during the canvass, he would be here on opening of Congress, and help Eastern Oregon with her railroad. Why don't he keep his promise? Has Ben told him he needn't?"

BALLON'S MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY.—In spite of the big Boston fire, when the printing establishment of Thomas & Talbot was destroyed, Ballon's Magazine has made its appearance, looking as fresh and new as though it had never met with trouble and disaster. It is a little larger than usual, but better than that never we say, where such a universal favorite is concerned. For we always liked the aptly named magazine, and we find it generally esteemed in families for its interesting reading matter, giving more for 15 cents than other magazines do for 30. We congratulate the publishers for their enterprise in publishing the magazine before the public so soon after the big fire, and we hope the people will respond by subscribing all over the Union. The following are the names of the persons who have been authorized. Each person who sends \$1.00 receives Ballon's for a year and also a beautiful chromo of those times or times to be granted. This is \$1.00. Each subscriber will also receive a picture of \$2.00 Chromo or Steel Plate Engraving, sent post paid. Agents want in every part of the country; for special copies address, N. P. Boyer & Co., Publishers, Chester, county Pa.

REMOVED.—D. M. McKenny, Esq., Attorney-at-law, has removed his office to Merced. At the El Capitan Hotel.

We take the above from the Stelling, Cal. Argus. Mr. McKenny was formerly a citizen of this place.

THE FIRST BATTLE WITH THE MOHOCKS!

Forty Men Killed and Wounded. THE ATTEMPT TO INDIANIZE CAPT. JACK US SUCCESSFUL. Gallantry of the Volunteers Acknowledged!

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

YREKA, Jan. 20.—C. Tickner arrived here this morning, bringing dispatches from Gen. Whetton to Gen. Canby. He left headquarters near Van Horn's on Tule Lake, leaving there at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. From him we learn that a hard battle was fought with the Mohocks on Friday last. The troops were under command of Gen. Whetton and consisted of 250 regulars, two companies of Oregon Volunteers, 35 California Rifles, and a few Klama Indians, numbering in all about 400. On Tuesday Capt. Bernard with 100 regulars and a few Klama Indians, moved around the north end of the lake and on Wednesday morning he was engaged in a battle with the Mohocks. He was severely wounded, and the battle was a hard one. The Mohocks were defeated, and the regulars and volunteers were victorious. The Mohocks were killed and wounded; Indian loss unknown. Among the killed are Frank Triamble and J. B. Brown of Oregon Volunteers. Wounded of California Rifles: Jerry M. Roberts, slightly; Robert Small, slightly.

Among the regulars wounded are Capt. Perry and Lieut. Kyle. The former seriously, the latter slightly, and about twenty-five of the regulars wounded, some slightly and others seriously. The troops were compelled to retire to their camp, but without losing anything more than a few horses. The gallantry of all, but particularly of the Oregon Volunteers, is highly commended by General Whetton.

It is only with a few days to prospect of raising.

YREKA, Jan. 20.—From a second view with Mr. Tickner, we get the following additional particulars of the battle with the Mohocks on Friday afternoon. Capt. Bernard's command had a hard fight with the Indians and drove them back and obtained a position within two miles of the Indians' camp. In the afternoon, Lieut. Kyle was wounded and several killed and wounded. Friday the fight was renewed by Perry and Kasson's command, and they were successful in driving the Mohocks out of their camp. The Mohocks were killed and wounded. The regulars and volunteers were victorious.

STATE NEWS.
What is selling at one dollar a bushel in Jacksonville.
James W. Howe, of Douglas county has received a patent for a new style of chairs.
A snow storm shot at Tillamook up to last Tuesday. Altogether, a very favorable winter.
The Episcopal Diocese of Oregon and Washington Territory has a list of 17 clergymen.
The cottage house burned at Salem on Sunday morning belonged to Mr. Ames. The loss was \$1,000.
B. F. Powell, Esq., of Jacksonville, has gone on a visit to Washington to be absent about two months.
Rossburg has the material on the ground for the construction of a City Hall and Calaboose.
James Humphrey has sold his farm, four miles west of Eugene, comprising about 800 acres, for \$3,000.
The Times has received a commission from the Governor to assign for Jackson and Josephine counties.
Oregon is one of only seven States that raised, last season, an average of only 100 bushels of potatoes to the acre.
Whooping cough is quite prevalent among the juvenies of Corvallis. A few cases of measles are also reported.
A letter from Pendleton, Umatilla county, dated the 16th inst., says the weather is warm and springing at its place.
Messrs. Sipe and Son propose to convert their saw mill at Government City, Polk county, into a flouring mill, at an early day.
An Austrian, named N. Guglielmo, was arrested at Jacksonville on the 16th inst., on a charge of an attempt to poison three men. He is supposed to be insane.

SCHOOL LANDS IN OREGON.

From the Salem Mercury we learn that at the regular meeting of the Board of School Land Commissioners, at the January term 1873, the following opinion, relative to the right of the State to hold the 16th and 36th sections of public lands under the School grant where two or more corners are established is held before taken by pre-emption or homestead settlers, under the laws of the United States, was read by Commissioner Chadwick, and concurred in by the full Board:

By act of Congress admitting the State of Oregon into the Union, approved February 4 1859 several propositions were submitted to the people of this State for their approval and acceptance, the first of which reads as follows: "First, That sections 16 and 36 in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands equivalent hereto and as contingents as may be shall be granted to said State for the use of schools."

This proposition was accepted by an act of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon, entitled "An Act relative to certain propositions made by the Congress of the United States to the people of the State of Oregon," approved June 3 1859, which act took effect by operation of the Constitution, September 2, 1859.

The right of the State to these sections under the act aforesaid is absolute. This is a question of much importance. By an act of Congress approved May 26 1860, entitled "An Act to authorize settlers upon the 16 and 36 sections, who settled before the survey of the public lands, to preemptively settle upon said sections, 16 or 36, before the survey of the lands in the field is made in order to hold them under the pre-emption laws." What here meant by the survey in the field may be ascertained by reference to authorities and to the laws of the United States by Zabriskie, page 453, we quote:

"It is settled, however, that the State can acquire no right to land unsurveyed, nor can a railroad company acquire any right to it. The right of a pre-emptor shall have settled before the reservation attached. The State acquires a right to all the 16 and 36 sections only after such survey in the field has been made, as will enable a person to determine the locality of said sections. It is otherwise in regard to all other State lands. In the last mentioned cases no State right can attach until the survey and return of the plat to the district office."

Telegraphic News.

New York, Jan. 16.—In an interview yesterday of the prosecuting counsel in the Stokcs case said he thought it would be very difficult to get a stay of proceedings, and that there will be even greater difficulty in the prisoner getting a new trial.

The President has nominated J. E. Sterling as Clerk in the Assay office, Boise City, Idaho, and Aug. Savage as Collector of Internal Revenue for Idaho.

New York, Jan. 18.—The Secretary of the Seama Bay Company says it is stipulated with the American Government that the Company is to protect itself from possible interference by the count on the sympathy and aid of foreign governments. A Washington dispatch states that Congress consider the Seama scheme impracticable, and the Assayed Minister thinks the American purchasers will find they have made a bad speculation—the place here by for pulling back a naval station.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The Evening Journal & Washington special says it is freely stated that the principal scheme of the San Francisco case is that: Several months since S. G. Howe telegraphed to General Babcock inquiring whether the President would be annoyed if mercantile parties resumed the negotiation concerning San Domingo, which the government discontinued. The President's reply was given and the President held nothing further until he saw the recently published statements. The fact that capitalists will engage in the enterprise is deemed a violation of the President from the change made in the Senate that there were no material advantages to be derived from San Domingo.

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Washington, Jan. 20.—Officials of the Treasury say that the proposal of Phelps, Dodge & Co., to pay the Government \$200,000 is not likely to be accepted.

New York, Jan. 20.—At a boarding house on Madison street, this evening, Marshall McGrub fatally shot Clarence Lockwood for insulting a female boarder.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.—At Shelby last evening, a desperado named Bill Wilson killed his fourth victim, James Williamson.

MONTPELIER, Jan. 21.—J. J. Montfort, Postmaster of his city, is reported to be a defaulter to the amount of \$30,000 which it is said, however, has been all recovered.

New York, Jan. 21.—A bill of exceptions in the Stokes's case was presented by his counsel yesterday to the District Attorney, and he will submit them to Judge Howell.

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ATLANTA, (Ga.) Jan. 20.—The ballot in the General Assembly to-day for United States Senator resulted as follows: Gordon E. Stewart, 56; Ben Hill, 31; Fielder H. The probabilities are that Gordon will be elected to-morrow.

HARRISBURG (Pa.) Jan. 21.—The vote for United States Senator to-day was: Cameron 56; Blair 30; Marshall, 1; in the House, Cameron, 56; Wallace 37.

New York, Jan. 22.—A special to the World from Washington says a large circle of Republicans are anxious to have a change in the head of the State Department, to the end that some New Yorker may become Secretary of the Treasury. The probabilities are that Gordon will be elected to-morrow.

A QUESTION AS TO TRAILS.—For the last day or two there has been some commotion among land holders of the two townships situated on Dr. Wilson's half of the donation claim. A decision was some time since made that where a claimant had a donation law did not prevail the title had remained in the hands of the title holder, and now the question is how will this affect such titles as have been made by Dr. Wilson himself while living. We are not sure, but it is a matter that comes to be settled up just now, and we only know that there has been a good deal of buzz about it within the last few days.—Sprecher.

Yes, and if there are a few more such decisions as the one referred to above in Oregon, our land titles will be in as bad a condition as those of California.

DEATH OF A REPRESENTATIVE.—We learn by a private letter to a gentleman in this city that Mr. C. D. Andrews member of the House of Representatives from Benton county, died Jan. 14th at his home near La Grande, of inflammatory rheumatism, after a protracted and painful illness. Mr. Andrews was 31 years old, a native of Ohio, and had been a member of this State since 1860. He was popular in his own county, and while occupying his seat in the House here, last fall, he won many friends.—Statesman.

The Statesman says that the Board of School Land Commissioners into whose hands was placed the charge of expending the money for the school lands in Benton county, died Jan. 14th at his home near La Grande, of inflammatory rheumatism, after a protracted and painful illness. Mr. Andrews was 31 years old, a native of Ohio, and had been a member of this State since 1860. He was popular in his own county, and while occupying his seat in the House here, last fall, he won many friends.—Statesman.

During the winter Jefferson has had three widdings, the grooms all being connected with the railroad; and it is said that nowhere else the same sort of the weds. It is further reported that the single men employed on the road are now pulling strings to get transferred to Jefferson.