LADIES' STOCKINGS.

A clothes line in yonder garden
Goes wandering among the trees,
And on it two very long stockings
Are kicking the evening breeze;
And a lot of fancy dry goods,
Whose nature I cannot define,
Are widely and merrily flopping
About that same old line.

And a very sly young lady
At the parlor window sews;
And I rather conclude, if you tried it,
You'd find she'll fit into those hose,
She's only a half-length picture,
Foreshortened below the breast,
But the dry goods which dance on the tight rope
Out yonder, just make up the rest.

So, dreamlike, she seems, so gentle,
You'd think her too good for earth;
And I feel that a roller spirit
Is bantering vulgar mirth
'Tis worldly home—by jingo!
What a flourish that muslin throws,
And how uncommonly taper
Those stockings go off at the toes.

O eyes! like the sky when it's bluest!
O hair! like the night without star!
O mouths red as roses! I can't help it!
Ye still draw my thoughts over "thar!"
The lady alone is substantial,
Yet somehow or other—confound it—
I've mixed up the sham and the real,
And thrown some confusion around it.

Oh love! you're the same old sixpence—
With the poet, the muff, or the brick;
You go up with a rush like a rocket,
But come down as fast like a stick
And let love thoughts be lofty or lowly,
Platonic or flash, I opine
That they all, like new dry goods and stockings,
Belong to the very same line!

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EASTERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Russian frigate L. V. Ettan, entered the Lower Bay at noon yesterday, attended by the revenue cutter Northerner. On approaching the American squadron at the Horse-shoe she fired a national salute of twenty-one guns, which was responded to by the Congress, Severn, Iroquois and Kansas, each vessel dipping colors as she passed to anchorage. The Grand Duke appeared on deck, and bowed repeatedly to the salutes of American officers. The frigate met with a storm off Cape Hatteras, which lasted until Friday night, when an observation showed her forty miles off Cape May. A pilot was taken on board at 4 o'clock Saturday evening off Barnegat. The vessel received no damage, and did not ship a sea. Prince Alexis was dressed in the simple uniform of a Lieutenant. He is tall, strongly built, and has the air of a gentleman. He has a clear complexion, light hair and whiskers, and blue eyes. He speaks English quite fluently, but appears to prefer French. The Russian Minister Catacazy passed the afternoon on the frigate as the guest of the Duke. Collector Murphy, Henry Clews, and other gentlemen will proceed to the frigate at 9 A. M. to-morrow in a revenue cutter. The Grand Duke will be serenaded tomorrow evening by the Ninth Regiment Band. President Grant is officially informed by telegraph of his arrival by Admiral Rowen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A rain storm prevails this morning which bids fair to last all day; it is probable, therefore, that the Grand Duke's reception will be postponed. No reception formalities were offered him yesterday. He remained all day on board the vessel. All the fleet, which is yet in the Lower Bay, will come up to the harbor led by the reception steamer Powell. The Russian flagships will be flanked by the yachts of the New York Yacht Club, and U. S. steamers will bring up the rear. All will be decorated with Russian and American flags. When the Grand Duke is taken on board the reception steamer the whole fleet, together with all the forts in the harbor, will fire salutes. A grand procession will escort him up Broadway, and as he passes Trinity Church chimes will peal forth the Russian national anthem, followed by the American anthem. Flags and bunting will be displayed from buildings on Broadway.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The *Intelligencer* says Gen. Howard will recommend, in his next report, the discontinuance of the Freedman's Bureau.

The New York *Herald* again announces that it has authority for saying that Horace Greeley is to be appointed a member of the Park Commission.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Bark D. C. Murray, from Honolulu, brings several more officers of the whaling fleet and some particulars of the disasters to the different vessels. Many of the sailors from the wrecked fleet have set to work on the sugar plantations, much to the relief of the planters, who were greatly in need of more laborers. A new fleet was expected to be fitted out at New Bedford on the receipt of the news of the disaster, and these sailors would join it at Honolulu.

It is reported that Wm. Woodward, of Napa, who lost heavily on Nell Flaherty in her running race against Atchinson, last week, has bought the mare for $5,000, and matched her against Atchinson for $2,500 aside; mile heats; three in five. The race comes off at the State Agricultural Association's track at Sacramento, two weeks from to-day.

The prosecution of the lottery cases are being pushed with all possible bitterness, and attracts much attention. Judge Lake to-day dismissed several of the indictments on demurring, and discharged the Sheriff of Sacramento county from the order of arrest for contempt of Court, in the case of the people against George W. Dixon and B. F. Crocker et al.

Nineteen persons summoned as jurors in the Twelfth District Court, failing to appear, were fined $250 to-day.

Two gentlemen have donated two fine trotting horses to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, and they will be sold at auction for the benefit of the Institution to-morrow.

The jury in the celebrated Black will case, in Marin county, came into Court yesterday unable to agree and were discharged.

Col. Von Schmidt has bought the British iron ship Tolavera as she lies embedded in the sand at San Ramon Bay, Lower California, and will send the schr. Good Templar with machinery and apparatus for getting her off. She is reported uninjured, though stripped of her rigging, and as he pays only a thousand dollars for her he has a chance of clearing $50,000 in the operation.

Flour—Superfine, $7 50@7 75; extra, $7 37@7 50.

Wheat—The extremes of the market are $2 60@3 61½ ℔ ctl.

Eggs—Receipts by the Oregon steamer on Saturday were about 50,000 dozen, most of which have been sold at 55@60. California, 65@67½. Anticipated arrivals from Chicago, if realized, will cause prices to give way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—The pavilion skating rink, corner Stockton and Post streets, the most extensive establishment in that line ever inaugurated on the coast, will be opened soon.

The testimony in the Horace Hawes contested will case, given this afternoon, has the same general tenor as already reported. Mrs. Mary Overton testified that Hawes told her that he would make her the richest woman in California if she would induce his wife to get a divorce from him, and then he would give any man $20,000 to marry her.

The brig Crimea reports colliding on Friday night with a steamer at sea, supposed to be the Prince Alfred. She was very badly damaged and commenced leaking badly at once, but the steamer kept on her course, not a word being spoken on board her, and no effort was made to ascertain the extent of the injury, nor was any offer of assistance made.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

MADRID, Nov. 18.—Movements of radical members of the Cortes have resulted in the defeat of the Ministry, as a Cabinet crisis has occurred. Friday's sittings of the Cortes were intensely exciting, and the session did not break up until 7 o'clock this morning. During the discussion upon a proposition to censure the Government, brought forward by the adherents of Zorilla, a counter motion was submitted by Senor Ochoa providing for the granting of entire liberty of religious societies throughout Spain, and suppression of the provisional government. A motion was made to declare the sitting of the Cortes permanent. Discussion followed. The Government eventually demanded its objection as a Cabinet question. The opponents had a majority. Upon the division of the house the motion was found to be adopted by a vote of 173 to 118. Admiral Macampo, President of the Council of State and head of the Ministry, at once mounted the tribune and read the royal decree prorogueing the sitting of the Cortes *sine die*.

The King to-day summoned to his presence the Presidents of portfolios for consultation as to the grave aspect of political affairs. It has since become known that the Ministry have resigned in a body. A belief is expressed in high circles that with some modifications they will continue in office.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The *Constitutionnel* says the Duc de Grammont, French Ambassador to the Papal Court, has sent a telegram to Count de Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, stating that the Pope expressed his intention of leaving Rome when the bill had been passed convening the Italian Parliament in the city.

The cause of the conflagration at Geneva is to be made the subject of strict investigation. Suspicion is directed against agents of the International Society.

EASTERN NEWS.

OMAHA, Nov. 20.—The snow and sleet storm which commenced on Friday afternoon and continued until Sunday morning, extended over the whole country from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri river. Everything was covered with a coating of ice, causing the downfall of telegraph lines. The Union Pacific trains are snow-bound at different points between Omaha and Cheyenne. The express train due here on Saturday evening arrived about midnight on Sunday. The storm is reported as still more severe in southern and western Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—A correspondence between President Grant and Collector Murphy of New York, enclosing the resignation of the latter is published. Murphy refers to the persecutions to which he has been subjected, which, he says, for persistent misrepresentation and unrelenting vindictiveness have, fortunately, but few parallels in the history of political strifes. He says he has been sustained by a conscientiousness of his own rectitude, and that he has enjoyed uninterruptedly and still retains the confidence of the President undiminished by vituperation. For the manner in which the duties of his office have been performed, he refers with pleasure to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to figures of his records in the Treasury Department. He says, however, he is conscious that his continuance in office will be made a pretext and reason for assaults calculated to injure the President and the Republican party, and rather than incur such hazard would relinquish the position. He concludes by referring to the gratifying result of the recent election in New York State.

The President in reply says it gives him great pleasure to bear testimony to the efficiency, honesty and zeal with which Murphy has administered his office; that while his peace of mind may be enhanced by leaving the office of Collector, he (the President) doubts whether such a course will be beneficial to the public service. Under his administration the revenues of the New York Custom House have been largely increased and the cost of collection greatly diminished, which facts are shown by the records of the Treasury Department. He says in conclusion: "You have had my unqualified confidence ever since you entered the office. In accepting your resignation I desire to give you the fullest assurance of fact that whether you remain in or out of office, time will convince the public of your entire innocence of the charge brought against you. With great respect, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT."

Chester A. Arthur was appointed, this afternoon, Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, vice Murphy resigned.

There seems to be no doubt that the Pacific Coast Congressmen will move an inquiry into the management of Indian Affairs, in order to ascertain officially whether the peace policy has proved successful.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 11.—A formidable revolution has taken place throughout the country, and a change in the existing government is expected. The Treasury is bankrupt and the people are going over to the revolutionists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The steamer Mary Powell, with the reception committee and about five hundred persons, proceeded down the bay at 11 o'clock this forenoon. Broadway was never so crowded with people in holiday attire as this afternoon. About ten thousand troops in line are stretched up from the battery. Buildings are covered with flags, Russian and American. The entire display is magnificent. The Grand Duke landed at 1:30 P. M., after considerable ceremony, amidst the roar of cannon and deafening shouts of welcome, and took a seat in a barouche. He was dressed in the magnificent uniform of a general officer of the Russian army. His staff, the American and Russian Admirals, and other officials followed the barouches. As the Prince passed up Broadway he was loudly cheered by the people at every step, the military which lined Broadway presenting arms and dipping colors, the bands playing and handkerchiefs waving from windows by ladies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21—A *Tribune* dispatch from South Carolina confirms the report of the fraudulent issue of South Carolina bonds. The Governor charges the Treasurer with a fraudulent issue of bonds, or rather of reissuing bonds which had already been converted into new bonds. The State Treasurer denies this, and says the Governor is misinformed. The result of the matter is that the State Treasury is empty and the credit of the State is below par.

In the Court of General Sessions this morning Judge Bedford reconvened the grand jury and charged them on frauds against the city. He suggested that they send for Charles O'Conor to assist them.

HALIFAX, Nov. 21.—Cholera has broken out in eastern sections of Halifax county. A cook on the steamer Franklin is supposed to have brought the disease into the county. He is recovering, but other persons who caught the disease from him died.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court yesterday discharged young Trent, the patrol who killed Col. Grosvenor two weeks after the great fire, and passed a resolution endorsing the action of Mayor Mason.

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—The California Prison Commission elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, H. H. Haight; Vice-President, Dr. Henry Gibbons, Sr.; Secretary, James Woodworth. Trustees, to serve for two years, J. W. H. Campbell, A. J. Ralston, W. O. Nathaniel Gray, J. O. Rountree and David Meeker.

The Bower Gold Mining Company, to operate in Amador county, capital $1,000,000, was incorporated last evening.

Friends of Sargent claim that he has got the dead thing on the United States Senatorship, and bets on him against the field, at odds of one to two, are offered. Cole's friends appear equally confident that Sargent cannot count the requisite number of votes, and say that the opposition will unite on Cole, or some other man against him, after the preliminary balloting.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 21.—This morning about 8 o'clock two young women, named Fanny and Hannah Ralls, walked into the dining room of the United States Hotel, in this place, armed with cowhides, and administered an unmerciful castigation to a man named George Tribble, lately arrived from Crescent City. The girls accuse him of testifying falsely against the character of one of them before the Grand Jury, and the act was applauded by every one present.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The magistrates at Torquay have refused the application for bail in the case of John Gribble, Secretary of the Total Abstinence Society, at Brixham, who publicly accused the Queen of intoxication.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—In Parliament to-day, on the second reading of the Navy Estimates bill, Minister Von Roon declared it was the purpose of the Imperial Government to establish a naval power only of rank. The bill provided the pay of all officers in the navy shall be raised sixteen per cent.

ROME, Nov. 21.—King Victor Emanuel made his entry into Rome to-day. He was met at the gates by the heir apparent, Prince Sumbert, the Ministers of the Crown and a large body of the National Guard of the city, and the populace filled the streets in immense numbers, greeting the King with earnest enthusiasm during his progress to the Quirinal, where he has taken up his residence.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A special from Versailles to the *Standard* says that the Commissioners on the arbitration of the Alabama claims will assemble at Geneva on the 12th of December, and the sittings will continue all winter. About fifty cases will be presented for the consideration of the Commission.

EASTERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—When the reception steamer, Mary Powell, steamed up along side the Svelland, Minister Catacazy with his Secretaries went on board the Svelland to inform the Grand Duke that the Reception Committee awaited his arrival on board the Powell to tender him the hospitalities of the city. The Duke immediately boarded the Powell, where he was received by Gen. Aspinwall, and the Executive Committee formed in a line on the lower deck, while the Duke passed through to the upper saloon. Arriving there he was received by the Reception Committee. Gen. J. A. Dix delivering the welcome address, as follows:

"Your Royal Highness, the citizens of New York are glad to welcome you to the United States. We are glad to welcome one who represents his Imperial Highness, the Czar of Russia. We are glad to welcome a representative of a Power for which we have so much respect, kindly feeling and confidence. We are not so old as European nations, as our civilization dates back but one hundred years, but among our institutions and customs you will no doubt find many things to admire and carry back to your own country. We are glad that you are here to carry back to his Imperial Highness, your father, the well wishes of this Government. Again I say we welcome you to our shores."

The number of the military in line was at least 10,000. The Twenty-second and Eleventh Regiments marched on either side of the Grand Duke's carriage, as a guard of honor. The ride of the Prince from the Battery to Union Square was one continued ovation. Cheer rose upon cheer and handkerchiefs fluttered from delicate hands. A shout, that was taken up at the Battery, was rolled in one huge volume to the Clarendon, and the repeated bows of the Prince and his smiling face showed how keenly he appreciated the great honors showered upon him. As the procession arrived at the Grand Stand, on Union Square, ladies and gentlemen rose *en masse* and gave Alexis a perfect storm of applause. To this he responded in genuine feeling by rising in his carriage, taking off his hat and bowing to the right and left. The head of the procession soon reached the Clarendon Hotel. Space having been made for the Duke, he alighted and entered for a few moments, after which he came upon the balcony, accompanied by his staff, and reviewed the troops, marching past by companies—each regiment presenting arms as it came under the balcony. The Ninth Regiment Band, of a hundred pieces, led by Carl Bergmann, will serenade the Duke in front of the Clarendon at 11 o'clock to-night. To-morrow the Duke will go to Washington to pay his respects to the President. The New Jersey Railroad Company have two splendid drawing-room cars in their depot, which they will tender to the Duke and his suite for the trip.

It is stated that facts are ascertained of heavy frauds on the Brooklyn City Treasury having been perpetrated by the Ring, by which some $240,000 have been illegally drawn by the Fire Commissioners.

There are rumors that James M. Sweeney, brother of Peter B. Sweeney, has fled to Europe. Evidence is in the hands of Charles O'Conor of frauds committed by him in connection with Tweed and others.

AKRON, Nov. 21.—John H. Hunter, who murdered Mr. and Mrs. Targett at Richart, Ohio, on the 21st of May, was hanged to-day. Hunter went from Gratiot county, Michigan, to renew an engagement with Chloe Targett, and on the refusal of the parents to permit him to enter the house, shot and killed both, and then tried to kill Chloe. Since his incarceration he has feigned insanity, but the physicians have pronounced him sane. He tried to commit suicide yesterday but was discovered and prevented. He has refused all sustenance since Monday last. He was entirely unnerved and had to be supported to the scaffold. He made a rambling speech denying the premeditation of the murder.

The total number of National Banks June 30, 1871, was 1,839.

General Francis A. Walker, who was to-day appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will continue to act as Superintendent of the Census until its completion.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue rules that the principal and interest on the new bonds are exempt from taxation in any form, and that this interest need not be included in the amount upon which the dividend or other taxes are required to be paid.

The Superintendent of Mounted Recruits has ordered forward all available recruits to the Fifth Cavalry, which is under general orders and assigned to duty in Arizona.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Gov. Safford, of Arizona, published a very lengthy and exhaustive review of the Apache question in the *Alta* this morning. He condemns Collyer's pretended peace as a murderous fraud, placing the white settlers wholly at the savages, who thereby resort to the reservations to escape punishment, and use them as points from which to carry on their murders and robberies with impunity. He gives a long list of the murders and robberies committed by the Apaches since their pretended peace negotiations with Collyer, and cites instances where plunder of murdered citizens are found in the possession of the Apaches on the reservation, and gives his opinion that there will be no peace until General Crook's policy has been fully carried out; friendly tribes united against the hostile Apaches, armed and enabled to protect themselves and the Apaches themselves reduced to submission, placed on reservations and kept there all the time. He thinks it would be cheaper for the Government to board the entire Apache nation at first-class hotels than to pursue the line of policy marked out by Collyer.

FIFTY YEARS IN THE FIELD.—The New York *Observer* is about celebrating its jubilee, entering upon its fiftieth year in 1872. It is one of the oldest newspapers in the country, one of the ablest, and one of the most steadfast and fearless in maintaining the truth in religion, the right in morals, and honesty in all public and private affairs. It announces for the coming year, the publication of the second volume of its Year-Book; a vast repository of information, statistical and otherwise, relating both to Church and State, which will be sent free to all who pay their subscription for 1872. This volume last year was worth the subscription price of the paper, and the publishers promise a more complete Year-Book for 1872. Specimen copies of the paper, with prospectus for the Year-Book, sent free on application from any source. New subscribers will receive the paper free until January 1st.

In the recent Episcopal Conventions there has been a decided tone of concession to the Low Church element, and to the ideas and uses of that section of the Church. This is a good sign. It is evident that the High Church party (which is the majority) have intelligence to perceive that conciliation and deference to the views of others are essential to justice and the unity of the Church.

The recent efforts of a Cincinnati church choir were so bad that the congregation wept copiously.

A blush is a sign which Nature hangs out to show where chastity dwells.

Farragut before He was Famous.

[Gideon Welles in November Galaxy.]

I had met and been favorably impressed by Captain Farragut during the Mexican war, when I was officiating in the Navy Department as chief of the naval bureau. He at that time made what was considered a remarkable proposition to the then Secretary of the Navy, John Y. Mason, which was a plan to take the castle of San Juan de Ulloa. I was present when he stated and urged his plan. It was characterized by the earnest, resolute and brave daring that a latter day was distinctly brought out in our great civil conflict. Secretary Mason heard him patiently, but dismissed him and his project as visionary and impracticable. The officer and the interview I remember, and though we had not met for years, the impression then made upon me remained. On the day when intelligence was received that the ordinance of secession had passed the Virginia convention, Captain Farragut determined to abandon Norfolk and the State. Collecting a few valuables he placed his wife, sister and their children in a carriage, put his loaded pistols in his pocket, and within two hours from the reception of the news that Virginia had decided to secede, he proceeded to the Baltimore steamer, then at the wharf. Leaving all else behind, he resolved not to be denationalized or torn from the Union; he would know no country but that which he loved and served from childhood. Next day he passed through Baltimore, then in excited insurrection. The ordinary channels of travel by steamers and railroads was interrupted; and, in the general confusion it was difficult to procure means for transportation to leave the city. He found by accident that a common canal boat was leaving the wharf for Philadelphia. On this boat, with indifferent accommodations for about eighteen persons, there were crowded nearly three hundred—fugitives like himself and family, seeking refuge in the North. He reached New York, after some annoyance and inconvenience, with a very slight pecuniary means to sustain himself and his exiled and dependent family. Being on waiting orders—for the Department, which did not then know these particulars, was moving with cautious, vigilant and wary steps, careful and guarded whom to trust, and in the employment of Southern officers particularly circumspect—Captain Farragut felt his pecuniary resources insufficient for his support in the great metropolis. Always modest and unobtrusive, and almost a stranger in New York, he found a resting place for a few days under the roof of a friend whom he had previously known, until he could obtain a secluded place out of the city adapted to his limited means. He succeeded in getting a modest cottage at Hastings, on the Hudson, at a rent of $150 per annum, which he plainly furnished, and to which, with one servant, he retired to await events—ready, however, and anxious to serve his country and give himself to her cause.

Christianity in Syria.

A very remarkable religious movement is now in progress in Syria. It is no less than the conversion of the people by thousands to Christianity. The movement began in 1868 in a society of Mussulmans in the vicinity of Damascus, led by one Abdel-Harin Damar, who used to spend days and nights praying for enlightenment. The movement, according to the account given by the London *Tablet*, a Roman Catholic paper, began in a miraculous manner. For a long time the members of the society were tortured by a conviction that the religion they professed was erroneous, but each supposed that he alone was tortured. One night about forty were together engaged in devotion, and fell asleep.

Christ appeared in a vision to each seperately, when they all simultaneously awoke and revealed to each other in their fright the state of their minds and the vision they had seen. The fear that they might be slaughtered if they openly proclaimed their newborn belief that Christ is God, and thus be deprived of the privilege of working in His cause, and an admonition that a leader and guide would be provided for them, kept them silent. They were divinely led to the monastery of the Terra Santa, near Damascus, and there found their leader in the superior Fray-Emanuel Forner. Whether the account, of which this is a brief summary, has anything more than a fragment of truth, we do not attempt to say.

It is certain, however, that the forty devotees were received and baptized, that there were in a very short time 250 converts, and that persecutions followed in which many of the leaders were thrown into prison, transported and subjected to numerous barbarities, in spite of which the movement went on. There are said to be now about 5,000 neophytes in Damascus alone. Nor is this all. The revival has extended. Villages are offering themselves in a body for the conversion to Christianity, not only the poorer but some among the richest Moslems in the country being of the number. It is said that there is a serious danger of a collision between the Mohammedan and the Christian communities.

Tom Ewing as an Athlete.

[Correspondence Columbus Journal.]

I well recollect the first time I saw Thomas Ewing, then a young lawyer, not having much business, or making much of a mark. I was struck with his large head, and generally massive and muscular but rather awkward build. It was then Summer time, and the court had adjourned early in the afternoon. Several of the lawyers remained, and the conversation turned upon athletic exercises and feats of strength. Among those present was Joe McDowell, a brother of Abraham and John. He declared that he was so swift of foot that he had never been beaten in a race of 100 yards, and he believed he could not be beaten, and offered to bet $10 he could beat any one in the crowd. Finally, Orris Parrish took him up, and they went out on the green. It was not yet determined who was to be McDowell's competitor, but when the ground was measured off, Ewing, who had taken but little part in the conversation, and whose demeanor had been very modest and retiring, offered himself to run the race, and to the surprise of all, for none supposed he could run. Judges and stakeholders were appointed, and I will never forget the gleam of Ewing's eye or his air of resolution as he stripped off his coat, vest and shoes, and took his place. The word go was given, and the young athletes sprung off with an even start. Soon, however, Ewing began to gain, and came to the winning post well ahead of McDowell, who was so chagrined at the result that he began to find excuses, and said he had tripped and stumbled, or otherwise he would have won. Ewing smiled and said: "Well, if you are not satisfied let us try again." They did run again, and McDowell was beat worse than before. Other sports and trials were made. Standing jumps, running jumps, shoulder stone, throwing the ax and the maul, in all which Ewing proved his superiority, and finally the high jump over a stretched string was tried, but on which Ewing made no attempt until McDowell, who proved the best at this exercise, challenged him to "beat that." Ewing replied, "Well, let us see your best," and when McDowell was done, Ewing had the judges put the string four inches higher, and stepping back a few feet, he came at it with a curious sidelong swing and motion, and over he went amid the cheers of the crowd.

FEAR OF HEART DISEASE.—The fixed idea of having heart disease is a very common one. We knew an Indian officer who indulged in it for twenty years, to the great annoyance and terror of his wife and friends, and who died at a good old age, with a perfectly "sound heart," physically speaking. By auscultation, doctors can very easily tell you whether the heart is right, just as you can hear whether a clock is right as to its tickings and bearings. There are other very sure symptoms well known to the profession. Many persons also fear they have cancer in the stomach or liver; or a tapeworm, or some other dreadful malady; but generally, these fears are the result of a disordered imagination, and groundless.

A young man being asked why the hair on the top of his head was so thin, exclaimed, "The girls pulled it out pulling me in at the windows."

A CALIFORNIAN ROMANCE.—An acquaintance of ours started not long ago for Missouri, for the purpose of marrying a girl to whom he has been engaged for 21 years and whom he has not seen for 12. Twenty-four years ago, in the bloom of his youth, he fell in love with a girl of 16, red lips, blue eyes, cheeks in which the rose and lily blended, step like a fawn, bosom of snow, *et cetera*. To say that he was fascinated would but feebly express the emotions which assailed him. But she was rich and he was poor. He had a mere clerk's salary, while she was the daughter of a merchant prince. The old man was inexorable. The youth was forbidden the house. The girl wept. Nine years passed. She pined in thought. Note, wrapped around a pebble and tied to it with a blue ribbon, thrown into her window. Clandestine meeting. Young man told her he would go to California, make his fortune and return to claim her hand. Promise of eternal fidelity between the two. Long embrace, bitter seperation after arrangement for correspondence unbeknown to the old man. Young man comes to California. Takes him 12 years of hard labor to make a sufficient fortune to set aside the old man's scruples. He receives a letter from the girl of his heart, now 37 years old, to come, with or without his pile, and she will marry him anyhow, for she adds, "I am of age." Such is the history in brief. Our young hero is out of his teens, but his heart is young and true. The frosts are upon his hair, silver streaks in the once raven locks, but his veins are aglow with the passion of his younger days, and his impatient bosom chides the lingering ship, although it bears him wondrous speed across the rolling deep. What constancy is this. —*Grass Valley National.*

A VERY IGNORANT DOG.—Judge Cush once had a dog case, in which the ownership of the canine was in dispute. The evidence was conflicting, and the Judge became confused.

"Stop!" said he; "stop right there. We'll settle this matter very shortly. You, plaintiff, go out into the far corner of the room out there. You, defendant, come into this corner up here. Now both of you whistle, and, Clerk you let loose the dog."

So said, so done; but the dog sprang between the legs of the bystanders and "scooted" out the door.

"Very extraordinary! very extraordinary!" said the Judge. "I can't understand that. Clerk, on the whole, as the plaintiff couldn't prove his case, when I gave him a chance, you may enter judgment for the defendant."

CHOLERA RELIEF FUND.—On the 7th instant the Executive Committee of the Cholera Relief Fund published a statement of actual subscriptions and receipts to that date. The subscriptions footed up $3,500,000; the receipts $2,000,000, which includes $800,000 in the hands of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and $200,000 in Boston. About 60,000 persons were being aided on the 7th instant by these funds. Many are assisted in building small houses for Winter shelter. Of these houses 4,000 have already been built, sheltering 20,000 people. Fifteen thousand more people are to be provided for in like manner. The cost of the buildings will be $1,200,000, leaving of the whole amount subscribed, $2,300,000 on hand for food, clothing, fuel and general expenses until Chicago shall have reached something like its normal condition.

BLOODED STOCK.—The best sound lot of blooded stock ever brought to the Pacific coast is that which has just been brought across the country by S. G. Reed of Oregon. It consists of Clydesdale horses, Cotswold sheep, Berkshire pigs, Ayr-shire, Alderney and Durham cattle, the latter largely predominating. Taken as a whole there has never been an exhibition of stock surpassing this in California. The greater part of it is from Cochrane's herd, a famous breeder in West Canada, and the whole, we believe, came from that region. A yearling Durham bull in this lot could not be matched in point of excellence by any other animal of the same age in the State, and as much might be said of the Clydesdale horses.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

"THE WONDER-LAND."—Professor Hayden, Chief of the Geological Survey of the Territories, reports many interesting and curious facts about that "wonder-land," the valley of the Upper Yellowstone river and lake. Among other facts he states that the geological formation of the valley is wholly volcanic, and that it contains between 1,000 and 1,500 hot springs. The "Grant" geyser throws a column of hot water eight feet in diameter to a hight of over 200 feet at regular intervals of thirty-two hours.

A gambler on a Mississippi river steamer, watching his opportunity, slipped out four aces and placed them on his knee under the table. The man next to him discovered the trick, and, without being observed, took the aces and placed a very poor hand in their place. The dealer exchanged his hand for what he supposed to be his aces, and without looking to see, bet largely, and when called by his opponent, found to his utter astonishment that he had not even a single pair. "Gentlemen," said he, "I shall play no longer, There is cheating around this board."

A La Crosse paper says: "The forests on the islands in the Mississippi are full of gray squirrels. It seems these squirrels are now moving west, and the captain of the ferry boat says the river is full of them, swimming to the Minnesota shore. The crop of nuts in Wisconsin is small, and these squirrels go where they may provide for the winter."

Dr. Hinchcliffe, who died Bishop of Peterborough, was extremely apt at checking those fond of cavilling at the meaning of different texts of Scripture. On being asked one day what was to be understood by the expression, "He clothed himself with curses as with a garment," "The clearest thing in the world," replied the doctor; "the man had a habit of swearing."

Accounts of hair-breadth escapes from the devouring prairie fires fill the columns of the Western papers. Some of them read like romance, and make the reader wonder that so many escaped. Many hundreds of homeless, starving prarie settlers look to the bountiful everywhere for a share of such charity as has been bestowed upon Chicago.

A revolution has been attempted in the African Republic of Liberia. Up to our last advices only one man had been killed, but every man was ready for business. The difficulty appears to be that the President was elected two years ago for four years, but since then the Congress has limited the Presidential term to two years, and Royce refuses to resign.

The St. Gothard railway through the Alps will soon be commenced. The tunnel will be about the same length as that through Mont Cenis. The amount of capital necessary to build the tunnel and connect the railway with other lines is estimated at $37,000,000.

An old stable keeper in England, says he never had a bad foot on his horses since he commenced the practice of bedding on a thick layer of sawdust. Pine sawdust he finds the best, oak the worst.

The Japanese make a paper which bears any amount of soaking without injury. Just the material on which to print shares of corporations that take frequent occasion to water their stock.

Piles placed in the Rhine by the Romans, nearly 2,000 years ago, have been found to be perfectly sound when removed within the present century.

It is said that wild geese by the million are making the Yuba river, below Grass Valley, their regular headquarters.

Silver Coffin trimmings are hired out for private funerals in Lewiston, Maine, to be returned after the ceremony.

A large portion of the business part of Cameron, Missouri, was destroyed by fire October 13th.

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

DR. VAN DEN BERGH.

DR. J. P. P. VAN DEN BERGH,

From Prussia, the Great

Worm Exterminator!

Office Chemeketa Hotel, Salem Oregon—Rooms, 9 & 22.)

Late of San Francisco, Cal., would inform the sick generally, that about forty years' extensive practice of medicine and surgery in Europe and the United States of which twenty-one have been in California, has by close observation and great experiments, come to the conclusion that there are more acute and chronic diseases by worms, hayfolds, animalculæ or other species of entozoa. The public generally, or the profession at large, are not aware of the number of patients who are treated by eminent physicians for this, that, or such a complaint without any relief. If the disease has been understood, a few doses of Dr. V's SOVERIGN WORM REMEDY would have immediately cured the complaint, and have saved a great many lives. Dr. Y. has collected a large variety of California roots and herbs, which, by analyzing, close observation and extensive experiments, he can conscientiously say that he has discovered new remedies for the successful cure of the following diseases:

☞ Dyspepsia, Chronic affections of the Liver and Kidneys, first and second stages of Consumption, White Swelling, Palsy Spermatorrhœa or local weakness, Nervous Debility, Epileptic Fits, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Incontinance of Urine, Gravel, Flour Albus Diabetes, Dropsy, and all those diseases which are known under the name of Venereal, such as Syphilis, in all its forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, False Passages, Inflamation of the Bladder and Prostrate Glands, Excoriations, Pustules, Piles, Pimples, Blotches, and all Cutaneous Eruptions of the skin. Cancer Tumors cured with or without operation. In Recent Venereal Diseases, the Dr. effects a cure in from 3 to 6 days or no charge.

For the Eyes, Ear and Throat, Dr. V. possesses new and invaluable remedies.

Dr. V. would advise those ladies troubled with Irregularities of the Uterous to try his new remedies and get cured.

Dr. Van Den Bergh's Infallible Worm Syrup for Children, Price, $1. Warranted to expel the worms, or the money refunded.

Dr. J. P. P. Van Den Bergh's, Hair tonic—a sure cure for baldness, all animalcule of the Hair Follicles, prevents falling out and promoting the growth of the Hair. Price, 1.50, warranted.

By consulting and undergoing a simple examination, the afflicted can learn if their diseases is caused by Worms or not; at all events Dr. Van Den Bergh can tell them from what diseases they are suffering.

Consultations and Examinations FREE of charge in all cases. Dr. Van Den Bergh guarantees, in all cases, to expel the worm, and cure all diseases he undertakes, or no charges.

Card from Judge Frier, of Polk County.

DR. J. P. P. VAN DEN BERGH—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in thanking you publicly for the restoration of my health after nineteen years of great suffering mentally and bodily. I doctored a great deal; was afflicted with almost every imaginable pain and despaired of seeing a well day again. When I came to see you at Salem, you said you would remove the cause of nineteen years' suffering in five hours. I could hardly believe it, but, but after taking the five bottles powders you gave me, about 900 worms passed from me, and now, fourteen days afterwards, I feel like another man, and am able to follow my business without pain or inconvenience.

I remain yours respectfully,

A. H. FRIER.

Bethel, Polk Co., Oct 10th, 1871.

REMARKABLE!

Eight Hundred Worms Expelled!

I think it a public benefit to make the following statement, that I have been afflicted for two years with constant pains in the stomach, and in fact, pains all over my body; no appetite, and let me eat what I would it always put me in distress. No medicine would relieve me and I grew worse and worse until now I am a mere skeleton. Nobody could tell me what was the matter with me, until I consulted Dr. J. P. P. Van Den Bergh, in Salem, Oregon, and he told me I was afflicted with worms, and they were the cause of all my misery and pains. I took the Doctor's medicine, and he expelled 800 worms from me. They are like Leaches, with long tails, and measure from one to one and one-half inches in length. I only took six little powders, and they brought the worms within four hours time. All those afflicted wishing to see me can find me at Sam Rentet's Stable, Salem, Oregon.

V. CRAIG.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of September, 1871.

J. J. MURPHY, J. P.

Said worms can be seen at D. J. P. P. Van Den Bergh's office, Opera House Block, Court Street, Salem.

A CARD.

DR. J. P. P. VAN DEN BERGH, *Dear Sir:* I deem it my duty to make the following statement: For the last three years I have been suffering with constant gnawing pain and a quivering sensation in my stomach, also pain in my chest and heart, my food would not digest and I was so nervous that with difficulty I could follow my occupation, which has been here in Salem for the past ten years, as a practical dentist. In fact from the constant pain and misery I had wasted away to a mere skeleton. I had been doctoring a great deal without any benefit, and believing there was no help for me but to linger on until death would relieve all my suffering. Some of my friends thought I had worms and had better see Dr. Van Den Bergh. He told me at once that worms were the cause of all my troubles, so he gave me 5 small and tasteless powders and in 4 hours about 700 worms, from one inch to one and one half inches long, came away from me that day, and the following night I slept one more came, and now I am happy to say I feel like another man again, and am gaining strength from day to day. H. SMITH, M. D.

Salem, Oregon, Sept. 23d, 1871.

Another Great Slaughter!

We think it our duty to make the following statement in hopes it may do some good to sick children: Our child had been sick for some time. Thinking all the time our little one was troubled with worms we tried many doctors and a great many remedies without any relief. Some neighbors told us we should go and try Dr. Van Den Bergh, the Worm Doctor, in Salem. We did so and he gave us one bottle of his celebrated Worm Syrup, and after giving the medicine, to our great astonishment about 800 worms passed away from our dear child, and now, thank heaven, she is well again.

I. D. GRIZZLE.

Salem, Oregon, Oct. 24, 1871.

CASH STORE!

Save your money where you can buy the cheapest.

DAVENPORT & WOLFARD,

AT THE

Fair Ground Store

Will sell you a good quality of

Coarse Packing Salt at $20 a ton.

Liverpool Salt (in hundred pound sacks) **at $1 75 per hundred.**

Island Sugars, $8 50 to $12 per hundred.

The best Syrups, $5 25 per keg.

Devoe's Kerosene, (patent cans with faucets attached,) **$3 per can,**

And in fact nearly all of kinds of

Groceries by the Package

AT PORTLAND PRICES