[OFFICIAL]

LAWS

OF THE UNITED STATES.

PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY FIRST CONGRESS.

[*Concluded.*]

For increase and expence of library, books, magazines, periodicals, and binding, two thousand dollars; salary of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars, while the office is held by the present incumbent.

For contingencies for superintendent, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of board of visitors, to wit, board, lodging, and travelling allowances, three thousand dollars.

For repairing and opening roads and paths, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For grading, draining, and improving drill ground, one thousand dollars.

For increasing the supply of water, rebuilding dam for reservoir at the foot of Crows' Nest mountain, five thousand dollars.

For survey, map, and estimate for plan for bringing water from Round pond, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For heating apparatus, book cases for archives, office furniture, upholstery, blinds, gas-pipes and fixtures in fire proof building for public office and archives, five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 18, 1871.

AN ACT for the relief of certain purchasers of lands from the legal representatives of Bartholomew Cousin.

Whereas the claim of the Bartholomew Cousin, or his legal representatives, is embraced in Recorder Bates' report of February second, eighteen hundred and sixteen, and confirmed to the extent of a league square, and survey numbered two thousand one hundred and ninety-six was made for the same in the year eighteen hundred and eighteen; and whereas a further confirmation was made of eight hundred and ninety-nine arpens, or six hundred and sixty-four and seventy-eight hundredths acres, in the favorable report, numbered sixty-one, of the board of commissioners, under the acts of Congress of the years eighteen hundred and thirty-two and eighteen hundred and thirty-three, confirmed by the act of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That it shall and may be lawful for the county surveyor of the county of Cape Girardeau, or whomsoever may be designated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to select an area, in compact forms, as near as may be to the quantity of acres of the confirmation by the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, according to legal subdivisions, and in full satisfaction of said claim: beginning at a corner where a line of the survey numbered two thousand one hundred and ninety-six intersects the north line of section twelve, township thirty-one north, range eleven east, near the northeast corner of said section twelve; thence with said line of said survey two thousand one hundred and ninety six to a corner of said survey two thousand one hundred and ninety-six, in section twenty-three of said township and range; thence westwardly on a line a sufficient distance that a line projected northwardly parallel with the western boundary line of survey numbered two thousand one hundred and ninety-six, and running eastwardly to the place of beginning, will include the said quantity of six hundred and sixty-four and seventy-eight hundredths acres; and thereafter, and within one year from the passage of this act, the parties claiming in right of said Cousin any tract outside of the limits of said survey numbered two thousand one hundred and ninety-six, and the selection authorized by this act to make good the second confirmation aforesaid, be, and are hereby, authorized, on satisfactory proof to the register and receiver of the land district in which said tracts are situated, of such right, to make payment therefor at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or by preemption or claim of homestead, according to the laws of the United States in such case made and provided.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any tract or parcel of land, after the survey and adjustment of said confirmation, which is not embraced therein but withheld from sale by the Government of the United States by reason of the supposed interference and non-survey of said second confirmation, thereafter and in one year from the adjustment of said survey any party or person residing upon and cultivating such tract or parcel of land withheld from sale as aforesaid at and before the passage of this act, upon making satisfactory proof to the register and receiver of the land district in which such tracts or parcels are situate of actual settlement according to the provisions of this section, be, and are hereby, authorized to enter said tracts, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, including improvements, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or claim the same as a homestead, agreeably to the act of Congress granting homestead to actual settlers.

Approved, February 18, 1871.

AN ACT to cede to the State of Ohio the unsold lands in the Virginia military district in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the lands remaining unsurveyed and unsold in the Virginia military district in the State of Ohio be, and the same are hereby, ceded to the State of Ohio, upon the conditions following, to wit: Any person who, at the time of the passage of this act, is a bona fide settler on any portion of said land may hold not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres so by him occupied by his pre-empting the same in such manner as the legislature of the State of Ohio may direct.

Approved, February 18, 1871.

AN ACT to repeal an act entitled "An act for the survey of grants or claims of land," approved June second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enactee by the Senate and House of Representatives in the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That an act entitled "An act for the survey of grants or claims of land," approved June second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, being chapter XC of the acts of the second session of the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; Provided, That the repeal of said acts shall not affect any rights heretofore acquired under the same.

Approved, February 18, 1871.

AN ACT making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That the followin sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, namely:

For salary of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain and France, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-five thousand dollars.

To Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, China, and Italy, at twelve thousand dollars each, ninety-six thousand dollars.

To Chili, Peru, and Japan, ten thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

For ministers resident at Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Ecuador, New Granada, Bolivia, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Salvador, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and thirty five thousand dollars.

For minister resident at the Argentine Republic, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For minister to Uruguay, accredited also to Paraguay, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of minister resident and consul general at Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of minister resident and consul general at Libera, four thousand dollars.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, as follows:

At London and Paris, two thousand six hundred and twenty five dollars each, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

At Saint Petersburg, Madrid, Berlin, Florence, Vienna, Rio de Janeiro, and Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of legation at London and Paris, two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation, acting as interpreter to the legation to China, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as interpreter, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper and all contingent expenses of all missions abroad, one hundred thousand dollars.

To enable Robert C. Schenck, minister to Great Britain, to employ a private amanuensis, according to joint resolution approve January eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, including loss by exchange thereon, namely, three hundred and ninety one thousand and two hundred dollars:

I. CONSULATES GENERAL.

SCHEDULE B.

Alexandria, Calcutta, Constantinople, Frankfort on the Main, Havana, Montreal, Shanghai, Beirut, Tampico, London, Paris.

II. CONSULATES.

SCHEDULE B.

Aix-la-Chapelle, Acapulco, Algiers, Amoy, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Aspinwall, Bangkok, Basle, Belfast, Buenos Ayres, Bordeaux, Bremen, Brindisi, Boulogne, Barcelona, Cadiz, Callao, Canton, Chemnitz, Chin Kiang, Clifton Coaticook Cork, Demerara, Dundee, Elsinore, Fort Erie, Foo-Choo, Funchal, Geneva, Genoa, Gibraltar, Glasgow, Goderich, Halifax, Hamburg, Havre, Honolulu, Hong-Kong, Hankow, Hakodadi, Jerusalem, Kanagawa, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Kingston, (Canada.) La Rochelle, Laguayra, Leeds, Leghorn, Leipsic, Lisbon, Liverpool, Lhons, Malga, Malta, Manchester, Matanzas, Marseilles, Mauritius, Melbourne, Messina, Munich, Mahe, Nagasaki, Naples, Nassau, (West Indies) New Castle, Nice, Nantes, Odessa, Oporto, Osacca, Palermo, Panama, Pernambuco, Pictou, Port Mahon, Port Said, Prescott, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Rio de Janeiro, Rotterdam, San Juan del Sur, San Juan, (Porto Rico.) Saint John's, (Canada East,) Santiago de Cuba, Port Sarnia, Rome, Singapore, Smyrna, Southampton, Saint Petersburg, Santa Cruz, (West Indies.) Saint Thomas, Spezzia, Stuttgardt, Swatow, Saint Helena, Tangier, Toronto, Trieste, Trinidad de Cuba, Tripoli, Tunis, Tunstall, Turk's Island, Valparaiso, Vera Cruz, Vienna, Valencia, Windsor, Yeddo, Zurich, Birmingham, Birmingham, Barmen, and Winnepeg, (Selkirk settlement, British North America.)

III. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

SCHEDULE B.

Madagascar, San Juan del Norte, San Domingo.

IV. CONSULATES.

SCHEDULE C.

Aux Cayes, Bahia, Batavia, Bay of Islands, Cape Haytien, Candia, Cape Town, Carthagena, Ceylon, Cobija, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fayal, Guayaquil, Guaymas, Maraham, Matamoras, Mexico, Montevideo, Omoa, Payta, Para Paso del Norte, Piraeus, Rio Grande, Saint Catharine, Saint John, (Newfoundland,) Santiago, (Cape Verde,) Stettin, Tabasco, Tahiti, Talcahuano, Tumbez, Venice, Zanzibar.

V. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Amoor River, Apia Belize, Gaboon, Saint Paul de Loanda, Lanthala, Sabinilla.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange thereon, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, including that at Nagasaki, and in China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange thereon, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and payment of rent, freight, postage, and miscellaneous expenses, including loss by exchange, sixty thousand dollars.

For expenses for interpreters, guards, and other matters, at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Beirut in the Turkish dominions, three thousand dollars.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses under the neutrality act, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses incurred under instructions of the Secretary of State of bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incident thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, five thousand dollars.

For payment of the seventh annual installment of the proportion contributed by the United States toward the capitalization of the Schelde dues, fifty five thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars; and for such further sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, as may be necessary to carry out the stipulations of the treaty between the United States and Belgium.

To pay to the government of Great Britain and Ireland the second and last installment of the amount awarded by the commissioners under the treaty of July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, in satisfaction of the claims of the Hudson's Bay and of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, three hundred and twenty five thousand dollars in gold coin: *Provided,* That before payment sball be made of that portion of the above sum awarded to the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, all taxes legally assessed upon any of the property of said company covered by said award, before the same was made, and still unpaid, shall be extinguished by said Puget Sound Agricultural Company; or the amount of such taxes shall be withheld by the Government of the United States from the sum hereby appropriated.

Approved, February 31, 1871.

Don't think because snuffs and strong or poisonous solutions will not cure Catarrh, that you cannot be cured. The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offers $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. It costs but fifty cents for a package which prepares one full pint. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 133 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., and get it through the mail. A pamphlet free. The genuine has Dr. Pierce's private U. S. Government Stamp on each package.

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The Princess Clotilde is living in retirement at Geneva, Switzerland.

TUESDAY.

Ku Klux Outrages.

At the present the condition of the nation would be peaceful and prosperous without exception, were it not that a ferocious spirit of outlawry prevails in the Southern States lately in rebellion. We confess that we expected this and from a practical knowledge of life in the South, and of Southern character, we expected that it would be necessary to maintain a standing army for years after the war ceased, to preserve order and keep in subjection the same spirit that originated the war and ruled it during its continuance. But it is the policy and object of our Government to put faith in the people and depend on them for the execution of the law, and the exercise of this policy has induced the disbanding of our armies and their almost entire withdrawal from the lately rebel States, as if to overcome Southern malignity by manifesting a magnanimity that should disarm it. The aim of the Government has been to disarm animosity by generosity, and in certain parts of the South it has proved an utter failure.

We have received a pamphlet volume of 540 pages, being the report of the Select Committee of the Senate to investigate Southern outrages, which was made on the 10th of March and has been sent us by Senator Corbett. This report shows by the sworn testimony of men who have been members of the order that the Ku Klux, or order of white brotherhood is organized to destroy the Constitutional Amendments and the Reconstruction Acts, and to put an end to Universal Suffrage. Forty thousand men were members of this order in North Carolina, and the State was divided up into camps in every neighborhood, and upon a vote of condemnation these camps were to procure the assassination of any obnoxious political opponent, and the record of the year past shows that while many have been murdered by this order in different Southern States, and many others have been punished by whipping and similar outrages, every attempt to punish the offenders he proved a failure.

The Ku Klux are sworn to carry out their aims regardless of law, and the impossibility of calling a jury without some of them being upon it prevents the possibility of justice and renders it such a farce that prosecutions are not even avoided as the verdict is never reached. This Ku Klux organization is essentially the white man's party of the South, and is, by the testimony published, a direct creature of the Democratic party, whose aim is to terrify all opposition and override all law. By this system of terror some of the negroes are induced to vote the Democratic, or so-called Conservative ticket, but every Conservative in Congress happens to vote the Democratic side on every question that arises and it is the aim of every Democrat in Congress, including our Senator Kelly and Congressman Slater, to stave of legislation on the Ku Klux question, and to deny that there is any truth in the reports of outrages that have been committed. Northern Democracy recognizes that the influence of this Klan is needed to assist in the next Presidential election and is willing to succeed by its aid.

It is incompatible with the spirit of our free institutions to maintain a military rule in the Southern States. It is inconsistent with the faith which Republicanism reposes in human nature to do so, but it is a great question whether, as exception are found to all general rules, this Ku Klux element is not an evil that must be directly met and overcome, by force if need be, and crushed out of existence.

Surely the temper of the American people is in striking contrast with that of the French who have demoralized Paris and are about to reconstruct the guillotine and flood their streets with blood. With us no such usurpation of power is to be dreaded and so merciful are our attributes as a people that it is not easy for the Government to decide to measure out vengeance to Southern outlaws who deserve it. The worst feature about this reign of terror the old slave spirit is striving to institute, is the fact that it has become a feature of national politics, and the champions of Democracy in the halls of Congress are also the apologists for the Ku Klux.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Paris, March 31.—All is consternation. The watchword of the Commune is "Death to the rich! Death to the land owners! Death to the priests!" Decrees confiscating church property have been prepared. Denunciations of the suspected are made hourly; many parties have been arrested. The guillotine will soon be erected. Inmates of many houses has been marked as good for the guillotine.

The Government has completed its arrangements for moving against Paris. Troops will move simultaneously with Germans along the line by Montmartre and Berri. Learning this, the Commune have resolved to march on Versailles to-night with 30,000 National Guards, via Monceblouge, where infantry of the line is stationed. Overcoming or fraternizing these, they will proceed to Versailles and dispose of the Assembly.

On the first of April fugitives were rapidly fleeing from Paris. Communication between Paris and Versailles was stopped, and the 13th regiment of the line deserted bodily and went over to the insurgent National Guards.

On Friday Thiers was to pay 500,000,000 francs to the Germans and be allowed to receive reinforcements. The Germans will allow the army of Paris to increase to 80,000.

The programme of the Paris Commune contemplates a universal Republic and representatives are to be despatched to the European States including Prussia.

Cambridge lately beat Oxford in the annual boat race.

English journalists are planning an expedition to America.

Congressional.

Congress has been occupied with the consideration of the bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment.

The debate continued till midnight.

In the Senate, Poole addressed the Senate at length; spoke of the cause and effect of the remedy for outrages in the South; declared the object of the secret organizations was to overthrow the Fourteenth Amendment and the reconstruction measures, and said if the Government designed to protect the loyal citizens and execute its policy, some determined demonstration on its part was necessary. He asserted that the Ku-Klux were encouraged by the belief that the sympathies of the Democratic party of the North are with them. He feared this organized outlawing would again end in civil war, and he warned such Democrats of their danger. If they do not intend standing by the South in such contingencies, at once denounce their moral support.

Victor Emmanuel evinces symptoms of heresy, though Antonelli declares that, when the King is seriously ill, he is always a most devout Catholic.

City and County Items.

The roads are drying fast and will soon be in fair order for teaming.

The river has subsided to its regular channels and goes quietly about its business in the old fashioned way.

Farmer Nesmith is pushing matters; he has seven teams in the field running for a good crop next harvest.

GONE EASTWARD.—Mr. L. S. Dyar and two other gentlemen of this city have taken a trip East of the Mountains to search for pastures green, thinking to invest in stock raising.

Anniversary Lodge No. 13, I. O. of O. F. has elected J. C. Brown, Joseph A. Baker and W. L. Wade. Representatives to the Grand Lodge of the order, to meet May 16th, at Portland.

COUNTY COURT.—The April term of the County Court commenced yesterday and some probate business was transacted before Judge Terry. The County Commissioner's Court will convene on Wednesday.

SOME WEATHER.—By the Portland record of weather there were three days only in March when it did not rain—the three last, and the others all indulged in occasional showers.

Willamette Temple of Honor, No. 1. Regular meeting this Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in the hall over Cox & Earhart's new store. Members in good standing requested to attend.

per order of the Temple.

ARREST.—Yesterday F. G. Bryant was arrested by Deputy Marshall, W. S. Barker, on indictment found in the U. S. District Court for practicing medicine without special U. S. license. He gave bonds $100 for appearance at next term of Court.

REMOVED.—Mr. Frank Cook has removed his book bindery to the rooms over Gray's store, formerly occupied by the State Library. His customers will find him pleasantly situated and ready as ever to attend to their orders. aug4:1w

FINISHED.—Mr. Cook informs us that the last of the State Laws and journals of the late session are bound and delivered over to the Secretary of State. The work has been well done and quicker than ever before, all of which is much to his credit.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.—Mr. Lampson's establishment on State St. is hereafter to be known as the Salem Candy Manufactory, and Charles Calvert will in connection with it drive his candy wagon through the towns of this valley. Lampson is doing nicely, being attentive to business and thoroughly understanding it.

LOST.—Between the Post office and the Cemetery, on April 2nd 1871. A lady's gold pencil case, and a small pearl handled pocket knife, with three blades. The finder will confer a favor on the loser, besides being suitably rewarded by leaving them at the post office with T. B. Rickey.

HARDWARE.—E. J. Northrup of Portland, one of the oldest established houses in that city, has received his spring stock of hardware, wagon timber, iron etc. and invites attention to his immense stock of goods. Those who want to lay in stocks of goods in that line will do well to call on him, and all orders for building purposes will be promptly attended. See his advertisment, new to-day.

STOLE HIS CHILD AWAY.—A gentleman who used to live here, now resides at Portland, while the woman who used to be his wife, lives here in a desolate way, so he visited Salem yesterday and borrowed his child, aged two years, to get some clothes made to fit, but having possession he carried the boy to Portland to have him under better influences. The mother was disconsolate but the child is in better hands.

CULTIVATOR.—M. L. Savage of Salem has invented a cultivator that works on a new and perectly successful system, plows five feet wide and 6 or 7 inches deep with 3 horses, and answers a most excellent purpose in putting in grain as well as cultivating other crops. He has had forty of these made the present spring and has sold thirty-five which shows how much his invention is appreciated.

ON THE RIVER.—Sunday evening the Albany came down from Harrisburg with a full freight and this morning leaves Oregon City for the head of navigation. The Reliance and Shoo-fly came up last evening, the latter bound for Peoria. A raft of maple shade trees came down from Eola yesterday, from Mr. Dove, some of which were taken out to the Penitentiary. The Democratic Superintendent is fixing to keep things shady out there.

Gov. Woods leaves on the morning train for Portland, to take the Steamer for San Francisco on his way to his official duties as Governor of Utah. A circle of warm friends will miss the Governor and his family from our midst, and welcome them back sometime or other, for we have confidence that they will be glad in time to return to the happy land of webfoot. Mrs. Woods accompanies him, so we need have no fear that he will be led from Gentile paths into the ways of the Latter Day Saints.

EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY.—Gov. Woods has sold his fine mansion to Mr. Alfred Stanton, the latter transferring to him in payment sixty-three acres of prairie land fronting north on the road that passes east from the Fair Ground, two miles from this city, and a tract of thirty acres of timber land that is distant from the first named tract about a mile and a half. The land is all valuable and will become more so in a few years.

Roller Skating at the Opera House will continue for the next fortnight and judging by the attendance on Saturday evening and the great zest with which the sport was enjoyed, it will become more popular than ever. There were not skates enough to answer the demand, and many ladies were enjoying the exercise. Mr. Hass and his band were present and discoursed excellent music as announced, earning the thanks of all concerned. That band is very capable of pleasing an audience.

GOING EAST.—Quite a number of our citizens go off by the Steamer that leaves Portland to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Waite, Mrs. Breyman and Mrs. J. W. Smith leave for a trip East to be absent several months. The best wishes of many friends attend them. Miss Schwatka goes below this morning to purchase a Spring stock of millinery, and the ladies may expect something nice in her line in due time.

TO BE REPEATED.—The Alka and Athenæum Societies of the University met with unqualified success at their entertainment last Friday evening and will repeat it, with some changes, on Friday of this week. The Drama will be repeated entire. This repetition of the performance is made by popular suggestion, as the success of the first evening has excited the wish of many to attend who could not do so before.

OREGON PRODUCE.—Mr. Daniel Lower, of 136 Front street Portland, as will be seen by his card new to-day, is engaged in a commission business to dispose of Oregon and California produce, and he also imports heavily tropical fruits Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Nuts etc. Mr. Lower is well known in that city and is a reliable man who will not only dispose to the best advantage of goods sent to him, but will prudently fill orders sent from the country. He is the Oregon correspondent of the well known produce dealers Howe & Hall, of San Francisco who have been advertising in this paper.

Senator Grimes is in Geneva, and getting better already.

Hon. Michael Hahan has withdrawn from active duty as editor-in-chief of the New Orleans Republican.

State News.

Wasco County

The *Mountaineer* says besides thousands of head of cattle and horses brought from this part of Oregon for the rich pastures east of the Cascade Mountains there have been lately introduced by D. B. Butler, 34 Angory goats. The fleeces of these animals weigh from 4 to 8 pounds of valuable wool and the importation is thought to be a valuable addition to Oregon production.

The division of Oregon attracts attention and is favored by a correspondent at La Grande.

Wm. Butcher was arrested at the Dalles for horse stealing in Umatilla and has been taken back for trial. The stolen horse was found and recognized.

A large Emigration was arriving from the Willamette of persons desirous of going into stock raising on the grazing regions east of the Cascades.

Polk County.

The Monmouth *Messenger* says three new firms have gone into business at Independence this winter and the place is prosperous and improving.

Some of the students at Monmouth have gone home to help do the Spring plowing.

Our townsman, T. L. Nicklin, was at Independence engaged in dentistry, in which profession he has become proficient.

The theological controversy is kept up between the *Messenger* and *Republican*.

Eugene City.

We learn from the State *Journal* that the City Election was to take place yesterday. The principal interest seems to center in the election of City Recorder, for which office J. F. Brown and A. S. McClure were rival candidates.

Mess. McClung and Pengra have started with surveying parties to survey the McKinzie fork, and in Mohawk precinct. Quite a number intend to locate homesteads there.

The *Journal* learns of the shooting of R. Abitt, living 3 miles south of Eugene. The act was not provoked by him. No further particulars are given.

Corvallis.

We learn from the *Gazette* that the Corvallis College opened its third term last week with 75 pupils and a prospect of 15 to 20 more, which is encouraging.

A correspondent in Lancaster states that on the night of March 24 the storehouse of Louis Salomon burned with its contents. He was awakened by his dog and escaped in his night clothes. The dog pulled the clothing off the bed to wake him up. Loss $6,000, insurance $4,000.

The saw mills of Corvallis have arranged for free ferriage for teams buying lumber.

Mr. Wm. Quivey, a well to do farmer, is said to be very ill, with recovery doubtful.

Rev. D. K. Nesbitt has consented to deliver his lecture on Shoddy at Corvallis during Court week.

On Wednesday last, Wilbur Eddy died suddenly, at his father's in Newton settlement. He lay down feeling ill, and died in half an hour. Aged about 30. He had been in poor health some time.

Portland.

Portland rejoices in the formation of a literary and scientific society lately formed and organized with a fine corps of officers.

Goods have reached that city overland through Idaho and down the Columbia after crossing the Pacific Railroad to Utah.

Mr. Money of Iowa has arrived and expects to commence publication of a paper at Kalama within a month.

The *Oregonian* says the Bark Webfoot carries away 250 tons wheat, 6,734 sacks flour and considerable cured meats.

The *Herald* says the Mexican Veterans are increasing in numbers, at least the society lately organized increases.

The Josie McMar is being made over to become an excellent steamboat.

The *Bulletin* speaks of a scarcity of produce and consequently rise in price at Portland.

That paper says Mrs. A. J. Dunniway has a fine lot of millinery goods in that city which greatly relieves our mind about her, for at last accounts she was to attempt something less pleasant—a newspaper.

Yamhill County.

The *West Side* informs us that large amounts of flour are going from that point by steamer.

It has been discovered that there is no County record of some important roads. The records were burned when the Court House was, and the roads have to be relocated to be made legal.

Every work horse in that county was pressed into service to improve the fine weather.

Mr. Shadden denies that he desires or intends to bring suit to break the will of Joseph Gibbs, as was reported.

It records the sad death of Johnson Perry, a young man of North Yamhill, from an overdose of laudanum to procure sleep, having been unwell. He leaves a family and many friends.

Polk County.

The Dallas *Republican* says coyotes are troubling sheep thereabouts.

Mr. A. G. Babcock was reported to have perished in the mountains coming from Grand Ronde, and the report caused a sensation which only lasted until he came to hand all right.

A little son of Mr. Crone, of Independence lately fell and dislocated a shoulder.

Somebody has serenaded brother Tyron, supposed to be a string band, but it committed no further havoc on him than to make him poetical.

Portland.

The *Bulletin* mentions that C. Bills, the efficient Sheriff of Multnomah county, has gone East to visit his old home, to be absent several months.

The Teachers Institute of that county has elected Rev. Dr. Atkinson, President, and Prof. Johnson, Secretary.

The foundation is being laid for the north extension of the East Portland Insane Asylum, and the frame will soon be raised.

The income of the public schools of Portland as reported at the annual meeting and published in the *Bulletin*, was last year $25,987.80, orders drawn $17,374, on hand $8,499 62.

The estimated expenses for the year to come, are $22,800, for schools, and $12,000 for more buildings and improvements.

The *Oregonian* gives particulars of the heavy work the R. R. Co. are doing at the East Portland terminus, leveling down Clinton point for quite a distance back.

It learns that hosts of emigrants are coming to Oregon, to which we cordially respond let them come.

The barkentine Amelia brought up a full cargo of assorted merchandise.

The Druids were to have a grand ball at Turn Verin Hall last evening.

Knapp, Burrell, & Co., offer a special premium for boys, who win plowing matches at coming State Fair.

Steamboats are running down to Kalama and back fully loaded.

The work on the canal and locks, it is said, will immediately commence.

The bark Almatia has sailed with a heavy cargo of produce.

Boats are to run daily to Astoria.

The committee of Ways and Means of the Portland City Council offer for sale $56,500 city bonds.

Russell & Ferry are to have regular auction sales of city and county lands.

RAILROAD BONDS.—The *Herald* says Jay Cooke & Co. write to the representatives of the North Pacific Railroad Company of this city that the bonds of the road met with an unprecedented sale in both the American and European markets. This must be flattering to the company and we are pleased to see the quality and compass of their lands are made known and appreciated. Larger surveys of lands will be made in afew days, and it is the intention of the company to build and populate the line of the road as soon as possible.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Dates to April 3d.

Bismarck has declared that it is the interest of Germany, to have a Republic in France, and there would be no interference, unless the interests of Germany are endangered.

Bismarck informs Thiers, that unless the indemnity is paid before the 16th, the German's will enter Paris with eighty thousand men, quell the rebellion and remain until the indemnity is all paid.

The Versailles government is receiving reinforcements constantly, and the forces there and at Paris maintain outposts as enemies at war. A conflict is reported at the bridge of Newilly, and the Versailes troops routed the insergents, and drove them into Paris. The moral effect was excellent. The order party hold the Bank of France, but it has had to advance three millions to the insurgents.

The latest news is Sunday, 2d, when a serious engagement took place between Government troops and Communists. Two thousand National guards marched on Courtervoi, and were met by gens d'armes and Guards Foresters. The captain of the latter galloped up, intending to address the Communists, when a Zouave shot him dead. A general action followed. The gens d'armes took five prisoners, who were shot immediately. The guns of Fort Valerian swept the road when the Communists fled. Two hundred insurgents were killed and many wounded. The Nationals still hold Port Maillot. Battalions of artillery are hurrying up. The rappel is beating, and the ramparts being manned. The greatest excitement prevails.

PARIS, April 3.—The Commune has issued a proclamation, saying: "We have been attacked by the Versailles Government. We have a mission to protect the city, and count upon the aid of citizens."

So the crisis is evidently close at hand and we shall soon hear if Paris rules France.

Eastern News.

Both sides claim the Connecticut election last Monday and the Democrats concede the the gain of a Republican Congressman.

During April the Treasury will sell eight millions of gold and purchase ten millions of bonds.

The Ku-Klux discussion in Congress will probably end this week and during this week the President will send in his San Domingo report.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.—This monthly for April is received, containing another illustrated article on New Zealand; A Breakfast with Dumas; A Gentleman's Prerogative, a very interesting article illustrated, showing the condition of the children who work in cities: illustrations of antique silver, an article illustrating the fly in various stages, and a large amount of other reading besides the continuation of the story of Wilfred Cumbermede.

"Good Health," published at Boston, has the following: The Water we Drink; War Surgery; On Poisons; Public Murder and Suicide, and a number of other articles containing knowledge essential to good health. It is a valuable journal devoted to the most healthy literature and costs only two dollars a year.

The "Overland" monthly for April is also at hand, containing, The North-West Boundary; The Storming of Arnhem; Recollections of Timothy Pickering; Upolu; Cotton in California; Why we took Santa Cruz; A Ride With the Apaches; Part 1 of Hearts of Oak, a story in four parts, by C. Warren Stoddard. And various papers which promise a very interesting number. This magazine holds its position well and is a valuable production of our coast.

Calculation seems to have got the better of James Jamison Sheasgreen, whoever that individual may be, whose residence or at least his letter address seems to be at North Yamhill, where he has, during the past winter, perhaps, incubated what he denominates a "confirmation of those curious figures published in the Independence Belge." This remarkable production is without intelligible head or tail and consists of two pages of foolscap of historical dates and columns of figures, that must have cost Mr. James Jamison Sheasgreen so much time to work them out that we cannot find time to unravel the meaning, if any, that lies hidden therein. On the back of this remarkable production is a note, the concluding words of which read that 1871 will prove to be the end of the 700 years of tribulation of the Irish people, and if that is the fact arrived at we give the result with pleasure out of consideration for the Irish though as to the further remark that 1872 will bring "union and universal peace," we dont like to be too sanguine when we think of the Ku-Klux, the Red Republicans of Paris, the Orangemen, the Colored population and the Heathen Chinee. No, we cant see it in that light.

Meussdoffer & Bro. Portland, the well known hatters are in the market again with spring styles of hats and caps including a variety of new styles, the leading idea for the present season being embodied in the palmetto hat. Their variety is great enough to suit any and everybody, and their popular stand is situated under the St. Charles Hotel.

A Letter from Captain John Smith.

WARM SPRINGS AGENCY,
March 22, 1871.

ED. MOUNTAINEER:—I desire space in your columns for a brief reply to some of the statements made in the letter of T. Meeplie to the Commissioners of Indian affairs, under date of Washington City, February 23, 1871. So far as relates to this Agency there is a palpable mis-statement, made with the intention, evidently of misleading the authorities, and the public as to the true state of the case.

When I came here in 1866 as Agent for the Wascos, Tininoes, Upper and Lower Deschutes, known as the "Confederated Tribes and Bands in Middle Oregon," a more degraded rascally set of human beings did not exist on the globe, I do believe—Whisky drinking, gambling, polygamy,—the custom of buying and selling women, and all known crimes had full sway—notwithstanding they had been under the control of "T. Meeplie, Parish Priest and Administrator of the Diocese of Montana and Idaho Territories." During my temporary absence in the summer of 1867 the Agency was visited by a Priest who held service with the Indians.

On my return, they informed me that they had held a council immediately after the service held by the Priest, which was largely attended, and in which they unanimously resolved, to request me to write and inform the Priest that they preferred to dispense with his further services and giving as one of their reasons for this course, that they had no faith in his professions, and were afraid of a repetition of the Whitman Massacre under his teachings. I did not write as requested; but in the fall of 1868 the same Priest returned and held services with the Indians, who again immediately called a council and again requested me to inform the Priest of their wishes.—This action of the Indians was known only to themselves until it was consummated; and is a conclusive refutation of the statement of "T. Meeplie. Parish Priest and Administrator of the Diocese of Montana and Idaho Territories" that a "great majority of these Indians are Catholics."

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
JOHN SMITH.

CONGRESSMAN BOWEN OBTAINS A DIVORCE IN CONNECTICUT.—It has just been ascertained here that Christopher C. Bowen, the member of Congress from Charleston, S. C., obtained a divorce in New Haven at the last October term of the Supreme Court, before Judge Phelps. On Saturday last A. D. Osborne, Clerk of the Courts for that county, received a letter from George P. Fisher, the District Attorney of the District of Columbia, asking if Christopher C. Bowen had not obtained a divorce in New Haven. Upon examining the records it was found that a decree was granted Bowen on the 23d of November last, divorcing him from Frances Bowen, of Augusta, Georgia. The petition was dated September 7th, 1870, and with it was a return showing that one J. B. Williams swore before a notary named Samuel Iron, in Brooklyn, New York, that he served a copy of the petition upon Frances Bawen in Augusta, Georgia, on the 26th of September. The attestation bears date September 27th. The petition was granted upon the evidence of Bowen or a man personating him, and that of the man Williams. The petition was brought by the attorney, Charles H. Fowler, who figured in the Randolphe case. It is supposed that a copy of the decree is to be used in the next trial of Bowen for bigamy.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Many persons suppose that the word hop, used for a dance, is an Americanism; but that is a mistake, as appears from the following passage in a letter from Mrs. DeLany (an English lady) to her sister, dated January 10th. 1745, "Our little hop which I promised Bell was appointed for Wednesday, but that proving the first day, it is to be this evening."

Workmen putting the Springfield (Mass.) City Hall bell to rights, the other night, were the innocent cause of a great deal of anxiety for somebody's baby supposed by the public to be lost, as the strokes on the bell resembled the "child-lost" alarm.

Gen. Trochu has declined to become a candidate for the National Assembly.

Peter Cooper has given Cooper Institute $100,000 for a reference library.

Mr and Mrs. Buchanan Reed, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Laing and Miss Anna Brewster are of Gen. Sheridan's Italian party.

Commercial.

SALEM MARKET REPORT.

SALEM, April 4, 1871.

The return of pleasant weather induces great activity among the farmers who will employ every possible moment in plowing and putting in Spring crops.

Trade prospects are fair, and our merchants continue to receive new stocks of goods which are already being reduced by fair sales.

Wheat and flour are at good figures and will undoubtedly remain so until after harvest.

Salem Mills are busily employed and Kinney & Co. are fast winning for their brands the reputation of being the best flour found in any Pacific market.

The Spring wool clip will soon be in demand and will help our farmers to considerable ready money. The firm of Breyman Bros., as will be seen by their advertisement, stand ready to pay cash for one hundred thousand pounds.

Flour—Best brands $1,75 cts. per single sack.

Corn Meal—Oregon ground 5c; Walla Walla 6c.

Wheat—Best white $1 per bushel.

Oats—45 cts per bushel from wagons; 50 cts at retail.

Potatoes—1 00@$1 25 ℔ bushel.

Lard—