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WEDNESDAY.

National Income.

It seems difficult for our national financiers to make a low enough estimate of the national income. A good fault, for there would be the mischief to pay if they should happen to base appropriations and expenditures on false calculations. At present the receipts for customs duties are largely in excess of expectations. It appears that the reduction from a high rate of protection to revenue standard has caused a great increase of importations and added much to the receipts for duties, amounting to twenty-five per cent more than the Secretary of the Treasury estimated. The friends of free trade use this as a further argument against a protective tariff, claiming that we raise revenue easier thereby and that the people are much more prosperous than under a high tariff which fosters manufacturing monopolies in the United States. The fact is that there is a point where free trade is ruinous, as its advocates will discover if all the wealth of the nation goes abroad for purchase of merchandise which we cannot longer afford to make at home. It is true that protection may be oppressive when entirely in the interest of manufacturers, but the true means is a tariff for revenue incidentally also affording protection.

New National Loan.

The last Congress passed a funding law to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the National debt which is now drawing an interest of six per cent per annum at a lower rate of interest. By this law he can issue and sell bonds of the Government severally bearing interest at 5, 4½ and 4 per cent, and with the proceeds redeem the present outstanding bonds. We hear by the dispatches that already Secretary Boutwell has received offers to purchase four millions of these bonds. The lowest limit at which they can be sold is 90 cts on the dollar, and as English securities which draw only three and a half per cent. interest are selling for more than that price, there is reason to believe that European capital may be induced to purchase all our bonds, for strange as it may seem to us who live where interest is commonly computed at ten and twelve per cent. per annum, in the old States of Europe there exist thousands of millions of capital which gladly seeks investment in National securities at a low rate of interest, four per cent being considered a fair and five per cent. the usual rate of charge for use of money.

Of course this is generally for large sums of money upon the best of securities.

Overawing the Polls with Troops.

It was only lately that in Congress, on the floor of the House, there arose a discussion which gave an opportunity for a display of Democratic buncombe about the employment of the federal army to overawe the elections. The nearest New York City has come for many a day to an honest vote, was at the last election when the United States troops were known to be at hand to support the authorities in maintaining a fair election. This operated in a wholesome manner, and tamed the New York repeaters considerably. It also afforded an opportunity for the Democracy of the nation to howl about the tyranny and oppression of the administration, which agreeable duty they were performing, as above alluded to, in Congress only lately, when Congressman Sargent of California, in a very eloquent speech made a magnificent charge on them and scattered all their humbug to the winds. He sent up to the Clerk and had read, several documents which proved to be a demand made by Gov. Haight of California, on the Secretary of War for troops to use in case of need, at the last election for President in San Francisco; the reply of the Secretary of War, ordering General Halleck to furnish the troop's, etc., and also, the report of General Halleck telling how he had troops stationed on that day, and guns trained on the devoted city in fulfillment of the Democratic commands of Gov. Haight. There was richness for you! For one Democratic clamor was hushed and made ashamed.

Judge Boise's Decision.

The late decision of Judge Boise in relation to the State Warrants, on which the petition for mandamus was presented has called forth many suggestions, a majority of which have been in good taste while occasionally some one is considerably ill natured.

A late writer in the *Oregonian* who signs himself "J. N. D." after referring to the remarks made by another correspondent of that paper, makes some remarks on that subject which we republish, because treating of a matter of great public interest which seems, like all other questions to have two sides to it. He remarks as follows:

"I propose in this letter, with your permission, to make a remark or two on another and the main feature of Judge Boise's opinion. He rests that opinion principally on the statute which provides that the Secretary "shall examine and determine the claims of all persons against the State, in cases where *provision for the payment of the same shall have been made by law*, and to endorse upon the amount due and allowed thereon," etc.; laying particular stress upon the words above italicised.

Now the question is, in what cases *are* "provisions" made for the payment of claims? All the regular and ordinary expenses of the State are provided for by law. The salaries are fixed and "provision is made" for paying them in the laws by which they are created. So of the other laws which prescribe the manner of carrying on the State Government. Take the Penitentiary as an illustration. The Code provides for the appointment of officers over that institution, prescribes their duties and fixes the rates of their compensation—that is, it "makes provision" for their payment. The Superintendent is required by law to purchase supplies; the Secretary is required to audit his accounts and issue warrants for the same. So that here also "provision is made by law" for payment. This might be pursued further, but the above will suffice for the illustration.

Now Judge Boise, it seems plain, has erred in this, viz. He has mistaken the expression, "In cases where provisions have been made by law for payment," for *appropriations* by the Legislature setting apart a fund for expenses for which *provisions* have already been made by law;—thus, in my judgment, confounding two widely different things.

To state the case somewhat differently, provision is made by law for the payment of salaries and other expenses when the laws creating the offices, fixing the salaries and providing for the incurrence of expenses are enacted. Judge Boise has, in my judgment, erred in confounding this matter with that of *appropriations*, when the two are entirely distinct. J. N. D."

Fisher LP Z Items.

GOOD AN ACCESSION.—On last Sabbath the Congregational Church received an accession of nine members, many of the number joining by profession of their faith at that time and some by letter from other churches.

LECTURE.—Mrs. A. D. Wiggin, of Los Angeles, Cal., will give a free lecture at Reed's Opera House, Wednesday evening, March 15th, commencing at half-past seven o'clock. All are invited.

The river wore an angry look yesterday looking both mad and muddy. It was much higher at morning than before but fell a little during the day. It is said to be higher than before in two years. As the rains continue their is no inducement for its rapid fall.

HOP A DRUG.—A gentleman from French Prairie, who three years since put in quite a hop plantation informs us that he now has fifteen hundred pounds to sell and no one wants them. He says hops are a profitless drug and he shall plow up his hop yard and try some other speculation

FOR HARRISBURG.—The steamer Fannie Patton went up the river late Monday evening, having left Oregon City that day at noon instead of waiting until Thursday morning, her usual time. She was bound for Harrisburg, while hitherto she has only run to Corvallis. We regret to hear of the ill health of Mr. J. D. Love the well known purser of that boat, who has been for some time attending to his duties when scarce able to be about, and who has finally resolved to go home to Harrisburg and remain there in the endeavor to recruit.

MURDER TRIAL.—The entire day was occupied yesterday with the trial of John Brady for the murder of Wilkins last fall, at the Last Chance Saloon, near the Fair Grounds. The following named persons were empanneled as jurors: M. B. Pettcys, S. Porter, G. W. Dimmick, M. Woodward, F. Steiver, B. F. Shaw, M. Hagey, P. Darst, L. C. Russell, S. Farrar, W. Dunigan and J. Phillips. The hearing of testimony and argument of counsel occupied until evening. Judge Boise left the jury under the care of the Sheriff and reserved his charge to them until this morning.

STRUCK IT RICH—PERHAPS.—A correspondent at Jefferson writes anonymously to us that our fellow townsman, Mr. Frank M. Coker, and five others, have just returned from a trip in the Cascade mountains hunting and prospecting being their object. They represent game as plenty and it has someway or other leaked out that they have struck good placer diggings, and as they are getting ready all kinds of mining implements and preparing to return in a few days, it looks as though there might be something in it." As this writer couldn't afford to give us his his name we put no faith in his story, but there are persons in this place talking about their recent discoveries and there may or may not be fact in it. This is not much of a time to be out on prospecting tours.

Circuit Court.

TUESDAY, March 14.

Court was occupied mostly yesterday with the trial of John Brady for the murder of Wilkins at the Last Chance Saloon, near the Fair Ground, last fall. The case was not submitted to the jury until evening.

P. C. Sullivan, Esq., was appointed Referee in the case of Chandler vs. Chandler.

In the case of the O. & C. R. R. Co. vs. Fielding Jones and others, the court appointed said Fielding Jones, Guardian, *ad litum* of the minor heirs, defendants with him, and gave a decree for the right of way to the railroad through certain lands.

The Sheriff reported that he had summoned as jurors to complete the list: J. M. Coulter, Willis Dunigan, James Coffee, J. P. Phillips and A. S. Comegys.

COW-(Y)ARD SALEM.—It is said there is a law of Salem that cows must not be hindered from making a pasture field of the town. They may obstruct and bespatter the sidewalks, break into gardens, frighten women, break the grassy banks which should line the streets and bark the trees, and we must regard them as the Hindoos regard the sacred cows of Brahma. The law referred to, is only good for those who wish to keep cows at the expense of the public and sell milk to those unable to own a cow. Success in this business seems to have emboldened some, to adorn their cows with neck bands and bells, which have the effect of greatly disturbing the sick and driving sleep from the nervous. Is it not time that Salem ceased to be a cow pasture? May not citizens be protected in setting out trees and encouraged to adorn their fronts, by the removal of this nuisance? If we have city fathers let them hear this cry of their children. Nothing short of a fine imposed on owners of cows, who permit them to run at large can meet the case. Let it be applied speedily. A SUFFERER.

NEWSPAPER EXCHANGE.—The New York *Tribune* records the following:

"A newspaper comes to the *Tribune* from a Western city with this indorsement upon the margin, 'X or be damned.' The alternative is fearful, but, as of two evils, the *Tribune* makes it a rule always to choose the least, it declines to 'X.' A 'little story' is appropriate here. Some years ago a young man of culture and good taste went to hear a well known ranter preach. Getting disgusted before the sermon was half through, he left his seat and was going on his tip-toe toward the door, when the preacher roared out, 'Young man, had you rather go to hell than hear me preach?' Somewhat startled at first, the young man faced about, and, with a graceful bow responded, 'On the whole, parson, I think I would.'"

A short time since a man appeared at the Boston City Hall, requesting an interview with the Chief of Police. "What can I do for you?" inquired the official. "Are you the Chief?" "Yes." "Can I speak to you privately?" "Yes—speak out." "Will no one hear us?" "No." "Are you sure?" "Yes." "Well, then, listen. As I was crossing the common last night, about 12 o'clock, I saw a woman approach the pond with a baby in her arms, looking carefully around all the while to see if she was followed, and then, when right at the edge, stooped and—" "Threw the child into the frog pond!" exclaimed the appalled officer, his face white with horror, "No," replied the visitor—"Washed its face!"

Columbus was the son of a weaver, and a weaver himself.

THURSDAY.

The Swamp Land Law in Practical Operation.

We hear a doleful story of the complaints of *bona fide* settlers on what were supposed to be State or public lands in Benton county, who find that some greedy Swamp Land operator has laid claim to the land they supposed secured for homesteads. The operation of this law (if it ever comes into practical operation as it was passed, which just Heaven forbid,) is sure to make great and untold trouble, and bring the framers of it to inevitable disgrace. If it had contained provisions for the full security of actual settlers and had been allowed ninety days to run before coming into operation, it would still have been an outrage on common sense and common honesty, but the facts are, that interested men watched in the lobby and controlled legislation, having their confederates on the floor of both Houses.

It may be claimed that many voted for it in the hurry of business that crowded the latter part of the session without a full appreciation of its provisions. This may be so, and some whom so voted may be free from actual intention of fraud, but they did not manifest their ability as legislators by failing to use their judgment. There were men controlling that matter within the Houses, who were interested with those on the outside, and it is a fair supposition that the chief managers had the State apportioned among themselves and divided the spoil by agreement, for we see this outrageous legislation passed and put into immediate effect before the people could understand its nature. And the most disgraceful sight was that of these very Swamp Land legislators and their instruments hurrying to the uttermost parts of the State, far and near, to lay claim to whatever lands were to be gobbled up under their own infamous legislation. If that conduct was less than infamous we are unable to comprehend it.

The Judgeship.

We have to record the failure of Mr. Bonham to make any headway this term of Court in prosecuting his claims to the Judgeship, all because of the quirks of the law. The attorneys for Judge Boise, Messrs. Williams and Willis, demurred to the complaint. Now a demurrer raises a question of law and not an issue of fact, and the Code expressly says that "motion for change of place of trial cannot be made or allowed in any action until after the cause is at issue on a question of fact only; and the Code elsewhere says that a Judicial officer shall not act in any case wherein he is a party, and makes no provisions for the granting a change of place of trial in such a case. So when, after the demurrer was raised, the Defendants attorneys, Butler and Reed made a motion for change of place of trial. Judge Boise was forced to overrule the motion because it could not be entertained unless a question of fact was raised, which was not the case, and this is not one of the cases in which a Judge should be a party in which the law provides for a change of venue. Lawyers themselves get tangled up in the meshes of the law, occasionally. There is some satisfaction in knowing that.

Magdalena Bay.

A Company has been organized having great landed possessions in Lower California, on Mexican soil, and which is endeavoring to settle their tract by bringing emigrants from the East. This is pronounced by many the greatest swindle of the age, and it is claimed that the emigrants must perish if left there. Only lately the telegraph brought word that some had escaped from them in open boats and told a terrible story of the desert character of the country. Among the latest California dispatches we find the following which shows that truth is hard to arrive at:

One Wm. C. Underhill, having come out in an affidavit at the instigation of interested parties, declaring the published accounts of escaped Magdalena Bay colonists, representing Lower California as a barren waste, a string of lies, and declaring that it is all which it is represented to be by the agents of the Lower California Company. Three men who escaped with him in an open boat, by rowing to Cape St. Lucas to get away from the so-called colony, have made affidavits that he accompanied them in the boat, and expressed the utmost dissatisfaction with the country; and furthermore, was penniless and received $30 from one of the party to assist him to get home. They reaffirm their former statements, which are endorsed, with the single exception, by every one of the returned colonists.

State News.

Portland.

The *Oregonian* says vast tracts of the upper and lower sections of that city might be claimed at present as swamp lands.

Rev. Mr. Condon lectured, as announced, on Geology, at Philharmonic Hall, and drew a large and interested audience.

The *Bulletin* says refractory prisoners are being treated on the bread and water system in the city jail.

Four boy thieves were arrested the other evening for taking property valued at $35.

The sailing of the steamship Oriflamme is postposed until Thursday (to-day.)

Judge Matlock informs that paper that in twenty-two years residence he has seen no February, until the present year, during which farmers could not plow and sow grain.

The *Herald* speaks of the organization of a Medical Society at Portland, Dr. G. W. Brown, President.

Rev. Dr. Lindsley is to lecture next Sunday on the subject of woman's rights.

A collection was taken up last Sunday in the Protestant churches for the suffering French, in the Presbyterian Church, it amounted to $100.

In crossing the river the Oriflamme collided with the ferry boat of the railroad, and damaged the latter.

"Clara, I love but thee alone," thus sighed a tender youth. "Oh, hear me, then, my passion own with trembling lips, in earnest tone. Indeed, I speak the truth!" He paused—the blush o'erspread her cheek, she let him draw her near. Scarce for emotion could she speak, yet still she answered, in accents meek, "How much have you a year?"

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN.

Dates to March 14.

Marshal McMahon has returned to France, and Napoleon was at last accounts on his way to meet the Empress Eugenie at Chiselhurst.

Emperor William has set out on his return to Berlin accompanied by a very brilliant suite of Princes and officers.

Paris was quiet at last advices.

Germans are relinquishing the places they have occupied, and the Government functions they have exercised in France and withdrawing towards the frontiers.

Much relief is afforded to the suffering poor of France, and more is still needed.

The English House of Lords is exercised over contemplated army reforms, including the system of purchasing promotion in the Army.

The conference on the Eastern Question has ended in abrogating the restriction on the admission of men of war into the Dardanelles and Bosphorus.

Congressional.

Among the bills introduced into the House was one to provide additional mail service to Brazil; a bill to quit the title to the Arlington estate by paying $300,000 for it, which was laid on the table; a bill to enable the people of Colorado and New Mexico to form constitutions and State Governments, the latter under the name of Lincoln; a bill regulating collection of customs at ports of entry, etc., to protect and define the rights of miners. Also several bills granting lands to railroads and incorporating railroad companies.

Resolutions were introduced and passed in the House as follows: To adjourn on the 15th; separate resblutions were passed to place tea, coffee, foreign coal and salt, on the free list.

In the Senate the resolution to adjourn on the 15th was introduced to be acted on next morning. No business of importance was transacted in that body.

The Southern Railroad bill was taken from the table and under consideration.

Sumner has presented an address to the Senate opposing the annexation of San Domingo, signed by numerous residents of that Island and prominent officials. On a point of order the reading of the memorial was prevented at that time. Sumner then proceeded to state the substance of the memorial, which was from persons who had been exiled by Baez, the President of San Domingo. The question of order was raised and the Senator ruled out of order.

In the House Elliot, (colored) of South Carolina, made an earnest speech against the removal of political disabilities.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Walter N. Smith, to be Assistant Attorney General of the United States; Wm. McMichael, Solicitor of Internal Revenue; D. S. Wade, Chief Justice of Montana Territory, Edwin Ellis, Indian Agent, Washington Territory.

Miscellaneous.

Subscriptions to the new loan are coming in, and it is thought will amount to ten millions of dollars up to this time. The Merchants Bank, Boston, has subscribed half a million.

Secretary Fish explicitly denies that the removal of Senator Sumner from the Chairmanship of Committee on Foreign Relations was done with any understanding with the British Minister, as has been stated.

California.

San Francisco, March 14.—The Lake Tahoe Water Company presented a proposition to furnish the city 20,000,000 gallons of water daily for fifty years, provided the city will issue $6,000,000 in 6 per cent. thirty year bonds, interest payable semi-annually, and principal and interest in gold; the bonds only to be issued when the Company is ready to deliver the water, and the work to be completed within four years from the ratification of the contract between the city and Company by the Legislature. A resolution to accept the offer was passed.

The Convention of California Episcopalians organized last evening. Right Rev. Bishop Kip, Rev. T. Dean Brewer, Rev. Drs. Thoman and Lathrop, Revs. Cowan, Turner, Gray, Chapin, Peake, Lare, Lee, Garrett, and others of the clergy were present. Revs Cubery and Graves represented the Church Union.

Wheat is firm at $2 39 to $2 42.

Harris Duval, who was sent from Portland, Oregon, to attend school at Oakland by the steamer Oriflamme, last trip, is missing. Fears are entertained for his safety.

Grass Valley, March 14.—Drawing lottery commenced at half past 2 o'clock today. The following numbers drew prizes: No. 7,092 wins $30; No. 56,284 wins $375; No. 524,029 wins $25; No. 11,242 wins $350; No. 27,507 wins $15.

Our Buena Vista Letter.

ED. STATESMAN: The long talked of Necktie Sociable came off on Thursday evening last and was a decided success. The affair was gotten up by the good ladies of this place, and run without any assistance from the C. O. B's, or any other class of men. Its object was a good one; the replenishing of the Sabbath School Library, and it must be gratifying to our ladies to know that the people appreciate their labor so highly.

The *modus operandi* of this modern style of raising the wind is so familiar to your readers that I will not recount the details of getting a necktie, etc. The amusing feature of the affair was to see how the couples were often mated. Here you would see a gay youngster escorting an old lady while his facial organs betrayed his disappointment by not getting the girl of his choice; there a young Miss scarcely out of her teens promenading with an old man with one foot in the grave and the other trembling on the brink, she looking like "patience on a monument smiling at grief." Everybody seemed to enjoy the affair hugely and to be pleased and satisfied with the entertainment. Dr. Linsey Hill has removed his *lares* and *penates* to our little burgh and become a permanent resident.

Your Agent W. W. Beach, has just come from below with a fresh stock of drugs, medicines and everything in his line. He is doing a good business. Prof. Fletcher intends opening a select school here in a few days, and his ability and skill will make him successful. Owing to the difficulty met with in procuring lumber, the Odd Fellows Building is going up slowly and will not be ready for occupation for some months yet. The river has risen greatly from the recent rains and completely overflowed the bottoms opposite here and the prospects are that it will continue to get up higher and higher. The Cholera fever has attacked us, we have it bad; so very bad that Bascom's medicated bust head wouldn't effect a cure although it retails at $1 50 per bottle. Some five or six families are preparing to take boat for the Dalles when the roads are passable; some under the impression that gold grows on trees in that favored region, and others that there the waters of life do flow. That all may realize their fondest hopes is the wish of CESMOS.

FRIDAY.

Ku-Klux Outrages.

It is a lamentable fact, but one we were prepared to expect, that the South is in a deplorable condition since the war, outrages being frequent on those who have been Union men, rendering life and the possession of property insecure. This state of things calls for national legislation, for men must be protected there, or they must abandon the country to the Ku-Klux desperadoes whose infamous course is a continual horror. The new Congress, or at least the Republican members of it, realize the necessity for some efficient action for the relief of this persecuted class, whose lives are unsafe because they cannot find protection in Southern Courts, as even if Southern Judges are honestly disposed, Southern Juries make a mockery of justice and refuse to punish the most heinous crimes when committed against loyal men. Much difficulty is found in solving this problem by ordinary means and the Republicans would, if possible, avoid the use of the military power. The position of the Democratic minority in Congress is plain and simple, and also execrable, for they are united in determination not to permit any legislation for protection against Ku-Klux outrages. They have no sympathies to waste on Southern Union men and they want the South to be Democratic, just what the Ku-Klux also strive for. They are natural allies.

San Domingo.

We are inclined to think Congress will now remain in Session until the arrival of the Commissioners sent out in the Steamship Tennessee to examine matters at the Island of San Domingo and report in general terms as to the feeling of the people and the government there, and also report their own views on the matter of annexation. Our readers must recollect that on the Island of San Domingo there are two governments, that of Dominica, of which Baez is President, who is in favor of annexation, and that of Hayti which occupies the West End of the Island. The Commission was to report the state of feeling in each section, and it seems that the people of Hayti are not favorable to any scheme of the sort. However this whole question will appear in other shape in a few days, when the Commission returns, and the character of the men who compose it gives us reason to expect that their report will contain the truth of the matter, and enable every man to form an intelligent opinion of his own.

GENERAL NEWS.

Portland.

The *Oregonian* says the difficulties at the railroad ferry landing have been obviated by driving two rows of piles in a line with the lower side of the pontoon bridge.

L. F. Beatty and wife, who have been all winter here at Salem, have gone to Victoria, where they have heretofore been popular favorites.

About four hundred feet of the railroad track just below Oregon City is still under water, but the track remains firm and shows no damage, having fortunately been heavily gravelled there.

Prof. Marsh announces the discovery of bituminous coal in the foothills back of Forest Grove.

The *Herald* states the arrest of John McBrien for larceny of a dead to property belonging to his wife. He made a woman who had custody of it to deliver it to him. Finding himself in trouble he made up the difficulty with his wife.

The *Bulletin* says Rev. Mr. Condon was coming to Salem to procure geological specimens that have been donated to his cabinet for use in his second lecture, to come off next week.

The propeller Geo. S. Wright lately took one hundred tons freight, mostly of Oregon produce, to Victoria and the Sound.

The Odd Fellows of East Portland have stock enough taken to insure the erection of a hall the present year.

The steamer Fannie Troup brought up ninety-two passengers from Kalama on Wednesday.

The turn table, etc., at East Portland, are being removed to Clinton Point.

A drift is reported in the Columbia below the mouth of the Willamette.

The ship, Prince of Wales, chartered by Allen & Lewis for a cargo of wheat to Liverpool has arrived in the river.

Walla Walla, W. T.

From the *Statesman* of March 11th: J. H. Lasater offers to loan the city the sum necessary to purchase a steam fire engine at one per cent, per month.

Real estate is advancing in value, and sales are getting lively.

There is a haunted house in Walla Walla. Some time last fall the occupant of the dwelling referred to died very suddenly. His family continued to reside in the building. Soon after the burial of the deceased, strange noises were heard in the middle of the night; chairs and tables were overturned and moved about in a mysterious manner; doors and windows opened and closed in a like manner. This state of affairs continued for some time, until at last it became unbearable, and assistance was called in to rid the dwelling of the midnight intruder. The ghost now contents itself by making visits but once a month, at which time the table and chair overturning business is repeated. These visits are generally made on dark and stormy nights. This statement is vouched for by a number of persons who were eye-witnesses to these strange and startling performances.

The *Union* of March 11th says: There is now a factory at Waitsburg at which is made horn combs. We have seen specimens of the work done there, and pronounce it equal to any we have ever seen.

The stages are now making regular trips to Wallula, connecting with the steamers, and bring up full loads of passengers. Many of these passengers come to look at the country, and settle here if they like it.

The Irish citizens and those of Irish extraction are making great preparations to celebrate St. Patrick's Day. The celebration and ball in the evening will no doubt be a grand affair, as there is being no pains spared to make it a success.

"Shall we pray for you?" asked a Sister of Charity of General Hesseltine. "No!" he answered vigorously, "pray for France." This is the best there is in the highest form of religion—unselfishness. The philanthropist, who was "too busy for others to think of his own soul," could not have met much resistance at St. Peter's gate. Busy to save others—this has no dogma in it, but it saved the souls of Marcus Aurelius, John Howard, Robert G. Shaw and Abraham Lincoln.

City and County Items.

BEHIND TIME.—Last evening the train from the north was a full hour behind time. The engine fires were put out by running through deep water where the track was submerged.

The river remains at flood, having occupied about the same stage for three days. Heavier rains than ever, all day yesterday give us no promise of less water, but there is probability of a greater raise than ever.

The steamer Albany came down from the upper river yesterday with a load of wheat for Salem Mills, which could not all be unloaded at the mill as the elevator got out of sorts with the witness of things, and would not work.

MIND RELIEVED.—Our worthy Sheriff felt very much relieved yesterday when the Jury on the Brady case brought in the verdict "guilty of murder in the second degree." The highest fee in his office is for service hangman, but it happens to be the very one he is least anxious to earn.

BRIDGES GONE.—We stated the other day that the Abiqua bridge had gone off on a freshet, and we now learn that the Butte creek bridge in the same neighborhood has gone the same road. The rain is incessant and the weather so warm that much snow must melt in the mountains and we may look for much damage. The Brownsville mail has not been heard of this week.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Hesperian Society of the University, and the Young Ladie's Literary Society will give an entertainment at the University, on Friday evening, March 17th. The proceeds are to be expended in furnishing the Hall of the Hesperian and Young Ladie's Literary Society. The entertainment will be varied and interesting. Admission 50 cents each. The public are invited to attend.

CHARGED OF BIGAMY.—Henry Sanderson, the cook at the Mansion House, North Salem, was lately married to Sarah Ann Ramsden, who having heard that he had a wife and family at Walla Walla, of which he had never made any mention. He was arrested and brought before Justice J. J. Murphy, charged with bigamy. His account is that he has at different times lived with the woman referred to and has a family by her, but that it was under the sanction of marriage. On motion of his counsel the case was postponed until May, to enable him to procure witnesses.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies who are interested in the Orphan's Home, propose to give an entertainment on Wednesday of next week for the benefit of that institution. It may not be generally known they have secured the services of an excellent matron, and that she now has several children at the Home under her care, kept at the expense of the Orphan's Aid Society. The ladies desire to extend the usefulness of that institution and add to the inmates such other homeless children as may need their care. In view of the character of the entertainment and its excellent designs, Mr. Cutting kindly offered the use of rooms in the Chemeketa Hotel for it to be held in.

ROUGH RIVER EXPERIENCE.—As the steamer Albany went up the river on Sunday, they heard at Harrisburg of a man who had reached there after being shipwrecked in a skiff about twelve miles above, by taking a wrong shoot and running under a drift. He got on the drift and made the main land, walked to Harrisburg and there told of a companionion who was drowned by being taken under the drift with the shipwrecked boat. As the boat was on her way down the next evening, at the Devil's Gate, a rough river passage above Harrisburg, the Albany was hailed by an excited individual who stood on a small patch of island with the river rising around him. He was rescued, and it came out when he was revived by hot coffee and good grub, that he was the individual supposed to have been drowned, who got out on the islands instead of the main land and had been for two days going from island to island in a perishing condition and was fortunately at the main river in time to hail the boat by motions. He was well cared for and we interviewed him last evening on board, as the boat lay at the mill. His name is George B. Finney and he had come from Canyonville to Eugene and finding the sloughs and creeks up so that he could not continue his journey on foot, he and another—a stranger whose name he never knew—planned to come down stream on a raft and finally made a raise of a skiff in which they met the misbap we have described. He is bound for the Upper Columbia.

Circuit Court.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1871.

State of Oregon vs. John Brady; Judge Boise charged the jury in this case, who, after a short consultation, brought in a verdict of "guilty of murder in the second degree." Next Friday was set for his sentence.

Post vs. Post; S. C. Simpson was appointed Referee in this case.

McMillen vs. Rice and others; judgment for want of answer. Answer being withdrawn.

State of Oregon vs. Jacob F. Finton, indicted for larceny. P. L. Willis was appointed consul for prisoner and allowed until to-morrow morning to plead.

Bonham vs. Boise; motion for change of venue overruled, to which ruling plaintiff, by his attorney, excepted. Butler and Reed for the plaintiff; Williams and Willis for defendant.

Chandler vs. Chandler; divorce granted on ground of fraud and personal indignities rendering life burdensome. She is now restored to all her rights of property and takes her former name; Bonham & Lawson for plaintiff.

Andrew Fletcher, of Saltoun, immortalized his name with two utterances. He it was who first said, "Give me the making of a nation's songs, and I care not who make its laws." And when it was proposed to him to take the oath of allegiance to the British Government, the Scottish patriot, who never accepted the union of the two kingdoms, responded, "I would die to serve my country, but I would not do an ignoble action to save it."

A principle of life is the first requirement of all art, and it can only be communicated by the touch of the time and a simple faith in it; all else is circumstantial and secondary. No effort to raise a defunct past has ever led to anything but just enough galvanic twitching of the limbs to remind us unpleasantly of life. Every attempt at reproducing a bygone excellence by external imitation of it, or even by applying the rules which analytic criticism has formulated from the study of it, has resulted in producing the artificial, and not the artistic.

A Scotchman, fifteen years ago, told his countrymen that "the American never plays, not even the American child. Labor is his element, and his only relaxation from hard work is fierce excitement. Neither does he laugh. The Americans, I imagine, are the most serious people in the world." Is this true to-day? An honest reflection will show that it is measurably, if not literally, correct.

City and County Items.

BROILERS.—Anderson & Brown have just received a lot of American Broilers.

MARRIED.—W. A. White was married to Jane King, on Wednesday, Justice officiating. The parties reside in the Waldo Hills near Sublimity.

TAKE NOTICE.—Messrs. McAlpin & Dodge at the McCully Store, wish their customers to understand, that they will be hereafter prepared to deliver goods sold, to any part of our city.

RAILROAD CARS.—The San Francisco *Chronicle* March 8th says: Ten cars imported for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have arrived, and will be sent by steamer to Portland, Oregon.

MASONIC.—Regular meeting of Pacific Lodge No. 50 F. & A. M. this evening at 7 30 P. M.

Resident and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend. By order W. M.

GONE BELOW.—Among the passengers by the steamers for San Francisco, yesterday, was our friend Ed. Hirsch, who goes to the center of trade to purchase the spring stock for Herman & Hirsch.

NOT ON WEDNESDAY.—The entertainment to be given next week by the ladies of this city, at the Chemeketa Hotel, for the benefit of the Orphan's Home, will probably come off on Friday, not on Wednesday, as we stated yesterday by a typographical error.

MORE GOODS.—Meyer & Son received by last Steamer still more new goods. This lot contains many beautiful dress goods which a lady friend of ours says are being sold "cheaper than dirt," figuratively speaking, of course. They have some gents silk hats which are perfect beauties.

REMOVAL.—Yesterday the grocery and provision store of Messrs. Cox & Earhart was removed to the store two doors north of their former stand, owned by J. W. Smith, where they can be found doing business this morning. The store is much wide and they have had it handsomely refitted for their trade, and is one of the best stands in town.

SKATING RINK.—Salem is to have a skating rink. Mr. Dodge of the Portland Rink, informs us that he has arranged to secure the Opera House for awhile, and that he will soon have a lot of skates on hand and and give the gentlemen and ladies of this city a chance for enjoyment in that healthful exercise. We shall give fuller particulars tomorrow.

HIGH WATER.—The Willamette river stood yesterday evening at 21 feet above low water mark, having risen somewhat since the morning. It is at the highest point attained three days ago, and during the week has held within a trifle of that same point. We shall not be surprised to find it this morning even higher, as the incessant rains must have been felt above here.

RAILROAD TRACK SUBMERGED.—A part of the track acros the Clackamas bottom just below Oregon City, is now at least five feet under water. The effect has been to put out the fires of the locomotive in passing through it, so yesterday the trains did not pass through it, but two trains were used and the passengers hoisted across the overflow from one to the other. The train must have left Portland in good season yesterday afternoon as it arrived here early.

PLEASANT TIME EXPECTED.—As the young ladies and gentlemen of the University Literary Societies are making arrangements for a varied entertainment this evening, our good townspeople should be on hand to make a nice audience, of which we have little doubt. The exercises will consist of declamations, dialogues, charades, essays, vocal and instrumental music, etc. The success of past efforts makes us confident that this evening's performance will be worth attending. Tickets can be procured at the book stores.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, A. B. Cosper, Esq., in this city, on the 15th instant, Mr. Andrew T. Gilbert and Miss Mary E. Cosper, by the Rev. E. R. Geary.

Weddings have been the regular order for the last few weeks, and our young friends, mentioned above, furnish us with the latest "moose item." As they happened to be wedded in stormy weather we will hope for the rule contraries to work in their case to secure their perpetual sunshine at home. They have our best wishes that such may be the case and that all prosperity may bless them.

WATCH THEM AND STOP THEM.—Mr. Miller has already planted about three hundred trees on the public square, in the fulfillment of his contract and will complete the work as rapidly and effectually as possible. He informs us that while setting them out the other day he discovered some small children breaking off and carrying away armsfull of the limbs of evergreen trees just planted. This sort of vandalism wont answer if we want these trees to live and thrive. It is necessary that parents teach their children better than to be so destructive and that pains be taken to secure the trees so planted from being destroyed by reckless conduct of either young or old.

THE COURT HOUSE UNSAFE.—In anticipation that a large crowd might attend the trial of Brady, indicted for murder and lately found guilty, Judge Boise had an examination made by competent mechanics to test the safety of the Court House, and we learn from Mr. Riddle, one of the examiners, that they found the outside sills of the foundation almost entirely decayed, the building much settled, and only supported by the partitions within, and the whole structure decidedly precarious and unsafe. It would seem to be necessary to take immediate steps for the erection of a Court House for this county, for the present building is a rotten and dilapidated disgrace and an eyesore, while some of its appurtenances amount to a nuisance, and we use that last word in its broadest and most significant sense. Lawson had best back down from his offer of fifty dollars for the hulk.

SPHYNX.—This inscrutable personage has been well and effectually described by Mark Twain, who saw him, after the lapse of more than twenty centuries, still casting his earnest and eternal gaze over the desert sands, that are year by year accumulating around it. But the Oregon *Sphynx* lives out in the Hills, some six or eight miles southeast of here, and shows signs of life once a week, when the ladies and gentlemen of the society so named meet for social and literary purposes, at the Rickey School House. A lady presides over the destinies of the Sphynx as President of the Society and its weekly gatherings are entertained by the reading, on alternate evenings, of three ably edited journals, the *Grumpus* and the *Pin Hook*, which afford a vast fund of entertainment for the neighborhood. In these pleasant ways the Hill folks pass the winter evenings to mutual profit and pleasure.

Touching dandies, let us consider, with some scientific strictness, what a dandy specially is. A dandy is a clothes wearing man—a man whose trade, office and existence consist in the wearing of clothes. Every faculty of his soul, spirit, purse and person, is herculeanly consecrated to this one effect—the wearing of clothes wisely and well; so that as others dress to live, he lives to dress.

Circuit Court.

THURSDAY, March 16.

Martha Post vs. J. D. Post; divorce granted.

J. B. McClane vs. J. Kramine; demurrer argued and sustained, and cause, therefore, dismissed.

State of Oregon vs. Charles Parker; indictment for larceny. P. L. Willis appointed counsel for prisoner.

McIntee vs. Gelin; cause continued.

Trevor vs. Castello; cause continued.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to March 15th.

London, March 14.—Roebuck, in an address at Sheffield to-night, denounced the liberation of Fenian convicts as a dastardly act, and their reception in America a disgrace to the country, and another proof that she is England's bitter enemy.

Congressional.

A bill to relieve political disabilities of a large class of persons in the South was negatived in the House, there not being a two-thirds vote.

Various bills were introduced, among others, one to give proceeds of sales of mineral land to the Sutro Tunnel Company, of Nevada; one to rebuild the Orphan Asylum at Charleston; one to protect settlers in California, to remedy injustice; the Republican caucus committee recommended the passage of what is known as the Butler bill, to protect the South from Ku Klux outrages. The military features of the bill were strongly opposed in caucus.

The United States and Mexican Commission has decided, on broad principles, that no reclamation lies against the Mexican Republic for wrongs inflicted by Maximilian, or insurrectionists.

It is claimed that the New Hampshire Senate will be Democratic, and that that party has gained nearly a thousand on the popular vote. The Democrats of that State are jubilant over the partial success.

Canoe Travel on the Willamette.

HARRISBURG, Ogn March 18, 1871.

ED. STATESMAN: Yesterday about 1 o'clock P. M. two men living about five miles above this city, heard some person hollowing on an island in the river, opposite their residence, seemingly in deep distress. Taking a skiff they proceeded to the island, where they found a man nearly drowned, and suffering intensely with cold, being unable to walk, they carried him to their skiff, and conveyed him to their house. After being somewhat revived, he gave the following particulars relative to his situation:

He gave his name as Franklin Basford, says he left Eugene City that mor