Oregon Weekly Statesman.

SALEM, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1871.

TUESDAY.

Prospects for Oregon Farmers.

At the present time Oregon farmers are using every effort to put in as great a breadth of land as possible to grain for the coming harvest. The season has been propitious, and the amount of grain sown is far in excess of any preceding year of Oregon history. There are two reasons why our people may reasonably expect an unusual price for grain. The European harvest was not over abundant last year, and the prevalence of war between France and Germany insures a short crop in those countries the present summer. However abundant the coming harvests may be, Europe, which always has been a customer for American breadstuffs, will have need for an unusual amount, and wheat will hardly be worth less than its present price in Liverpool for a year to come. We do not learn that any unusual amount of land has been sown to wheat in the Western States, and, in fact, the cultivation of wheat only proves profitable over a small proportion of the Mississippi Valley, and such seed as is grown in Oregon, and here considered only ordinary, is the subject of much surprise and curiosity when taken East. The West is not as great a producer of breadstuffs as in former years, and the home demand has greatly increased there.

There is every reason to expect a fair demand and good prices in Liverpool next fall, and the scarcity in California will result greatly to the advantage of the Oregon producer by insuring abundant transportation for our products, and as no freights can be expected from California there will be great competition to get return cargoes from Oregon. A late number of the Sacramento *Union* which is most especially the representative paper of the agricultural interests of California, states that on that date (April 28th,) there seemed no prospect for raising any more than wheat enough for home consumption and for seed for another year. The article referred to, gives the condition of all the agricultural districts, and estimates the possible yield, which it thinks may aggregate 7,000,000 bushels, leaving nothing for export. The most it claims is that California will not have to depend on Oregon for bread or seed. Heretofore the exports of California and Oregon must have reached nearly fourteen million bushels, which has furnished return freights for the great fleet of vessels trading to the Pacific. Should the coming harvest be excellent in our State we may expect a surplus of perhaps four million bushels, and there will be ships capable of conveying three times that amount waiting to receive it.

Wool, the present spring, commands a price about one-fourth higher than was paid for it last year, and there is an active competition throughout the whole State for its purchase. The wool crop of 1871, at the advanced rate, and taking into consideration the increase of flocks, will net us at least double the receipts of any previous year.

Here then, we have the fairest prospects as to the two great staples of our exports. With abundant crops in prospect, and abundant transportation certain, and at rates reduced to the lowest possible figures by active competition, Oregon may look forward to the future with the greatest confidence.

The wealth of our State is being greatly increased by the continued development of our resources. The emigration that is pouring in brings a great deal of money that is immediately put into active circulation. The construction of railroads is to be actively continued, and Government will expend large sums in construction of lighthouses, fortifications and public buildings, and in the improvement of our rivers. The Oregon of to-day, will not be recognized a few years from now, but it shows a great advance over the Oregon of but a few years past.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—Two strangers of mark made their appearance upon our streets yesterday. One came down the river from Corvallis, and proved to be a Cardiff erous resident of Salem who had been so renovated by a bath and a shave that his friends wouldn't have known him, if he had had any. He telegraphed up to Corvallis to prove his identity by the barber who polished him off, so that his family could take him in. This was a decided case of "deformed, transformed." Hereafter the thing across the hall will be as frisky as "*Mercury* new lighted on a Heaven kissing hill." Some people are uncharitable enough to think that after reading a late article in the STATESMAN our neighbor concluded to "purge himself and live cleanly," but we take no such credit to ourself.

The most important arrival was the gay and richly illustrated indival who came up to Salem, emblazoned in colors the rainbow never heard of, to show to the world that Weatherford has the unknown weed remedy for sale.

"THE NEW NORTHWEST."—The first number of this paper, edited by Mrs. A. J. Duniway and published in Portland, has come to hand. It is tolerably well printed, and of good country newspaper size—of course it is devoted to "women's rights;" and the editress, in her leading article, seems to think she has at last found her proper sphere in life. She says:

We have served a regular apprenticeship at working—washing, scrubbing, patching, darning, ironing, plain sewing, raising babies, milking, churning and poultry raising. We have kept boarders, taught school, taught music, wrote for the newspapers, made speeches and carried on an extensive millinery and dress-making business. We can prove to the public that this work has been well done. Now, having reached the age of thirty-six, and having brought up a family of boys to set types and a daughter to run the millinery store, we propose to edit and publish a newspaper; and we intend to establish it as one of the permanent institutions of the country.

CUT DOWN.—The East Portland Board of Trustees had the good sense to cut down the *Herald's* prodigious bill for advertising at litigant rates; they cut it down to onefourth its original amount, and while it was made out for $253, the amount audited was $63. If the *Herald* wants the remaining three fourths, it can apply for a mandamus and that will bring the matter to a head.

SOMETHING THE MATTER.—The two chief litigant and Ring organs—the Portland *Herald* and the Salem *Mercury*—of yesterday contain unusually long leaders in defense of the Lock and Canal scheme, and nothing else editorially is given in either. Quite a coincidence. And it is more of a coincidence that both articles seem to have emanated from the same source. We wonder did Upton get $500?—*Bulletin.*

City and County Items.

A portion of the bell tower of the New United Presbyterian Church on Church street, was raised yesterday.

ARRIVED.—The steamer John L. Stevens arrived in Portland Sunday night at 9½ o'clock.

MEETING.—The Willamette Temple of Honor have a regular meeting this evening this evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall over Cox & Earhart's store.

Weatherford & Co. are out again with a new advertisement. They are large dealers and liberal in their prices. They keep an extensive and varied stock of all goods in their line.

MARRIED.—On the 8th inst., by Elder S. C. Adams, Dr. J. A. Richardson to Miss Fannie Boyd, all of Salem. The bridal party left on the 4 p. m. train yesterday for the Dalles.

LUMBER.—E. D. Towl, who is a very enterprising man in his line of business, advertises that he will supply lumber at greatly reduced rates. His advertisement speaks for him.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—School children yesterday had fine times gathering wild strawberries, ripe and luscious. In a week or so they will be abundant judging from present appearances.

REPAIRING.—The Willamettee Woolen Manufacturing Company have men engaged to put in a new flume from the pond to the mill. The water was drawn off yesterday, and carpenters will go to work today.

REDUCTION.—Beef has continual difficulty in conforming to circumstances at the advertised rates. Nesbitt wants his customers to understand that the best meat the Pacific coast affords is to be had at his market at from 8 cents to 12½ cents per pound.

DELEGATES ELECTED.—Capital Lodge of Good Templars, on Saturday night, elected the following named members as delegates to the Grand Lodge, which holds its annual session in this city the 13th of June next: W. P. F. Grubbe, Mary A. Robinson, J. B. McClane and Mrs. J. B. McClane.

A SUNDAY DRUNK.—Sabbath morning we saw Marshal Fisher escort an hombre to the calaboose. He must have got drunk on Saturday, because all the saloons in town are under bonds not to break the law, which forbids Sunday liquor selling. Recorder Waymire let the hombre off with $5 and costs.

INDIANS.—During his late journey through the valley towns after stray Indians, Mr. O. A. Brown found 37 in all, at Brownsville, Lebanon, Scio, Albany, Corvallis, Harrisburg and Peoria. A while back they got drunk and made trouble, and so were sent back to their respective agencies.

AT THE RIVER.—The Fannie Patton came down from Albany on time yesterday morning, bringing for Van Wagner & Co. a lot of maple lumber, to be used in manufacturing furniture. She left for Oregon City at 9 A. M. with a good trip of passengers. The Reliance came to her wharf at 1 P. M. bound up the river leaving here about 6 tons of freight, she left with about 20 passengers.

REPACKED.—John G. Wright, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, yesterday had Capital Engine, No. 1, repacked and generally fixed up. Engine No. 2, will be repacked to-day. Chief Wright evidently means to have everything in readiness in case his Department should be called upon.

LECTURE.—The Rev. C. R. Bonnell, Rector of the Episcopal Church, next Thursday evening gives a lecture upon the "Marriage Service. The subject is interesting, and all who are, have been, or expects to be married, are invited to attend. The lecture will take place at 7½ p. m., at the Episcopal Church.

COMMENCED.—Workmen commenced operations yesterday on the water works by cleaning off the ground, preparatory to commencing the foundation. Mr. Boothby the Superintendent of the building, left yesterday for San Francisco overland to superintend the construction of the hoisting engines.

LECTURE TO INSTITUTE SCHOLARS.—Sunday evening, Rev. Mr. Knight, by request of the teachers, gave a lecture to the scholars of the University. The Congregational Church was crowded and the discourse was well received. It contained some sharp allusions to fashionable follies, and closed with earnest admonition as to life and its duties.

ACCEPTED.—Mr. C. W. Pettyjohn's challenge published in the STATESMAN a few days since, to shoot at a mark for a wager of $100—we see by the Eugene State *Journal*—has been accepted by Richard Rush, of that city. Nothing, however, of Mr. Rush's official acceptance has been heard of here by Mr. P., who is willing and anxious we understand to meet him or "any other man."

Workmen were engaged yesterday in putting piers under the east wall of the brick store on the corner of Liberty and State streets. While doing it, the wall was shored up for fear of an accident, although no danger was apparent. The foundation had sunken a little and the owner of the building believing in the old adage that "a stitch in time saves nine," had it repaired before it actually needed it.

PASSENGERS COMING.—In the list of passengers leaving San Francisco Saturday, the 6th inst., on the Oriflamme, were the following persons destined for Salem: Dr. A. M. Belt, Dr. Carpenter, Dr. Warriner; also, the Rev. J. H. Vincient and H. Phillips, who will be here to attend the Sabbath School Festival, to be held in this city on the 16th, 17th and 18th. The steamer may be looked for this evening in Portland.

OY DIT.—Madam Cora and Troupe left yesterday for Albany, where they will give a series of entertainments. On Tuesday evening, the 16th, they return to this city, and give an exhibition for the benefit of the "Deaf Mutes," who will apply the funds received towards fitting up their school room. Further particulars will be given hereafter. On Wednesday evening following, a benefit will be given to the Fire Department; on which occasion a *solid silver* trumpet will be given to the Fire Company that sells the largest number of admission tickets. The trumpet has been sent for by Mr. J. Henry Haas and is to cost not less than $100. In addition Madam Cora will give several coin prizes, etc.

THE UNWRITTEN WORD.—Miss Annie H. Lewis will this morning commence to canvass this city for the sale of Rev. Dr. March's remarkable work entitled "Our Father's House or the Unwritten Word." This book has been the subject of much remark since its publication and has won the highest commendation from the most orthodox sources. It is published in the most attractive form of binding and typography, and contains a number of the most impressive engraving illustrative of Christian and scripture epochs. The author claims to have "tried to walk humbly hand in hand with both Faith and Philosophy"—with the intention to "wander from room to room in the great House which God has built, wondering all the way at the riches and splendor stored in every apartment." The book is calculated to attract, please and profit every reader, and will be very generally accepted as a valuable addition to the religious literature of our day. Miss Lewis left her subscription books with us and it shows that she met with much success in Portland among the very best people of that city. Salem is especially a place where such a book will be appreciated.

A little girl who loves to pray, one night was very tired and sleepy, and was getting into her little bed without saying her prayers. But her mamma told her to kneel down first to pray. So she folded her little hands and said: "Please, God, remember what little Polly said last night, she's so tired to-night. Amen."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Dates to May 6th, received. The general Paris intelligence seems but a repetition of the news of the past few days, with the exception that it is stated that if the Versailists do not enter the city on Monday that the Prussians will on Tuesday. If they do, it is probable they will bring back the empire when they enter, *i e* Napoleon.

EASTERN NEWS.

New York, May 5.—The Joint High Commission will not probably sign the treaty until Tuesday next. Among the few things positively known concerning it, is that it will provide only for adjudication of claims of both the United States and Great Britain arising from 1861 till the close of the war in 1865.

A Washington special to the *Post* says a Chinese tract, translated into English, has been received here, and it abounds in the most horrible misrepresentations of the Christian religion, and draws a fearful picture for the Chinese race if they longer allow it to have a foothold in their country. The belief is expressed here by high officials that news may soon be expected from China which will cause some action on the part of the Administration on the question of further continuance of diplomatic relations with that country.

New Haven, May 5.—The Legislative Committee, in investigating the vote of the Fourth Ward of this city, found 100 votes less for Jewell than the official returns gave him.

Hartford, Conn., May 5.—Since the developments about the ballot box in the Fourth Ward of New Haven, Republicans here express positive belief that the box has been tampered with since the election. The box was locked with a common key, and not sealed. Full investigation will be made.

Sing Sing, May 6.—At noon yesterday there was a terrible accident in Sing Sing Prison, which imperilled the lives of 86 convicts. The men were marching to the mess-room for dinner, and while passing over the gallery floor, the structure gave way precipitating several men to the pavement below—forty feet. Others dropped to the gallery beneath, sustaining severe injuries. A scene of wild excitement ensued, during which numerous attempts at escape were made by the prisoners. The cause of the accident was the breaking of one of the iron braces which supported the gallery. It is feared that two men are fatally injured.

Washington, May 6.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Richardson, will sail for Europe about the 15th of June, to aid in negotiating the new loan there, and will be accompanied by John P. Bigelow, Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department, and three clerks from the Secretary's Office, who will be experts, to aid in protecting the Government against counterfeits in exchanging bonds.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 6.—The Medical Association, after a bitter wrangle over the female delegate question, indefinitely postponed it, and finally passed a vote of thanks for favors received and attention shown by various parties, and adjourned *sine die.*

Gov. Haight's order preventing military excursions, required by law, being held on Sunday, receives general approbation among national guards, citizens and the press.

Los Angeles, May 5.—A fire last night about 10 o'clock destroyed two adobe stores on Los Angeles street. Total loss, $7,000; partially insured.

Indians attacked the lower portion of San Pedro settlement April 13, and killed Alex. McKenzie, carried off a yoke of oxen and one horse, and did considerable other damage. A small party of citizens followed the Apaches about four miles, when the Indians were reinforced to about 100 strong, and they attacked the pursuing party, killing H. C. Long, E. Unter and O. Chapin. They also took three others prisoners.

Capt. Moore, Company E 3d Cavalry, succeeded in killing 34 Apaches recently, near the Pinal Mountains.

State News.

Willamette Valley.

The Corvallis *Gazette* says that the Methodist Church, South, of that city, has leased the Evangelical Church building for one year.

A petition was in circulation for the reprieve of Mason, who killed White at Philomath recently.

The *State Journal* says that a city Ordinance is to be passed granting the right of way through Eugene to the O. & C. R. R. Co.

Eugene City wants more brick.

A great quantity of grain has been put in this season in Lane county, and the prospect is favorable for an abundant harvest.

Two new towns have been laid out on the line of the railroad this side of Albany—one where the road from Boston to Peoria crosses the railroad, and the other where the road from Brownsville to Peoria crosses.

The *Guard*, of the 6th says, 49 deeds were recorded in the County Clerk's office of Lane county in April.

Three thousand piles will be used in the construction of the railroad bridge across the Willamette at Harrisburg.

Judge A. A. Skinner, formerly of Eugene, has been appointed U. S. Deputy Collector for the port of Coos Bay, vice E. A. Woodruff, resigned.

Portland.

The *Eve* tells us that a Company is forming for the purpose of building a plank road from East Portland to the Columbia river opposite Vancouver.

East Portland, one year ago, had but one dray, now it keeps six busy.

From the Portland dailies of the 7th inst. we glean the following:

The *Herald* says a little boy baby, apparently about two weeks old, well dressed and wrapped in flannels, was found last Saturday evening at the rear entrance of the residence of Mrs. Fred. Deischnieder.

The *Bulletin* speaks of the arrival of the ship Panama.

Performers for the new circus company, organizing in Portland, are on board the steamer that left San Francisco on the 16th inst.

Eastern Oregon.

The *Mountaineer* informs us that the Wasco county jail has been empty nearly three months.

Mr. Jacob Yarlet, a wealthy citizen of Umatilla county, accidentally shot himself a few days ago.

Southern Oregon.

From the Roseburg *Ensign* we learn that Oakland is getting excited about the railroad.

The crops in Cole's Valley are looking fine.

The *Plaindealer* informs us that the O. & C. Stage Company commenced running on short time on the first of the present month.

The contract for building the road through the Rocky Canyon has been awarded to J. M. Arrington.

CARD OF THANKS.

INSTITUTE FOR DEAF MUTES,
SALEM, May 7, 1871.

MISS CORA DE LAMONT:—We thank you for your generosity in inviting us to your entertainment on Saturday, and we accept with pleasure your liberal offer to give us a benefit on the 16th inst., as we need the means to procure light and education.

Yours, most gratefully,

J. W. Bentley,	J. B. Larue,
Sarah A. Bond,	Mary C. E. Watkins,
Ada Fenton,	John T. Elkins,
James Elkins,	Arthur M. Walker,
Joseph A. Bond,	E. Owens,
Dora Billings,	Wm. S. Smith.

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Mary E. Ling, administratrix, to Saml. Brown, fractional lot No. 5, block 22, Salem, consideration $1,100.

Saml. Allen and wife to A. Evnas, 120 acres in Abiqua Precinct; consideration, $450.

J. C. Thompson and wife to Sarah Allen, lot 4, and one-half of lot 3 in block 80, Salem; consideration, $3,000.

G. P. Terrell and wife, to Walter Jackson, lot 6, block 4, Salem; consideration, $2,700.

Truman Bonney and wife, to John T. Smith, two lots in Waconda; consideration $45.

G. W. Weidler to Saml. Adolph, lot 2, in block 1 in Marion; consideration, $50.

Ellis Miner and wife to Ignatus Throll lots in Waconda; $125.

Jas. McCubbins and wife to Isaac J. Leabo, 2 acres sec. 14, T 7 S R, 3 W; consideration, $400.

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John Q. Wilson and wife to Salem Water Co., lot 2 block 63, Salem; consideration, $2,000.

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Then the following ensued:

Counselor Enos—State to the jury how long it was after you took the meat from the store and put it in the wagon before it was taken away.

Witness—Now I shoost cand dell dat. I dinks 'bout twelve feet. I not say nearer as dat.

Counsel—You don't understand me. How long was it from the time the meat left the store and was put into the wagon before it was taken away by the defendant?

Witness—Now I know not what you ax dat for. Der vagon he vas back up mit der sidewalk, and dat's shoost so long as it vas. You dell me how long de sidewalk vas. Den feet? Dwelve feet? Den I dell you how long it vas.

Counsel—I don't want to find out how wide the sidewalk was; but I want to know (speaking very slowly) how—long—this—meat—was—in—the—wagon—before—it—was—taken—away?

Witness—Oh, dat! Vell, now, I not sold any meat so. I all time weigh him; never measured meat, not yet. But I dinks 'bout dree feet. (Here the spectators and his Honor and the jury smiled audibly.) I know not, shentlemen, how is dis. I dell you ah! can, so good as I know."

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Witness (looking very knowingly at counsel)—Now you try and get me in a scrape. Dat meat vas shoost so long in der vagon as he vas in der shop. Dat's all I told you. Dat meat vas dead meat. He don't get no longer in den dousand year, not mooch.

Counsel—That will do.—*Harper's Magazine.*

A WOMAN'S TRICK.—The author of "The Siege of Metz," a volume just published in London, tells this story: They tell a strange tale here, and one which I never could unfold plainly. For many days past a buxom young damsel came in and out of the lines at this point laden each morning with a full basket of vegetables, and returning each night with her baskets empty, but apparently heavy. Her pass was duly signed, so there was no attempt made to stop her. Last night her basket was so heavy that she could hardly carry it; and her back assumed rather more than a graceful Grecian bend under its weight. The courteous soldiers insisted on relieving her of her burden—it was heavy indeed. It was filled with those new chassepot cartridges we had been so industriously making at Metz. Office have we found of late that the enemy's outposts had fired at longer ranges than usual, often have we found a chassepot bullet at our feet or in our wounded. Arms we knew they had captured in great quantities here on this very spot, and at Sedan, but we often wondered where they had found the ammunition. Little till then did we think that we had been making it for them, that they utilized our industry most unpleasantly. As for the young woman she was equal to the occasion. While the astonished sentries were unpacking her basket, she tumbled them and it over, and sped away down the hill to Lanvailliere, and before they could recover themselves or their arms she was some distance ahead, dodging behind the long rows of poplars which as usual yet line the rocks outside the lines. An attempt at pursuit was prevented by the fire of the Prussian sentries, who unlike our own, seem always to be wide awake at their outposts, and between anger and mirth we walked back to Metz again.

An accurate experiment detailed by S. H. Clay, of Kentucky, shows that a bushel of raw corn makes six pounds of pork, while a bushel of cooked meal makes seventeen and a half pounds. This result is very remarkable; but James Buckingham, in the *Prairie Farmer*, gives an experiment where three and a half bushels of corn in the car made nineteen pounds of pork, and one bushel of cooked meal, twenty-two pounds.

"Now gentlemen,' said a peripatetic lecturer to a somewhat noisy crowd who had gathered at one of his scances in an Eastern village, "how would you like a good blackguard story? All in favor will raise their hands." Nine-tenths of the dexter paws present went up, and there was a sudden bush of all noisy demonstrations. The lecturer went on with his original subject for a few minutes, when some incautious individual broke out, "Say, where's the story?" "Bless you," was the reply "I did not intend to tell any such story. I only wanted to know how many blackguards are present." You might have heard a pin drop at any time during the lecture after that.

Pierre Bonsparte, the murderer of Victor Noir, lives at present on his farm in Belgium. He is said to be in such needy circumstances that he is unable to pay the mortgages on that farm. His property in Paris has been seized by order of the Courts, Pierre Bonsparte not having paid to the heirs of his victim the twenty-five thousand francs damages, to which he was condemed by the High Court which acquitted him.

COOKED FOOD.—Hon. Geo. Geddes of Syracuse, N. Y., says: "I find if I take ten bushels of meal and wet it in cold water, and feed twenty-five hogs with it, they will eat it well; but if I take the same and cook it, it will take the same number of hogs twice as long to eat it up, and I think they fatten quite as fast in the same length of time."

A very interesting pupil at one of the Parochial schools is Michael Lahy, who lost both his arms on the railroad when a very small boy, but who has worked his way through the lower schools and now holds a good place in the highest school of the town. He manages his book-ness his slate, and writes finely—all with his mouth. He can also write with his toes, but doesn't practice that in scool hours.

A little girl in London, who sold water-cresses, had a Bible given her by a city missionary. She read it for some months, and told the minister that she liked the Old Testament better than the New, as there was a deal more fun an' fighting in it.

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A WOMAN'S TRICK.—The author of "The Siege of Metz," a volume just published in London, tells this story: They tell a strange tale here, and one which I never could unfold plainly. For many days past a buxom young damsel came in and out of the lines at this point laden each morning with a full basket of vegetables, and returning each night with her baskets empty, but apparently heavy. Her pass was duly signed, so there was no attempt made to stop her. Last night her basket was so heavy that she could hardly carry it; and her back assumed rather more than a graceful Grecian bend under its weight. The courteous soldiers insisted on relieving her of her burden—it was heavy indeed. It was filled with those new chassepot cartridges we had been so industriously making at Metz. Office have we found of late that the enemy's outposts had fired at longer ranges than usual, often have we found a chassepot bullet at our feet or in our wounded. Arms we knew they had captured in great quantities here on this very spot, and at Sedan, but we often wondered where they had found the ammunition. Little till then did we think that we had been making it for them, that they utilized our industry most unpleasantly. As for the young woman she was equal to the occasion. While the astonished sentries were unpacking her basket, she tumbled them and it over, and sped away down the hill to Lanvailliere, and before they could recover themselves or their arms she was some distance ahead, dodging behind the long rows of poplars which as usual yet line the rocks outside the lines. An attempt at pursuit was prevented by the fire of the Prussian sentries, who unlike our own, seem always to be wide awake at their outposts, and between anger and mirth we walked back to Metz again.

An accurate experiment detailed by S. H. Clay, of Kentucky, shows that a bushel of raw corn makes six pounds of pork, while a bushel of cooked meal makes seventeen and a half pounds. This result is very remarkable; but James Buckingham, in the *Prairie Farmer*, gives an experiment where three and a half bushels of corn in the car made nineteen pounds of pork, and one bushel of cooked meal, twenty-two pounds.

"Now gentlemen,' said a peripatetic lecturer to a somewhat noisy crowd who had gathered at one of his scances in an Eastern village, "how would you like a good blackguard story? All in favor will raise their hands." Nine-tenths of the dexter paws present went up, and there was a sudden bush of all noisy demonstrations. The lecturer went on with his original subject for a few minutes, when some incautious individual broke out, "Say, where's the story?" "Bless you," was the reply "I did not intend to tell any such story. I only wanted to know how many blackguards are present." You might have heard a pin drop at any time during the lecture after that.

Pierre Bonsparte, the murderer of Victor Noir, lives at present on his farm in Belgium. He is said to be in such needy circumstances that he is unable to pay the mortgages on that farm. His property in Paris has been seized by order of the Courts, Pierre Bonsparte not having paid to the heirs of his victim the twenty-five thousand francs damages, to which he was condemed by the High Court which acquitted him.

COOKED FOOD.—Hon. Geo. Geddes of Syracuse, N. Y., says: "I find if I take ten bushels of meal and wet it in cold water, and feed twenty-five hogs with it, they will eat it well; but if I take the same and cook it, it will take the same number of hogs twice as long to eat it up, and I think they fatten quite as fast in the same length of time."

A very interesting pupil at one of the Parochial schools is Michael Lahy, who lost both his arms on the railroad when a very small boy, but who has worked his way through the lower schools and now holds a good place in the highest school of the town. He manages his book-ness his slate, and writes finely—all with his mouth. He can also write with his toes, but doesn't practice that in scool hours.

A little girl in London, who sold water-cresses, had a Bible given her by a city missionary. She read it for some months, and told the minister that she liked the Old Testament better than the New, as there was a deal more fun an' fighting in it.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Paris, May 7, (evening.)—Firing has ceased. Quiet now prevails between the lines, where, apparently by mutual consent, parties are burying the dead and removing the wounded. Communists admit that the Versailles forces are gaining ground. The latter are pushing between Neuilly and the villages of La Vallois and Perette, with the object of clearing the Seine and driving the Nationals to Clichy.

Frankfort, May 6.—Bismark, attended by Baron Von Armin, has had two interviews with Favre and Poincier Quertier. The latter declared the payment by France of contributions in accordance with the preliminaries was impossible, and asked for concessions, offering as an equivalent the prolongation of the commercial treaty and an advantageous arrangement with the Eastern Railway.

Favre asked for the possession of forts Charenton, Nogent, Rasny and Noissy by the Versailists; also, the return of all captured arms and munitions, and a prompt return of all prisoners of war.

Bismark insists upon strict and immediate compliance with the preliminaries of the Peace Convention. He suggested that loans be obtained from English, French and German banks, and stated that further delay of the payment of indemnity will entail serious consequences upon the Versailles Government. At noon to-day Bismark held a conference with Baron Rothschild. Bismark remains till Monday night.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From the Olympia *Tribune* of the 6th inst, we glean that W. Milner Roberts Engineer in chief of the N. P. R. R., is now making a tour of the Sound, looking up the "terminus."

Olympia hotels are full all the time.

From the Port Townsend *Message* we should guess that that city had church building on the brain.

The Sahara a Peruvian ship of 1658 tons, arrived from Callao last week, to load at Port Discovery with lumber for Peru.

The *Argus* informs us that a valuable boom of logs belonging to the Port Discovery Mill Company was lost recently at the entrance to that bay.

The ship David Hoadly went ashore on Smith's Island, but was got off with little difficulty. The steamer Pacific is piled up on a rock in Victoria harbor.

OREGON MADE WAGONS.—Cunningham is agent for the sale of the "Bowie Wagon" made in this city, and we are glad to record that the Oregon wagon is taking the lead in this vicinity and finding purchasers in preference to any other. They are disposed of as fast as manufactured, and Mr. Bowie will have to do a rushing business to supply the increasing demand. Quite an excitement occurred among dealers the other day over a customer, but after examining the imported ones carefully the purchaser invested in a "Bowie."

Commercial.

SALEM MARKET REPORT.

SALEM, May 10, 1871.

The quotations for prices of wheat and flour remains unchanged from last week.

The greatest excitement relates to the price of wool, which is not regular ly established but ranges from 26 cents upward. The fact that buyers are scattered through the country trying to contract for the spring clip in advance should satisfy the wool growers that they need be in no haste to dispose of their stock. We hear of one lot of 30,000 pounds good wool, being contracted at 27 cts. per lb, but the indications are that prices will range from 26 cts., to 30 cts. per lb. according to quality.

Flour—Best brands $7,00 cts. per single sack.

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

Wheat—Best white $1 20 per bushel.

Oats—50 cts per bushel from wagons; Potatoes—1 00@$1 25 ℔ bushel.

Lard—13 cts in bulk; $1 75 ℔ can.

Bacon—Sides 14 to 15c; hams 16 to 25c for sugar cured; shoulders 8 to 12c.

Beans—From wagons 4c; retail 6c.

Butter—25 to 30 cts; retail 50c for good rolls.

Coffee—By the sack 22½c; retail 25c.

Cheese—Oregon (Cranston's) 25c; California the same.

Candies—Grant's $5 ℔ box; Woods' $4 50 to $5; Adamantine $1 00 to $1 50; retail 20 to 37½c ℔ lb.

Eggs—20 cts. ℔ doz.

Apples—75c to $1 00 per box.

Dried Fruits—Apples 8 to 10; peaches 18 to 20c; prunes 35c; currants 16 to 25c; raisins 37c.

Fish—Salmon, choice, bf bbls $7 00; bellies, kits of 20 lbs, $1; do 30 lbs, 86; mackerel $4 per kit; codfish, coast, 15c; Eastern 20c.

Sugar—S. F. R. 16½c at retail; island 10 to 15c; crushed 18 to 20c.

Syrup—S. F. Keg 50; ℔ gallon $1 25.

Soap—℔ box $2 to $2 25; ℔ bar 25 to 37½c.

Salt—Carmen Island, ℔ cwt, $175; Liverpool Dairy $1 00; do packing $2 50.

Teas—$1 to $1 50 ℔ lb.

Tobacco—55c to $1 25 ℔ lb.

Oils—Linseed, at mill, $1 30; retail $1 50; lard oil, at retail, $2; coal oil, $3 50 ℔ can; 75 cents per gallon.

Lime—$3 50; by single bbl $4.

Iron and Steel—Common bar iron, and round and square, 5½c; horse shoe 8½c; band iron 8c; hoop iron 9 to 10c; bf round 8c; Norway nail rod 12c; plow steel 12½c; spring and tire steel 15c.

Nails—4 penny and over $7 50 ℔ keg; 3 penny $11; cut spikes $7 to $7 50.

Oregon Woolen Goods—Salem make, at mills, wholesale, blankets, gray, No. 2, $6; do No. 3, $5; do white, No. 1, extra $30; No. 1 $8; do No. 2, $6 50; do No. 3, $5 50; Flannel—8-4 white, $1 12½; do 4-4, 55c; do 3-4 37 to 40c; plain colors 40 to 45c; fancy twilled shirting 45 to 50c; do grey mixed, 37 to 45c; hard times 90c; doeskin $1 00; mixed beaver $1; fancy cassimeres $1 10 to $2 50 for double width; tweeds 70 to 85c; yarns $1 to $1 25 ℔ lb.

Cotton Goods—At retail, sheetings, standard, 12 to 15c; seconds, 9 to 11; light, 11½ to 12½c; unbleached drills 18 to 20c; shirting, bleached and unbleached, 10 to 20c; bleached, ⅞ to ⅞, 10 to 12½c; denims 16 to 25c; hickory stripe 16 to 25c; prints, fancy, 11½ to 12½c; Merrimacks 12½c; delaines 20 to 25c; ticking 4-4 25c; 35 in, 20 to 25c; linsey 24 to 35c.

The Spanish Cortes is formed by dividing Spain into provinces containing fifty thousand inhabitants, each province being entitled to one representative. But every Spaniard, before possessing the privilege of voting, must be twenty-five years of age and own real estate yielding a yearly revenue of upward of eighty dollars.

A Perfumed Tooth-wash!

Mix a teaspoonful of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER in a tumbler of pure, soft water, and you have a tooth-wash far superior to all the lotions and dentifrices ever offered for sale. It will not injure the enamel will heal all tenderness or soreness of the gums or mouth, and will impart a most delightful fragrance to the breath.

☞ As there are counterfeits possessing none of these hygienic properties, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. May 11 w1

INFEBRED VITALITY.—When you feel as if the vital powers were giving way, strength gone, spirits depressed, memory failing, appetite lost, exhaustion stealing over every sense and paralyzing every energy, then is the time to resort to that powerful ally of nature Dr. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VINEGAR BITTERS. The properties they embody soon work a glorious renovation in the debilitated system and the clouded mind.

may11wldeod

Rimmittent and Intermittent Fevers,

Chills and Fever, and Fever and Ague are all speedily cured and permanently banished from the system by the use, as directed, of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills. The hardest Ague Cake quickly disappears under their healing influence. May 16, w1

☞ Snuff or dust of any kind, and strong caustic or poisonous solutions aggravate Catarrah and drive it to the lungs. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh by mild soothing, cleansing and healing properties. Each package prepares one pint of the Remedy ready for use, and costs only fifty cents. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to R. V. Pierce, M. D., 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., and get it by return mail. Look out for counterfeits and worthless imitations by seeing that it has, upon the outside wrapper, Dr. Pierce's private Stamp, issued by the U. S. Government, expressly for stamping his medicines and which bears upon it, his portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness." may11