SATURDAY.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Eastern News.

Washington, Feb. 1.—In the Senate, today, Joshua Hill, Senator from Georgia, was admitted.

In executive session the Senate confirmed the nomination of Willis Drummond, as Commissioner General of the Land Office; and that of John B. Sonteur as the Indian Agent for Nez Perces, Idaho.

Following is the Public Debt statement on February 1st: Total debt, principal and interest, $2,451,321,095; cash in the Treasury, $123,894,289; deficiency of cash in the Treasury to the debt, $2,328,026,807; decrease in the past month, $4,040,986; decrease since March, 1870, $110,301,670.

New York, Feb. 1.—The *Times* Washington special says the Ways and Means Committee are still in *statu quo* on the subject of income tax, on account of the absence of Brooks and McCarthy, who are favorable to repeal. Nothing was done at the meeting yesterday. Hopkins, Chairman of the Conference Committee on the part of the House, signified his desire to examine precedents in the case, before meeting the conferees from the Senate. Meantime members of the Senate committee canvassed the subject, and almost all leading lawyers and parliamentarians in that body, including Hamlin, Sherman and the Vice President, are of the opinion that the Senate had a right to propose a repeal.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—The *Times'* New York special says it is currently reported in political circles here to-night, that the President has finally resolved to make the Butler programme on the Alabama claims his own, and to make a move in regard to this question more in accordance with the popular demand. This involves the supersedure of Fish by Morton, who is booked for the State Department; and this is the sole cause for the delay of Schenck's departure. San Domingo will very shortly be overshadowed by the Alabama claims, and a grand effort will be made to have the question settled for ever upon a basis more humiliating to Great Britain than tearing up the Treaty of 1856 by Russia, and then asking England's consent if she may do so.

Not only Fish but Boutwell are to leave the Cabinet, and an entire reconstruction of the Cabinet is announced at the opening of the new Congress. Several names are mentioned in connection with the Treasury, but great railroad men think that Jay Cooke is the coming man, and that their interest will be well represented near the White House. These men think Jay Cooke's chances are best, as the President places great faith in McCullough's financial ability, and relies upon having the indirect advantages of his counsel through Cooke, who is now McCullough's partner. The new Cabinet will be announced probably in two weeks hence.

New York, Feb. 2.—A San Domingo correspondent writes on the 11th ult. that annexation is met with violent opposition by the opponent of Baez; that Cabrial and his adherents are very active; that he has four armies in the field, ready to act against Baez; that the principal cities are opposed to annexation, and fully determined to test the Protectorate of the United States to the Baez Government, and declare themselves prepared to try a conclusion with the United States gunboats at once, rather than submit or wait any longer, and that it is not improbable that they will commit some act and endeavor to bring matters to an end.

European News.

London, Feb. 1.—A *Times* cable dispatch from Berlin says the conditions of peace presented by Bismarck and Favre embrace the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, with Belfort and Metz; the payment of ten million (10,000,000) francs indemnity; the expenses of the loan; the cession of the colony of Pondicherry, and the transfer to the German navy of twenty first-rate frigates. Favre referred these terms to the National Assembly, to meet at Bordeaux.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—Semi-official journals declare the belief that an understanding has been established between Bismarck and Favre as to the basis on which negotiations for peace shall proceed.

Bordeaux, Feb. 1.—Gambetta has issued a proclamation, saying: "Frenchmen! Prussia believes the armistice will dissolve our armies and secure the election of a Chamber ready to conclude a shameful peace. It depends on France to upset these calculations. If it is necessary to make an armistice, let the instruction of our young troops continue, with unexampled vigilance, for defence and for war, if necessary. While you install a National Republican Assembly, be willing to make only such a peace as is compatible with the honor, the rank and integrity of France.

Florence, Feb. 2.—Prussia declines the suggestions of the neutral Powers, in regard to pacification, and prefers to prescribe for herself conditions of peace.

Madrid, Jan. 31.—A *Herald* cable special says a military parade was made today. The King was accompanied by the United States Minister and a brilliant staff of Marshals and Generals, all in grand gala dress. Forty thousand men took the oath of fidelity to the King.

The Government has an important revelation concerning the assassination of Prim—the principal agent was an old detective, Gonzales Bravo.

Bordeaux, Feb. 2.—The Government at Bordeaux has just issued a decree ordering elections for the National Assembly to be held on the 8th inst. It disqualifies for election to the Assembly members of families reigning over France since 1779; all persons who have acted as Imperial officers or candidates in past elections, or held office as Ministers, Senators and Councilors of State, under the Empire, and prefects who have accepted office between the 2d of December, 1851, and the 4th day of September, 1870.

Bordeaux, Feb. 1.—It is reported here that Manteuffel has refused to recognize the armistice, and, disregarding the protests of the French commander, has continued hostilities by which he has forced the French Army of the East to surrender or retreat into Switzerland.

Gen Clinchant, who now commands the Army of the East, has concluded a convention with the Swiss authorities, and crosses into Switzerland with his whole army today. Gen. Billet covers his retreat. It should be borne in mind that the armistice did not go into effect in the Department of the East until Feb. 1st.

California.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Since the late rains an unusually large number of cases of congestion of the lungs, and fevers, have been reported.

Politicians are working as actively as if the election was just at hand. The Democrats and Independents are gradually concentrating on McCoppin.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The U. S. Courtrooms, Old Merchants' Exchange, at the corner of Washington and Battery streets, opposite the Postoffice, were badly damaged by fire this evening. Judge Hoffman's bench and appurtenances were entirely consumed. The fire may have been the work of an incendiary, but it more probably caught from a cigar stump.

Los Angeles, Feb. 2.—It is reported by parties just arrived from Arizona that a mule train was attacked by Indians on the La Paz road, 17 miles from Wickenburg. The Indians stampeded and drove off 40 mules.

San Diego, Feb. 2.—At San Rafael Valley, on the 27th, Don Jacosta Chaves, sheriff, and ten men, returned from a scout in the mountains in search of a band of horse-thieves and outlaws, whom they succeeded in overhauling, and after a severe fight, in which two thieves were killed and four made prisoners, they succeeded in recovering 13 stolen horses. The prisoners were brought to San Rafael, where, on the succeeding day, they were brought to trial, convicted and sentenced to death. Three of them were shot, and the fourth pardoned by the Governor at the request of the citizens, who intercceded for him on account of his extreme youth.

A Chance for Enterprise.

Just at the present moment our citizens are viewing and weighing the opportunities and the consequences of enterprise elsewhere, and perhaps for some solicitude as to the facts to be determined by the construction of railroads in our State. We suggest that about the most laudable and best paying subject for thought and solicitude for the people of this city at the present time will be to consider the enterprises needed at home and the means at hand for their accomplishment. That such enterprises are to be found is not to be doubted, and we take this opportunity to suggest one.

Salem is on the east side of Willamette river, with a rich country on the east and the west. This city is the natural center of this portion of the Willamette Valley, and some immediate steps should be taken to remove all obstructions to our free and easy intercourse with every part of the valley that can be induced to assist our trade and increase our importance. The Willamette river is the great obstruction to free intercourse with the fertile and extensive section lying on the west, and the most important thing to be effected for the good of Salem is to bring that trade here without inconvenience or great expense to those we would have for our customers.

The important thing to be done is to build a bridge across the river here and make communication with Polk county possible and easy at any hour of night or day. This can be done if the right energy and enterprise is enlisted in the work. A competent engineer and mechanic has lately said that a good bridge of the Howe truss style, can be built across here for considerably less than one hundred thousand dollars, with a draw attached. The question then to be decided is whether we want the bridge, and if constructed, how can it be done, and shall it be free, or a toll bridge? To be a free bridge it must have great help from both counties and receive liberal contributions besides; and it is very doubtful if by any possibility we can raise means to secure it, however desirable.

A toll bridge can be built if those interested on both sides the river will seriously undertake it. We hardly think the whole sum needed can be raised, but if one-half can be subscribed to the stock of a corporation, it can issue its bonds for the remainder and the thing can be done in that way. This matter is being talked over on the streets and among citizens who recognize the necessity for immediate action in respect to all that can affect the material prosperity of our city. This is no time for sluggishness or idle talk, we want action, and most decided action too, and to secure the greatest prosperity for Salem, we must work unceasingly, for Oregon is waking up to a life of energy and action, and we must act with the rest.

Gov. Woods, it seems, has been appointed Governor of Utah Territory. This news was telegraphed to California ten days ago, but was not considered of sufficient importance to be sent to Oregon. We heard some days ago of the nomination, through private dispatches, but have waited until it should be confirmed. There is scarce a doubt about the nomination being confirmed, and we have no doubt the Governor will fill the important position well, developing enough "back bone," which is an article most of the Utah Governors have been slightly deficient in.

State News.

Portland.

The *Herald* of the 30th says: Thomas Dougherty has been examined on charge of stabbing John Foster, and failing to give $5,000 bonds went to jail. He remembered nothing of the transaction, having been drunk.

500,000 feet of lumber had come down the river to Portland within two days.

The *Oregonian* learns that the P. T. Co. have determined to build a new and large steamer, and the work has already begun. She is to be 150 feet long by 25 feet beam and 6 feet depth of hold, capable of carrying 250 or 300 tons. She is to be built upon the Kellogg model, furnished with very powerful machinery, and it is therefore calculated confidently that she will be the fastest boat on the Willamette.

Henry Johnson was proved to be the man who had poisoned C. B. Louis with poisoned liquor, and in default of $500 went to jail.

A railroad meeting is to be held to finish raising that $100,000, for Ben. Holladay.

Thos. G. Young, the retiring foreman of No. 3 Engine Co, at Portland, was lately presented wiih an elegant diamond pin, valued at $120, by the members of the Company.

The *Bulletin* says: On Monday the Oregon Steam Navigation Company will start their steamer Rescue regularly every day to Kalama, leaving Portland daily at eight o'clock in the morning, and returning in the evening. Capt. Hoyt will be in command.

Valentine Brown, night ferryman at East Portland, died suddenly lately.

The unfortunate China woman who had been left to die in a shed, by her heathen kindred, was yesterday taken to the County Hospital. It seems that her countrymen had forced her into a cabin, and left her to die there, and were somewhat surprised and indignant that the Americans took trouble about her.

Jo. Knott talks of building a larger and better ferry boat.

From the *Enterprise*: Last Saturday evening the upper and lower trains collided at Rock Island. One of the trains was standing on the switch, and not being far enough off to enable the other to pass, the the other came up against it and tore away the fore part of the passenger car. We believe no one was hurt, yet it caused considerable excitement among the passengers.

A barn, the property of Capt. Fisher, living on the Molalla, was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, with his entire crop of last season. The loss is estimated at about $800. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and strong suspicions rest on certain parties, who will probably be brought to justice.

FRENCH AND PRUSSIAN WOMEN.—A lady writer, in delineating the difference in character between French and Prussian women, says:—"A French woman sobs and exclaims when bidding her lover farewell on his departure for the war, and then seeks her chamber in tears. A Prussian woman hugs him tightly, with a tear in her eye, watches him until he is gone, then turns within, and comforts herself with a mug of beer and a substantial meal, after which she goes to her work."

An old negro woman in Norfolk, having dreamed several times about treasures hidden under her cabin, dug there and unearthed a lot of Continental money, an old gold watch, and several dollars in old gold and silver coin

City and County Items.

BARRELS OF FLOUR.—A large amount of barrel stuff has lately been received by the Salem Mills. We learn that the proprietors intend to put up a lot of flour in barrels and send it to market in that shape.

W. L. Wade, of North Salem, has no competition in his locality, but seems to be doing business so that his customers find no cause of complaint. He wants it understood that he delivers goods in any part of the city to customers.

MORE MONEY IN THE TREASURY.—Mr. Geo. Sale, Treasurer of Umatilla county, came up on the Pacific Patton last evening, bringing the State tax for that county. The matter will have passed through the Treasurer's hands by to-morrow, and form the material for an item.

The promenade concert, last evening, was a pleasant success, drawing out a large audience composed of many of our best citizens. The tableaux of statuary were received with great approbation, and fully deserved it. The music was good, Carl Vieuxtemps giving a performance on each the piano and organ, in his best style.

MR. BEATTY'S BENEFIT.—This evening Mr. Beatty takes a benefit at the Opera House, when Rip Van Winkle, the romance of the Catskill Mountains, will be performed, to conclude with May Wells' specialty, Uncle Tom's Cabin. This troupe have striven hard against difficulties to afford our city amusements this winter, and we would like to see them have a good house to-night.

NATURAL ALLIANCE.—One of the great virtues of Democracy is the habit of standing by each other. Color or quality makes no difference, if he votes right the Democrat has friends, as is proven by the coming issue of the *Mercury* to-day. As soon as the Cardiff Giant found a Democratic nigger was in trouble, he rushed to his assistance with his own literary talents. A more natural alliance we can't imagine.

BOUND OVER.—John Starbuck, was yesterday arrested and examined before Squire Riggs, of South Salem, on charge of assault with intent to commit a rape, the complaint coming from his daughter, a girl of about seventeen years of age. The mother died some two months ago; the father seems to have been a man of dissipated habits, and while the testimony does not show that he used actual violence, there seems no doubt that the girl is afraid to remain at home and demands other protection and guardianship. He was held to answer in $500, which he failed to give.

VIEUXTEMPS.—We call attention to the fact that the matinee concert is to be held this afternoon at the Opera House instead of the University Chapel, as before announced. The benefit concert to be given by the Brothers for the Fire Department will come off on Monday evening, on which occasion they will have one of the city fire engines upon the stage, and the members of the Fire Department are expected to attend in uniform. The highly sensational song, *The Ship on Fire*, will sung on that occasion. As all the schools are expected to attend the matinee, the change to the Opera House will accommodate the largest audience.

A HAIR'S BREADTH ESCAPE.—While a couple of our youthful citizens were exploring the banks of Battle Creek, in a boat, yesterday morning, they met with an uncomfortable and almost serious accident. Mr. Jack McC—— stood at the helm and gave forth the orders, like a full grown *salt*. All went merry, until the order to "heave the lead" was heard to echo. Mr. Monroe, who was acting as first and second mate, deck hands, etc., quick to obey, heaved the lead, but in doing so lost his balance and rolled overboard as graceful as was consistent under the circumstances. After calling lustily for help for some time, the captain lowered the life-boat and rescued his unfortunate crew.

AT THE WOOLEN FACTORY.—We took a look at the woolen mills yesterday and found them running at full capacity during the day. Mr. Hoyt showed us samples of the new styles of casimeres now being manufactured, which are as tasteful in pattern as any goods brought to this market, and very superior in quality. The mills are now principally engaged on casimeres and blankets, and of the latter they have a quality not surpassed in any country. The stocking department, under the charge of Mr. Culver, is assuming increased importance, the quality of goods being very superior. The latest improvement is to have the heels and toes knit in by hand of well twisted yarn. Mr. Culver says this work is done by country folks, and the goods are given out to women who take them home and occupy their spare time in that way. He has on his books the names of about four hundred persons who do this work. As they get one dollar per dozen, and there are thousands of dozens to do, it scatters several thousand dollars through the country. The stockings are manufactured in long webs, cut off at the proper length and a notch cut in for the heel. The women who finish, knit in the heel, finish off the toe and run a thread around the top, after which they are shaped by being dried on wood forms of different sizes, and tied up in dozens for market.

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF STRAW.—The Boston *Journal of Chemistry* says: The order in which the different kinds of straw stand relatively, as regards nutritive value, may be presented thus: Oat straw, barley straw, wheat straw, rye straw. Unquestionably, it will be for the best interests of farmers in most sections to diminish the amount of straw used for litter, and increase its use for fodder. In many of the Northern States rye straw is of equal value with the best quality of timothy, as it is used largely for bedding horses in towns and cities. Of course, where straw commands such high prices, and is of such ready sale in the market it would be absurd to feed it it to animals. We must not be understood in these remarks as holding to the view that any kind of straw can supersede the use of good hay and grain, but rather that it contain a sufficient amount of the elements of nutrition to make it a valuable substitute for these usually more costly products.

RULES FOR WINTER.—Never go to bed with cold or damp feet. In going to a colder air keep the mouth resolutely closed, that by compelling the air to pass circuitously through the nose it may become warmed before it reaches the lungs, and thus prevent those sudden chills which frequently end in pleurasy, pneumonia, and other serious forms of disease. Never sleep with the head in the draft of an open window. Let more covering be on the lower limbs than on the body. Have an extra covering within reach in case of a sudden and great change in the weather during the night. Never stand still a moment our of doors, especially at street corners, after having walked even a short distance. Never ride near an open window of a vehicle for a single minute, especially if it has been preceded by a walk; valuable lives have thus been lost, or good health permanently destroyed. Never put on a new boot or shoe in the beginning of a walk.

"This is butter, my boy," said a country storekeeper to a twelve year old urchin who had brought a pailful of that article to market—"nice butter. I'll take all your mother has to sell." "I don't believe she'll sell any more," said the boy, "cause I heerd her say she wouldn't sold this, only a rat fell into the cream, so she didn't want to use it herself."

A Hindoo named Ramadheen was recently tried in Northern India on a terrible charge. The number of victims of the man-eater is thus far unknown. He has, however, killed 27 in a year and a half, and displayed an especial taste for men that called themselves holy, while on pilgrimages through that country.

SUNDAY.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

European News.

London, Feb. 2.—A letter from Col. Duncan, Kentry, of the War Department in Bordeaux, says there is an immense reaction in official circles and among the populace against the Provisional Government. Ten millions of the people wou. vote for the restoration of the Emperor tomorrow. France will refuse to continue the war. The Mobiles arriving at Bordeaux shout "*Vive la Empereur.*"

Balse, Feb. 1.—Many thousands of Bourbaki's army have died of starvation. 15,000 prisoners have been taken, including 100 officers, two Brig. Generals, ten cannon, seven mitrailleuse, and two eagles. Only 8,000 men of the army of Bourbaki escaped in the direction of Lyons. Manteuffel is in pursuit.

Lille, Feb. 2.—The *Echo du Nord* is in favor of peace. It calls the appeals for resistance, made by the municipalities of Bordeaux, encroachments upon the powers of the Constituent Assembly. Meetings are being called in the Northern Departments to nominate candidates for the National Assembly.

Le Progress, a newspaper of Lyons, pronounces for a republic, with one Assembly and Executive to be chosen and recalled by the Assembly; the suppression of the standing army, and the substitution therefore of a militia, comprising the citizens; a reduction of the budget and abolition of titles and privileges of the nobility. It repudiates for ever all wars for purposes of conquest, and concludes with the demand that no negotiations be made with the Prussians while they remain on French soil.

There is reason to believe that a large majority of the people of Paris and throughout the country will elect representatives in favor of peace.

The terms of peace are accepted by all the departments of France, except the one of Bouches du Rhone. At Marseilles the election will be proceeded with. Favre has appealed to the Emperor of Germany to pity Paris, admitting that he had over stated the amount of provisions by several days. The Emperor sent in six millions of rations in compliance with the request, also 15,000 cattle.

A telegram from Favre says that yesterday the Germans agreed to ignore the elections in Alsace.

The 24th regiment, including Garibaldi escaped the pursuit of Manteuffel. The latter pursued the French to the Swiss frontiers. Muentzerg is crowded with fugitives, and the churches are filled with the sick and wounded.

London, Feb. 2.—French prisoners are distributed through the Cantons of Berne, Freiberg and Geneva. The French are still entering Switzerland.

Brussels, Feb. 2.—It is said that the Government of Paris has undertaken an obligation to advocate in the Constituent Assembly the peace preliminaries agreed upon at Versailles.

Eastern News.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Senate confirmed George L. Woods, of Oregon, as Governor of Utah; George A. Black, Secretary for Utah; Collector of Customs, Alanzon Hinman, for the District of Oregon; W. R. Brown, Postmaster of Napa City, Cal.

Washington, Feb. 3.—In the House, Sargent introduced a bill for the sale of timber lands in California and Oregon.

The bill defining swamp and overflowed lands in California and Oregon.

On motion of Johnson, the Senate bill to create an additional Land District in California, was passed.

The Committee on Ways and Means has not yet acted definitely on the bill abolishing the income tax, as the members now here are equally divided on the subject, and they are waiting for the return of McCarthy, before voting.

New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 3.—The following received from Ralston, N. M., dated Jan. 29th: A week since, fifteen men left here to prospect for gold in Cherieana Mountains. News is just received from Apache Pass, through the mail driver, that the party were attacked by Indians. Two of their number had left for Fort Bowie to obtain assistance. Two of the miners were killed before they left. Intense excitement prevails here. Fear and suspense regarding the prospecting party is terrible, as it was composed of our best men. Capt. Russell, of Fort Bowie, left with a detachment of 5 men, to render aid. The Indians drove off about 3,000 sheep. Two men are supposed killed by Indians, as they have not been heard from.

Nevada.

Virginia, Feb. 3.—It is now generally conceded that the unknown man who lost his life in the late fire was Charles Smith, lately pardoned out of the State prison. He had been stopping at Mrs. Sherman's for several days, and has not been seen since the fire.

California.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Flour—1,200 bbls Golden Age, extra superfine, for England, private. Regular rates unchanged. Wheat—2,260 sks choice, $2 50. Market quiet and little doing.

State News.

Linn County.

From the Albany *Register*: The resolution giving the O. & C. Railroad Company the right of way through Broadalbin street to Water street, upon which to erect a switch, passed the Council on Tuesday night. Its passage created great excitement, the property-holders on the street objecting strongly to such use of the street.

For sometime past this city has been infested with a large numbre of Indians, who have troubled our authorities not a little. Parties have furnished them with "fire-water," making them drunk, noisy and quarrelsome.

Next Monday Jas. Elkins, Esq., will offer for sale, at public auction, at the office of the Company in this city, 20,000 acres of land belonging to the Willamette Valley & Cascade Mt. Wagon Road Company, embracing a large variety of tillable, grazing and timbered land.

John Conner, Esq., having refused to act longer as agent for Wells, Fargo & Co. in this city, as it interferred with his business, Mr. N. Baum was selected as their future agent in this city.

Daniel Clark, of Salem, has purchased the meat market lately owned by Mr. Scars, in this city.

Mrs Duniway has made arrangemetns for the removal of the *Pioneer* from its present place of publication, San Francisco, to Portland, where she will, together with her household, it is understood, soon take up her residence.

On the 1st inst Mr. John Conner, one of our oldest and most respected merchants, opened, at the old place, a Banking and Exchange office.

The officers of the Linn County Agricultural Association, at a late meeting, selected the 26th day of September next as the opening day for the Fair of 1871, to continue five days.

The *Democrat* says: Messrs. Luther Elkins, Dr. Alexander, Martin Luper, A. Hackleman, Allen Parker and J. F. Backenstos have filed articles of incorporation under the title of the "Albany and Santiam Ditch and Canal Company," with a capital stock of $30,000, for the construction of a water ditch from the Santiam river to this city. Mr. L. Elkins is authorized to open stock books immediately and receive subscriptions.

King William's exhaustive demands for men are visibly enlarging woman's sphere in Prussia. By a recent order of the Minister of Education, women who prove themselves qualified are to be accepted as teachers of modern languages in the public schools—a profession hitherto monoplized by the masculine gender.

Nipped in the Bud.

A few days since we received in the Eastern dispatches an account of the attempt made by Cresswell, the Postmaster General, to pay a claim amounting to nearly half a million dollars that had been set aside as dishonest by every administration for the last ten years. We do not see how Mr. Cresswell can easily clear himself of complicity in an attempt to swindle the Government. The scheme was fortunately nipped in the bud, but that was merely because his intention to pay it became known. A correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* gives the following interesting particulars, which we quote as follows:

This joint resolution reserved the right of appeal from the Postmaster General to the Court of Claims, and was shrewdly worded to hoodwink Congressional episcopy. Earl, late First Assistant Postmaster General, was the attorney for Chorpenning, and, it is said, engineered the joint resolution through Congress. In pursuance of the terms of the resolution, Earl had the matter investigated and adjusted by the Postoffice Department, pressing it with such pertinacty as to cause the Postmaster General to allow the claim to pass, and he thereupon ordered the Sixth Auditor to audit the account for $433,000, and sign his warrant on the Treasury therefor. No appropriation was ever made for this disbursement by Congress, and it is supposed the money would have been taken from the general postoffice fund and made up in the deficiency bill for general and incidental expenses. As a consequence, the Sixth Auditor upon this peremptory demand, was upon the point of issuing a draft upon the Treasury when the matter curiously leaked out, notwithstanding strenuous efforts of secresy. The resolution of Dawes was a bombshell in the camp and took the parties interested considerably by surprise. The sum of $200 000 was to be paid by Chorpenning as attorney fee, and came within an ace of being pocketed by his counsel, and divided up by the parties that had charge of the scheme. It is asserted by prominent Congressmen, that the claim is one of the worse kind of Galphinism that has ever been pressed against the Government; that the sum of $100,000 had previously been paid upon it and that Postmaster Generals Blair and Randall had decided adversely upon the claim in the most peremptory manner. Eighteen thousand dollars was paid Chorpenning last spring, under some sort of adjustment of the claim, and but for the merest accident the Treasury would have been mulcted to the tune of nearly half a million dollars. It is stated, on good authority, that the Sixth Auditor was not entirely satisfied with the matter, but would have obeyed the peremptory order of the Postmaster General as a matter of official duty. Now that the affair has been fully broached, it is the intention of Dawes and Congress to give it the severest and most searching scrutiny, and rumors are rife that a Cabinet officer may see fit to resign before the matter is disposed of.

Westward Ho!

POLK COUNTY, Oregon, Feb. '71.

ED. STATESMAN: Westward ho! The course of empire takes its way. Already the chariot of progress is being equipped for its journey, and the people of the old worn out and over-populated States are making preparations to go westward, as witness this which I quote from a private letter which I received from a friend who lives "away down in Maine:" "Never since the gold fever of 1849 convulsed our country with its headlong desire to go west, has there been such an overwhelming desire to emigrate. There are hundreds making preparations to leave just as soon as spring opens. Some are going to Kansas, others to Texas, others to California, but I can tell you that your State (Oregon) will get the largest share of us. The fact is, we hear such tales about your State. For instance, I heard one man say that you could grow fifty bushels of wheat to the acre on some of your land, and that a man could buy that land at from $15 to $20 per acre. If these things are so, as your letter to me seems to indicate, I can safely and confidently guarantee that in three years, at the outside, you will have an abundant population. * * The fact is, we of these far Eastern States are just beginning to learn that there is such a place as "Web-foot." * * *

The tone of this letter would indicate that we are beginning to assume our legitimate position amongst the several States of the Union. Oregon has too long been looked upon abroad as a *province* of California, and Californians with an eye more to the accumulation of dollars and cents than to the rendering of justice to their neighboring State have industriously endeavored to keep Oregon in the back ground, and say what you may, to the contrary, until we were afflicted with Holladay's "grinding monopoly," they to a great extent succeeded, and now that we have passed through the ordeal of one railroad, and have found that instead of its injuring us, it has actually proved a benefit. We do not believe, as some seem to, that the future destiny of Portland depends upon the $100 000 subsidy being raised at this particular time; neither do we think that Holladay, as others seem to think, is compelled to make the terminus of his road in Portland, whether he gets a subsidy or not, but there is one thing that we do believe, and that Portland would be benefitted to at least five times the amount. "C."

MATTERS AT KALAMA.—A gentleman who came up from Kalama yesterday, gives us the followinging information: There were yesterday in the *city* of Kalama, 25 houses, 15 tents, 6 stores, 1 tin shop, 3 blacksmith shops, 2 shoe shops, 9 restaurants, 1 telegraph office and 1 saloon, the latter out in the stream. The first religious services were held on Thursday evening in B. F. Starr's tin shop—preaching by Rev. J. F. DeVore, from the text: "To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise." There were present one lady, 5 children and between 75 and 100 men. The first dispatch sent from this telegraph office east, was sent Thursday by Gen. Sprague to the President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. Sales of lots commenced yesterday—prices ranging from $350 to $800. Two hundred and fifty lots changed hands. One man bought thirteen lots.—*Oregonian.*

DEATH OF MAJOR FOSTER.—A telegram was received in this city, yesterday, from San Francisco, announcing the death of Major Foster, who departed a few weeks since for Arizona, to take charge of the commissariat of that military department. We understand that his accounts were in a bad condition, and so was arrested on his arrival at San Francisco. This so preyed upon his mind that he committed suicide.—*Herald.*

From the Boise *Statesman*: Last Thursday, a man by the name of Monteray, while at work in Basey's saw mill, on the Payette, was caught by the saw and horribly mangled. The saw tore the flesh off the calf of his leg and thigh. Some of the bones were crushed by the saw.

The order for issuing the quarterly pension granted by Congress to Mrs. Mary Lincoln, the widow of Abraham Lincoln, has been made at the pension office. The certificate in this case, instead of being in the ordinary prescribed form, will be made in the most elegant chirography which the pension office can furnish, and will be written upon parchment. The amount of the pension is $3,000.

A New York chemist, after years of labors, now announces that he has discovered that raw potatoes will cure all desire for strong drink, two or three good-sized potatoes per day for two weeks being enough to do the business.

City and County Items.

The Shoo Fly is trying her amended model on an excursion to Eugene City.

Dr. Skiff has got nicely settled in his new dental rooms over the bank, which are fitted up with taste and convenience.

VALENTINES.—A full assortment of sentimental and comical valentines to be found at the bookstore of H. D. Boon. 2w

DIED.—February 4, in this city, Frank, infant son of William and Barbary Graves, aged 8 months and 3 days. The funeral will take place to-day at 1 o'clock.

LAND DECISIONS.—In the case of Kays vs. Grimes, lately heard by the Board of State Land Commissioners, they have rendered a decision in favor of the claim of Grimes.

Firemen are requested to attend the Theater Monday evening in full uniform. By order of

W. H. WATKINDS, For. No. 2.
A. B. CROASMAN, For. No. 1.

H. D. Boon, in the present issue, advertises as successor to Yeaton & Boon. He has a full supply of books, stationery, fancy articles and musical instruments, at the old stand on Commercial street.

The Union Hotel will be closed to-morrow and the Opera House Hotel will be taken in hand by Mr. Graves, late of the Union, who will endeavor to make his new venture popular under the business appellation of the Commercial Hotel.

County Court meets this week, with lots of work to be done by the County Commissioners in hearing reports of Supervisors for the current year. There are no civil cases, but there is plenty of Probate business to be done.

COMMON SCHOOL LANDS.—Hon. H. H. Gilfrey, private Secretary of Gov. Grover, has gone to Oregon City to see about the indemnity lands chosen by the State in line of such parts of the 16th and 36 sections as have been occupied by donation settlers and to take steps to have the proper ratification of the General Land Office at Washington for the selections so made.

TREES &c.—M. P. Owens is prepared to supply all who want to set out ornamental, shade or fruit trees, shrubbery, vines, plants and seeds. He is receiving the best trees of the choicest varieties, in excellent condition, from the best nurseries in the State, and will have the assortment kept good by constant fresh arrivals. Give him a call.

MR. DAVIDSON.—The celebrated real estate agent, Wm. Davidson, Esq., has a new card in our paper, which deserves attention. The frequent mention of his name in connection with real estate transfers, preclude the necessity of any extended notice at our hands. Actions, on his part, speak louder than words on ours.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday with Philip Ritz, Esq., formerly of Corvallis, and for eight years past a citizen of Walla Walla. Mr. Ritz is interested in the N. P. R. R. Co., and gives us much interesting information concerning the interior, of which he has a vast fund of information, having crossed the Rocky Mountains thirteen times.

HOW THEY GO.—Some morning's since, at quite an early hour, one of our subscribers wives happened to look out of the window just in time to see a neighbor woman put her hand into the box where the daily was deposited and help herself to the morning STATESMAN. That might be called the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties.

DIED.—At the residence of his father, near Fairfield, February 3d, Malcom J. Harding, oldest son of Hon. B. F. Harding, aged 17 years. The funeral will take place at the family residence to-day. The death of young Harding is the result of the gun shot wound received some weeks since by accident at the hands of a Frenchman who was intoxicated at the time. The blow must be a very sad event for the family and they will receive the sincere sympathy of many friends.

WEATHER RECORD FOR JANUARY.—Mr. Pearce, of Eola, furnishes us with weather record for January, from which we gather that there was but one clear day in that month; there were six days when the winds prevailed from the north, eight days were cloudy. The total rain fall for the month was 7.02 inches. There was a pale aurora on the morning of the 21st; a brilliant meteor on the 17th; snow fell one inch deep on the Eola hills on the morning of the 13th. Mean temperature for January, 1871, 40°; highest do. 47°; lowest 29°, on the 1st.

FIREMEN'S BENEFIT.—On Monday evening the benefit of the firemen will take place at the Theater, and judging by the programme announced, and the capacity of the Messrs Vieuxtemps to interest an audience, the occasion will draw out a crowd and realize handsomely for the Department. We happen to know that the gallant firemen feel a little diffident about presenting their claims so soon again, but the Vieuxtemps proposed a benefit without solicitation and no doubt the public will respond with libearality. Especially as they can benefit the city firemen while enjoying a musical feast not often offered in this city. The performance will comprise several characteristic features, the *Ship on Fire* being one, representing the deck of a burning vessel.

A clergyman in the village of Baden, recently made himself so obnoxious to his parrishioners by engaging in various squibbles which brought on several lawsuits that he was obliged to resign his post. During his farewell sermon he said: "I have been really happy but three times in my life: the first time was when I made my first communion; the second was when I said my first mass; and now comes the third, which is the occasion on which I take leave of you, my well-beloved!" At that very moment the organist drowned the preacher's in the solmenly cheerful strains of "Great God be Praised," and the whole congregation, rising to its feet, joined in singing the words.

Sir Christopher Starr Brewster, who recently died at Versailles, France, was a native of Norwich Conn., and a son of the late Seabury Brewster. He left home some forty years since to seek his fortune abroad. He was educated as a dentist, and so distinguished himself in that profession as to gain the patronage of the emperor of Russia, who conferred upon him the order of a knight for skillful service rendered in the royal family. From Russia he went to France, and located in Paris, where he obtained a very extensive practice in his profession, and is said to have acquired a large fortune. In his youthful days he was esteemed as an energetic, intelligent young man.

A good deacon, who was naturally a high-tempered man, had been used to best his oxen over the head, as all his neighbors did. It was observed that when he became a Christian his cattle were remarkably docile. A friend inquired into the secret. "Why," said the deacon, "formerly, when my oxen were a little contrary, I flew into a passion and beat them unmercifully. This made the matter worse. Now, when they do not behave well, I go behind the load, sit down, and sing Old Hundred. I don't know how it is; but the psalm tune has a surprising effect upon my oxen."

A Texas octogenarian says from first to last he has received, by discharges of guns and pistols into his body, one hundred and seventy-five shots; has both legs, collar bone and seven ribs broken, and his skull cracked; is the father of twenty children; raised last year, with his own hands, eleven hundred head of fine cabbages, four thousand large beets, besides other "crops," and can now run a pretty good quarter race.

The amount of the ink product of the country is estimated at 10,000,000 gallons annually, all, or nearly all, of which is consumed within our limits, besides which we import a large quantity from England each year.

Miscellaneous.

Hawley Dodd & Co
Portland, Oregon
offer for sale at the lowest market price
Hardware Iron, Steel
and Agricultural Implements.

SOLE AGENTS —FOR THE— GENUINE MOLINE PLOW

BUCKEYE SEED DRILL.

THE MITCHELL WAGON.

Farm Wagons.
exclusive sale for the "Mitchell Wagon" with patent Hound & Reach (something new) no other wagon has them we warrant them the best wagon for sale in this State
"Send for descriptive Circulars."

Jan25tf

WEATHERFORD & CO.,
Druggists,
139 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

WEATHERFORD & CO.,
Druggists,
Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

W. WEATHERFORD, Portland
J. W. WEATHERFORD, Salem.
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c., &c.
Jan25tf

Drugs and Medicines.

CITY DRUG STORE.
Salem Dispensary.
(Opposite Chemeketa Hotel)
J. W. SOUTHER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Established in Oregon 1857,
And Successor to
Geo. A. Eder & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASSES, CHOICE TOILET PERFUMERY.
Physician's Prescriptions
Carefully Compounded.
Pure Wines and Liquors.
Family Medicines Carefully Prepared.
Having had twenty years experience in the business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. J. W. SOUTHER.
Salem, Dec 8th, 1870. 3m4dw

J. C. CRUBBS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Mdicines, Perfumery
And Toilet Articles.
Prescriptions filled at All Hours, NIGHT OR DAY.
A good assortment of the purest Drugs and next articles in our line will always be found on hand.
Great Inducements for Cash.
Those who come with money in hand will find that we can sell Drugs and Medicines at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Cash in hand will purchase goods at low figures, at any hour of day or or night, if you bring it to the
First Door from the Express Office, In Patton's Block,
STATE ST., : : SALEM, : : : OREGON
March 1.

CHAS. HODGES, CHAS. E. CALEF, G. W. SNELL.

Hodge, Calef & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils and Window Glass,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
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