A Talk About Business.

In looking over our Weekly subscription list we are gratified to ascertain that only about one hundred and fifty of the large and increasing list have neglected to pay up for the year past, and only half that number owe for the past two years. With deal of confidence in the integrity and financial ability of the people of Oregon, the publisher of this paper decided, without demanding prepayment, to reduce the price for advance subscriptions to $2.50 per annum, and he is gratified to find that his confidence was well placed.

Those who have not promptly paid are in many instances men of means, and the failure to pay is merely neglect. *Their attention will be called to it hereafter so pointedly that no excuse will remain for further neglect*, and, to be plain about it, we want them to pay up, and that quickly, for we are making great improvements in the STATESMAN, and we need all that is due us to use in making the paper more interesting.

Below we publish a list of agents for the STATESMAN, and those who owe us for the present year are requested to make early payment to them, or to send us the money in a registered letter.

Those who owe for former years will be invariably charged THREE DOLLARS per annum. Those who pay within six months of the commencement of the year can remit TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF coin, and these terms will be *invariably followed*.

If two dollars and a half is sent after six months, the sender will be credited for ten months subscription.

To any person sending us two new subscribers we will send *Woods' Household Magazine*, FREE, and, besides, send it free to the individuals who subscribe.

To any person sending us five new subscribers, we will send the *Herald of Health* free, and send *Woods' Magazine* to each subscriber.

Here is a chance for young people to earn easily both magazines for family reading. Send us six new subscribers and you can have them both.

We make this offer to render the STATESMAN more popular and to give a premium to secure increase of circulation.

Agents for the Statesman.

Baker City	W. F. McCreary
La Grande	M. Baker
Dalles, W. T.	W. N. Smith
Walla Walla, W. T.	H. Parker
Idaho City, I. T.	K. P. Plowman
Dalles	S. Brooks
Portland	Stitzel & Upton
East Portland	A. M. Loryea & Co
Oregon City	J. M. Bacon
Hillsboro	W. D. Hare
Lafayette	Dr. Poppleton
McMinnville	Dr. L. Henderson
Amity	G. E. Getchell
Dayton	J. A. Taylor
Wheatland	Post Master
Zena	D. J. Cooper
Bethel	J. H. Hawley
Grand Ronde	G. C. Litchfield
Dallas	J. L. Collins
Bridgeport	J. Hollinshead
Eola	J. H. Ray
Rickreal	R. Clark
Louisville	I. Staats
Lincoln	Abrams & Co
Monmouth	W. Waterhouse
Independence	J. Somerville
Buena Vista	W. W. Besch
Butteville	Post Master
Gervais	" "
Waconda	" "
Brooks'	Linus Brooks
St. Louis	J. D. Taylor
Silverton	Smith & Crosson
Sublimity	R. S. Swartz
Aumsville	D. Simpson
Jefferson	H. A. Johnson
Albany	L. Flinn
Scio	E. E. Wheeler
Lebanon	S. H. Claughton
Brownsville	Judge Odeneal
Cottage Grove	D. C. Underwood
Crawfordsville	P. V. Crawford
Harrisburg	Hiram Smith
Toledo	B. Simpson & Co
Eugene City	J. E. Brown
Oakland	J. R. Ellison
Roseburg	H. C. Stanton
Canyonville	Post Master
Jacksonville	Max Muller
Empire City	Judge Skinner
Chetco	J. Cresswell
Ellensburg	F. A. Stuart
Klamath	Geo. Nurse
Klamath	I. D. Applegate
Ashland	L. Applegate
Yoncalla	J. Applegate
"	C. Calvin

A GOOD CHANCE.

We have selected two excellent family magazines, the publishers of which are anxious to find a circulation in Oregon, and offer to club with us at half their rates, and we propose to give our subscribers the benefit of the offer, and to furnish them, as premiums, to new subscribers.

The Herald of Health is a very valuable magazine, which affords a great variety of important and interesting reading relating to proper living and to laws of health. We have frequently mentioned it editorially and we can heartily recommend it.

The regular subscription price is $2.00. We offer the STATESMAN and the *Herald of Health*

To Old Subscribers for	$3 50
To new "	3.00

The money to be sent direct to this office.

Woods' Household Magazine is a very proper journal which employs the most distinguished writers, the last number contained articles from Horace Greeley, Theodore Tilton, James Parton, Thomas K. Beecher, Gail Hamilton and others of first rank.

The regular subscription price is $1.00.

We offer the STATESMAN and *Woods' Household Magazine*

To Old Subscribers for	$3 00
To new "	2 50

The money to be sent as direct.

We will send for any present subscriber, who has paid up, either or both of these Magazines, if they send the 50cts. or $1.00.

We believe each to be reliable and we guarantee to order the magazines and to send them as may for them, but make no other guarantees.

Take Notice of Errors.

Our subscribers are requested to notice if their tags bear the proper date to which they have paid, and if any mistake occurs they will please call attention to it.

Our late Agent at Empire City, J. M. Parker, failed to do business satisfactorily and our subscribers there may have paid him money we have r heard of; in fact, we know that has been the case, so they can take their receipts to Judge Skinner and it will be made right.

TO STOP BLEEDING.—It is said that bleeding from a wound on man or beast may be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour or common salt, in equal parts, bound on with cloth. If the bleeding be profuse use a large quantity, say from one to three pints. It may be left on for hours, or even days, if necessary. The person who gave us this recipe says in this manner he saved the life of a horse which was bleeding from a wounded artery; the bleeding ceased in five minutes after the application. It has been successfully applied in other case.

Facts should be put down in black and white; in another colored ink they might appear ink-redible.

A correspondent wants to know the best way to become a literary man. Well, the quickest way is for him to take a short voyage to sea. He will then very likely become a contributor to the Atlantic.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Queen's physician announces that her Majesty's health is improving.

Commodore Ashbury, the owner of the Livonia, arrived in safety. He renounces all intention of contending again for the Queen's cup in American waters, and says that he is going to India next year.

The steamtr Caledonia has arrived.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Telegrams from London report that the settlement of the new United States loan is progressing favorably, and the discount thereon advanced to 1¾@1⅞ per cent. Money was easy in the open market at 3 per cent.

CORK, Nov. 13.—The friends of Kelly, acquitted of the murder of Head Constable Talbot, had a procession yesterday, with other demonstrations, in honor of the event. The proceedings were orderly and the police did not interfere.

Pigott, the proprietor of the Dublin *Irishman*, is sentenced to imprisonment for six months for publishing articles of an inflammatory nature in that journal during the trial of Kelly.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The Courts Martial are rapidly disposing of the Communists. Of the accused who have so far been tried, numbering 10,645,78 have been sentenced to various periods of punishment.

Gambetta has completely recovered from his serious attack of illness, and will soon visit Marseilles, Bordeaux and Lyons.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A formidable plot of Bonapartist Generals, headed by Fleury, to arrest Thiers and proclaim the Empire, has been discovered. The plotters' papers are in possession of M. Thiers, who is confident of the failure of the conspirators.

The ship Escort, of New York, took fire and was destroyed at Antwerp yesterday.

EASTERN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President and Mrs. Grant have returned to the White House.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in the case of Taber vs. Sherman, has decided that the current authority does not make a seat in Congress privileged from the service of a civil process, nor does the Constitution indicate in any way a person is so exempt.

The Senate Committee on Finance met to-day, with Senators Sherman, Fenton, Wright and Ames present. It is stated that a majority of the Committee decided it inexpedient to resort to a substitute for, or to act upon in any way, the House bill for the abolition of the duties on coal and salt. There was also an interchange of views looking to the adoption and report of some amendment to the Tariff and Internal Revenue laws, as contemplated by the Senate.

The first visit of Alexis to Washington will not extend over twenty-four hours, as it will be for the purpose of paying respects to the President and Cabinet, who will, in a body, welcome him to the Executive Mansion. He will receive no visitors during his brief sojourn, or receive any cards.

Admiral Porter's health is considerably improved, and though confined to his house, is engaged on business connected with building two iron torpedo boats authorized by Congress.

Caleb Cushing having formally resigned the position of United States Counsel before the American and Spanish Commission, the President will soon appoint a successor.

The members of the Brooklyn Investigation Committee say they have evidence showing that about 4,000 fraudulent votes were cast, and they are sanguine that the canvassers will be compelled to give certificates to a majority of the Republican candidates on the county ticket, and to the Republican candidates, including the Mayor, on the city ticket. Their report will be ready on Friday, when warrants will be issued for the arrest of the ballot-stuffers.

The ship Franklin, of the Baltic line, is quarantined, she having had about one hundred cases of cholera on board during her trip hither from Stettin.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Rev. Robert Collyer is receiving liberal contributions from the Unitarians here to rebuild his church.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—In the United States District Court to-day, in the case of J. W. Field (colored) against the Baltimore City Passenger Railroad Company, the plaintiff recovered $40. In consequence of this decision the negroes are now admitted into all the street cars of the city. Field had been ejected on account of his color.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—The names of the wounded by the recent North Missouri Railroad disaster, near Wellsville, have been received here. Thirty-two were injured—eleven seriously.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The *News* prints a report of the action of the caucus of the colored members of the Legislature, held last week. The caucus resolved to make no appropriations during the coming session for the payment of interest on the State debt, and declared themselves in favor of the repudiation of the old and new State debt.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

GENEVA, Nov. 13.—A terrible fire broke out this morning and continues to-night without abatement. The Rue Rhone, on which the fire originated, is a scene of ruin. A large number of buildings have fallen prey to the devouring element.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The fire of Geneva to-day destroyed two blocks of houses. Tremendous consternation prevailed, but the military preserved order.

Scott Russell writes to the papers to-day giving a history of the so-called social movement. He says if Prince Albert was living he would have been its leader. The movement originated in a proposal for union between peers and workingmen. He denies most positively that its objects or methods were political or revolutionary, and strongly advocates perseverance in the interest of social progress and reform.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—In a letter in the London *Times*, of the 1st inst., from Persia, an English official states that the people there are more enamated than ever. At least 25,000 besiege the English Residency for food every morning, and in their rush actually crushed two women to death in the streets, and young children are lying about the streets scarcely recognizable as human beings.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Letters from Constantinople represent the cholera as spreading in that city. The number of deaths increase daily.

PRAGUE, Nov. 13.—An Imperial decree has been received from Vienna, ordering an immediate election of members to the Austrian Reichsrath directly by the people of Bohemia. Usual publication of notifications for holding an election were at once issued.

EASTERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The probability that Tweed is fleeing from the city is the subject of much discussion. It is stated on reliable authority that he has about perfected arrangements for flight and that any moment may witness his departure. Yesterday he was said to be trying to dispose of his Erie stock. Well informed Tammanyites think it will take some time to render portable his great wealth, but it is definitely known that most of his property has been undergoing conversion into greenbacks for some time past. His many assignments make it a matter of ease for him to leave on short notice. Tweed's resignation is believed to be in the hands of Mayor Hall, and will probably be made public in a few days. No appointment has been made to fill his place, though the Mayor has been endeavoring to force the place upon several. There is much difficulty in obtaining persons to accept any vacant offices under Tammany since the election. The Mayor has been unable to get men to take any of the important places recently made vacant. There is so little time between now and the meeting of the Legislature, when it is expected the whole city government will be re-cast, that is likely the vacancies existing will continue until that time.

It has been determined to make the Apollo Hall Reform Organization, under whose auspices the last campaign was conducted, the leading institution of the Democracy of New York. In the new organization all political elements of the Democracy will be embraced, but those who have been prominent in connection with Tammany, will, however, be excluded from membership. Since the election honest men are fast leaving Tammany, whose power seems to be completely overthrown. It is understood that Samuel G. Courtney will be Chairman of the Committee of the new organization. The reform leaders are receiving hundreds of communications from prominent Democrats in the west and the interior of the State, urging the formation of a new organization upon a reform basis, and rejoicing at the downfall of the corrupt Tammany.

The Board of health feel no uneasiness about cholera but profess some relative to small-pox, though only eight new cases have occurred in the whole city since Saturday.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The weather reports received to-night from the U. S. Signal Stations show that very high winds are prevailing at Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit, and a heavy storm at New York. The velocity of the wind at the latter point is reported as 63 miles an hour. Weather here to-night is the coolest of the season, but it is clear and calm.

The Illinois Legislature meets to-morrow. Gov. Palmer's message will be largely devoted to Chicago, including an elaborate review of the military occupation of the city.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Charles Francis Adams sailed to-day for Geneva.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The Board of Health report shows the number of cases of small-pox last week to be 441, a falling off from the previous week of 85 cases.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The gale last night lifted the roof from a four-story brick house, 359 Water street, and threw it bodily into the building. Pier No. 9, East River, was seriously damaged. In Hudson county, New Jersey, the ravages were fearful; losses amounting to $100,000. Among the property destroyed was a car building of the North Hudson County Railroad at Union Hill, with six cars.

Another Russian frigate has appeared in sight from the Highlands, no doubt one of the remaining vessels of the fleet accompanying Alexis.

The Board of Canvassers of Brooklyn, report that the only Democrats elected on the city ticket to be Mayor Powell and City Treasurer Sprague. The Republicans have all the rest of the officers.

PORTLAND, Nov. 15.—The storm was very severe here. Wharves have been submerged and somewhat damaged. A severe gale passed over Providence this afternoon. Fences, chimneys and some buildings were blown down.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—To-day the Grand Jury of the criminal Court of this District found a true bill against Wm. B. Stokes, charging him with receiving fees while a Representative in Congress, and for compensation as attorney in prosecuting claims of members of the company known as Capt. Beatty's Company of Independent Scouts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Additional accounts show that the effects of the storm in this vicinity, Tuesday night, and by the high tide yesterday, was quite severe. A large quantity of the Havlem flats was washed away in Jersey. The Morris Canal overflowed, submerging basements, carrying away lumber boats, yachts, etc., and damaging over $10,000 worth of property. The lecture room of the Methodist Church, at Bergen Heights, was blown down, and the church damaged. In Newark over $20,000 worth of property was destroyed by the winds and water. Several unfinished houses were demolished, and cellars and basements flooded. At Elizabeth, a brick foundry and five buildings were blown down. Damage to shipping is considerable, and it is expected further losses will be reported.

There were thirteen new cases of cholera yesterday in the hospital ship Delaware, at the lower quarantine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—By the accounts of Pension Agent Calhoun, of Philadelphia, he is found to be a defaulter in the sum of $11,000. He was given until to-day to make the amount good, and then resign, failing in which, he will be removed. Other pension accounts are being closely scrutinized.

RALEIGH, (N. C.), Nov. 16.—A dispatch states that six Ku Klux were arrested in Rancy county, charged with murder, arson, burglary and rape. They whipped Mr. Hensley and son, drove out N. C. Brakens and wife, and burned his house. They went to the house of Ward Brakens, a blind man, burstet open the door, and beat him nearly to death. They tore an infant from Mrs. Brakens and dashed it across the room. Three of the villians outraged her. She is in a dying condition.

An Albany special says Governor Hoffman met the Democratic State Senators at Troy to-day to consider the propriety of an extra session of the Legislature, to pass a new Reform Charter already drafted by O'Connor, Tilden and others, for New York and Brooklyn.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17.—The three negro murderers of the Park family, near Henryville, Indiana, were taken from the jail at Charlestown at two o'clock this morning by a mob of fifty men, disguised, and hung, half a mile from the town.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—A Raleigh, N. C., dispatch says 53 men were brought here yesterday from Rutherford and Cleaveland on a charge of Kukluxing a Commissioner named Scaggins, who recently shot a prisoner for talking saucy to him.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The cholera excitement is about subsided. There are now 130 cases in the hospital at West Bank, all doing well.

Jay Gould has withdrawn from Tweed's bail bond. His withdrawal is due to Tweed's unwillingness to be examined as to his sufficiency by counsel for the prosecution, which was to have been demanded. It was their intention to prove that legal claims against Gould will probably be overbalanced by the amount for which he was pledged. Three friends of Tweed's are substituted for Gould. They are Jacob Vanderpool, Charles Cornell and Charles Develin.

The *Tribune* editorially says that the choice of localities for holding the Republican Convention for 1872 is narrowed down to New York and Cincinnati. The Executive Committee will make a selection by the 11th of January next.

CALIFORNIA.

SANTA ROSA, Nov. 13.—Last night Deputy Sheriffs Reynolds and Benard brought to the county jail the following persons, accused of robbing a stage and killing Mr. Berton, between Cloverdale and Healdsburg, some months ago: John Brown, Lody Brown, Alf. Higgins, and Butch, alias "Bigfoot." They are now in custody.

WATSONVILLE, Nov. 13.—Last night about 9 o'clock, as Mr. King was returning from church with his family, a man stopped him close to his residence, and demanded his money. King having no money, the fellow told him to hand over his watch. King handed him the watch and a shot from a derringer pistol at the same time. The would-be robber ran off, and was found dead this morning, the shot having taken effect in his breast. He was searched, and a silver cup and other articles stolen from Robbinson were found on him; also, thirty skeleton keys. The man has been here a short time, and gave his name as Black.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 13.—The Pima Indians killed thirty-two Apaches near Camp Apache, Arizona, and returned to Sanford on the 31st of October, with eight children as prisoners. The Pimas recovered a wagon cover and some yellow blankets, which the Apaches had stolen from whites they had murdered.

GILROY, Nov. 14.—The Visalia stage, coming north, was stopped at Smedburg, about thirty miles from this place, this morning, by three highwaymen. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box, containing about $500, was taken. The passengers were not molested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Arrived—Steamer Japan, from China and Japan. She brings a full cargo, mainly for New York and Eastern cities, 238 Chinese and 129 whites, for San Francisco, six for New York, and five white and ten Japanese students for Europe. The crew of the wrecked bark Catalonia came by the Japan.

The water committee of the Board of Supervisors have gone to Lake Tahoe to examine Von Schmidt's plans, and will make a final report to the Board on the available sources of water supply for San Francisco in a few days, having examined the Peninsula from San Francisco southward to Santa Cruz and the northern Peninsula to Clear Lake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—A party is forming here to go to one of the Navigator Islands to establish a colony and engage in raising cotton, coffee, sugar, &c.

Wheat in Liverpool 13s.

The report that the Pacific Insurance Company will withdraw all its Eastern agencies, and hereafter confine its business to the Pacific Coast, is correct.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Flour—500 bbls San Joaquin superfine, private; 500 sks and 1,000 sks El Dorado, for San Jose de Guatamala; 1,000 half sks Golden Gate extra, for La Libertad, current rates.

Wheat—Sale of 1,700 sks good milling, $2 70; choice descriptions of milling, when wanted, command $2 55@2 65¼.

Barley—The range is steady at $1 90@2 05.

Oats—200 sks good, $1 90; 900 sks choice, $1 87½ to $1 90.

Potatoes—Cuffee's Cove, 90c@$1 04; Half Moon Bay, $1 15.

The trial of Horace Hawes' contested will case, attracts much attention, a large number of people being in attendance. The opinion is freely expressed outside the Court that the will is already as good as broken. Col. Barnes having an overwhelming array of testimony still to present, touching the testator's sanity.

On and after the 25th inst, a steam fog whistle trumpet will be sounded at intervals of twenty-five seconds at Point Arinas lighthouse during foggy weather.

One hundred head of choice blooded stock of horned cattle, sheep and pigs were shipped to Portland, Oregon, by the Oriflamme to-day.

The Panama steamer to-day carried $135,000 treasure and $127,000 in merchandise.

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A heavy earthquake occurred at Iquiqui and the interior of Peru on the 5th of October. Considerable damage was done to buildings in Iquiqui, and among the people the effects are the most disastrous. In the interior the towns of Picca and Mattala were destroyed, and scarcely a house left standing. Fire succeeded the earthquake at Picca. At Valparaiso the church, pantheon, eighteen houses and one of the river dams were destroyed. The towns of Urgamaga, Guazquina and Pachica also suffered severely. Few lives were lost. The steamer Panama felt the earthquake at sea. At Arica they had a shock on the 4th and 10th. No buildings were damaged. There was an earthquake on the 25th ult. at Bajo, Chilli, but not of a serious nature.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The Board of Regents of the University of California accepted the resignation of Wm. Watt as regent. A resolution to appoint Willet J. Rising to the chair of mining and metallurgy, at $2,000 per annum, and declare the chair of English literature vacant, will be acted on at the next meeting.

The persons indicted for dealing in lottery tickets, or aiding and abetting lotteries, demurred to the indictments, and Judge Lake took the matter under advisement. The opinion of many lawyers is that the demurrers in several of the cases at least will be sustained.

It is stated that Mrs. Hawes, previous to the decease of Hawes, fearing to be left totally destitute, had a notice of homestead claim upon the Mount Eden estate in San Mateo county without his knowledge, which in itself would materially interfere with carrying out the provisions of the will.

A blast carelessly let off in the cut on Townsend street, between Second and Third, yesterday, scattered rocks weighing hundreds of pounds each, in every direction, doing heavy damage; one rock went through the gasometer of the San Francisco Gas Co., letting all the gas escape. Another went through the roof of the Central Pacific Railroad Co.'s warehouse. Luckily no one was killed.

VALLEJO, Nov. 18.—The U. S. ship Pensacola left for San Francisco this afternoon. In moving down the bay she fired a parting salute, which was returned by the battery on Mare Island.

The Webfoot completed her cargo of railroad iron for Portland, and passed out into the stream.

The Frisbie Guards having lost their uniforms, guns, ammunition, etc., by fire, coachtied to use the fund raised by them at their ball for the Chicago sufferers, to replace the things necessary for their Company.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 18.—The railroad convention assembled at Anaheim to-day. The convention adopted a resolution in favor of giving up $225,000 worth of stock held by the city and county in the Los Angeles and San Pedro railroad, and granting an additional subsidy, amounting in all to upwards of half a million dollars, to aid in the extension to San Bernardino. The Santa Anna and Anaheim delegates withdrew without voting on the resolution. The press of the country is taking sides upon the railroad question, and bids fair to become a leading local issue.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The United States steamer California, flagship of the Pacific squadron, sails for a winter cruise down the west coast of Mexico to-morrow or Tuesday.

Weather is warm and clear.

Nearly everybody is out of town to-day.

It is expected the Hawes will case will be on trial all this week, and perhaps run over into next week, should the executors attempt to rebut the testimony already offered, and that of 30 witnesses yet to be heard.

ARIZONA.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—The Arizona *Miner*, dated Prescott, November 6th, says: The other two parties of the Wheeler expedition under Lieutenant Wheeler and Lyle, arrived on the 6th instant, and left for Camp Apache, from which place they will proceed to Tucson, where the expedition will dissolve. The topographical corpse will return East via California.

The first snow for years fell in Prescotton Sunday.

The Indians are on the war path in People's Valley.

A half ton of sweet potatoes sold for 20 cents a pound in Prescott. Lumber sells readily in the Sacramento district at $225 per thousand.

Mining news unimportant.

STATE NEWS.

Portland.

A passenger by the down express train, of Thursday, informs the *Oregonian* that two burglars broke into the store of Robert Hanna, at Gervais, and succeeded in getting away with a couple of suits of beaver cloth, two guns, a case of pocket knives and a lot of hair oil. The keys of the safe being gone Mr. Hanna could not tell whether or not it had been burglarized. Suspicion fell upon a half breed who had recently been released from the Penitentiary, and who was seen at Gervais the night before.

Judge Deady in applying a lotion to his eyes, on Wednesday evening, made a mistake and applied the same from a bottle containing some strong acid, causing one of his eyes to be so much injured as to require medical aid.

A gentleman who lives at Hillsboro, estimates that there are not less than 50,000 bushels of wheat in store in that immediate vicinity, awaiting the completion of the railroad.

The total valuation of property in this District, upon which taxes for school purposes will be raised, has been ascertained to be $3,035,525. The total school tax on this will be $21,124 33⅓.

The *Bulletin* says the corner-stone to the Congregational Church, at East Portland, Holladay's Addition, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on Saturday at 11 o'clock a. m. All are invited to attend.

During the day people have been visiting the good old steamship John L. Stephens for the purpose of seeing what damage the elements had done to her during the storm. She looks considerably the worse for wear about her wheel-houses, but her hull is as staunch as ever, not leaking a single particle. It will take several days to repair her wheel-houses, etc.

A private letter from Tillamook harbor, dated Nov. 8th, says that while attempting to cross the bar the Mila Bond was caught in the breakers and had her cabin washed away. Her wheel was broken and her tiller ropes parted, and she came very near going ashore. She weathered the danger, however, and succeeded in getting safely into the harbor, and is now undergoing repairs.

The John L. Stephens brought up from San Francisco about one hundred sheep purchased in Australia for Mr. Thomas Ayers, who resides within four miles of Salem. They are of the Leicester breed, and are fine looking animals. Only one of them died during the severe storm through which the Stephens passed on her voyage from San Francisco.

The Real Estate Agents presented a petition to the Common Council of Portland, Wednesday last, praying for an appropriation of one thousand dollars to secure the printing in good style, of fifteen thousand copies of the prize essays on Oregon. This done, the petitioners proposed to do all the labor in the proper circulation of the pamphlets in the Eastern States.

From the Democratic *Era* we learn that the steamer John L. Stephens will sail for San Francisco to-day, the 18th, at two o'clock P. M.

The U street ferry boat, under the management of Messrs. Lawrence, Jones & Co., is in successful operation.

The children of the Unitarian Society intend holding a Fair at their church, corner of Seventh and Alder streets, on next Tuesday evening, to raise funds for their Sunday School Library.

The lager beer cellars, where female talent (?) is employed to sling beer, and the low melodeons, entail an indirect cost upon Portland of about two thousand dollars per month.

Willamette Valley.

The *Enterprise* says that a little girl of J. H. Schran, lately fell from a hay stack breaking her arm in two places.

The Corvallis *Gazette* learns that the steamer Elk sank at Newport on Yaquina Bay, Wednesday, November 16th.

Portland.

The *Herald* states that the boats of the O. S. N. Co., will stop running above the Dalles after December 1st, and merchants of the upper country are hurrying up their winter goods rapidly in consequence.

GENERAL NEWS.

Portland.

The *Oregonian* learns that the Yale party, accompanied by Rev. Thos. Condon, has made a thorough examination of the old lake fields of Eastern Oregon. They discovered fossill remains in great variety, including extinct species of the rhinoceros, mastodon, lion, horse and other animals.

Yesterday morning about seven o'clock Mr. J. Levy, a provision dealer on First street, dropped dead in a fit of apoplexy. It is said he was in the act of correcting a child who had greatly angered him, when death's stroke fell upon him.

It is now said the John L. Stephens will not be ready to sail for San Francisco before the latter part of the week. No day is yet announced.

We learn that Messrs. Abbott, Lamb and Malthrop, of this city, have been awarded the contract for constructing a twenty-five mile section of the Northern Pacific Railroad, commencing at the end of the section now in course, or twenty-five miles northward from Kalama, a point a short distance below Pumphrey's.

Washington Territory.

The Walla Walla *Union* of the 11th inst. says that over three hundred tons of wheat are awaiting shipment at Wallula. In addition to this there are from twenty to fifty teams that unload on the wharf boat daily.

On the 4th there was a good coating of snow on the mountains which came well down to the foot hills.

The Rock Creek and other settlements north of Snake river, seem to be prosperous and steadily progressing.

The Yakima section is attracting its full proportion of settlers. They are, attracted there because it is a good agricultural country and is unsurpassed as a grazing ground. The expectation of a railroad through that valley to the Sound makes it one of the most desirable in which to settle.

A young man by the name of Jesse Alberson shot and it is thought fatally wounded Pierce Mahaffey at La Grande, lately. No particulars given, except that the two got into a "muss," when Mahaffey drew a knife and Alberson drew his pistol and fired, the ball striking the wrist passed up to the elbow, and from there into the side of Mahaffey.

A Cheerful Mining Town.

The following extract, taken verbatim from a private letter, dated Pioche, Nevada, will, it is feared, tend to create a prejudice against that cabin retreat: "Pioche is the county seat of Lincoln county, a mining camp a year old. It's on the Great American Desert, and situated between bare mountains, looking over a bare dry plain. Water has to be brought eight miles by wagon, and is sold at six cents per gallon. There are about 1,200 people here, the half of whom have been in the State Prison, (stage and highway robbers, etc.), and the rest ought to be. Our graveyard has 41 graves, of which but two are filled by death from natural causes. The rest all died with their boots on. Shot mostly; some cut. One shooting scrape took place in the bank, in which Mike Casey killed Tom Gossin, after receiving Gossin's fire. There is no law. Any one feeling aggrieved seeks redress generally with his pistol. It's been a close game for me several times; I got cut in the leg once, but I am here yet. I sleep with a big bulldog, a Henry rifle and a six-shooter. The mines (silver) employ about 600 men; about 100 are in business and the rest are blackguards of the worst kind—cattle thieves, renegade Mormons and men who were banished from society by their crimes, and ready for anything. It is three hundred and fifty miles to railroad or telegraph; we have three stages a week and one mail. I've done very well here and would have made some money, but two of my partners in a claim were killed, and I can't go on alone. My life has been attempted twice by the party who killed my partners. I don't allow any man to scare me if I can have a show, but when it gets down to cases when you dare not sit by a window or by an open door after dark, it's time to jump the game. If ever I get back to California I think I'll stay there—anyway, I have got enough of this kind of living. I am tired of packing a six-shooter around night and day. But it isn't as hopeless as it seems—the future of this placid little village—for in a few weeks all the natives will be disposed of—'shot, mostly; some cut'—and then virtuous new settlers can begin the settlement again."—*S. F. Chronicle.*

An interesting suit brought by Hervey Taylor, of Cavendish, Vermont, against Jeptha Page, of Reading, Vermont, for damages for giving his family the small-pox, has just been terminated by the death of Page.

An indignant German officer has written to a London paper to deny Lord Shafterbury's statement that piety prevails in the Prussian army.

Eating sausages and buying eggs are described as "confidence operations."

Mysterious Disappearance.

The *Enterprise* gives the following account of the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Jordan, one of the contractors for the construction of the canal and locks around the Willamette Falls at Oregon City:

One week ago to-day Mr. Jordan left Oregon City and went to Portland for the avowed purpose of getting funds with which to pay the laborers employed on the works. Arriving in that city, he held several conversations with certain parties, and acted as if he was greatly annoyed. On Sunday he wrote to Mr. Lord, who had charge of the work, that his business would require his proceeding to San Francisco, and that he would leave on the Ajax on Monday. He, however, did not go on that steamer, but got on the afternoon train at Milwaukie, and went south, keeping out of view while passing through Oregon City.

We are informed that the contractors are very heavily involved. They are in debt at Portland to a considerable amount, and in this city. Mr. Lord, who has indorsed for them, is said to be the loser of about $18,000; Mr. Charman, of this city, about $5,000, and a number of smaller accounts around town, probably to the amount of $5,000 more. They are also in debt on their pay rol to the hands about $6,000.

This last sum the Lock Company propose to pay so that the laborers will not lose anything. Capt. Smith, the Company's engineer, has taken charge of the work and will continue to prosecute it on behalf of the Company, as fast as the conditions of the weather will permit.

The Art of Demonstration.

The value of the higher mathematics as a study is not fully settled, but as a preparatory or discipline for the law, there ought to be but one opinion. We were once informed by a lawyer, whose success in the profession entitled his opinions to much weight, that he seldom argued an important case without first having devoted several hours to Euclid or Legendre. The advocates of mathematics are making use of the following, alleged to be words of Mr. Lincoln:

"I read law,' as the phrase is, that is, I became a lawyer's clerk in Springfield, and copied documents, and picked up what I could of law, in the intervals of other work. But your question reminds me of a bit of education I had, which I am bound in honesty to mention. In the course of my law reading, I constantly came upon the word 'demonstrate.' I thought at first that I understood its meaning, but soon became satisfied that I did not. I said to myself, "What do I mean when I demonstrate, more than when I reason or prove? How does demonstration differ from any other proof?' I consulted Webster's dictionary. That told of 'certain proof,' proof beyond the possibility of a doubt;' but I could form no idea what sort of proof that was. I thought a great many things were proved beyond the possibility of a doubt, without recourse to any such extraordinary process of reasoning as I understood *demonstration* to be. I consulted all the dictionaries and books of reference I could find, but with no better results. You might just as well have defined blue to a blind man. At last I said to myself, 'Lincoln, you can never make a lawyer of yourself if you do not understand what demonstrate means;' and I left my situation in Springfield, went home to my father's house and stayed there until I could give any proposition in the six books of Euclid. I then found out what demonstrate meant, and went back to my law studies."—*Albany Law Journal.*

A Notable Flag.

The tidings which have been received from Capt. Hall's polar expedition, reminds me that I once saw and held in my hands a very notable flag. Mr. Henry Grinnell, one of New York's prominent and respected citizens, has always taken an active interest in exploring enterprises. The old gentleman may usually be found during business hours, seated at his desk in his office in William street. He can always find time to talk on the various expeditions which have been fitted out from time to time for voyages in the high northern latitudes. When the Polaris, Captain Hall's vessel, left this city, she took with her the flag to which I refer. Mr. Grinnell placed the colors in charge of Capt. Hall.

The flag is a common man-of-war boat's ensign, about six feet long by three wide. It was taken out in the Wilkes expedition in 1838, and was in the possession of Lieut. Walker, whose vessel was attached to the squadron. Lieut. Walker's vessel went further south than any of her companions. When the Peacock was shipwrecked at the mouth of the Columbia river, this flag was saved, and in 1853, when the first Grinnell expedition was fitted out, the colors were presented to Mr. Henry Grinnell.

De Haven, who had charge of the expedition, took the colors farther north than any other American flag had ever been exhibited. In 1851, when Dr. Kane went out, Mr. Grinnell loaned him the flag, and it was taken beyond the point reached by De Haven. After abandoning his vessel at Smith's sound, Dr. Kane made a perilous voyage in an open boat toward the north pole. The colors served for his pillow when he slept in the boat. In 1857 the flag was loaned to Dr. Hayes, who took it still half a degree nearer the north pole. At the completion of each expedition it returned to Mr. Grinnell. Should Capt. Hall successfully stride the mythical pole, as predicted, he will be able to wave this emblem in triumph where none ever waved before. I trust he will once more safely be returned to its owner, Mr. Grinnell, who may at some future day send it to the south pole.

The Mississippi Filling Up.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Oct. 24th.]

The bed of the Mississippi seems to be filling up at a rate which threatens, in the course of time, to seriously affect navigation during the dry season. This year at St. Louis, while the surface of the water has been four feet and one inch above the lowest stage of water attained by the river in 1863, there was at the same time only about five inches difference in the depth of the channel between these years, showing that the bottom of the river must be three or four inches higher than it was in 1863. So in 1851 the bed of the river was found to be two feet and three inches higher than it was ten years previous. It is thought that tough clay particles are brought down by tributary streams from the cultivated fields of the Northwest, and deposited in the channel, and that there, forming with the sand a concrete mass, adhere to the bottom instead of being scoured out by the annual freshets, as is the case with unmixed sand. It is reasonable to suppose, too, that the volume of water flowing into the river will gradually decrease as the country is opened up to cultivation, as such has been the case with other rivers flowing through cultivated districts. The Danube, though a large river, is unfitted for purposes of commercial intercourse. If we look nearer home, we find that the destruction of the forests and the cultivation of the adjacent country are having the effect of drying up the Connecticut; very gradually to be sure, but still none the less effectually. Many of its tributaries, which formerly contributed large volumes of water the twelve months through, are now dry for three-fourths of the year.

Titusville is proud of its architecture. The *Herald* says: "Strangers stopping over night in Oil City are not allowed to take the train next day unless they make a solemn affidavit before the Mayor that 'Love's Block' is the handsomest building they ever saw. One clap from Rochester, who remarked that he 'thought perhaps 'Power's Block' was a little larger, and also a little more extensive,' was chucked into the lock-up, while a foreigner who said 'the Coliseum at Rome must have been more roomy when complete,' has been missing for three days, and it is feared he has been taken into the tunnel and 'Morganized.'"

A trifle of six million dollars has been left by a deceased Scottish relative to a citizen of Marshalltown, Iowa.

An irregular surface of stone, about four feet square, is all that remains of Plymouth Rock.

The ex-Emperor on the War—Sir John Burgoyne and Louis Napoleon.

The following letter from Napoleon, addressed to Sir John Burgoyne, was published in the English papers of the 11th instant:

WILHELMSHOEHE, Oct. 29th, 1870.

My Dear Sir John:—I have received your letter, which gives me great pleasure—first, that it is a touching proof of your sympathy for me, and also because your name recalls the happy and glorious time when our armies fought together for the same cause. You, who are the Moltke of England, will have understood that our disasters arose from the fact that the Prussians were ready sooner than we, and that, so to spe