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The Oregon Weekly Statesman.

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To Our Weekly Subscribers.

We are now in the fifth month of the publication of the STATESMAN, as the change of proprietors was made on the 1st day of August. During that time we have made no request for payment of subscriptions, desirous that you should have full opportunity to test, and so fairly approve or disapprove our course.

Determined to do our best and let the people be the judges, we have been gratified by realizing a success, which, although moderate, has been entirely satisfactory. There are about three hundred new subscribers on our lists, and we constantly receive additions, as well as friendly assurances from all quarters.

Of course it takes money to run a newspaper, and more of it than most people suppose. So we would simply say that we shall always be prepared to send receipts to those who can pay up.

A great campaign is approaching and we are anxious to be on hand, and always be found in the front of battle. Great battles are seldom fought *on credit*, so if you help us out with cash, you will supply us with the real sinews of war. The proprietor is anxious to enlarge and improve the STATESMAN, and it depends entirely on the support he receives whether he can be able to do so.

We propose to give the people of Oregon *as good a paper as they will pay for*, and to make it a success by making it in all respects a people's paper. If you know any good man who wants the STATESMAN, send us his name, with the understanding that he pays for it in six months, and sooner, if he can. It is part of our faith that every sober working man in the land ought to have a State paper, and that every man who wants to read one, is good for the subscription price. We desire to call the attention of our readers and friends to the fact that we now publish about as much again of matter as the AMERICAN UNIONIST contained at the time of discontinuance. We shall increase the STATESMAN to the size of the largest paper now published in this State when five hundred more subscribers are added to our list, and anything our friends can do to help us to reach that number will be fully appreciated. We repeat again, that the STATESMAN shall be as good and as large a paper as the people will pay for. Please examine the direction of your paper and see if the date on the tag is the date to which you have paid up. Where their is no date named, the subscription commenced August 1st. 1869.

Quite a number have sent us the subscription price and paid up in advance, to whom we tender our best thanks.

Money can always be sent us through the mail at our risk, if sent with the knowledge of postmasters.

We have secured the following gentlemen as

Agents:

Albany	L. Flinn
Aurora	Fred. Keil
Brownsville	W. K Kirk
Bethel	J. H Hawley
Butteville	B. Jennings
Belpasse	R. Hanna
Corvallis	F. A. Chenoweth
Cottage Grove	N. Martin
Dallas	N. Brooks
Dallas	J Emmons
Empire City	J. W. Parker
Eugene City	J. F Brown
Grande Ronde	Mr. Litchfield
Harrisburg	H. Smith
Independence	Vanduyn & Sommerville
Lancaster	S M. Farley
Lincoln	Abrahams & Co
Lebanon	S. H Claason
Monmouth	P. M Waterhouse
Newport	Samuel Case
Oakland	B Herman
Portland	Wm. T. B Nicholson
Scio	E. E. Wheeler
Springfield	A G Hovey and Rev. J. H Adams
Sublimity	Mr Hobson
Silverton	John Davenport
St Louis	J. D Taylor
Zena	D. J. Cooper

Club Rates.

The New York *Independent* has an extended reputation and is known as one of the best religious and family newspapers in the world. It contains the sermons and other writings of Henry Ward Beecher; is liberal in tone, and gives general news from all parts of the world. We are able to offer to all weekly subscribers, new or old, who may desire to take the *Independent* and the STATESMAN, the following Club Rates: Send us $5 in gold and we will furnish both papers for one year, and send each subscriber two elegant engravings, one of Grant and the other of Colfax, each valued at $1. The *Independent* is one of the largest journals published in the world and contains an immense amount of reading, printed in very plain type.

Timber on the Public Lands.

The following we take from the Washington correspondence of the Sacramento *Union*, Dec. 6th:

Recent California papers show that certain persons, assuming to be the agents of the Land Department, are making requisitions in Nevada county and elsewhere, concerning the consumption of timber on the public lands, and are levying stumpage therefor. These articles reached here a few days since; and your Congressman, Sargent, immediately submitted them to the Commissioner of the Land Office, with a full statement of the condition of the mountain communities, and endeavored to show that the regulations under the ancient legislation is unadapted to the circumstances of those communities, and, if enforced, will work destructively. He has asked that any proceedings under these old regulation be stayed until Congress has had opportunity to pass upon the question. The matter is now being considered by the Land Office and Sargent has strong hopes that his request will be granted. Meanwhile, he has prepared a bill, which he will soon introduce, providing for the survey and sale, in quantities not to exceed six hundred and forty acres to any one person, of all lands unfit for cultivation (and not mineral), by means of altitude or other permanent causes, but which may be utilized as timber or wood lands, at the minimum price of public lands, except when within the exterior boundaries of railroad grants, in which case to be double minimum. The maximum quantity of land is put at a section, so that saw-mill men may buy enough for a saw-mill, if they desire, while under the the law any one can buy as little as forty acres if he desires. If this bill becomes a law, it will solve the timber question, by taking away the necessity of depredating upon the public lands. If there can be private ownership of these lands less timber will be wasted. Careful provision will be made to protect all homestead and pre emption claims, the timber necessary for the use of miners and agriculturists, etc. The provision in regard to timber for mining is inserted for fear that the companion bill may fail, which is to provide for obtaining title to mining claims.

Sierra Leona has a newspaper which advertises for an English compositor. The last one was boiled and eaten by the chief editor, a healthy native of very advanced views upon the subject of diet. They are going to run him for Controller.

Gen. Grant and the Senate.

The Senate of the United States, considering itself as one of the branches of the appointing power, lately demanded, by a resolution, that the President should furnish that body with the correspondence and recommendations made to the President for the appointment of Circuit Judge of the United States, quite a number having been lately nominated by the President, and the persons nominated not being such as most of the interested Senators would have preferred. Gen. Grant quite decidedly declined to comply with this demand, and we have later intelligence that when the Senate considered the question again, in executive session, the resolution making the demand was withdrawn, and another adopted requesting him to furnish all the information on that subject.

There has seldom, if ever, been a man at the head of this nation who possessed as much force of character, coupled with so little pretension, as is shown by Gen. Grant. Although he is not a born or educated diplomatist, and only governs by simple business rules, his success is remarkable, fully illustrating the great advantage plain dealing and practical common-sense possesses in accomplishing results. It is safe to predict that our foreign policy will not be complicated during his administration, and neither will the process of home government become identified with schemes of wily politicians, or by the tricks of designing men. His independence in asserting his rights against the Senate has commanded universal respect, and even that body has withdrawn the obnoxious demand, for it was an invasion of the private right of the Executive to listen to recommendations, and with great unanimity and good will they prefer in its place a request, with which he will, doubtless, feel pleased to comply.

West Side Railroad.

We learn that efforts are being made to secure Congressional aid for the railroad on the west side of this valley; that petitions are being circulated and signed universally there, for an additional subsidy to help the construction of the road so much needed through those counties.

We see no reason why similar petitions should not circulate throughout this State, for no one doubts or denies the great need of railroad facilities there as well as here and no disposition prevails to keep one section of the State backward and without the the means to realize a most permanent and thorough prosperity. Congress can well afford to aid the immediate development of this portion of the Union, which is capable of becoming one of the most wealthy and prosperous under favoring circumstances, and if made populous and wealthy can add much to the actual strength of the Government and to its ability to defend the northwest coast in case of war or invasion.

The Chinese Question.

We have received the following bill, under the frank of Senator Williams:

Mr. Williams asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to bring in the following bill, to regulate the immigration of Chinese into the United States, which was read twice and ordered to be printed:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any contract or agreement to procure aid or encourage the importation or immigration of Chinese into the United States shall be null and void, and any person entering into any such contract or agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*. That any contract or agreement to employ or to furnish employment to any Chinaman, or as to the nature or term of his service, or as to the amount or use of his wages prior to his immigration into the United States shall be null and void, and any person entering into such contract or agreement, shall be subject to conviction and punishment as provided in the foregoing section.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*. That any contract or agreement for or on behalf of any vessel or ship to transport any Chinaman into the United States made with any other than the person so to be transported, shall be null and void, and any person entering into such contract or agreement shall be subject to conviction and punishment as provided in the foregoing sections.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*. That any person recognizing, executing, or enforcing, or aiding to recognize, execute, or enforce any of said contracts or agreements, wherever made, shall be subject to conviction and punishment as provided in the foregoing section.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*. That it shall not be lawful for any vessels or ship to transport into the United States any Chinese woman not accompanied by her husband or father; and such relationship of the woman to the man accompanying her shall be evidenced by some efficient document attested by an American consul and furnished to the officer of the vessel or ship and before the departure of the woman therefrom in any part of the United States, said document shall be delivered to the collector of the proper district, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the facts; and the violation of any of the provisions of this section by the owner, agent, or officer of any vessel or ship, shall subject the offender to conviction and punishment as provided in the foregoing section.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not be construed to deny to Chinaman free from any contract or obligation of service the right of voluntary immigration into the United States.

MORMON PREPARATION.—The New York *Times* says that the Mormons, anticipating legislation by Congress this winter adverse to polygamy, are organizing a camp of fifteen thousand soldiers near Salt Lake City, to resist the execution of any such legislation, and that the attention of the War Department has been brought to this camp. The *Times* argues that this is the reason of the late movement and concentration of troops. The Mormon practice of polygamy has got to give way by some means or other within a few years. Whether the continental railway will have that influence in disposing of it peacefully by depriving the system of the isolation which nourished it in its cradle and has grown it to its present strength, as some suppose, or whether the railway is simply the avenue by which the government can bring force to bear to destroy it by violence, a few years must determine; but it must go down, and the men who shall attempt to sustain it by force against the government must take the punishment their rebellion will earn for them. Mormon theology never will make polygamy anything but a crime in America, which the American people will put down with the strong hand whenever they become thoroughly convinced that it will not succumb to the progress of peaceful events.

THE CITY AND COUNTRY.

Saturday, Dec. 25.

The Star in the East.

It is a pleasant thing to find, occasionally, a day in life's pilgrimage devoted to happiness—to see almost every class of the mingling multitude, forming the basis of society, agitated by the same impulse and shaking off the dull cares of life to mingle their rejoicings. These are the common links that unite the human family, that make the world akin; and on this morning, when pleasure rules the hour, when the glad greetings of "Merry Christmas" pass from the lips of all, and there seems no room for jealousy, no excuse for hate, it is well that we should remember the origin of the anniversary we celebrate, and with all love and humility bear that remembrance.

To-day the Christian world celebrates the anniversary of the time when Christ was born. In all the journey of the sun to-day it wakes the acclaim of rejoicing millions. In every home there is the sunshine of uncommon joy; for the grateful heart of Christendom, claiming the gift of salvation as its best and holy heritage, makes holiday for all who live. We weave garlands of evergreen to commemorate eternal life. We give gifts to those we love, because He who loved us gave His greatest Gift to us—the father to the child because our Father gave to us his Son.

"Cold on his cradle the dew-drops were shining;
Low lay his bed with the beasts of the stall;
Angels adored Him in slumber reclining—
Maker and Monarch and Savior of all!"

The star that led the wise men to Bethlehem still shines with purest ray, to bless the world and bring truth and immortality to light.

CHRISTMAS.—Messrs. M. J. Allphin, Logue & Adams and W. M. Laughead have laid us under obligations that will be fully appreciated at dinner time to-day.

A gentleman from Eola informs us that the attack on the boys of that place in the last number of the Polk county *Times* was quite overdone; the boys may be considerably to blame, but they are not near so bad as the *Times* represents.

Mr. B. Strang informs us that several days since, his little girl lost an otter skin cape, somewhere between the Bennett House and his place across the creek. Any person having found such, will confer a favor by returning it to him.

Mrs. Dr. McCurdy had the pleasure, last evening, of greeting her son, whom she had not seen for four years, while he has been prosecuting his studies at the East. He promised, some time ago, to take Christmas dinner with her here, and he seems only to have arrived in time for breakfast.

Quackenbush & Co., of Portland, have an advertisement in our columns worth the attention of all engaged in wagon and plow making, as they import wood materials for the use of wagon and plow makers and the best of carriage timber. It seems to be settled that we do not raise the best quality of timber in this State, and our readers can depend upon it that the firm of Quackenbush & Co. import and have for sale the best timber for all those purposes.

Attention of the public is called to the advantage of using stamped envelopes rather than postage stamps. Almost daily numbers of letters are dropped in the postoffice, without prepayment with Revenue stamps and various other kinds of stamps which are held for postage, whereas by the use of stamped envelopes the letters would go forward without delay. Special inducements are offered by the Department to parties desiring to purchase 500 and upwards. For particulars call at the Salem postoffice.

The bit case, which has several times been referred to by our correspondent at Dallas, was rather an amusing affair, and the particulars, as given us by a citizen are as follows: A saloon keeper of Dallas, sold one of his customers a bottle of whisky on which a balance remained unpaid of 25 cents. The customer brought back the *bottle* of course, and tendered it as an equivalent for the whole two bits. The saloonist had told the man the bottle was worth two bits, but refused to take it back at that price; and the customer, having been told by the saloonist that it was worth that, declared he would have two bits for it or stand the law suit. So they had a law suit for the odd bit, and as the saloonist proved that bottles were only worth a bit and the customer couldn't prove what the whisky was worth, he had to pay the bit and also foot the bill of costs.

DAILY PRESS.—Our amiable cotemporary, who so toploftically occupies the upper rooms of the three story brick, publishes a prospectus, or something of the sort, for a daily paper, to be started in connection with his present intermittent weekly, and if the Democracy can stand daily doses of that sort it would gratify the STATESMAN immensely, as not only is competition the life of trade, but two dailies would considerably liven up the town. The great inducements expressed by the venerable being, who honors the world by living to edit the *Press* for undertaking, or rather talking about undertaking this weighty enterprise, is the "desire expressed in this community for the establishments of a daily paper here, that the citizens would not be ashamed to send abroad as the representative of the intelligence and social refinement of the people." "Jes so Squair." Put us down for a copy.

IMPORTANT LECTURES.—We have just been informed that Professor Thomas F. Campbell of Christian College, will deliver a course of lectures in the Christian Church, in Salem, next week, commencing Monday at 7 p. m. The subjects selected, on Monday evening, "Demonology;" Tuesday, "The power of the Air," in which he will pay his respects to mesmerism, clairvoiance, spirit rapping, &c., &c.; Wednesday, "Life and Death;" Thursday, "Bacon's Organon," applied to biblical investigation. After which, he proposes to present the Gospel in a series of discourses for the consideration of saints and sinners. Prof. Campbell bears a very high reputation as a scholar, logician and speaker, and is pronounced, by competent judges, one of the most interesting and instructive Ministers of the Gospel in the State. The subjects which he has chosen are new, and of vast importance, and from the known ability of the lecturer, we feel justified in saying that the course will be, altogether, one of the most interesting ever offered to the people of Salem.

Tuesday, Dec. 28.

LOST.—If any one found a lady's hat, on Sunday last, near the Methodist Church, they can find an owner by applying at this office.

Dr. Rice has his card in the STATESMAN. His office is on State street, on the same floor as Lobdell's Photograph Gallery.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Dr. Hiatt, by Rev. J. Ostrander, James Wheeler, Esq., of Polk county, and Mrs. Eliza J. Miller.—Compliments of the parties received.

The Union Hotel has a standing card in this paper, as a refutation of the story that has been current, that it is no longer open. It is open, and Mr. Graves wants his friends to know that he sustains his well earned reputation by the way it is being conducted.

By friend from Oregon City we learn that two fires occurred there, one on Satnrday evening, which did no damage, the other on Sunday morning in the Episcopal Church, which came near destroying that edifice. One man was injured by falling, but our informant did not learn his name.

Christmas passed off pleasahtly in Salem. The Methodist Church in town and the one in South Salem had Christmas trees, and the exercises in each case a success. The South Salem Chrismas tree was delivered of its abundant fruits upon Christmas evening. The boys around town kept up the usual racket, but no unpleasant accidents occurred.

The protracted meeting that has been in progress during the past three weeks, at the Baptish Church in this city, will be continued during the present week. Quite a number have been added to the membership, and the interest is increasing. Services every day at 10.30 a. m., and at 7 o'clock p. m. The public are invited.

The Salem Dramatic Troupe will this evening perform Douglas Jerold's great moral drama, "Fifteen Years of a Drunkard's Life," divided by five-year intervals. This is one of the best plays of one of the finest of our modern writers, and contains the finest character of comedy. All lovers of temperance should appreciate its influence. Doors open at seven o'clock. Admittance 50 cents.

The Emancipation Jubilee will come off next Saturday, as we have before announced, but we hear of a change in the order of exercises, caused by the illness of J. E. Smith, who was engaged to deliver the oration on that occasion. Rev. George P. Riley, the colored preacher of Portland, has been requested to officiate in his stead, and has agreed to do so.

Several friends have lately sent us specimens of the counterfeit money circulars, to which we have alluded and which we have exposed. We can only say to all who receive such, "Let them alone and pay no attention to them, and they will do you no harm." People who have not got used to human depravity, of course, are a little startled at being invited to become rascals.

FIRE.—The alarm bell sounded on Sunday soon after one o'clock, caused by the spontaneous combustion of a keg of phosphorus in the back warehouse of the drug store of J. W. Souther, and just behind the engine house. Both the engines were soon out, but the fire was out soonest, as some boards being knocked off the affair was speedily ended by the application of a few buckets of water.

JEFFERSON.—Mr. Ramsey, County Superintendent, who has been in the vicinity of Jefferson appraising school lands, informs us that the people of that place celebrated Christmas Eve in a pleasant manner. The Sabbath School children had appropriate exercises and a Christmas tree at the Academy, while the elders assembled at the church where the evening was spent listening to music and appropriate addresses, and in dividing around the gifts upon the Christmas tree and partaking of a bountiful supper. Everybody seemed to be full of enjoyment.

SNOW.—The wire from California informs us that the denizens of the "happy climate" have had a little storm, during which snow fell to the depth of five feet. Oregon, with its less favored cline, can't quite go that. We hear of an inch and a half of snow in Washington county, which lasted half a day, and half an inch in Yamhill and Polk, but none has yet been seen in Salem. Will our neighbors, who ignore all claims of Oregon to any kind of good name, please make a weather item of this?

NO INCIDENT.—It is fine fun traveling on the P. T. Company's boats this weather, especially if one takes a wagon ride through the mud for two or three miles before embarking, as the STATESMAN reporter did yesterday, just to bring out the contrast. But where boats run right along, without stopping for anything for twenty-five or thirty miles, as the Albany did yesterday, it gets monotonous. This may be very pleasing to travelers in haste to reach their journey's end, but it is death to the hunter after items. Dinner was the only incident for several hours, and that brought to mind the dinner of two days before too vividly to be as happy a time as it might otherwise have been. The river is up to a good stage of water for good boats, and the Company know too much to run any other kind. They make good time up stream, but going down is fun.

SILVERTON.—Ralph Geer, Esq., has been to Silverton and reports that they kept their Christmas in high old style. On Friday evening a ball was given for the benefit of the Odd Fellows, which realized over $100 towards buying an organ; sixty couples participated in the "light fantastic." Next evening a Christmas Tree in the Odd Fellows' Hall. The exercises consisted of an essay by Mr. Wolford, represented as an excellent production; singing by the Liberty Glee Club, antics by Santa Claus, who was well represented and distributed about 500 presents—worth in all several hundred dollars. After which some of the young folks got up another dance and kept it up till midnight. A pleasing incident was a contribution taken up on the spot on hearing of the distress of an emigrant lady in that place. Between thirty and forty dollars was collected in a few moments, showing that when Silverton folks have a Christmas they want everyone to be able to enjoy it.

GRANT'S MESSAGE.—The *New Age* says of President Grant's Message:

It is brief, business-like, peaceful, hopeful, and encouraging for the future—non-Cap-a-belligerentum, non-commitibus, non-comatibus, and non-combattibus our country—Epluribus Unum, glorious, great and powerful, and for a long time to come—amen.

GENERAL NEWS.

PORTLAND ITEMS.—The *Herald* says an adopted son of Richard White lately fell and dislocated a shoulder.....It tells of the first snow mantling the earth thereabouts, which has not been the case here yet.....Mr. and Mrs. Bates are to make another appearance at Portland.....Judge Deady returned home by the Moses Taylor.

LINN COUNTY.—Efforts are making, we learn by the *Register*, to raise donations in the city of Albany to the value of $30,000, to secure the location of the railroad line through that town. Propositions from town proprietors were received, made on condition the depot should be located on their land; the location of the depot seemed to attract more attention than the location of the road. A correspondent from Harrisbug informs that paper that the citizens of that place had met to consider the possibility of raising $10,000 to secure the location of the railroad through that place and a unanimous vote was had resolving to do so. The programme seems to be that Eugene City is to raise $20,000, Harrisburg $10,000, and Albany $30,000, and that, on that condition, the road shall run through those places. A correspondent from Brownsville quotes the words of Patrick Henry: "It is natural for men to indulge the illusions of hope," and "ventures the prediction that the present Company will never lay a rail in Linn county." .....The same correspondent doubts if the Brownsville woolen factory will start into operation in the spring.....Mr. Davis, of Brownsville, while driving to a neighbor's house, fell from his wagon in an apoplectic fit, but was restored again to health.....Mrs. Leach has received $1,000 insurance from the Manhatten Company, for a policy on her husband's life. Had he lived an hour and a half longer his policy would have run out. He died just in time to clear $900 as he had agreed to surrender his policy and take out a paid up policy for $100 but the old policy was not extinct when he died.....On last Thursday, as one of the old bridges on the Calapooia, above Brownsville, was being taken down it gave way, precipitating several twenty-five feet to the bottom of the creek. Hon. Robert Glass was severely hurt, but was in a fair way to recover.....Dave Froman's new warehouse at Albany will hold about 120,000 bushels of grain.

BENTON COUNTY.—The Corvallis *Gazette* numbers all the saloons in town among its subscribers, and gives the business terrific fits in every issue—good pluck on both sides.....The young gent who has been livening up Corvallis o' nights with hideous yells, has been arrested by Marshal Bell, and being released after making a deposit to appease the offended laws, has gone forth to yell no more!.....Several juries have been engaged trying Adam Bumbarger on the charge of having the old Adam in him, and being unreasonably drunk and disorderly. Several days have been spent hearing testimony and accumulating costs and summoning new juries, and Adam still goes unpunished ...Corvallis was to have had a fine sized Christmas, and no doubt the citizens there made the most of the merry occasion.....The *Mercury* says our advices concerning the College imbroglio are incorrect.....That paper speaks of the Corvallis flouring mills as very complete in construction and making very excellent flour.

PORTLAND, 27th.—The *Oregonian* has an account of an affray on Sunday morning, in which a woman was cut across the cheek, and on account of which the city hopes to be rid of one more bad man....The State Teachers' Association meets to-day in the Central School House....Christmas seems to have been observed by a good many Portlanders by imbibulating quite freely. One fellow broke into a warehouse to find a bed, but was furnished better quarters at the expense of the city. Others amused themselves with blackening each others' eyes, "busting bugles," and all that sort of thing, and on Monday were invited to the Recorder to settle....The passenger cars made one trip to Oregon City, and are now standing on the track in East Portland.... Some of the streets are almost impassable, on account of the mud....The snow was about one and a-half inches at Forest Grove. .....Circuit Court is still in session, engaged in chancery cases.

STATE ITEMS.—The *Herald* says Thomas Kiernan, sexton of the Lone Fir Cemetry, East Portland, was badly injured Christmas Eve, by walking off the wharf corner of Morrison street. The case may result fatally, as the spine is injured.....John Waddle has been bound over to answer before the grand jury at Vancouver, for the murder of Israel Wideen.....Oregon City is jubilant over the arrival of the first train of cars.....The *Enterprise* says a difficulty occurred in the Oregon City factory, between a boy employed, named Geo. Blackwell, and a Chinaman. The other Chinamen came to assist their countrymen, and further difficulty was saved by the interference of Mr. Howell, the book-keeper. Young Blackwell was discharged, and a man in charge of the looms quit in disgust.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—The Seattle *Intelligencer* says the Indians arrested at Skadgit for the murder of John Barker and robbery of his store, said they had nothing to do with Barker's death but confess that they killed two white men whom they met on Lopez Island, two years ago. They appropriated their money, ($85) their rifles and effects. They attempted to escape after making this confession, and were found dead the next morning. They said three Indians were engaged in the murder of Barker, and related all the circumstances.

The *Message* says the engineer of the Merrimac, while in liquor, shot at the Mate of the vessel, but missed him.....Mr. Butler, a packer, has arrived at Victoria from the Peace River mines, and reports rich and extensive diggings.....The British bark Ruby, with 450,000 feet of lumber for Australia, dragged anchor on the 11th and went ashore near Esquimalt, on a sandy spit. It was hoped that she could be lightened and got off without much injury.

MacNish, in his work on 'The Philosophy of Drunkenness,' gives an account of the effect of different stimulants on the system. Dr. Paris, in his 'Pharmacologia,' relates some curious facts relating to stimulants. Hobbes drank cold water when he was desirious of making a great intellectual effort. Newton smoked, Bonaparte took snuff, Pope strong coffee, Byron gin and water, Wedderburne, the first Lord Asnburton, always placed a blister on his chest when he had to make a great speech. The great Lord Erskine took large doses of opium. On the trial of Queen Caroline, Erskine, anxious to make a great speech, took an overdose of his favorite drug. The effect was striking; he dropped into the arms of Lord Stanhope, who sat next to him.

A gentleman saw an advertisement that a receipt for the cure of dyspepsia might be had by sending two postage stamps to the advertiser. He sent his stamps, and the answer was, 'Dig in your garden and let whisky alone.'

The Stone Giant of Cardiff.

For some months past the Eastern papers have been much occupied in describing a remarkable stone figure, discovered—or so pretended—while digging a well on a farm near Cardiff, New York. Many believe this giant figure of stone, part of which is washed away by the action of the water, is the petrifaction of a human body, over 10 feet high and built in collossal proportions; others claim it to be the work of some former race, who occupied this continent long since, and some claim that it is a fraud got up on speculation, and a very profitable speculation it turns out to the lucky owners. It is described by anatomists as a very wonderful production and perfect in every representation of the human frame, and artists say it is an excellent production of a work of art.

The following is the summing up of the case by a correspondent of the Sacramento *Union*, writing lately from New York:

The stone giant which has been astonishing the natives of Onondaga county, where it was found, is on its way to this city. A friend of mine saw it in Albany a few days since, and while he concurs in the opinion of the press that it is well worth seeing, he qualifies the statement by pronouncing it an ingenious fraud. A story is going around that the giant was taken into Onondaga county and deposited on the farm of Newell by Hull, who figures prominently in its discovery and subsequent proprietorship, and it is distinctly charged that several months ago an iron-bound box was conveyed by a four-horse team down the road leading to Newell's house, and was not seen beyond his farm, and that Hull appeared in that locality about the same time. There are various other suspicious circumstances surrounding the alleged mystery, and two or three scientific gentlemen, among them Professor Marsh, of Yale College, I learn, have pronounced against the antiquity of the statue. But notwithstanding this, the credulity of the public appears undisturbed and stock in the stone man has suffered no decline. One hundred thousand dollars was offered and refused for a one-fourth interest in the statue while it was in Albany. His giantship proves one claim to the powerful ancestry which he represents, to be well founded—he *draws* well, filling the house nightly. His draft powers are certainly superior to those of the artists who have drawn him for the illustrated and daily press, though the cuts which these have presented of him were probably not intended to be the "unkind" representations which they appear. According to a private account of the statue, it is not a very sightly object, nor a desirable show for ladies to visit. It is simply a curiosity, and it is being brought to the right market. In a few days we shall have the newspapers full of it.

THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.—The first effective locomotive engine built in America, was built in Philadelphia, from a draft by Rufus Tyler, in 1832. This gentleman was then considered the best mechanic in America. The wheels of the engine were made of wood, with broad rims and thick tires, the flange being bolted on the side. It was called Old Ironsides, and was first put in motion on the Germantown and Norristown railroad, where it ran one mile an hour, and was considered the wonder of the day. It was ascertained that the wheels were too light to draw the tender, and to overcome this difficulty the tender was placed in front of the engine. This kept the wheels on the track. The maker and his partner pushed the engine ahead until it obtained some speed, and then jumped on the engine.—Steam was only generated fast enough to keep it in motion a short time, so they were compelled to alternately push and ride during the whole trip. It was regarded as a success. The wheels were afterwards replaced with iron wheels. This old engine is still in existence in Vermont.—*American Builder.*

An invalid son of Bacchus was about to undergo an operation for dropsy at the hands of his physicians. 'O father, father!' screamed a son of the patient, who was looking on, 'do anything else, but don't let them tap you.' 'But, Sammy,' said the father,' it will do me good, and I shall live many a year after to make you happy.' 'No, father you won't. There was never anything tapped in our house that lasted longer than a week.'

An absconding wife is thus pathetically appealed to in a 'Personal' column: 'Jane, your absence will ruin all. Think of your children, your parents, your husband. Return, return; all may yet be well. At any rate, inclose the key of the cup-board where the gin is.'

An exchange paper says two posts split from the same log were set for gate posts, one top end in the ground, the other but end in the ground; the first lasted seventeen years, the other ten years.

If the top of a carrot cut off at this season, or later, is placed in a saucer of water, with a few bits of charcoal, it will form a radiated feathery plant by no means unworthy to grace a lady's table.

An experienced paperer states that turpentine mingled in the paste at the time of papering, is a sure remedy against bugs and insects of all kinds in walls that are papered.

There are 550 young American students and upwards of 1,000 American youths and girls attending the higher schools and educational institution in Germany.

A New Orleans widower decked the grave of his wife on the *jomr des morts* with a chignon, false teeth, and other relics of the departed.

There is no rule without an exception. For instance, in Poland the people take exception to the rule of the Emperor of the Russias.

A sprightly little girl being asked, 'What is nothing?' replied, 'Shut your eyes, and you will see it.'

In bidding for horses the most lavish persons in history are Robert Bonner and Richard III.

SALEM
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O. DICKINSON
Has thirty one acres of ground on Salem Prairie, devoted exclusively to the cultivation of
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Designing to supply the trade with every variety needed of home raised seeds.
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Mr. Dickinson is raising seeds for Mr. Bliss, and also large amounts for the San Francisco market. He now supplies four-fifths of the Garden Seeds sold in Oregon.
August 19xz

Raftsman Wanted.
ANO. 1 RAFTSMAN, who understands working on logs in the water and driving them, can earn good wages in my employ. Call at my house, one mile east of Buena Vista, in Marion county.
Salem, D. c. 17, 1869. T. J. BAXTER.

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