PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WILLAMETT UNIVERSITY.

SALEM, OREGON, the oldest and largest incorporated School in the State. Classical Commercial, Normal and Scientific courses of study. For full information address the President, T. M. GATCH,
Or C. N. TERRY, Sec. of B'd Trustees.
Sept. 7. d&wly

DR. E. R. FISKE.

OFFICE—No. 1, Moores' Block. Residence—Court Street, Opposite University. octl1

J. C. GRUBBS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, offers his professional services to the citizens of Dallas and vicinity. nov.1dwtf

DR. PAINE.

HOMŒPATHIST.—Those preferring this mild, efficient medical treatment can consult him at his office, corner of Liberty and Court streets, opposite Opera House.
On Tuesday and Friday mornings Medical advice and treatment will be given free of charge to all those who are unable to pay for the services of a Physician. june25d&w

A. M. BELT, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE Corner Union and Court streets, Salem Oregon. Orders can be left at Souther's Drug Store. d&w

DR. J. C. BELT,

LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO, offers his services to the city of Salem and vicinity. Having had ten years experience in the practice of medicine, feel competent to attend all cases that may come under my charge.
Office at present, Corner Church and Union Streets julyld&w

S. C. SIMPSON. J. A. WAYMIRE.
SIMPSON & WAYMIRE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Salem, Oregon. Office—In Patton's Brick, up stairs, last room on the front. nov22dawtf

CAPLES & MORELAND,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Portland, Oregon. Office, up stairs—S. E. corner Front and Washington Streets. Sept.2dd&w

POWELL & FLINN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and Solicitors in Chancery, Albany, Oregon. L. FLINN, Notary Public.
Collections and conveyances promptly attended to. dawtf

S. E. HAMMER, Notary Public. C. N. TERRY, Attorney at Law.
HAMMER & TERRY.

OFFICE OVER THE BANK, Salem, Oregon. Real Estate, Insurance and Collecting Agents. Real Estate in the City and country for sale. Abstract of all titles in Marion county. dec. 4dawtf

JAMES A. RICHARDSON, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AN SURGEON, (Late Bellvue Hospital Medical College New York City,) Office in Moore's Brick, Salem, Ogn.—Residence, Commercial Hotel.

FARRISH & ATKINSON. Portland. C. W. ROYAL. Patton's Block, Salem.
C. W. ROYAL,

REAL ESTATE AGENT. City Property and Farms for sale. Houses to rent and rents collected.

DR. E. Y. CHASE,

OFFICE—DURBIN'S BLOCK, up stairs, Salem, Oregon. Entrance on State street opposite the Drug Store of Thatcher & Son, and also on Commercial street, opposite Drug Store of J. W. Souther. septl0tf

HILL, THAYER & WILLIAMS,

ATTORNEYS & CONSULARS AT LAW Will practice in Federal and State Courts. Office—No. 105 First Street, (over Post Office), Portland, Oregon. ly

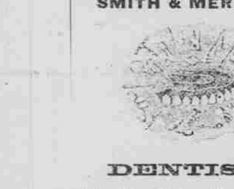
CHANCE & NICKLIN, DENTISTS,
(Over Cox & Earhart's),
Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

AS BEFORE, WE DESIRE THE PATronage of those appreciating first class Dental Work.
Nitrous Oxide for the painless extraction of Teeth. oct19d&w

C. W. RHODES, ARCHITECT,
(Office in Opera Building,)
LIBERTY STREET, SALEM.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND Accurate Detail Drawings furnished by all descriptions of buildings and superintendence strictly attended to. dawtf

SMITH. J. W. MEREDITH.
SMITH & MERIDITH,



DENTISTS,
Griswold's Block, Opposite Bank,
SALEM, OREGON.

Drs. Smith & Meredith are now in possession of a new invention in dental plates, which for beauty and comfort, for excels anything that has ever been introduced in the profession.
The invention is now patented, and called the "Purvine and Smith improvement on vacuum or suction plates."
The improvement consists in supporting the plate to the mouth with small bars attached to the plate and vacuum, instead of covering the whole roof of the mouth with the plate, as has been the custom heretofore.
We intend to introduce this style of work in the profession as soon as practicable. Specimens of this new style of work can be seen at Drs. Smith & Meredith's office. All our former patrons and the public in general, are cordially invited to call and examine them.

HOTELS.

CHEMEKETA HOUSE,
SALEM, - - - - - - - - OREGON.

This new and elegant Hotel, supplied with every modern convenience, is now open for the reception of guests.

Free Coach and Baggage Wagon from the Cars.
R. P. EARHART, Proprietor.
Sept7dawtf.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
SALEM, OREGON.

I am still keeping this House and I am determined that no hotel shall furnish a better table than I do.
☞ FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE. ☜
Wesley Graves,
Sept1daw Proprietor.

Reduction in Prices!
ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
PORTLAND, - - - - - - OREGON.
Only First-Class Hotel in the City.
Transient Room and Board, Per Day, $2 00.

The most elegant accommodations; table and attendance unsurpassed, at the above reasonable prices. JOHN J. JACOBS,
octl4dw Proprietor.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING BECOME SOLE PROPRIETOR of the business of Friedman & Goslner, at Auction Corner, Salem. I take pleasure in announcing that while the firm has changed the system of low prices has not changed, but continues as follows:
Our best brand of Calico, nine yards for one dollar.
Next best, ten yards for one dollar.
Heavy Domestic, 12½ cents a yard.
Other Domestic in proportion, and Hats, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, very low.
French Merino, only 87½ cents a yard.
Men's Socks 10 cents a pair.
Women's Stockings, very low.
4 papers of Needles for 25 cents.
4 papers of English Pins for 25 cents.
4 spools of cotton for 25 cents.
4 pieces of Dress Braid for 24 cents.
Laces and Embroidery, very cheap.
Combs and Jewelry, cheaper than ever before.
2 pocket Handkerchief, for 25 cents.
White Linen Table Cloth, 75 cents per yard.
Towels and Crash, very low.
It will astonish you to see how low we can sell groceries and crockery. In fact all the goods remaining in our store will be sold cheaper than ever before. L. FRIEDMAN,
Salem, Oct. 25, 1871.
P. S.—I still continue the Auction business.

DANIEL LOWER,
135 Front St., Portland,
Commission Merchant,
Oregon produce sold to best advantage in Portland or San Francisco. Dealer in
CALIFORNIA & OREGON Produce.
—AND—
TROPICAL FRUITS.
Merchants' orders filled on reasonable terms.
Portland, Apr. 1 daw.

THE OREGON WEEKLY STATESMAN.

VOL. 21. NO. 15. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1871. $2 50 per Annum---in Advance.

England's Queen.

The people of England have become very tired of supporting royalty, and of late years the Queen has become unpopular; for if they have royalty to pay for, the plebeians of the Mother Isle at least wish to see the trappings occasionally aired; to enjoy the show as well as the substance; to get something, if only a glimpse of occasional doings in State, as some reward for the burdensome taxes they continually are called to pay. The Queen has been prodigal of heirs, and the number of Princes, Dukes, and royal daughters her maternity has inflicted on the dear people, has created a burden grevious to be borne.

Since the death of the Royal Consort, Prince Albert, popularity has been lacking for the Royal Family. The Princes of the blood have not done anything to create love or admiration in the hearts of the English people. The Queen herself has been a subject both for criticism and caricature, and whatever feeling of devotion existed at the earlier years of the reign seems to have died out as the people have obtained more liberal ideas of government, and have extorted from their rulers concessions that must be increased, but never can be rescinded. We look upon it as doubtful if ever a king, born of the Hanover line, can ascend the English throne, for the people of England are becoming rapidly Republican in sentiment.

The present Ministry are trying to induce the Queen to consent to the establishment of a regency, perhaps for the purpose of pleasing the power in the hands of the Prince of Wales, to avoid any danger of revolution in case of the sudden demise of the Queen. Probably, also, because Her Majesty is proving to be incompetent as a ruler, and her reign cannot be prolonged without danger to the succession. It is certain that England is fast approaching the time when royalty will die out, and Republicanism, or essentially free and representative government, relieve the English people from the incubus of monarchy and the last vestige of feudal aristocracy. The time cannot come too soon, if brought about by peaceful means.

The sanity of Queen Victoria has been seriously questioned at times for some years past, and it is possible that her reason may be affected. It was the case with George the Third. Since the death of her husband, she seems to have mingled little in public life, and to have been at times subject to great despondency, though it is only a few days ago that we read an interesting sketch of her public labors, and it was claimed that she gave personal inspection and opinion on every subject submitted to her.

We are inclined to believe that whatever her mental condition may be, royalty in England is quietly passing away.

At Salt Lake.

Just at the present time Salt Lake City, and the Mormon problem now in process of being solved there, absorb the attention of the people of the United States. Whether the State Law against bigamy can be enforced, as has been attempted, against those having plurality of wives, seems doubtful, for the intent of the Mormon Statutes is to recognize plural marriage according to Mormon rites, as legal and binding. A judgment has been rendered against Hawkins, convicted of bigamy, and as the only appeal must be to the higher U. S. courts, it is a matter of interest as to whether polygamy can be destroyed under the laws enacted by the Mormons themselves. Also, prosecutions have been commenced against the Mormon leaders for murders committed years ago when Mormanism was supreme and went unchecked. Then the Danites dealt death at the command of their superiors, and the church was protected from threatened dangers by wholesale assassination. The trouble will be to bring these miscreants to justice by sufficient proof, and the only hope to furnish that is from disaffection among those who committed the crimes.

One satisfactory feature of the Mormon problem is that while intense excitement prevails, the Mormans preserve the peace and recognize that blustering or force can only hurry their own distruction. The power of government is at last respected in Utah.

TOO GOOD TO BE LOST.—The following is an exact copy of a letter which we saw last evening posted up on the bulletin board at the postoffice:

POMROY, MEIGS CO., Ohio, Sep. 1871.

To the Post Master of Salem, St. Origon—Wanting to find the Residence of My Brother Mr. Hugh Lee. Land Surveyor went to Origon about 20 years past, as he took up several 100 acres of Land, you would oblige by Making Inquiry at the Land or Recorders office for me where the name may be. And post this on the wall of your office for others may know him. Also a Mr Harpen land owner P. S. Direct, George Lee Esquire Pomroy Meigs County State Ohio

Salem Printing office may send a paper as Friend Haden is trying to make up a Company to settle on Homestead land Build a Church did they know of situation, South in Origon.

Insurance Companies.

The following are the Insurance Companies that have complied with the law of Oregon respecting insurance business in this State:

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Continental Life, New York; Empire Mutual, New York; Germania Life, New York; New England Mutual, Pacific Mutual.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Imperial Fire, London; Union, San Francisco; Pacific, San Francisco; Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.; Oregon Branch Home Mutual, Portland Oregon.

A clergyman who is settled over a society of fair weather christians, and who is greatly annoyed by the non-attendance of his parishioners, has hit upon the novel plan of inviting the delinquents to attend church on Sunday. He proposes to issue the invitations as early as Friday each week and in the following form, to-wit:

Rev. Mr. Preachwell's compliments to Mr. and Mrs. Stay-at-home. Will be glad to see them at the church next Sunday at 10½ o'clock. a. m., sharp.

He thinks this would be likely to fetch them, as none but the hopelessly incorrigible would dare send their "compliments and regrets."

True wisdom is to know what is best worth knowing and to do what is best worth doing.

Grapes from Thistles.

The Democratic Oracle, published at Portland, believes in the principle of compensation and has a very happy way of reconciling the people of New York City to the rascality of the Ring which has plundered them so successfully for years past. We were informed the other day, by telegraph, that the swindling operations had amounted in two years to sixty-five millions of dollars, but the Organ has discovered that New York should be cheerful under present difficulties in realizing that her citizens are able to discover the defalcation, as a committee has the privilege of examining the accounts to ascertain the facts. All public records are open to inspection, so the New York corporation thieves have finally been unearthed.

The journal in question bemoans, in comparison, the fate of the people of the nation who are swindled as badly but cannot find it out. The lamentation of the Portland paper is that Grant's administration is as dishonest as the New York City officials have proved to be, but they are so far above the reach of justice that the people cannot discover it.

The coming session of Congress will find a powerful minority in opposition; so powerful that their demands for proper investigation of expenditures cannot be ignored. The records of the government are not above examination and criticism as the *Herald* intimates. That paper has labored for months to convey the impression that the national expenditures should not be more than proportioned to the times of Buchanan, and neither would they be, if allowance were made for the additional expenses occasioned by the war, consisting of increase of expense for collecting internal revenue, interest on debt, pensions, bounties, etc.; but the game of the partisan opponents of the administration is to charge that nearly all the expenditures, above the amount expended a dozen years ago, has been bodily stolen from the treasury. To answer such bold faced falsehood is to insult the intelligence of the people. They have the means and the intelligence to know better. Let the Republicans in Congress afford the fullest investigation of national affairs and that will put a quietus to all this Democratic assertion and make capital for us in the next campaign.

The Executed Thieves.

[From the New York World, Oct. 13th.]

With the terrible news of disaster and calamity flashed across the electric wires from Chicago yesterday came the cheering intelligence that by the stern rigor of the martial law of Gen. Sheridan this city had been released forever from the depredations of as vile a gang of lawless scoundrels as ever picked a pocket or cut a throat. The dispatches state that James Munday, Barney Aaron, Bill Tracey, Jim Brown, Edward Newman, famous under the alias of Dutch Heinrichs and Joe Butts, the bank robber, were shot and hung by the United States soldiers, having been caught red-handed in the midst of their robberies. The receipt of this news brought a feeling of joy to the heart of every respectable man in this city acquainted with the evil character of these ruffians, and a corresponding feeling of regret and fear among the roughs and thieves of Houston street and Broadway with whom they associated.

William Tracey was a young man of rather slim build, with light hair and mustache, about 30 years of age. He was born in the eleventh Ward, near avenue B, where his mother now resides. From his youth up he consorted with thieves, and drifted into their ways, soon becoming noted as an expert pickpocket.

Barney Aaron was a cockney, having been born in London, England. He was a son of old Barney Aaron, the English pugilist. His age up to a week ago was about 37 years. He came to this country over twenty years ago, and boarded in William street with a family named Sickles. He soon became a pickpocket, and varied his occupation with prize-fighting. He fought Billy Edwards and Sam Collyer, and beat them. He was what is known as a feather weight, or the light weight pugilist. Butts he grew old Barney found thieving to be the most profitable, and organizing a band or gang of pickpockets, they worked the Southern cotton fairs in the Fall and the Western cities in the Winter of the year. When Jerry Dunn shot Jim Logan in Houston street and escaped from the city he made for New Orleans and there joined Barney and the mob. And when detectives Irving and Dusenbury captured Dunn, near St. Louis, they found that Barney and the gang were ubiquitous over the West. This Summer while in Cincinnati and Cleaveland the writer heard of Barney and the gang having been there, and so on all over. Aaron was about 5 feet 6½ inches, prominent nose, steelgray eyes, and light brown hair and mustache. He was a dapper, well-dressed man, and so disguised his age that, though 37 years of age, he looked to a casual observer only 25. He was a "pal" or companion of Tracey.

Jimmy Munday, another of the slaughtered innocents, is one of four brothers—all thieves. The eldest—Peter—is in jail in New Orleans waiting trial for shooting a police officer; Charley is in Sing Sing for five years for burglary; and the youngest of the four—Eddie Munday—is in Movamensing prison, Pa.

Jim Brown is the brother of Walter Brown, the bank sneak-robber, and a thief of the meanest kind. He used to be a bar-tender for Dan Noble, the bond thief, when the latter kept his saloon for thieves in the Eighth Ward. Brown is also a pickpocket, and is twenty-one years of age, five feet nine inches in height, dark complexion, and was a native of Troy.

The manner of the removal of the precious quartette is just this. Aaron and Tracey went to Chicago and put up a job in the hostelry of Tom Foley, on Fourth avenue, where all the Western mob of thieves stayed while in Chicago. During the progress of the fire they, with Munday and Brown, who had joined them, went out to rob. They struck through the burning streets, and at last reached Clark and Randolph streets at the Sherman House. This was before that magnificent hotel caught fire, but the flames were rapidly sweeping toward it. There was a large jewelry store further down and a bank nearly opposite. The fire had touched these and the doors had been broken open to let the firemen run their hose through the buildings. Tracey and Aaron went for the jewelry store, while Brown and Munday struck for the bank. Both parties were captured. Two lampposts were convenient, and some of the citizens' special police elevated Tracey and Aaron thereon, but a sweeter fate befell Munday and Brown. They were captured by some of the infantry from Omaha, men who speak to a thief with the butts of their muketss, and ask him where he is going with the muzzle. The consequence was natural. Munday and Brown were stood up with their backs against the wall of a house, and the rifles of the soldiers did the rest; So ended the Chicago career of the Aaron gang of thieves.

An Irishman says he can see no earthly reason why women should not be allowed to become medical men.

Swamp Land Petition.

A very respectable petition has been presented to Hon. W. H. Odell, Surveyor General of Oregon, from the residents of Link River and the vicinity of Klamath Lakes, in Jackson county, which tells its own story so much better than it can be told in other words that we give it entire as able and comprehensive dissertation on the infamous Swamp Land Act passed by the last Legislature. The interference of the General Government is all the hope left Oregon that this wrong can be righted. As some legislation must take place to confirm the right of the State to the swamp lands, it is probable that Senator Corbett can secure the rights of settlers and the interests of the State against the speculators who are at present running the thing to suit themselves:

PROTEST BY CITIZENS OF SOUTHEASTERN OREGON.

To the Hon. W. H. Odell, Surveyor General of Oregon:

The undersigned, your petitioners, citizens of Jackson county, and residents of Link river and the Klamath Lakes country, would respectfully represent that they are farmers and stock raisers, induced to settle in this part of the State on account of the advantages it affords for the latter employment. That rain falls so seldom and in such small quantities, that the land, unless irrigated naturally or artificially, cannot be relied on for crops of grain, grass or vegetables. For this reason, the lands lying low along the margin of the lakes or streams are the only lands of value in the county, and if we are deprived of the use and ownership of them many of our farms are worthless, and we will all suffer great loss and injury.

The Deputy who surveyed this country on the part of the Government, run his section lines to, and established his fractional corners, and run his meander lines along the margin of the low and valuable lands, and not along the bank of the river or lake, along which those lands extend. So that, besides the river on the lake lying between the meander lines, there are large tracts of valuable land called "lake," or "marsh," which is neither—in either the legal or common sense definition of those terms. But there is now here a party surveying the lands between the lines of meanders established by the Deputy Surveyor, and the lakes and rivers—claiming them as "swamp and overflowed lands," belonging to the State in virtue of an act of Congress granting the swamp and overflowed lands to the State in which they lie, and extended in Oregon and Minnesota on the 20th of March, 1850.

By an injunctions act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, approved Oct. 23, 1870, it is provided that the swamp lands belonging to this State "shall be sold to the first applicant," thereby cutting off all competition in the purchase of the lands of that description, which is to the pecuniary injury of this State, and does great injustice and injury to those settlers upon and contiguous to the land so claimed as "swamp or overflowed."

The first application for swamp and overflowed lands on the waters of the Klamath lakes and rivers bear even date with the approval of the act of the State Legislature providing for their sale. The principal application is in the name of one A. J. Burnett, a member of the House of Representatives that passed this injurious law, and the remainder in the names of speculators, believed to be in collusion with said Burnett. We believe the passage of the law for the sale of those lands was procured by corrupt means—we know it is an injury to the State, and will greatly damage the settlers and settlement of this part of the country. The land it will place in the hands of speculators and monopolies is of great extent and of great value. Much of this land is neither "swamp nor overflowed," it is proven by the growth upon it—much of it is natural meadow, never being too wet for that purpose; and none of it being too wet to be valuable for pasture lands, and will be purchased for that purpose as soon as it is brought into market.

We therefore pray that you cause the public surveys to be extended over that portion of the lands now meandered as "swamp or lake," and the fractional corners and the meander lines placed upon the actual bank of the river or lake as the case may be, and the land so surveyed brought speedily into market.

And whereas, by the proviso of the 1st section of the act of Congress of the 12th of March, 1850, granting swamp and overflowed lands to Minnesota and Oregon, "swamp and overflowed lands" may be taken up under the pre-emption and homestead laws prior to their cession to the State, we further pray that you cause the surveys asked for to be made speedily and in advance of the cession of the swamps on the Klamath swamps to the State; and then you use your influence with the Federal Government to prevent the ceding of any swamps on the Klamath waters to the State until surveys herein asked for are returned by you to the General Land office.

Wendelin Neez, Chas. Schneider, A. Henry, John Gleim, Jesse D. Carr, by Jesse Applegate, Jos. Penning, Joel M. Rambo, A. F. Woodruff, W. H. Miller, O. A. Stearns, Isaac Lewis, I. Fullerthn, Gwin Butler, Geo. Thomas, Robert Whittle, T. D. Small, J. H. Miller, Chas. Traftgon, I. R. Munn.
LINK RIVER, Oct. 2, 1871.

The Mormon Prosecutions.

A California exchange has been very bitter upon the Federal Courts of Utah, denouncing Judge McKean as a fanatic and worse, and asserting that the prosecutions are illegal and unnecessary. It appears from telegraphic news published to-day that these prosecutions are carried on by advice of the Government, and a late Cabinet meeting decided to continue them. If so, we may expect to see thorough work made of Mormonism, and it will be all the more thorough if the system is attacked and destroyed under the laws that Mormonism has itself passed and enforced. At any rate the Government is in earnest, and it is indeed time that the outlaws of the plains should be made to respect the laws of the United States, to which the wildest Indians are becoming submissive.

A YANKEE PASS.—An official Dutchman in the valley of the Mohawk one day stopped a Yankee peddler journeying slowly through the valley on the Sabbath and informed him that he must put up for the day; or, "If it vash neshessary dat he should travel, he must pay de fine for de pass." It was necessary, it seems, for he told the Yankee to write a pass and he wou'd sign it; that he could do it, though he didn't much write or read writing. The pass was written and signed with the Dutchman's hieroglyphics, and the peddler went forth "into the bowels of the land without impediment." Some six months afterwards a brother Dutchman, who kept a store further down the Mohawk, in settling with the pious official, brought in among other accounts, an order for $25 worth of goods. "How ish dat?" said the Sunday officer; "I never gave no order—let me see hig." The order was produced; he put on his spectacles and examined it. "Yaas; dat ish my name sartan—yaas; but it ish dat d—d Yankee pass."

STATE NEWS.

Portland.

From the Portland dailies we select the following:

The steamship Oriflamme, now en route for this port, is advertised to sail for San Francisco at 5 o'clock p. m. on next Saturday.

The Catholic Cathedral will receive by the next steamer the largest organ in the State. It is of the Burdett manufacture.

A new town, called Cresswell, has been laid out on the line of the railroad, twelve miles south of Eugene. Lots are advertised for sale already.

Almost every day or two it is chronicled that families are en route for Eastern Oregon, so that it is rather stale news, but it will be altered when it is announced that half a dozen "prairie schooners" arrived here last night, and that their occupants were bound for Washington Territory as well as Eastern Oregon.

The rumors some time since afloat to the effect that the P. D. & H. Co. had sold out to Ben Holladay, seem to have been based on a better foundation than most rumors that go buzzing around. We learn upon unquestionable authority that the sale has been made, and that the transfer will take place to-morrow, Nov. 1st.

We are informed that the Oregon & California Stage Co. has discontinued its office in this city, and that hereafter through tickets can only be purchased at the Co.'s office at Eugene, or of the local agents of the O. & C. Railroad Co., along the road. A. H. Burrows is the Stage Co.'s agent at Eugene.

A variety theater is soon to be opened on the corner of Taylor and Front streets.

A parent residing in Salem recently conveyed his daughter to Portland and consigned her to the custody of a bad woman. Had it not been for the police of that city an innocent girl would probably have been ruined.

From the Portland dailies we learn the following:

A distressing accident occurred on Sunday, at Kalama, to a man named Smithson, a carpenter. He attempted to couple some cars, as an accommodation to the engine driver, but in so doing got his left hand between the butting heads. They came together, crushing his hand in a shocking manner. The flesh was torn from the bones and muscles, leaving them bare and separated; but, strange to say, none of the bones were broken. The wound was one of the most painful nature, but it is thought the hand can be saved, though of course, in a crippled condition.

A man, until lately employed on the *Democratic Eco*, in East Portland, has been taken into custody on a charge of embezzlement preferred by S. W. Raveley, proprietor of the *Eco*.

A grand Vocal Concert will be given at the Odd Fellows' Hall, East Portland, Wednesday evening, Nov. 8, 1871, the proceeds of which will be applied towards purchasing an organ for the Methodist Episcopal Church in East Portland. Some of the best musical talent have volunteered their services for the occasion. Admission, $1; children, 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Exercises to commence at 7:30.

The bark Alice Graham, which arrived Saturday night, brought a cargo of 618 tons of railroad material, consisting of 3,605 bars of iron, 740 bundles of fish bars, and 28 boxes of bolts and nuts.

It is stated that Mr. J. S. Smith and others have purchased a lot on the south side of Ash street, and running through from First to Front streets, and will next Spring erect a large building on it similar to the one on the opposite side of the street.

The new steamboat Alvinza Hayward is now running regularly between this city and the Cascades. She is the fastest and neatest boat on the river.

Mr. Carl Bosco will go to Harrisburg to-day to take photographic views of the bridge erected there, for Mr. Buchtel. This structure is the largest draw bridge on the Pacific Coast.

A man named Smith, while employed on a construction train, had his hand very severely injured by having it caught between the coupling of two hand-cars.

Business during the past four or five days has been right lively with the stove dealers, who are overrun with orders, and consequently are as independent as members of the New York Ring.

From the *Oregonian* we learn the following:

We are informed that a company, with a capital of $500,000, having for its object the building of a bridge across the Willamette at this point, and also to purchase a tract of land on either side of the river, is soon to be incorporated under the general incorporation laws of this State.

The regular term of the U. S. District Court commences on next Monday. The U. S. Circuit Court meets on Tuesday. The County Court meets on Monday, and the Circuit Court on the 13th inst.

The number of divorce suits now docketed for the next term of the Circuit Court figures up in the neighborhood of twenty-five. The feminine gender appear in a majority of the suits as plaintiffs. A bad state of affairs, truly.

The schooner Louisa Simpson after occupying the attention of the U. S. District Court off and on for a year or more, and having been declared forfeited for a violation of the United States laws, is now advertised to be sold in San Francisco by the U. S. Marshal.

The County Assessor has completed the assessment for the present year. The returns which are as follows, show a very flattering increase over those of last year: Value of land, $1,195,670; value of lots, $4,389,035; personal property, $3,475,210; indebtedness, $1,440,975; total of assessment, $7,619,900. Increase over last year, $1,262,800. Amount of poll tax collected, $1,033.

Yesterday Chief of Police, Lappeus, arrested six hotel keepers on the charge of keeping hotels without licenses.

The City and County.

From Wednesday's Daily.

THE FAIR GROUND SWITCH.—It seems that Ben Holladay has concluded that only freight trains hereafter shall stop at the Fair Ground station. The freight trains will slack up there whenever there is occasion, at least we are so informed. The aforesaid has also concluded to take up one of the sidetracks there—the one built expressly for the accommodation of the President's car. That has been done and so the aforesaid car will have no exclusive resting place in that vinirity. These facts have given rise to innumerable rumors. Ben is to move Salem away—as soon as the houses can be scraped together. He is to shipwreck the State Fair whether or no. East Portland or Albany will receive aid from him to set up State Fairs on their own account. It would be unkind of us to grudge them anything of the kind and we don't do it, not by no means. Furthermore Salem is doomed, and the Willamette river won't stop here as it goes by. We are the last to wish to see it damned. Everybody has a solution of the dilemma. The general opinion is that Benjamin is out of temper, which greater men than he have been and lived to get over it. Now the real truth is that if Mr. Holladay wanted to move a sidetrack he would be foolish not to do it. If he doesn't want to run his Presidential car to our State Fair there is no law to compel him and he wouldn't mind it if there was. The switch is gone and that is all there is of it. The passenger trains don't need to stop every two miles, that is a fact. So far as the Railroad King's ill humor is concerned that is probably exaggerated and if it isn't he can fall back on an old habit and cuss himself out of it at his leisure. We get a little mad ourselves sometimes and why shouldn't Ben Holladay?

ROLL OF HONOR.—In Sunday morning's issue appeared a short address to the young people of the State, from Jacob Stitzel, of Portland, Grand Worthy Chief Templar of Oregon, and Prof. L. L. Rogers, of Willamette University. These gentlemen, who are laboring earnestly in the cause of temperance, have instituted a pledge to be signed by all persons between the ages of six and twenty-one, who are willing to abstain forever from the use of intoxicating drink as a beverage; from the use of tobacco in every form, and from profanity. The pledge will be in circulation until January 1st, 1872. At the expiration of the time a Roll of Honor will be made out, comprising the names of all who have signed the pledge, and a copy of the same will be forwarded to each signer. We think, with the framers of the pledge, that "the plan is a good one, and its object most worthy." We sincerely hope that thousands will place their names upon this roll and thus dedicate their lives to temperance.

Magazines.

Scribner's, for November, opens with "Thirty-seven Days of Peril," the story of T. C. Everts, who was lost from the Yellowstone Expedition in 1870. An interesting illustrated article recites the efforts making to clear away the obstructions to Hell Gate, near New York City, eastward. "Low Life in Nature" is another illustrated piece. Several stories are published this month, besides the usual serials. The publishers announce great improvements in future numbers. They have secured Joaquin Miller as a regular poetical contributor.

Harper's Monthly, for November, has an illustrated article relating to Sympathetic Art in France. A sketch of Stockbridge and its celebrities; a frontier hero is depicted, in the person of "Johnny Appleseed;" "and "Rambles in the West Indies," furnishes many fine illustrations. There is the usual amount of good story literature, and the current number will be found of average interest.

WHERE'S THE MERCURY?—This is what a patent medicine peddler wanted to know as he rode along the street yesterday afternoon in an old rattle-trap of a buggy. The fellow evidently had been worshiping Bacchus a little too devoutly, the consequence of which was an interview with a member of the city police who stopped his go-cart and ordered him to be quiet. "Spose I am drunk," was the reply. "I know the law as well as anybody. Free America; stop a man in the middle of the street in broad daylight. Don't you never do it again Mr. Marshal, don't you never do it again." And off he went in search of the "Mercury." He found "his man."

FROM IOWA.—Yesterday we fell in with a gentleman named W. B. Fuson, just from Cass county, Iowa, having made the trip in a little less than two week. He comes for the purpose of spending the winter in the State, and in the spring, if favorably impressed with the country, he expects to return home and bring back his family, which consists of grown-up sons, who are farmers. Mr. F. states that there are scores and scores of persons in his State who are intending to move to Oregon within a year from now. The opinion seems to be general that Oregon's population will increase during the coming year at least one-third.

HUBBARD.—Mr. A. B. Gleason, engaged in business at the new town of Hubbard, on the prairie four and a half miles this side of Aurora, says business has been good there this Summer. A Postoffice will soon be established. A company will build a large wheat warehouse. A number of buildings are to be soon erected. The M. E. Church will soon build an edifice there and the prospects of the place are in every way favorable. There are two stores and several shops there already.

TAX GATHERING.—Road Supervisor Schwatka is dead set on getting in all money due this District in a very short time. He was very energetically engaged at this business yesterday, the consequence of which was many were compelled to "shell out."

HOLIDAYS.—To-day is All Saint's, and to-morrow All Soul's day. These are holidays in the Catholic Church and are to be observed to some extent in this city. Low Mass at 6½ a. m.; High Mass at 9 a. m.; Vesper, 7½ p. m.

RETURNED.—Mr. E. D. Towl, who has lately returned from the East, informs us that he visited Chicago a few days after the fire and the scene beggars description. It is impossible to comprehend the devastation without actually viewing it.

AT THE DEPOT.—Yesterday afternoon the freight train came down bringing twenty-three cars. Six empty flats, nineteen box cars, loaded mostly with wheat, and one densely filled with cattle. Several cars loaded with flour, from the Salem Mills were waiting shipment.

M. E. CHURCH.—A large number of hands are at work upon this building, and if good weather lasts two weeks longer, the walls of the basement story will be completed.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.—The walls of this building are not rising very rapidly, on account of the small number of workmen employed. The force should be two or threetimes what it is at the present.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Mr. J. W. Lane, in this city, by Rev. P. S. Knight, Mr. David Basye, of Idaho Territory, to Miss Francis Smith, of Benton conty.

That prosperity may attend the happy pair, in every walk of life, is the sincere wish of the printers, for they were kindly remembered.

RAILROAD TIES.—Six cars went to the front yesterday loaded with ties. They were obtained from the woods this side of Lake Labish.

From Thursdays Daily.

FOUND DEAD.—We learn from Mr. R. M. Wade that a young man named Wrightman, aged about 21 years, who lived near Sublimity, was killed on Tuesday. He was rolling a field with a heavy roller and four horses. How his death occurred cannot be known as he was found lifeless, his head mashed, lying in the middle of the field. One of the horses was found loose, the other three were tangled in the harness and considerably injured. He was probably thrown by some accident and the roller must have passed over him. The family arrived here a few months ago from a Western State. The father died in this city soon after their arrival and left some means and an insurance on his life for $1000. They purchased a farm in the Waldo Hills and settled there. The death of the oldest son leaves the mother with four children, widowed among strangers. His body will pass through the city to-day at about 11 o'clock, to be taken to the Odd Fellow's burial ground, for its final resting place by the side of his father. Services at the grave will be conducted by Rev. L. L. Rogers. Let all who can be present and show to the bereaved mother that the people of Salem truly sympathize with her in this hour of deep affliction.

PROF. CHANEY.—This astronomical gentleman attracted quite a crowd to the Opera House last evening, and endeavored, in a very scholarly manner to prove that Abraham was the planet Saturn, and not a person. He stated that the Lord's Prayer was not originally addressed to God, but to the planet Saturn. The ancients divided the week into seven days, because of the seven planets, Uranus and Neptune not having been discovered. We had not the time to hear the Professor through, and of course cannot give an extended report. His auditors seemed to be very attentive, but whether they were in any danger of being converted or not, we cannot say. He will lecture again this evening, when others who have not heard him will have a chance to go and hear for themselves a strange, but perhaps a true philosophy.

HOLIDAY.—To-day is All Souls Day, and is celebrated by the Catholic Church in commemoration of those who have left this world before us and who may yet suffer the purifying pains of purgatory. To pray for the dead is a pious and charitable work which the Church not only authorizes but enjoins upon all. Thus she has set apart one day in the year, on which special Masses, prayers and other good works are offered to God in explation of the sins which those for whom we make those mementoes may have been guilty of. This day should also remind us of our own death, certain to occur sooner or later, and to make full preparation for our last hour, that we may leave this valley of tears without fear of being lost forever.

CHINAMAN ASSAULTED.—There are a few boys in this city who would doubtless die if, they didn't have some way of appeasing the evil spirit within them. Yesterday a chap of about fourteen years of age took it into his head to stone an unoffending Chinaman as he was coming from the wharf. Now what on earth he wanted to annoy this peaceable Celestial for is more than we can imagine. There are some people however who glory more over performing an evil action than a good one. This young chap will be made to learn a trick worth two of the one he played yesterday should he indulge in this kind of sport again.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.—During Fair week an incident occurred of no political importance, but with an amusing political feature. Col. J. H. Reed, of Portland, a Democrat pure and simple, took passage for the Fair Ground in a hack which had a negro driver. Soon after the Colonel was seated a Chinaman took passage, and ex-Senator Geo. H. Williams, who was the next comer, taking a careful survey of the motley crowd, remarked that as it was the "New Departure" he would go also, and so he did.

HYDRANTS.—Three new hydrants have lately been placed in position. One on the corner at the Commercial Stable, another on Mallory's corner, opposite Gray's brick, and the third in front of Rev. P. S. Knight's residence, opposite the Christian Church. The city now has thirteen hydrants ready for service.

ORGANS.—H. D. Boon informs us that within the past ten days he has sent off six Burdett Organs, and has a large supply coming. This is a pretty sure indication that our people, of late, are bestowing increased attention to the cultivation of their musical talents.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday afternoon last a child had its elbow joint dislocated and one of the bones of the arm fractured, by falling from the roof a wood-shed upon the sidewalk, near the Catholic Church. Drs. Carpenter and Fisk were called, and rendered the necessary surgical aid.

APPOINTED.—Mr. George A. Edes, of this city, has lately been appointed Collector of Customs for Alaska. He will resign his position soon, as station agent on the O. & C. Railroad, in this city, and go immediately to his new field of labor. His family will still remain in Salem.

A. T. Yeaton has on hand lounges, mattrasses, etc., and makes old ones as good as new at reasonable rates. We can vouch for the neatness and firmness of his repairing, because he lately worked over an office chair for us and made it better than ever it was.

SEWING MACHINE.—Mrs. Vroom is agent for the celebrated Singer sewing machine, and those wishing a machine would do well to give her a call. The Singer is said to be among the best.

SCHOOL TAX.—Mr. C. P. Stratton, clerk of School District No. 24, is succeeding admirably in his work of collecting taxes. Three-fourths of the special tax, levied last Spring, for the support of schools, has been collected.

RECORDER'S COURT.—A fellow was up before Recorder Waymire yesterday morning on a charge of drunkenness. A fine of $5 was imposed and the gent not having the necessary cash was taken to the city boarding house.

CHICAGO AID.—T. H.