Oregon Weekly Statesman.

SALEM, WEDNESDAY FEB. 21, 1872

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Call for a Convention.

A Republican State Convention for the State of Oregon will be held at the city of Portland, at 11 A. M., on Wednesday, the 20th day of March, 1872, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Member of Congress; six Delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, June, 1872; three Presidential Electors; and for the transaction of such other business as may be thought proper.

The several counties will be entitled to Delegates in such Convention as follows:

Baker County	6		
Benton County	11		
Clackamas County	14		
Clatsop County	4		
Coos County	5		
Curry County	3		
Columbia County	2		
Douglas County	13		
Grant County	6		
Jackson County	10		
Josephine County	3		
Lane County	13		
Linn County	17		
Marion County	24		
Multnomah County	24		
Polk County	11		
Tillamook County	2		
Umatilla County	5		
Union County	5		
Washington County	9		
Wasco County	7		
Yamhill County	12		
Total Number of Delegates	208		

The State Central Committee recommends that the Several counties hold their primary elections on Saturday, March 30, and their County Conventions for selection of Delegates to the State Convention on Saturday, March 9, 1872.

T. B. ODENEAL, Ch'n.
C. P. CRANDALL, Sec'y.
Salem, February 1, 1872.

Call of Marion County Republican Committee.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee held at Salem, February 21, 1872, the following apportionment was adopted for representation from the different precincts to the County Convention to be held at Salem, Saturday, March 9th, of Delegates to be elected at precinct meetings to be held in each Precinct, on Saturday, March 23

Salem	15	Howell Prairie	4
East Salem	12	Labish	3
South Salem	7	Gervais	5
North Salem	6	Belpasso	4
Jefferson	6	Fairfield	4
Lincoln	9	Aurora	8
Sublimity	5	Champoeg	2
Silverton	9	Butteville	4
Abiqua	4		

T. B. RICKEY,
Ch'n Co. Central Com.
T. W. DAVENPORT,
Secretary.

TO WEEKLY SUBSCRIBERS.

All those knowing themselves indebted for the STATESMAN are requested to act promptly on that knowledge and remit the amount due, as newspapers are institutions that deserve more credit than they get, but cannot give credit as a regular thing and keep alive at it. We want what is due us as soon as convenient.

TO AGENTS.

If you have cash on hand for us please remit and much oblige, yours truly.

To the Republicans of Marion County.

I present my name to the Republicans of Marion county as a Candidate for nomination as County Clerk.

I have secured the success of the STATESMAN heretofore by performing very arduous personal service myself, which I am no longer able to render and my condition of health causes an increase in expense which the business cannot afford. Few persons are aware of the great labor and expense attending the publication of a daily and weekly newspaper, labors which extend through the day and far into the night.

If the course of the STATESMAN under my control is approved, as a generous patronage cheerfully extended leads me to hope, the Republican party may perhaps feel some interest in seeing it placed on an independent footing.

The duties of the Clerkship, in which I have experience, will be easier than my present duties, and I could employ a competent deputy and still write leading articles for my paper, without looking to it for support, and the income of the office, if placed at my disposal, shall be used to make the STATESMAN more valuable to the people.

My only ambition is to build up here a journal which the people shall literally feel to be their own and identified with their interests. I have no ambition for office, save as a present aid to that end and that I may be more able to do the Republican party service in the future.

Whatever your decision may be I shall continue to fight for the supremacy of Republican principles while I live. S. A. CLARKE.

The Primaries.

Next Saturday is set for the Republican precinct meetings to be held throughout Marion county, and as this is the last issue before the Weekly goes to press, we would improve the opportunity to urge upon the Republicans throughout the county the necessity of attending the primaries in full force so as to have the feeling of the people fully represented at the commencement of the campaign. We want a proper and satisfactory organization, an earnest contest, and then the victory will be sure. Few appreciate how important it is that the precinct meetings should be numerously attended, and we hope our suggestions will be well received and generally acted upon.

A JUVENILE CALIFORNIA SCULPTOR.—California has produced many prodigies of talent and accomplishments in the various pursuits of life, which have, in after years, brought wealth and an enviable reputation to their possessors. Edward John Heverin is a California boy, and the son of Michael, the Pioneer Marble Works proprietor, whom every one knows. When a small boy, Edward exhibited mechanical genius of a high order, and he could be found in his leisure hours, chiseling away on the slabs in his father's yard. Before he was twelve years of age, he cut and finished a handsome parlor ornament. Like a sensible man, his father has fostered the natural proclivities of the youngster. Two years ago he sent him to Florence to study under Powers, the most distinguished sculptor of modern times. The youthful artist has already completed a number of works which would do credit to one of maturer years. Among other of his productions, we may refer to a Carrara bust of our late Governor, H. H. Haight. This is pronounced by all who have seen it as a model of excellence, both as a likeness and a work of art. It was made from photographs forwarded to Heverin, and most faithfully has he transferred the perishable sun picture to the imperishable marble. The bust is on exhibition at Heverin's place of business in San Francisco.—*Oakland Transcript.*

HARD HIT.—A Quaker and a Baptist were traveling together in a stagecoach. The latter took every opportunity of ridiculing the former on account of his religious profession. At length they came to a heath where the body of a malefactor, lately executed, was hanging in chains on a gibbet. "I wonder now," said the Baptist, "what religion this man was of?" "Perhaps," replied the Quaker, coldly. "he was a Baptist, and they have hung him up to dry."

Temperance.

Foremost among the great moral efforts of the day is the cause of Temperance, which seeks to rescue those enslaved by appetite and to educate the young to understand and shun the dangers of intemperance. Men may differ as to what means can be best improved to save the tempted and rescue threatened homes from absolute destruction and ruin, but none can deny the fact that the evil exists and that some remedy is needed. Even the liquor seller is often a temperance lecturer, in his way, for he remonstrates occasionally with the man who ceases to be a moderate drinker to become a drunkard. He may believe, or assert, that human independence consists in being able to drink with discretion, if that is possible, but he knows what evils follow when men drink with indiscretion. The drunkard is nowhere honored, and that of itself is a temperance argument that should carry great weight.

Since becoming a resident of this city, in 1852, we have seen many wrecked hopes follow the use of intoxicating liquors. Men brave and proud, possessing ability and influence, respected and possessing happy homes have occasionally gone down the stream, and it has continually been thronged with the promiscuous crowd of those who forget manhood and even honesty in love of drink, and spend their lives to acquire means to feed an ignoble and destructive appetite. Every vice, besides, is nourished and fed by intemperance. Both the gamester and the prostitute depend upon it as allies in their calling. It would seem, then, that to establish temperance is to strike at the root of the most gigantic evils that afflict society and also to encourage every useful art and furnish labors for every industry by making useful members of society of the millions lost to themselves, to their friends and to society by the cursed habit of intemperance.

Reforms are proverbially impracticable because they seek to directly establish a code of morals or ethics based on the most advanced ideas of right. They are impatient of evil and seek its abolition or its prohibition when the world is not educated to grant it. The true way to promote reforms is to educate the masses. Legislation is scarcely necessary when correct moral sentiment prevails, and it cannot be attained until it does become a majority. But even with intemperance only as an exception to the rule, legislation would be as necessary to prevent it as to prevent such other exceptional crimes as theft and murder. We look upon the organization of the State Temperance Alliance as a valuable means of education by agitating and discussing the subject and spreading among the people an interest in a movement second to none in behalf of suffering humanity.

The resolutions passed by the Alliance at its late convention are in advance of present public sentiment in Oregon, but that does not detract from their value and justice. A demand is made that citizens over the age of twenty-one in each precinct shall decide upon the applications for license, which includes the ladies, and while we hope to see such progress made in the cause by the next Legislature that the voters of each community can decide the question for themselves, we hardly believe that the Legislature will extend the decision of the question to the arbitration of the ladies. But for all that the women of Oregon are vitally interested in that question and for self-protection might be justly entitled to aid the decision. We shall do well if we succeed in having it left at first to the legal voters and may hope for broader reforms to follow at no distant day if we can accomplish that as a commencement.

One of the most telling blows at liquor selling—or at least against the evils which follow it—will be to make the liquor seller responsible for his work and require good bonds as security. There is great argument to be urged in favor of that, and we hope that as the plan has worked so beneficially where it has been established our next Legislature will look favorably upon that idea.

The Convention just adjourned has been attended with much interest, and while some criticism may be leveled at it the best features remain paramount and will be generally approved by the true moral sentiment of our State. The Alliance, in connection with the Good Templar organization, has a good work in hand and if it is earnestly and judiciously urged we may look for an educating idea to spread through Oregon which shall prevail in time to secure the best aims of the friends of Temperance.

CLACKAMAS BRIDGE GONE.—About 11 o'clock last Sunday morning, the Clackamas bridge on the public road, the largest and most expensive bridge in the county, took its departure for parts unknown. This was anticipated by all who were familiar with the condition of the structure. This bridge was built ten years ago, and last summer the Road Supervisor for the District examined it and found that some of the lower tenons and braces had rotted away, which required repairing. He made report to the County Commissioners, and recommended that the bridge be immediately repaired before high water, which could then have been done at small cost, and thus saved from floating away. But the Court paid no attention to the recommendations of the Supervisor, and our people are now compelled to travel by one or the other of Ben. Holliday's lines until another bridge is erected at much expense to the county and long and vexatious delay. All this could have been saved by an outlay of not more than $400 or $500, if our Commissioners had heeded the advice of the Supervisor, and have had the interests of the county at heart more than the thought of how best to promote the interest of party managers. We are informed that other parties, besides the Supervisor, called the attention of the Court to this matter, but all warning went unheeded. If what we have been informed is correct, there has been a criminal negligence on the part of the County Court, and we call upon the next Grand Jury to investigate the subject for the benefit of an injured people. This was the most important bridge in the county, and its loss cannot be replaced short of $4,000 or $5,000. Such action should not go unrebuked, and if there is any way to punish the recreant members of the Court it should be done. We shall refer to this subject again.—*Oregon City Enterprise.*

GAIL HAMILTON ON A MAN IN LOVE.—Gail Hamilton is not always sensible, or even so truthful as she might be, when she talks about men, matrimony, and woman suffrage; but she did say this truthful and beautiful thing:

There is no slavery so abject as the slavery of a man to a woman he loves. Abject, because it goes behind his will and possesses the whole man. And the more he is, the more strong and bright and free, the more thorough is his enthrallment. Woe to such a one if he fall into the hands of a weak, a frivolous, or an unworthy owner. Joy to him if his proprietor be a large-natured woman; for then his completest thrall is most exalted and divine freedom.

The City and County.

From Saturday's Daily.

GREEK MET GREEK.—At the Good Templar's festival on Thursday evening Miss Carrie F. Young being called upon, made a very pretty speech on Temperance, which was received with great applause and was deservedly appreciated. She spoke of the home influence of woman and alluded to her power in that sphere. She remarked that sister Duniway wouldn't agree with her on some things. That lady came in afterwards and as some boys called for her she took the rostrum and made, in reply to Mrs. Young, a woman's rights speech. She was called to order on the question, and being informed that the question was Temperance said she understood it, but proceeded with some more of woman's rights. The contrast between her manner and Mrs. Young's was so marked that it caused much comment not altogether favorable to Mrs. D. We suggest that if her ladyship is to appear in public continually and vehemently, with such profuse gestures and bodily gyrations, that she take off those ear-rings. If they were an ordinary sized pair they could be worn with less observation, but as the wearer evidently wishes to atone for lack of personal charms by profuse display her ear-bobs are quite sizeable, and the sudden and erratic movements of the head which carries them, makes them rear and plunge most fearfully.

GOOD TEMPLAR'S SOCIABLE.—The largest crowd that ever assembled in Salem, on the occasion of a sociable, was on last Thursday night at the Opera House. The affair was gotten up by the members of Capital Lodge and was pleasing in every particular. At an early hour the crowd began to assemble, and continued to increase until as late as ten o'clock, when it was estimated there were full five hundred persons present. For all to obtain seats was impossible. Along the sides of the vast hall was arranged a triple row of seats, which were all occupied, as well as a vast array of benches in the body of the room with a moving body of promenaders in the aisles. The band was out in full force, and the excellent music offered added greatly to the festivities of the evening. A quartette, "The Beautiful Hills," was sung with great acceptance by Messrs. Cook & Gray, and Misses Taylor and Ford. Mrs. Carrie F. Young and Mrs. A. J. Duniway favored the assemblage with short addresses, of which mention has been made elsewhere. The supper prepared by the ladies was splendid. Upon the whole, the affair was a brilliant success, and much credit is due to the Committee of Arrangements.

CORRECTION.—By a misprint in our yesterday's report of Mr. Knight's lecture, we represented that a future lecture might be expected on the "Lungs" of birds. The word should have been Songs. There are peculiarities in the breathing apparatus of birds that are interesting to the critical students of the science, but for the present Mr. Knight will devote his attention to more general topics.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—As there seems to be some misunderstanding about the dance at the Opera House on the evening of the 22d, inst., I will state that the same took place after the adjournment of the Festival of the Good Templars, and as a Society they had nothing to do with it.

C. A. REED.

MRS. I. W. Bewley yesterday had the misfortune to lose a pocket-book containing a few dollars in silver, several notes of hand and a gold buckle. The loss occurred on the road south, or in the town, and the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

GOT 'EM SCARED.—Our liquor merchants are scared out of their seven senses by the last few days' work, for they realize that the temperance cause has such a hold on the popular mind that it cannot be easily dum-i-way with.

DIED.—At Marion Station, Marion county, Oregon, Feb. 17, 1872, of chronic liver complaint, Almeta, wife of W. H. Powell; aged 29 years, 5 months and 8 days.

A CHINA WEDDING.—Twenty years ago this week the *Oregon Statesman*, then published at Oregon City, contained the following: "Married, at the residence of Capt. Hiram Smith, in Portland, Oregon Territory, Feb. 23, 1852, by Rev. Mr. Lyman, Samuel A. Clarke, Esq., to Miss Harriet T. Buckingham, both of Portland. Compliments of parties received." Friday evening last being the twentieth anniversary of the day, another wedding were celebrated, and the way we (local) was remembered, makes us wish that somebody's china wedding would happen every day. Numerous friends of the parties marched on the hill where their home is, took the premises by a storm of pleasure and added a delightful memory to the lives of those they visited. An elegant set of china was a joint contribution from their many friends. Those who imagine that the pleasures of life are all for youth and that old married folks cannot be jolly, could have been very easily disabused of that idea. We blush to mention how the sedate old folks played leap-frog in the yard and made trifling excuses go a great ways towards slight freedoms, and if we are not mistaken, all were exceedingly happy, save, perhaps, our friend Elder Adams, of whom the ladies were shy, on account of his recent declaration in the State Temperance Alliance, that he would be willing "to embrace all the sisters." The instrumental music was particularly fine, but the fire shovel, the family affirms, is missing, and the great American broiler was knocked into a cocked hat in attempting to pass itself for a tambourine; the dipper lost its handle, and the broom-stick, after being "jumped," put in a strange disappearance. The party was in every way highly pleasing to all present. There are some episodes in life that make the heart feel so glad and grateful that words have not meaning enough to relate them.

"John Anderson, my jo, John,
We clamb the hill thegither,
And many a canty day, John,
We've had wi' ane anither."

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday, a lad about sixteen years of age, son of Mr. Frank Glover, while in the engine room of the ferry boat, had his hand caught in some of the machinery and literally crushed to pieces. Dr. Carpenter was called, who, with the assistance of Dr. Belt, performed the necessary surgical operation by amputating at the wrist joint. The operation was skillfully performed and late last evening the unfortunate lad was as comfortable as could be expected. This young man seems to be unusually unfortunate, for it will be remembered that this paper chronicled the fact, about two years ago, of his getting a leg badly mashed in the gearing of a sawmill. We hope that his life in the future will be void of such unhappy incidents.

ALMOST A FIRE.—On Friday night the residence of Mrs. Nichols came near being distroyed by fire. One of her boys got up in the night with the tooth ache, lit a match and then threw it down on a table where other matches were and got back to bed. The spark on the burned match must have ignited the other matches for after a while Mrs. Nichols who slept on the other side of the board partition in the adjoining room, was waked by her foot being uncomfortably warm and found a hole burned through the partition and the stand on the other side partially consumed. The boys slept through the smoke and fire very comfortably but it was fortunately discovered in time to prevent disaster.

JURORS DRAWN.—The following is the list of persons drawn to serve as jurors in the Circuit court of the State of Oregon for the county of Marion, at the March term, 1872: A. L. Stinson, G. W. Cusick, Peter Belyew, A. McCorkle, James McKay, Humphrey Long, J. H. Witzel, John Bachelder, David Pugh, John W. Vaughn, James, Straight, Jennings Smith, Lawrence Eisenhart, J. M. Greenstreet, Wm. Murphy, John Q. Wilson, Oliver Beers, H. L. McNary, J. E. Strong, G. G. Glenn, J. M. Wagner, B. S. Bonney, A. T. Yeaton, W. H. Holes, Wm. Cline, G. W. Hunt, Wm. N. Smith, Columbus Cleaver.

PROBABLY DAMAGED.—It was reported yesterday, that the late flood had washed away a huge drift on the Linn county side of the Santiam, opposite the head of the W. W. Mfg. Company's ditch, thus causing the river to seek out a new channel. This opinion was formed by a person who took observations when the river was at its highest, and therefore the report cannot be considered as reliable. Whatever damages are sustained, repairs will be made before Mill Creek gets too low to furnish the necessary supply of water.

COURT HOUSE.—For several weeks he old Court House has been undergoing repairs, and said repairs being nearly completed, the building is about ready for use again. The court room is elegantly fitted up and will be used for court purposes at the March term. The vault in the Clerk's department is rathe damp yet but is drying out as fast as circumstances will allow.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Rev. G. W. Izer, of the Taylor street M. E. Church, Portland, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. to-day at the M. E. Church of this city. Services at this church will be held on each evening of the present week except Saturday. Rev. Mr. Izer will also preach on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

LECTURE.—On to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Mrs. Anna M. Jeffreys will deliver a lecture at the Court House, on the "Ethics of Marriage." One half of the proceeds to be donated to the Orphan's Home of Salem, admission 50 cts.

PERSONAL.—Rev. L. M. Nickerson left for Portland by the early train yesterday and will preach morning and evening of to-day at the Taylor street Church in that city.

From Tuesday's Daily.

TURKEY SHOOTING.—Some shootists over in Yamhill have lately enjoyed themselves at turkey shooting. This amusement is quite popular in certain localities. A turkey (a small one generally), is set up and for the trifling sum of four bits, the shootist is allowed to shoot at it once, off hand, at seventy-five yards distant, or if he prefer he can go back fifty yards further and take a rest. If the shootist draws blood the turkey is his meat, but if he misses, which he generally does, then for another four bits he or some other man can try his hand. Sometimes the first shot is a lucky one, but as a general thing half a dozen or more shots before the bird is touched, and in this manner it is not an unfrequent occurrence for one gobble to bring his owner five or six dollars. Those who have tried it say that it is splendid sport, still, turkeys gotten in this way are purchased at a high price. They say, too, that getting them in this way gives one a peculiar relish for turkeys.

CLOSE OF TERM.—The regular yearly term of the Medical Department of Willamette University closes with this week. The examination of candidates for graduation began yesterday morning and will continue to-day, to-morrow and Thursday. These examinations are rigid enough, perhaps more so than in any other medical school, as each candidate for graduation is required to pass a satisfactory examination in each chair. The Commencement Exercises will take place at the chapel of the University on Monday evening at 7 o'clock. An interesting programme has been arranged, which will appear in due time. The Medical Society for the third Judicial District meets on next Monday also, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FROM YAQUINA.—Hon. Ben. Simpson, who came over from Yaquina a few days since, tells us that the new steamer Oneatta, of which mention has already been made, made her trial trip on the 16th inst. She made the distance from her moorings at Pioneer, to Newport, a distance of four and a half miles, in twenty-eight minutes against a strong tide. She is a beautiful craft, double deck, high between decks, nice cabins, both for ladies and gentlemen, and well arranged generally to suit the traveling public. Persons seeking pleasure by the seashore will find themselves comfortably situated when on board the Oneatta.

SPRING.—On Sunday last we were made to think that the advent of Spring was actually at hand. The clear sky overhead, the genial sunshine, gentle breezes, the unfolding of buds, the fresh grass everywhere springing up, we thought were surely heralds of the gladdest season of the year. We even saw a flour, a crocus—we wouldn't have known what it was had not a fair young lady brought her knowledge of botany to our aid—and from the fact that the time for flowers was at hand, we couldn't well help thinking that Spring was somewhere around.

ROBBERY. — Some daring fellow made a very successful attempt on last Sunday morning about 4 o'clock, to tap the till of the Belvedere saloon. He climbed on top of the building, removed a pane of glass from the sky window, and made fast a rope by which he let himself down into the barroom. He took from the drawer its contents—only about $2 50—and in his search for more, displaced several articles, but failed to find the object of his mission. He made his exit by climbing the rope which he had let down for that purpose. The thief will probably go unwhipped of justice.

LEAP YEAR BALL.—That's just what's the matter now. The ladies flying about in making arrangements for the Leap Year Ball, which they propose to give at the Chemeketa House on Thursday evening next. We understand that the party is to be gotten up strictly in the reverse order, the ladies managing the affair throughout. It is a matter of record that what Salem ladies *attempt* to do, they generally *do*. We wish them abundant success in the attempt to assert their rights and make good use of their privilege.

PENITENTIARY CONVICT. — Harry Keithly, the famous strap gamist, was brought up on the train yesterday by the Sheriff of Multnomah county, and was handed over by him to the tender care of Mr. Watkinds, who, as the *Bulletin* remarks, will proceed to have him dressed in the hotel garb and his hair cut *a la* Penitentiary. Harry goes up for one year.

A CHICKEN THIEF.—On last Saturday night some scoundrel attempted to make a raid on some chickens belonging to Rev. J. L. Parrish. His faithful shepherd dog gave the alarm and because he did so the would-be thief fired two shots at him, one taking effect in the shoulder. The dog is a valuable one, and will probably not recover.

I. O. O. F.—There will be a regular Communication of Willamette Encampment No. 2, I. O. O. F., at their Hall this evening at 7 o'clock sharp. Members of the Camp are requested to be punctual, as business requires it.

By order of the C. P.

TAKE NOTICE.—All ladies having invitations to attend the Leap Year Party to be given at the Chemeketa House on Thursday evening, Feb. 29, will find tickets for sale at the store of J. G. Wright. Gentleman members of the Club are invited, whether they receive an invitation from a lady or not. Tickets, including supper, $3.

PROCEEDS.—The net proceeds of the Good Templars' Sociable are $172 90.

THE LATE FLOOD.—The roaring Santiam seems to have vented its fury considerable of late. G. P. Terrell, Esq., received a letter yesterday from his friends residing on the banks of that classic stream, stating that the river had found a new channel half a mile to the south, and that Statensville was "busted" thereby. The mill at that place is the principal part of the town, and its supply of water being so suddenly shut off, has given it quite a set back.

DISPLAY OF WAGONS.—We called yesterday at the Bowie Wagon Manufactory, where we saw one hundred wagons in process completion. As soon as spring opens they will all make their appearance in good style. The Bowie wagon has the name, deservedly too, of being the best in the State, and far superior to those of Eastern make.

AT THE DEPOT.—We are glad to make the announcement that the track is clear of obstructions and that the cars are again running regularly and on time. The pay train, passenger train, and a freight train were all at the depot yesterday morning, which gave to the premises a business-like appearance.

SELECT SCHOOL.—Miss Boise reopened her select schoolat the Bennett House yesterday morning. As a teacher she is well known, and her long experience qualifies her for the position she occupies. Parents wishing to give their children the advantages of a select school education should make use of the present opportunity.

POLICE COURT.—Recorder Patterson had one person brought before him yesterday morning on a charge of drunkenness. The case was disposed of by imposing the usual fine of five dollars and costs.

ON THE RIVER.—The steamers Alice and Shoo Fly put in an appearance yesterday, at the wharf—the first time for a week. After disposing of a few passengers at this place, they started for Corvallis and intermediate points.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The latest instance of cruelty to animals was observed yesterday. A clerical gentleman rode his horse down street, hitched him where the mud was knee deep, and allowed him to stand there for hours. This was wrong.

LOST.—A gold ear-ring—Mrs. Duniway's wasn't gold—was lost at the Good Templar's Sociable last Thursday evening. The finder will please leave the same at this office.

Eight additional names were added to the Good Templar list last Saturday night, Jacob Stitzel, G. W. C. T., presiding. One hundred and twelve Good Templars were present.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Claims Presented by the American Commissioner.

The following is a list of the claimants for damages from the piracies of the Alabama and other Confederate privateers. The statement comes from Davis, Assistant Secretary of State of the United States:

Claims stated by the American Commissioners may be classified as follows: First the claims for direct losses growing out of the destruction of vessels and their cargoes by the insurgent cruisers; second, the national expenditures in the pursuit of these cruisers; third, the loss in the transfer of the American commercial marine to the British flag; fourth, the enhanced payments of insurance; fifth, the prolongation of the war and the addition of a large sum to the cost of the war and the suppression of the rebellion. No summary in figures for the claim under either of these heads is presented in the statement, but reference is made to such of the papers presented in evidence as will enable the tribunal to arrive at a just estimate. The statement adds: To the amount thus shown should be added interest upon the claims to the day when the award is payable by the terms of the treaty—namely, twelve months after the date of the award. The usual legal rate of interest in the city of New York is seven per cent. per annum. In some of the States it is greater; in a few of them less. The United States make a claim for interest at that rate. The computation of interest should be made from an average day to be determined. The United States suggest the 1st day of July, 1863, as the most equitable day. The statement sets forth in conclusion the expediency of an award by the tribunal of a gross sum to be paid by Great Britain to the United States. The statement itself is contained in a printed volume of 500 pages, and for the greater convenience of the arbitrators it has been translated into French. It is accompanied by seven printed volumes containing the documents, official correspondence and other evidence on which the United States rely, the right being reserved to present hereafter additional documents, correspondence and evidence.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS FILED FOR LOSSES BY THE SEVERYL CRUISERS.

By Alabama	$6,547,060 86
By Boston	100 00
By Chickamauga	93,654 85
By Florida	3,698,099 24
By Georgia	383,976 50
By Nashville	99,936 70
By Sallie	5,510 00
By Retribution	20,344 52
By Shenandoah	6,488,220 21
By Sumpter	10,695 85
By Tallahassee	579,955 55
Total	$17,900,553 46
For losses from increased war premiums	1,120,795 15
Total	$19,021,428 61

The following conversation, or colloquy, occurred between a 'cute New York "perforator" in real estate, traveling by pocket-compass in one of the very last sections opened in the Government land region between Gotham and Alaska. His interlocutor was a woman, standing in scanty but airy raiment, at the door of a log shanty; to whom he thus addressed himself: "Do you like to live here in the woods, these distant woods, so far away from any other human habitations?" "Woods! like to live in the woods!" she echoed and repeated; "bless your lawful sakes, you don't call this woods, do ye? There are no bears, nor wolves, nor catamounts, nor *suns-sun-gers* around here—not within 20 miles! Why, we've got bedsteads in this cabin; we don't sleep in big hollow logs as we used to. The stumps are out of the middle of the road, most of 'em; and bless you, don't you see we've got some fences? Look over there! We raise our own good-sized pork; we lay our own eggs; we have tame hens and roosters, and pumpkin pies, and twisted-necked squashes, and appetitin' cookin'. Woods!" she repeated again—"live in the woods!"

A NEWLY INVENTED RAIL.—Letters patent have been taken out for a new rail for railroads, which promises to do away with the continual rattle and jar of railroad travel. It is a continual T rail for which the inventor and those who have examined it claim important advantages over any rail now in use. The rail is in two sections, the upper sections lapping over the lower and fastened there by horizontal bolts. Between the sections is india rubber packing, five-eights of an inch in thickness. It is thought the use of this rail will prove important in many respects and be much cheaper in the end than those now in use. The upper section may be made either of iron or steel, and when worn out can be laid without disturbing the under section. A great expense will be saved in relaying the track. The india rubber packing will give the car an easy and almost noiseless motion, and prevent the sharp concussions which so frequently result in the breaking of the axles. The saving to rolling stock will be an item of very great importance, and will commend the use of the improvement to all companies that study economy as well as safety.

Acres of improved land in the middles States—188,806,762.

DEAD IN THE SIERRAS.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

His footprints have failed us,
Where berries are red,
And madronos are rankest.
The hunter is dead!

The grizzly may pass
By his half-open door;
May pass and repass
On his path as of yore;

The panther may crouch
In the leaves on his limb;
May scream an' may scream—
It is nothing to him.

Prone, bearded, and breasted
Like columns of stone;
And tall as a pine—
As a pine overthrown!

His camp-fire gone,
What else can be done,
Than let him sleep on
Till the light of the sun?

Aye, tombless! What of it?
Marble is dust,
Cold and repellant;
And iron is rust.

—*Overland for January.*

KNUCKLE DOWN.

In boyhood's days, when boyhood's ways
Were law without appeal,
'Twas seldom might o'ercame the right—
Wrong had no legal seal.
Each little game had its own name;
There was no king or clown,
The boy who would the marble shoot,
Was made to knuckle down.

The growing stain of greed and gain
Awakes the patriot's fears,
The right in law is made the flaw,
In our maturer years.
The biased judge is but a drudge,
The rich man's ready clown,
Who sees no virtue in the law
To make him knuckle down.

Is Freedom's maid then but a jade,
And Justice but a shrew,
That stands aside with hasty stride
To step o'er what is true?
Must poor men's toil be common spoil,
And wealth be high renown,
And only those who have it not
Be made to knuckle down?

A servile Press will blame or bless
Its master's foe or friend—
Will crave or cry, will shout or sigh,
To gain the wished for end.
The world of wealth it serves in stealth,
Nor heeds the poor man's frown,
Whose humble prayer goes up to God
To make it knuckle down.

What has been done, another sun
Will see our patriots do;
They'll never rest till every pest
Succumbs to what is true—
Till every right in burnished light
Shall shine from Victory's crown,
And Justice smile on honest toil,
When all must knuckle down.

W. W. McM.

STATE NEWS.

Willamette Valley.

The Albany *Register* reports that on Tuesday the flood was higher than since 1862.

The Democracy have club-meetings agoing at Albany, and Nesmith was to have brought up a few stale jokes on the late flood, but the river overflowed more than he did, and he didn't get there.

The old settlers on the Santiam say that turbulent stream was two feet higher than in 1862. It must have got both feet on dry ground according to that.

Thomas Ladarett, the half-breed arrested here lately and taken to Albany, was sent to jail to answer the charge of burglary, the stolen articles being some of them found in his possession.

Rev. C. W. Shaw, of the M. E. Church, has an entire new suit of clothes, which testify to the appreciation of his friends.

The following are from the *Democrat:*

We are informed that Mr. Harvey Cole, who lives near the mouth of the Santiam, in this county, last Tuesday lost 120 head of sheep by the flood, and several head of cattle. The loss of sheep embraced every head which he owned.

A Scio correspondent informs us that the freshet up in the Forks was very damaging. Scio was inundated, one house floated off, and the bridge at that place badly demoralized.

Next Monday evening an encampment of Odd Fellows will be instituted in this city.

The traveling public between this city and Lebanon are now accommodated by Mr. B. Doneca's hack, which runs three times a week (Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays) carrying the mails. Passengers, light freight and packages transported at reasonable rates.

We learn from the Roseburg *Ensign* that young Mr. Skaggs, of Ten Mile, had the misfortune to lose his "shanty" by fire last Tuesday. It seems that Mr. S. had built a temporary house near by where he was working. The fire consumed all his clothes, a gun, and near fifty dollars in greenbacks. He lost all he had.

The country is beginning to look lovely, the hills are green with the young grass, and the fields likewise with the sprouting grain, early shrubbery has begun to show spring buds, and leaves. The late warm rains have been a wonderful aid to vegetation. The Umpqua Valley never had more favorable indication for an abundant crop the coming season. Farmers are in the best of spirits.

Portland.

The *Bulletin* says: There are in Portland as in all other cities, a number of impecunious and hereditarily exhausted individuals who sit around second-class hotels and cheap boarding houses and croak from morning until night about the downfall of the country. It is, according to them, going to the bad, and the sooner a man gets out of it the better it will be for him, etc. These fellows declare there is no work to be had, yet they have never endeavored to obtain any, and would more than likely refuse a good job if it was offered to them, unless they could receive enormous wages for very little work. In truth they belong to a class that do not like to work, and who are eternally cursing the country and the people because they are not fed with a silver spoon. Now, so far as work goes, there is no place on the Pacific Coast where there is so much work for industrious men as in Portland. Two railroads are being pushed out from this city, and will furnish work during the next nine months to at least 5,000 men and then the North Pacific Railroad is to be built from the Cowlitz river to Olympia, and to do that fully 5,000 more men will have to be employed on that road. Here then we see there is work for any number of persons, if they are willing and anxious to work, but if they want to play, why the sooner they leave the "neck of woods" the better for the country.

At noon on the anniversary of the birth of George Washington the various militia companies of this city left their armories and formed in battalion under command of Brigadier General Bell. The appearance of the handsomely uniformed and equipped companies attracted a great deal of attention and elicited remarks of encomium from more than one.

From the *Oregonian* we learn the following:

The jury in the case of the State of Oregon vs. Harry Kiehly—one of the strap gamists—returned a verdict of "guilty" yesterday. The sentence will be pronounced on Saturday. This was Kiehly's third trial—the juries on both the former trials disagreeing.

The following dispatch was received yesterday, dated Ogden, Feb. 22, 1872:

After a siege of twenty-two days from New York, we arrived here this morning. All very well. Leave immediately for San Francisco. My regards to all inquiring friends.

(Signed) J. H. MITCHELL.

Mr. Mitchell will therefore arrive at San Francisco in time to take the steamer Idaho, to-morrow, for home. His friends will be glad to hear that he is finally rescued from the snow-banks.

Portland.

The following items we take from the *Oregonian:*

A few days since, a female passenger on board the Dixie Thompson, who was on her way to Cape Disappointment to give her husband a surprise visit, gave birth to a bouncing girl. The incident of course created much sensation, as such incidents generally do, among the lady's fellow passengers, and it was suggested, discussed and agreed upon that the new comer—the passenger not upon the purser's list—should be called, in honor of the boat, Dixie Thompson Quinn. The mother, who was no sickly, sentimental thing, all nerves and the like of that, took the child in her arms when the boat arrived at Astoria, and walked up to the hotel. It is safe to say that the father, with such a helpmeet as that will be able to make his way in the world. If he don't his wife will do it for him.

The trains on the Oregon and California railroad will run as usual on and after to-day. There was, in fact, a down train and an up train yesterday, but whether they went through without transfer anywhere, we do not know. We are compelled, therefore, to acknowledge that our friend of the *Bulletin* is a prophet, and a full-fledged one. The gray bearded man may do well in this country yet.

Another lot of chickens was brought to town yesterday and sold for $9 25 per dozen. We could have eaten chicken at $8 per dozen if invited out to dinner—but at yesterday's prices we couldn't conscientiously do it, even at the expense of a friend; with inevitable bankruptcy in prospect, we could not look upon his face and eat his "chicken fixins" without—sauce.

Yesterday a rash young man propounded to us: "Why are the expenses of the Metropolitan Police like the town clock?" We gave it up, when the daring fellow enlightened us thusly: "Because they ought to be lighted up." The rash youth still lives to gladden the hearts of his doting parents.

The passenger train left East Portland, yesterday, at one o'clock, connecting at a point between the Clackamas river and Oregon City. The delay there in transferring mails, express and passengers, both ways, delayed the down train several hours. The train did not arrive at East Portland depot until seven o'clock last evening, in consequence. As the river recedes, the delay occasioned by the overflow below Oregon City will be lessened.

From the *Bulletin:*

On Wednesday last a young man arrived in town and took lodgings at the St. Charles Hotel, where he registered his name as C Moe, and his residence at Cathlamet, W. T. During the afternoon he visited the wholesale drug store of Messrs. Hodge, Calef & Co., and purchased a small bill of goods, but feeling unwell he proceeded to the hotel, and went to his room, getting worse, he sent out for a physician, and Dr. Watkins and Dr. Kellogg visited him. They found him in a very precarious condition, and declared it their belief that he could not survive; and death took place on Friday afternoon at three o'clock. Before his death the young man stated that his father mother and sister resided at Cathlamet, and that he had left home in good health, or rather, in as good health as he usually enjoyed. Coroner Dryer was notified of the death of Moe, but as there had been two physicians in attendance upon him during his last illness, and they were enabled to certify to the cause of his death, he did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest. He, however took charge of the body and effects of the deceased, and will give it a respectable burial, and communicate the sad intelligence to the parents and relatives.

A boy named George Miller whose parents reside on Main street, upset a kettle of boiling water, scalding himself so that his life is despaired of.

Willamette Valley.

The *West Side* says the farmers near McMinnville are organizing a wolf-club, and are offering 50 cents apiece for the scalp of every wolf or coyote killed within certain boundaries.

From the Dallas *Republican* we get the following items:

Miss Ida Witten retires from the Academy and Miss Watt takes her place. Miss Witten has won many friends while here, and will take with her the good wishes of the community. Miss Clara Watt, who takes her place, has a well-established reputation as a teacher,