ONLY A LITTLE GRAVE.

"It's only a little grave," they said,
Only just a child that's dead,"
And so they carelessly turned away
From the mound the spade had made that day.

Ah! they did not know how deep a shade
That little grave in our home had made.

I know the coffin was narrow and small;
One yard would have served for an ample pall;
And one man in his arms could have borne away
The rose-bud and its freight of clay.
But I know that darling hopes were hid
Beneath that tiny coffin lid.

I know that a mother had stood that day
With folded hands by that form of clay;
I knew that burning tears were hid
"Neath that drooping lash and aching lid;"
I knew her lip, and cheek, and brow,
Were almost as white as her baby's now.

I knew of some things that were hid away;
The crimson frock, and wrapping gay;
The cap with its plumes and tassels blue;
The little sock, and the mate worn shoe;
And an empty crib, with its covers spread,
As white as the face of the sinless dead.

'Tis a little grave, but oh, beware!
For world-wide hopes are buried there;
And ye, perhaps, in coming years,
May seek, like her, through blinding tears;
Now much of light, how much of joy,
Is buried up with the baby boy.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.

BY DINNIE O'RAFFERTY.

Oft-times me hod me shoulder galis
A-carryin' mortar on the walls
In rain and sun;
But bether times are comin' soon,
When all the year will be like June,
And dhrudgery done.

Whin victory crowns the faymale cause,
Whin women shall be makin' laws,
Each wife and maid,
Thin every mother's son will be
Allowed to follow fancy free
Some faymale trade.

Thin party girls will ask us out,
And pay our bills and drive about
Wid tender care;
They'll keenly feel for all our woes,
And to the gentlemen propose
Who single are.

No matter if we've not a cint,
There'll thin be divil a thought av rint,
Or things to ate.
Oh! that to see the blissid day
Whin all our troubles pass away
May be my fate.

The kitchen girl will lave her place,
And Teddy followin' wid grace,
Will bake and stew:
He'll keep the floor boh clane and nate,
And have the best of things to ate,
And learn to sew.

The milliner shops, where purty girls
Now smile so shwate and shake their curls,
And look so handy,
By gintlemen will be controlled,
And in them goods are stores of gold
For Pat and Any.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Thiers has consented to withdraw his resignation for the present but complains of being worn out and discouraged. He fears further conflicts with the assembly and desired to withdraw from the Presidency of France as soon as possible. He was appealed to by Marshal McMahon in behalf of the array.

The efforts of the government of Spain for the suppression of the Internationals has called forth remonstrances from all parts of Spain.

EASTERN NEWS.

The New Orleans Inbroglio seems to be culminating. On the 19th inst., at night, inflammatory handbills were posted though New Orleans inciting the people against the Warmouth faction and urging the people to rally to defend their rights.

In the morning papers of the 20th a proclamation was published for Carter, speaker of the House of Representatives, urging citizens to arm and assemble on Canal street and be sworn in by the Sergeant-at-arms of the House, to protect the assembly of the House against the forces of Gov. Warmouth. The determination is to insure a quorum of the House without being intimidated by the Governor. The latest is as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21—11 a. m. —People are assembled on Canal street about Dryades. Nearly all the police have been withdrawn from the beats of the city Infantry and concentrated about the Mechanics' Institute. Several lines have been thrown across Dryades street, and several companies of infantry are on duty.

LATER—Carter has just made a speech to several thousand persons at the Clay statue. He said he had read a letter from General Emery that United States troops were in readiness to prevent a conflict. He counseled forbearance, desired his friends to maintain organization for further action. There will be no conflict today. Stores along Canal street, from Rampart to Camp street, are generally closed.

When the Investigation Committee return from the New York Custom House investigation the officers on duty at the White House stand ready to furnish a mass of proof which will refute all reports detrimental to their characters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—According to the returns made to the Bureau of Statistics it appears that during the quarter ending December last there arrived at the port of San Francisco 1,865 immigrants, of whom 1,696 were males, and 169 females. The nationalities of the immigrants are as follows: England 48, Ireland 57, Scotland 23, France 8, Germany 24, Mexico 127, Australia 661 Tahiti 16, Chili 4, Peru 7, China 633, Vancouver's Island 189, Sandwich Islands 36. Their occupations were: Clergymen 3, clerks 42, cooks 3, farmers 6, laborers 1,023, merchants 54, mechanics 256, mariners 16, miners 123, physicians 8, without occupation 237.

A daring bank robbery is reported at Fenton N. J. when the amount realized reaches near $100,000.

The N. Y. *Herald* says the city of Newark has been swindled by contractors very much after the fashion of Tammany doings.

Aunt Cohillas, an old colored woman said to have been in the Federal service among the Tories in Revolutionary times, was burned to death on Friday night at Bricktown.

$30,000,000 has been refunded to the various States for expenses in raising volunteers during the war, and standing claims amount to over $5,000,000 more.

A London letter says Englishmen are much dissatisfied with the statement of American cases as submitted to the Geneva arbitrators. It is stated the English public, and probably the Government, are startled by the extent of the demands made, and will contest every point contended for by Americans.

An Annapolis dispatch states it is generally expected there that Mrs. Wharton will be acquitted, and the indictment against her for poisoning Van Ness will be nolle prosequied.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Investigation of the Custom House frauds was continued this morning. Leet testified that he came to this city in 1869; has been engaged in the general order business for the last nineteen months. He had a $5,000 yearly interest in the business when Bixbee had charge, although during that time he took no active part in it, as he was mostly absent from the city. Lindsey effected the witness' partnership with Bixbee, and received money from Bixbee as a consideration for enabling Bixbee to secure a portion of the general order business through Grinnell. Witness worked up Grinnell through a letter from the President, and offered the letter in evidence. This letter is dated March 19, 1869, and introduces Leet to Grinnell as a business man of unquestioned integrity, and whom President Grant said he recommended as possessing qualities necessary to inspire confidence.

The Oriflamme had reached San Francisco, and the brig Brewster, of whose safety doubts were entertained, was off the Heads.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Trials of prisoners accused of murder of hostages during the siege, inside of Paris during the Commune have terminated.

Geneion is condemned to death and three others are banished.

The French Assembly has concluded not to impose a tax on raw material. This averts the threatened trouble.

Germany will establish a military school at Metz, and the German government declines to join other European powers in attempting to suppress the International Society.

An English Mail packet has been wrecked on the coast of Guinea; crew and passengers saved.

The Tichbourne Claimant's chances are said to be weakening as the case developes and the evidence arguments are heard.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate petitions are presented for Civil Rights; also from this coast for a uniform coinage. A resolution introduced by Blair proposes to open negotiations for the purchase of the Island of Cuba.

Mr. R. E. Lee proposes to make a clean deed of the Arlington estate to government for $300,000 as she claims the sale to be fraudulent.

The Postal Committee report on the Telegraph Bill hope to have it soon come up.

In the House bills have been introduced to construct ten new sloops of war; to extend time for additional bounty claims for one year longer; to suppress polygamy and enable Utah to form a State Constitution.

The Investigating Committe start for New Orleans immediately.

The Investigating Committe has decided to devote another week to the New York Custom House.

Sargent has reported a bill in the House to open all public lands to prospectors and miners for exploration and purchase.

EASTERN NEWS.

Gen. Emery telegraphs from New Orleans that he holds the troops in readiness to preserve order. He has received instructions from the Adjutant General at Washington to do so. He sent a copy of his instructions to the opposing parties. Carter withholds his partisans from resorting to force.

The action of the President in preventing conflict gives general satisfaction to citizens and promises peaceful solution to the troubles when the Congressional Committe shall arrive there.

There is a great run on the Market Savings Banks, New York, and it is said that evidences exist of knavery.

Tweed's constituents want him to claim his seat in the New York Senate or resign. It is said that he is waiting until he buys up Senators enough to keep from being expelled. They say he only needs two more.

Alderman Glade, of Chicago, convicted of bribery, goes to jail for six months and pays a fine of $100.

The Nebraska Legislature is in trouble. The Senate lacks one of a quorum most of the time. The office of Governor has been declared vacant and resolution passed to elect one by Joint Convention. The House wants to arrest its Chief Clerk who won't respect its warrant, and the Governor refuses to recognize the Legislature and has ordered the members to go home. Things are decidedly muddled in Nebraska.

Alexis, of Russia, reached Topeka and was received by the Kansas officials at the State House and entertained by them at a banquet.

Ku Klux prisoners sentenced for over one year of imprisonment at Columbia, S. C., have been sent out of the State to avoid rescue by their friends, a plot of the kind being discovered.

Judge Barnard, of New York, has decided that the Supervisors are the property to bring suits against Connolly.

A Custom House clerk in New York testified that he occasionally received $5, or $10 from officers of the Custom House for detaining goods from the general order store.

Rev. Josiah D. Bradley, lately of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has been received into the Roman Catholic Church.

Gen. Rosecrans denies favoring any attempt to fillibuster on Mexico.

An affray took place lately at Charleston, New Virginia, in course of a trial, between the U. S. Marshal, named Stock, and one Clarkson, in which the latter was shot four times.

News from Manitoba speaks of excitement relative to placer diggings 600 miles from Fort Edmonton.

MEXICO.

The revolutionary forces are making continued progress in Mexico and have defeated the goverument forces at times. Great excitement exists, in reference to this matter, in the city of Mexico.

CALIFORNIA.

J. B. Newby, of Yamhill, practicing law in San Francisco, has been held to trial on two charges of obtaining money from clients on false pretences

The Japanese Embassy has exchanged friendly greetings, by telegraph, with Secretary Fish. They are learning the use of the telegraph.

EUROPEAN.

Complaint is made in England that Spain is not fulfilling her treaties for suppression of the slave trade, and the subject will be investigated by Great Britain.

The Bishop of Exeter was lately mobbed while presiding at a meeting favoring the sale of liquor under legal restrictions. A riot ensued, and the police had to preserve order.

Election riots are reported in Ireland. The priests are threatened with violence.

The Cape of Good Hope diamond fields afford more rich discoveries. Two diamonds have been found of 1,000 weight each.

The agents of the Imperialists were busy in the French army during the late crisis while Thiers was treatening to withdraw.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Garfield, from the Committee on Appropriations, has made a speech on the subject of national expenditures, in connection with which an effort was made to show that it took a long time to reach again the lowest level after a war period, and that the level never was again as low as before the war. He thought the United States would reach the lowest peace level in 1876, when the ordinary expenditures would $125,000,000, and the interest account $95,000,000 per annum. Of the present expenditures, he found 60¾ per cent., exclusive of interest, chargable to the war; the army and navy cost 14 per cent., and all the other departments 25½ per cent of the gross expenses. In the English government the same classes of expenditure rate as 38½ 33 and 28½ per cent. of the whole.

The private appropriation bill is for nearly two and a half millions less than last year, and Mr. Breck said the Committee was the most stringent he ever knew.

Mr. Wood called attention to the statement in the civil service report that one-quarter of the revenue is expended in collection of it.

Mr. Hale stated that the cost of collection is not over 5 or 6 per cent. of the aggregate, and explained that the statement meant that one-quarter of what the government ought to receive was lost—not stolen, but never collected, owing to the fault of the spoils system handed down by Democracy.

It is proposed to set apart certain public lands near the head waters of the Yellowstone as a public park.

Mr. Morton called for the regular order, the Amnesty bill, and addressed the Senate upon it. He declared himself opposed to universal suffrage, and characterized the arguments in favor of it based upon sickly sentiment and spurious generosity. He thought there was a good deal of misapprehension throughout the country in regard to the disabilities now resting upon those engaged in the rebellion. Perhaps it was not generally known that Jefferson Davis and all his followers had as much right to vote as any man who served in the Union army. He reviewed the history of the Fourteent Amendment, and argued that the proposition in it authorizing Congress to remove disabilities by a two-thirds vote, was not designated to authorize the removal of disabilities from a class, but only from individuals. It seemed, therefore to be strange, in view of the Fourteenth Amendment, to pass the Amnesty bill, as it came from the House. He was willing, however, to vote for the bill, but he never would vote for it with the exceptions stricken out. The disability proposed by the amendment upon the Southern leaders was the last remaining legal mark of disapprobation of rebellion, and he could never consent to its removal, because to do so would be to acknowledge that the rebellion was not wrong; that it was merely a difference of opinion, and that the leaders of the rebellion have the same right as loyal men to hold the highest offices of the Government. The question of amnesty had generally been argued heretofore on grounds of expediency and experience, but he wished to consider it upon a higher plan. He thought there was a great principle involved—a principle of consistency, of duty to the Government, and especially a principle of the greatest importance to posterity. He did not believe the argument that amnesty would conciliate the people of the South.

EASTERN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—It was stated in a Cabinet meeting to-day that dispatches from Gen. Emery represent everything quiet at New Orleans.

The Committee appointed at the request of the Postmaster General, Croswell, to investigate the charges against him of fraud in making mail contracts, have summoned witnesses and will commence their examination on Thursday.

The President sent a message to the Senate withdrawing the nomination of Willard Warner as Collectors of Customs at Mobile.

Under the Apportionment Bill reported to the Senate to-day, 157,109 is fixed as the number of inhabitants necessary for a member in the House, which gives 222 members of the House, and by fractions 17, and Delaware, Nevada, Nebraska and Oregon 4, making a total of 232 Representatives. The States which obtained each one Representative by fractions are Tennessee, Maine, Maryland, Ohio, New York, North Carolina, Minnesota, West Virginia, Virginia, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Missouri, Indiana, Louisiana, Iowa, California and Georgia. Under this bill, California has four Representatives, and Oregon one, and Nevada one, each.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Secretary Rebeson and Mrs. Adlick were married this morning. The President and Cabinet and their families were present.

The Ways and Means Committee is hearing parties interested in the tobacco trade to-day. Most of the committee favor a uniform tax of sixteen cents.

The House Committee on Judiciary has decided to report adversely on the claim of Brooks, Judson and Centre, to the Island of Yerba Buena, in the Bay of San Francisco.

The Senate Committee to-day voted to request the Secretary of State to withdraw the name of Charles Hale as Assistant Secretary.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—It is said that the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions found an immense number of indictments. They found large amounts of money, often as much as $1,000,000, placed in the bank at one time to the credit of certain members of the ring. It has also been proved that in one day over $6,000,000 were stolen from the City Treasury. Five indictments were found against Tweed, and fifteen against Connolly.

A special from Columbia, S. C., reports that Byas, a colored member of the Legislature, attempted to cowhide Tomlinson, a correspondent of the Charleston *News*, for something he had written, whereupon Tomlinson shot his assailant, whose recovery is believed to be impossible.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—The remains of General Halleck reached here about 9 o'clock this morning in a special car on the Louisville & Cincinnati short line of railroad, in charge of Adams' Express Company.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Annapolis at 11:30 P. M. says the jury in the Wharton case have not yet agreed. It is said to stand seven for acquittal and three for conviction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The first of 109 suits brought against the Staten Island Ferry Company by the surviving sufferers by the Westfield explosion was decided to-day, the jury awarding $5,000—the full amount claimed—to a widow whose husband was killed by the explosion.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—Bagdad, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, was pillaged last night by a band of outlaws claiming to be revolutionists, but really only robbers.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Flour—Principal movements for the week brace the dispatch of the Matchless, for Hong Kong, with 16,450 barrels, and the receipt of 10,000 barrels from Oregon. Prices favor buyers, nominal rates being $5 50@7, as extremes.

Wheat—Market 5 to 10c lower than a week ago; dull at $2 10@2 15.

Barley—Dull; nominal $1 50@1 65.

Oats—150 sks Norway, $1 70; extreme, $1 65@1 85.

Potatoes—Humboldt, $80@81c; others, 50 to 80c.

Feed—Feed bran and feed middlings have been reduced to $27 50@37 50, respectively.

Oil Cake Meal—Quoted at $40.

Hay—Quoted at $18@22.

Dairy Produce—Butter lower, say 30@38c for fresh roll, and 25@33c for firkin and and pickled; cheese, 16@19c; Eastern, 15@17c.

Eggs—42½@45c for California.

Wheat in Liverpool, 12s 4d.

The Japanese have been making the rounds of the Courts to-day.

During the night a gale from the northeast set in with much violence, and still continues. The bar is very rough, and the air uncomfortably cold.

The steamer Idaho, from Gunymas and way ports, brought $288,769 in treasure.

The London Syndicate organized by J. Ross Browne has authorized, by telegraph, absolute purchase of several large tracts of tule lands bonded by him a few months since, and will direct the immediate reclamation on a large scale.

The schooner, Star of the Union is now high and dry at North Beach.

This morning about 2 o'clock a collision occurred on the street between McCarthy, of the *Chronicle*, and Southerland, local editor of the *Call*, in which it is alleged that the former drew a pistol and attacked the latter, threatening to kill him on the spot. McCarthy will be arrested to-morrow on charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

The schooner Josephine, while attempting to enter the harbor this afternoon, went ashore on Point Lobos, and will probably be a total loss.

The norther continues unabated in violence and there is much damage to shipping and wharves along the city front, though no disaster. At the Oakland railroad wharf the bark Brontes, which partially parted a hawser, drifted against the wharf carrying away some piles and was hauled out into the bay and anchored. At the Pacific street wharf the Young America carried away the end of the wharf and was somewhat damaged. The steamers Amelia and Amador are both somewhat damaged. The ship Herman was also somewhat injured. Ferry steamers can with difficulty make trips.

STOCKTON, Jan. 24.—This has been the most disagreeable day known for years, the wind blowing a perfect hurricane from the north and northwest, and still continues. As yet no damage has been sustained by the storm. The steamer Cornelia, from San Francisco, did not arrive until 10:30 A. M., having been detained by the storm.

Borax lakes, fields of carbonate of soda that are inexhaustible, and immense deposits of pure sulphur, are among the mineralogical wonders of Nevada. The Virginia *Enterprise* says that loads of carbonate of soda are daily brought to that town from deposits at no great distance to the eastward, and that this soda is of a snowy whiteness, without stain, and free from dirt or any other foreign substance. It is fit for family use just as it is found. When a stratum of the soda is removed from its bed another is immediately formed. Crude borax from Nevada is furnished at Sacramento for five cents a pound. Jasper, carnelian, moss agate, amethyst, chalcedony and chrysolite are found in various parts of the same State; whilst petrified wood, some of which, when cut and polished, makes beautiful seals, cane heads, and other ornaments, is very abundant.

Embers of the dying year—September, November and December.

STATE NEWS.

Portland.

The *Oregonian* of yesterday has the following:

A St. Helens lady writes to Mr. Charles Goldstein, whose store was robbed recently, that she received a number of presents, (giving the names of the articles) from young Gill, who is accused of the robbery, which he is satisfied is a portion of the stolen property, and which the lady is desirous of returning to the rightful owner.

The charge of embezzlement preferred against J. S. Summons was heard before Justice Moreland yesterday afternoon. After hearing the evidence, the accused was bound over in the sum of $1,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

The bridge on First street, between Sheridan and Williams, is more or less demoralized by the late storms, as is also the street for several yards at each end.

The new schooner built at Tillamook for the Portland trade, which sailed from Tillamook Bay for this port, has not been heard of and is supposed to be lost. The *Bulletin* says she had on board 3,000 bushels of potatoes, several thousand pounds of butter, a lot of hides, 9,000 feet of lumber, and a general assortment of country produce. On the 30th she was seen off the mouth of the Columbia river, and during the night of the 30th ult, it came on to blow quite strong, since which time the schooner has not been heard from. There were six persons on board the vessel, including Mr. Terwilliger, of this city. It may be that she was blown far off to the north and will yet come in, but the chances are very much against such a supposition.

Judge Denny says he will punish severely any and all persons proven guilty of disorderly conduct at the theater. The public say he is right. We concur.

A man came near losing his eyesight by looking through the window at the jail, in answer to a call within, by having some injurious substance thrown in his face.

There were seventeen cases disposed of in the Police Court yesterday.

The Waldron troupe continues to draw crowded houses.

Willamette Valley.

The *Republican* says the Portland mail now comes by way of Salem. The people there depend on home amusements: singing school, dancing school, sociables, &c., and the friends of Rev. Mr. James and wife gave them a call the other evening, and presented him with substantial proof of their regard.

The question of bringing the water-power down from Ellendale is being agitated, and is being urged in the editorial columns of the *Republican*.

The bridge across the Luckiamute south of Monmouth is impassable.

Mrs. Carrie F. Young is lecturing through the west side towns.

Rumor says that Sol. Woods, who went east of the mountains last fall with a band of cattle, lost them in the late snow storms.

Prof. Rutan reports bridges carried away or damaged between Corvallis and Dallas.

Mr. Waymire lost a valuable horse which died suddenly after having been ridden.

The Ricreal has been so high that the road below Nesmith's was flooded.

The Alsea mail carrier reports that bridges on the route are nearly all washed away. The bridge across Marty's river was entirely gone.

The champion knitter had reached Dallas in the person of an old man with his knitting machine. He was itinerating through the country to do up the family knitting in each neighborhood. His machine and baggage were transported on a rough home-made cart which he had hauled over the hills and far away, through mud and ice all the way from Amity. The *Republican* commends him for his display of pluck and energy.

Portland.

The *Oregonian* leans that the total loss of the Pacific Insurance Company by the Chicago fire, when finally adjusted, amounted to $1,933,000. Of this amount $1,433,000 has been bought in at fifty cents on the dollar, leaving the remainder outstanding; and after settlement of which at the same rate there will remain a deficiency of $100,000, to be made by the stockholders in addition to the loss of their original investment.

The new schooner built at Tillamook, to accommodate the growing trade between that place and this, was while crossing the Columbia river bar encountering this port, met by reverse winds and blown to sea. When last heard from she was at Port Ludlow undergoing repairs. One of the passengers who left Tillamook on her reports having a very hard and severe time while at sea. The schooner is expected to sail from Port Ludlow the latter part of the week for this place.

As a farmer named Lewis, residing in Washington county, was returning home by the Canyon road night before last, he was relieved of all his money and other valuables on his person by two foot pads. It appears that owing to the disguises of the robbers, Mr. Lewis will be impossible to recognize them.

There is another dispatch this morning relative to the doings of James B. Newby "of Yamhill" in San Francisco. If they would just put James B. in the penitentiary and hide him from the public eye, Oregon's reputation would be the gainer in the long run.

The Coroner, Thomas J. Dryer, was called last evening about 8 o'clock to hold an inquest on the body of Fredrich Hoffman, who died very suddenly at the Astor House about 7 o'clock. "After hearing the testimony and receiving Dr. Parker's (attending physician) statement, the jury, found that the deceased came to his death by congestion of the brain.

The *Herald* says that Mrs. Dunlway has commenced a new story in her paper, called "Ellen Dowd" the farmer's wife and as it is intended to be a picture of farm life, it will be interesting to country readers.

The Westside Railroad will be completed to-day or to-morrow, to Cornelius', a distance of twenty-five miles. As contractors on this road are paying their laborers promptly, the work is being pushed forward rapidly.

The *Herald* also learns how a young fellow in that city while watching the movements of a handsome young lady, became so infatuated with her that he turned around the lighted end of his cigar and burnt his lips with it in his infatuation.

Portland.

From the *Oregonian* of yesterday we learn the following:

Hardly a day passes but we hear of or are shown inquiries of the trade and commerce of our city. We were yesterday shown a letter from one of California's capitalists to a leading Front street firm asking for the statistics of imports and exports since 1860, together with other inquiries, such as would be asked concerning any commercial city.

The following weather report was received at the O. S. N. Co.'s Office yesterday morning: Cascades—Weather clear; thermometer, 20 deg.; river full of running ice. Dalles—Thermometer, 23 deg.; river full of skim ice; every indication of a snow storm. Umatillia—Cloudy; thermometer, 28 deg.; the question of a snow storm. Walla Walla—Very cold; thermometer, 17 deg. Wallula—Thermometer, 18 deg.; river full of ice.

The steamship Ajax is announced to leave for San Francisco, Saturday, Jan. 27th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The *Bulletin* says that the furniture of the Chemeketa Hotel will be sold by auction by Mr. Joseph Middlemiss to-morrow (Thursday), at No. 8 Front street.

The Columbia river is said to be full of floating ice.

Real estate dealers of Portland report considerable demand for farming lands.

East Portland is a favorite field for skaters.

The tug boat Ben Holladay made her first trip the other day.

The steamer Dixie Thompson has been sheathed to encounter ice in the Columbia river.

Skatists go in for Caruthers and go in after they git there and are so tickled at gitting wet that they laugh until they git dry.

The Ajax brought 550 tons of merchandise to Portland.

Portland has a new military company in process of organization.

Southern Oregon.

An effort is being made to establish the much needed mail route from Jacksonville to Central Point, Butte Creek and Sam's Valley.

The *Sentinel* says that a number of registered letters were found under a tree near Galesville, on Cow creek, which had been opened by the rain, the greenbacks being still in them. Some of the letters left Portland dated January 7th. Mr. Underwood has been investigating the matter.

The people of Jacksonville are becoming intensely excited over the rail road.

Two Modern Jean Valjeans.

A strange incident occurred in the court of oyer and terminer yesterday. It appears that on December 14, John Kenevan and Patrick McCarthy were tried for the theft of a pocket-book from Henry Marthaler, a German, in Rector street. They were convicted on the testimony of Marthaler, who swore positively to their identity. The prisoners were brought before Judge Ingraham yesterday for sentence, when two men, who were standing in the back part of the room, came forward, one of them exclaiming loudly: "Them men is not guilty—I am the man!" The interruption created a profound sensation in the court-room, and no little interest was manifested, which increased as the men, having been placed on the stand, confessed that they committed the robbery, and that the two prisoners awaiting sentence were innocent. They gave their names as Edward Mahony and George Williamson, the latter being the one who took the pocket-book, aided and abetted by his associate. It now appears that Mahony is the uncle of McCarthy, that the real criminals have been at sea since the robbery was committed, and only heard of the trial on their return in time to prevent the wrongful punishment of their two friends. They were all remanded in order that the district attorney may inquire into the case.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

EUGENIE'S JEWELS.—A Philadelphian writes from London as follows:

We went to Emanuel's. One of the firm was at Troquay with us, and recognized us, and after some time he asked us if we would like to see something nice, and he showed us Eugenie's jewels, now there "up the spout" probably not all, but £50,000 worth. He could not take any more, as she wished to realize on them at once. They had all to be sold. He says that their entire property consists of about £150,000 worth of jewels and some real estate in Spain, which she is here trying to sell. This lot that we saw covered a table two and a half by three and a half feet, full, and then as cases were opened they were piled up in a rather reckless manner, in heaps on this already covered table. There were tiaras, necklaces, two large anchors of diamonds, about five inches long; lots of brooches, one being a butterfly, the body of which was a long opal, about two inches long and the wings set upon springs, and made of diamonds, rubies and black pearls—the only ones in existence—each one being as large as narrowfat peas. Also an emerald cross, quite unique, the emeralds being oblong and set edge to edge, nothing between, and about six inches across the long part of the cross, and on each side of the center.

The Grand Duke Alexis is said to have been quite overcome at the Boston Committee's invitation. The *Commercial Bulletin* says: "The Grand Duke was so much affected that he replied in his native Russian, as follows: "Orl ritold bustah yuken sormi legorf butti telin ile bloski hifur Boston. Gityo rumunwiski anlotzer citti beeerz redi, anian oicatacaza wilbi downonyer lykea neskemo onah talkk andle."

Bostonians claim that there was nothing verry funny in Greeley's lecture on "Wit;" but there was dry humor in his gift to the Woman's Suffrage Fair. It was a cradle, at once a hint and a suggestion.

It is said that the most thoroughly mixed obituary notice every compiled was one in an English paper on Daniel Webster, in which he was alluded to as the "great lexicographer, statesman, the author of a spelling book, and the broken hearted brother of the murderer of Dr. Parkman."

The Virginia and Maryland Commissioners appointed to settle the boundry line between the two States, have failed to agree, and the question will go to the United States Supreme Court.

Plant a seed, feed it and let it alone, says Mr. McDonald, and the tree will assume a more perfect and well-balanced shape than any modller can give it. The sweet seedling will bear in six or seven years, and live many centuries, bearing thousands of oranges every year.

Professor Thompson now shows to the British Association that no thickness less than 2,000 or 2,500 miles would enable the crust of the earth to resist the tide generating force of the sun and moon. A thinner crust, he says, would be bulged up by a tide within the molten mass like the tide of the ocean.

The moist climate of Paris is ruinous to stone and marble. The obelisk of Luxor forty years ago was brought from Egypt, where it had stood perfect and unchanged during forty centuries, yet it is now full of small cracks and completely bleached out.

A saloon keeper having started business in a building where trunks had been made, asked a friend what he had better do with the old sign, "Trunk Factory." "Oh," said the friend, "just change the T to D, and it will suit you exactly."

The queen of Madagascar has become sufficiently civilized to wear hoops. This being settled, the royal intellect will probably turn next to panniers.

Uncle Sam has 1,400,000,000 acres of land for sale after his donations, for the benefit of railroads, schools, colleges, etc.

M. Renan, who has been restored to his chair at the college de France, commenced his course of lectures before a large audience.

The first edition of of William Cullen Bryant's works was printed in 1821, just fifty years prior to the appearance of the last edition of its poems.

It is siaid that the three hordest words of the English language to pronounce, consecutively, are "I was mistaken."

Some "horrid" man says that in the present style of dressing young ladies' hair it is hard to tell which is switch.

About Maxim Gas Works.

A San Francisco correspondent of tha Sreramento *Record* makes the following statesments in relation to the operations of the Maxim Gas Company on this coast:

The Maxim Gas Company have been steadily pushing their works in this State the past few months but have been even more unfortunate than the Atmospheric Company which was blamed for the printing house and other fires. Some months ago the works behind the Cosmopolitan Hotel saloon burned up. Since then, at the residence of Geo. H. Howard, San Mateo, and John F. Doyle, Menlo Park, and other domestic gas works of the Maxim Company have burned up. The retort of the works used in lighting the business blocks of San Rafael took fire about a month ago. On the 10th of December the worst accident, however, occurred at the Maxim Gas Works at Watsonville. The *Pajaronian* says that the first fire was smothered out and the leaks temporarily stopped with rags. While the mechanic in charge, Chas. Blair, was making good the damages, the fire broke out again. The retort for making the gas is in the brick building, with a fire-proof door, and by the force of the explosion this door was closed and Blair shut in. "His agonized scream for help was heard and the door forced open, when he was found terribly burned about the head and hands. His hair was burned snug to his head, and the skin from his right hand peeled entirely off, taking the finger-nails at the same time. * * * R. J. Williams was also badly, though not seriously, burned, and several others outside, when the rush first took place, had their hair and eyebrows singed." Poor Blair lingered in great suffering until the night of the 27th, when he died. His mother was sent for from San Francisco a week ago, and, with great difficulty, the roads being washed out, reached him two or three days before he breathed his last. D.

Attorney General Williams.

From the Washington letter of the State *Journal* we take the following interesting facts relating to the confirmation of Judge Williams as Attorney General. The consideration shown our distinguished fellow citizen should be a matter of pride for every Oregonian.

"Soon after the nomination had been sent in, and after I had closed my letter, last Thursday, the Senate went into executive session, and confirmed Attorney General Williams without referring the nomination to a committee. The rule is to refer all nominations to a committee, and in nearly every case where the position is of great importance there is considerable delay and much opposition; but in this instance there was not a single member of the Senate, Republican or Democrat, who questioned the fitness of Judge Williams for the high and responsible position, and he was confirmed immediately by unanimous consent. No higher tribute was ever paid to the ability, integrity and statesmanship of any man. President Grant informed an Oregonian who visited him a few evenings ago, that, when he was elected President, Judge Williams was his first choice for Attorney General of the United States, and the only reason why he did not then appoint him was because it would have created a vacancy in the Senate which would have been filled by a Democrat. At the expiration of his Senatorial term, the President was embarrassed by the presence of Mr. Akerman. He finally called for Akerman's resignation and appointed Williams. The President remarked that, in doing this, he only carried out his original intention, and appointed as he believed, the best qualified man in the United States for the position. Senator Kelly expresses himself pleased with the appointment of Judge Williams Attorney General, and thinks it will be a decided advantage to the Pacific coast to be represented in the Cabinet. All the Democrats here from the Pacific slope express their gratification at the result."

Investigation and Retrenchment.

It it will be a great satisfaction to the *Herald* to know that the Senate voted with almost unanimity for the committee on Retrenchment and Investigation. The following from the State *Journal's* Washington letter we have several times quoted will make it perfectly happy:

"On Thursday last, after the letter of that date was mailed, the Senate continued the discussion on Mr. Trumbull's amendment to Mr. Anthony's resolution for the appointment of a standing committee on Retrenchment and Investigation. The amendment was finally rejected—24 to 25—and the resolution passed. After a short executive session for the purpose of confirming Attorney General Williams, the Senate adjourned over to Monday. The House passed the apportionment bill. On Friday, the House passed a bill making appropriations to rebuild the custom house and postoffice building at Chicago, and also bills to pay expenses of the Geneva Tribunal under the treaty of Washington, and then adjourned over to Monday.

On Monday the Senate resumed the debate on Mr. Trumbull's proposition, which he again offered, as an amendment to the resolution to appoint a committee on Investigation and Retrenchment. The discussion was extremely sharp and animated, and was participated in by Messrs. Sumner, Patterson, Logan, Casserly, Thurman, Trumbull and Bayard, in favor of the amendment, and by Messrs. Anthony, Frelinghuysen, Buckingham, Morton, Clayton, Edmunds, Corbett, Conkling and Harlan, in opposition to the amendment. Finally the amendment was modified so as to authorize the committee to investigate everything and everybody, to give them power during the present session to send for persons and papers, a power which no other committee possesses, and then it passed—29 to 18. The resolution was then adopted—42 to 1—appointing the committee as follows: Messrs. Buckingham, Chairman; Pratt, Howe, Harlan, Stewart, Pool, Bayard, and Casserly.

An English traveler describes a "Mystery" called the Creation" which he saw performed in Bamberg, in Germany, in 1783. According to his account it was a gorteque affair. Young priests had the wings of geese tied on their shoulders to personate angels. Adam appeared on the scene in a big curled wig and a brocade morning gown. Among the animals that passed before him to receive their names was a well shod horse, pigs with rings in their noses, and a mastiff with a brass collar. A cow's rib-bone had been provided for the formation of Eve; but the mastiff spied it out, grabbed it and carried it off. The angels tried to whistle him back, but, not succeeding they chased him, gave him a kicking, and recovered the bone, which they placed under a trap-door by the side of the sleeping Adam, whence there soon emerged a lanky priest in a loose robe to personate Eve.

Hot milk is a specific for diarrœa. A pint every four hours will check the most violent diarrhœa, stomach-ache, incipient cholera or dysentery. In fact so much should rarely be given, as it causes subsequent constipation. Half a pint every meal generally reduces gradually and pleasantly any ordinary diarrhœa. If you have stomach-ache, a pint of hot milk usually cures it in ten minutes (i. e. if the stomach-ache is accompanied by diarrhœa. It is perfectly soothing to the whole alimentary canal. The milk is never boiled, but only heated sufficiently to be agreeably warm—not too hot to drink. Milk, therefore, which has been boiled is unfit for use.

Witnesses in divorce suits are apt to "take up," with one side or the other, and to stretch their testimony accordingly. In a late case one witness was persistent in saying that the wife had a very retaliating disposition—that she retaliated for every little thing. "Did you ever see her husband kiss her," asked the wife's counsel. "Yes, sir; often." Well, what did she do on such occasions?" "She always retaliated, sir."

MISCELLANEOUS.

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