THE ASTORIAN.

TUESDAY,.....JULY 1, 1873

SCHOOL COMPOSITIONS.

TROUBLES OF AN ASTORIA SCHOOL GIRL.

The following stanza, written by a Miss of fourteen, a pupil attending the Public School and resident of Astoria, shows thought that is worthy of encouragement.—ED.

O, come friends now, and listen to my lay,
For I'm in a very bad position—
The truth is but this—(if tell it I may;)
I have got to write a composition.

What to write about; or how to begin;
I am very sure I cannot now tell.
And I am afraid (if it's not a sin)
That I don't want to write it very well!

Last Friday the teacher's anger arose
And he thought he would punish us neat;
So up he got, and scratching at his nose
Said: "You must hand in essays next week!

A chill came o'er me, even at the thought
That I'd have to do such a dreadful thing:
For I would sooner have gone out and fought
Than come under the shade of such wing.

But I must try—so it is of no use
For me to sit and be sorrowing here;
And so I guess I will go and peruse
A story book—till I get my brain clear.

SHORT SPEECHES.

Perhaps the shortest speech ever delivered in any legislative chamber was that of the member of the United States Congress, who, having got off this sentence: "Mr. Speaker, the generality of mankind in general are disposed to exercise oppression on the generality of mankind in general," was pulled down to his seat by a friend, with the remark "You'd better stop; you are coming out of the same hole you went in at."

Daniel Webster was apt to over-indulge himself at public dinners, but managed, when called upon, to make a speech—if a brief one.

On an occasion Webster finished up with: "Gentlemen, there's the public debt— it should be paid; yes gentlemen, it should be paid. I'll pay it myself. How much is it?"

Sir Arthur Helps somewhere suggests that clergymen would be more successful in attacking the pockets of their flocks if they sent round the plates before instead of after the sermon, with the understanding that if they gave liberally they should be let off from the sermon altogether. M. Dupanloup, the eloquent Bishop of Orleans, preaching in behalf of the distressed workmen of Roeun, contented himself with saying: "This is no time for long sermons, but good work. You are all acquainted with the calamities of those whose cause I come this day to plead. Once upon a time a king, whose name is still cherished by us, said to his companions-in-arms, on whom he thought he could rely: "My good friends, I am your king; you are Frenchmen. Yonder is the enemy; let us march! I will not address you in other words to-day than these. I am your bishop you are christians. Yonder are, not our enemies, but our brethren who suffer. Let us flee to their succor." The result was the collection of more than three thousand.

Edwin, a once popular English actor, is credited with the authorship of one the briefest of sermons, his text being: "Man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upward. I shall consider this discourse under three heads. First, man's ingress into the world; secondly, man's progress through the world; thirdly, man's egress out of the world; and

First—Man's ingress into the world is naked and bare.

Secondly—His progress through the world is trouble and care.

Lastly—His egress out of the world is nobody knows where.

If we do well here, we shall do well there; I can tell you no more if I preach for a year.

The last time Justice Foster went on circuit he dismissed the grand jurymen to their work with: "Gentlemen—The defendant's a foul mouthed fellow. What damages?"—an example of judicial brevity only to be matched by Baron Alderson's address to a convicted prisoner who prayed that God might strike him dead where he stood if he were not innocent. After a moment's silence, the Judge sternly and coldly said: "Prisoner at the bar, as Providence has not interposed in behalf of society, the sentence of the court is, that you be transported for the term of twenty years." An American judge once intervened in an odd way to prevent a waste of words. He was sitting in chambers, and seeing from the piles of papers in the lawyers' hands that the first case was likely to be hotly contested, he asked: "What is the amount in question?" "Two dollars," said the plaintiff's counsel. "I'll pay it," and the judge handed over the money; "call the next case."

He had not the patience of taciturn Sir William Grant, who, after listening for a couple of days to the arguments of counsel as to the construction of an act, quietly observed when they had done: "The act is repealed.

An inquisitive French bishop once caught a Tartar in the Duke de Roquelaire. The latter, passing in haste through Lyons, was hailed by the bishop, with: "Hi! Hi!" the Duke stopped. "Where have you come from?" inquired the prelate. "Paris," said the duke. "what is there fresh in Paris?" "Green peas." "But what were the people saying when you left?" "Vespers." "Goodness, man," broke out the angry questioner, "who are you? What are you called?" "Ignorant people call me Hi! Hi! gentlemen term me Duke de Roquelaire. Drive on, postillion!"

SOLDIER'S HOMESTEAD LAW.

There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding the amendments which passed Congress last session in regard to the Soldiers' Homestead law. The amendments proposed were various and important, but they all failed to pass except the following, which embodies all the change that has been made in the Homestead law: "That any person entitled, under the provisions of the foregoing sections to enter a homestead, who may have heretofore entered a homestead under the Homestead laws, such quantity of land being less than one hundred and sixty acres, shall be permitted to enter so much land as when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres." That is, that whereas the law of eigthteen and seventy-two permits soldiers to enter homesteads on what are called "double minimum lands," or land with the limits of railroad grants, and whereas many soldiers had entered eighty acres each, they are now permitted to enter a whole quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres of such lands. The amendments simply double the quantity of land that may be entered under the law.

A stand is taken by a correspondent of the Maine *Farmer* against "all trap-door organizations," which begin with demanding fifteen dollars of a man's money, and give in return only a questionable security of large promises, which, after all, are very cheaply spoken. There is no earthly reason, he thinks, why the farming interest should not work out its own salvation in an altogether open and above-board manner, and he futher says: The surest and wisest way to keep clear of swindlers is to invest in good, reliable papers, both news and agricultural. Intelligence is a better sheild against rogues, and a better lever to success, than all the secret societies ever invented since Adam. Trade is something that cannot be stopped by a breath or regulated by the opinions of a few individuals collected together in some dark attic; supply and demand take it where it belongs, and control it after it gets there. It is just as easy for the farmer who has butter, eggs or beef to sell to know this value as the man who buys, if he will take the same means to find it out. When I hear a man complaining that he sold his potatoes, his pork, or his meal too cheap, or for less than their maket value, I conclude that he does not read as much as he might.

The New Orleans *Times* is responsible for the following statement: The most curious instance of resuscitation recorded in our annals happened last Thursday on Prytania street, near Terpsichore. A child three years old died early in the morning, and was duly laid out for interment; a competent physican certified to the decease, and the friends of the family assembled to solemnize the funeral. Later in the afternoon, the body having been coffined, and the funeral carriages waiting at the door a thunderstorm arose. It will be remembered that there were some unusually violent reverberations during the brief term of its prevalence. Simultaneously with one of the most deafening of these claps, the child recovered its animation and resumed all the functions of existence. It is now permanently recovered. There is no doubt of the facts in this case.

Men who isolate themselves from society, and have no near and dear family ties cannot understand the joys of living. Why, man who cares for nobody, for whom nobody cares, has nothing to live for that will pay for keeping the body and soul together. You must have a heap of embers to make a glowing fire. Scatter them apart and they will become cold and dim. So to have a brisk, vigorous life, you must have a group of lives to keep each warm, to afford mutual encouragement, confidence and support. If you wish to live the life of a man and not of a fungus, be sociable, be charitable, be brotherly, be sympathetic, and labor earnestly for the good of your kind. It was Byron who said that happiness was born a twin, and there is just as much truth as poetry in the idea. Certainly the misanthrope is not a happy man.

The New York Court-house has settled six inches since constructed, but some of the old city officers haven't settled for three years.

SMALL-POX CURE.

Dr. Borzeau's Small Pox Cure.

As this most loathsome of all diseases is liable to break out amoung us at any time, it is well to be prepared for it at all times.

Dr. Borzeau's Small-Pox Cure and Preventive, now prepared and kept on hand at my office, corner first and Main streets, one door from First, is a sure cure or preventive for that disease. The history of this medicine can not better be explained by me than by inserting the following somewhat condensed letters. SAMUEL CORWIN, PROPRIETOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, JULY 2, 1872.

My dear old friend, Samuel Corwin—I have no doubt but you will be much surprised on receiving this letter, but, perhaps, not more so, or more gratified, than I was to hear from you. The manner in which I heard from you, and learned of your whereabouts, is this: I happened to be looking over an Oregon newspaper and noticed your name, as Representative elect, from Tillamook county. The thrill of pleasure which I experienced on reading, is indiscribable. The many acts of kindness which I received at your hands long years ago have never been forgotten, notwithstanding our correspondence has been broken for 17 years. Well, Sam, I won't attempt to give you more than the outlines of what has transpired with me since we last corresponded. So many incidents of the past, in which you and I were connected, crowd upon my mind that I cannot think or write of myself. Does your mind ever revert to the past, when we first met—how you took me in as a partner, when those who ought to have been my best friends threw off on me—how we got snowed in and had to live on potatoes straight for six weeks—how good that grizzley meat tasted—what a disgraceful retreat we made from our poor innocent Jack, when we thought we were besieged by a grizzley. Well, Sam, those events of 1852 frequently furnish subject matter for my thoughts, and, as I am writing to you, crowd upon my mind, but I will dismiss them for the present to give place to that which will, perhaps, be of greater interest to you.

I pocketed eleven thousand dollars out of the "Deep Claim" you gave me in Maraposa, and started for home in June, 1855. I invested four thousand dollars in real estate in this city, and left it in care of McLane, our old cabin mate. My property here has yielded me a handsome income, and quadrupled in value. I went into business in New York city, in which I was very successful—sold out two years ago, since which time I have been traveling through the European countries. You know I used to have a weakness for traveling; well, it has been gratified to my heart's content. While in France I was taken with the small-pox. The lady of the inn told me that I was fortunate to take the disease at that place, as there was an old small-pox doctor near by who never failed to cure, no matter how bad the disease; and sure enough, I began to recover within four hours after commencing to take the medicine, and in twenty-four hours I felt quite well. I was so much elated with the magical effects of the medicine that I was determined, if possible, to obtain the formula, in which I succeeded, by paying handsomely and promising not to divulge it in France.

I see from Oregon papers that you have the disease among you. The enclosed package contains the formula and sufficient material for family use. I have cured all the cases that I have come in contract with, and find it an infallible cure and preventive. When you answer this, I will forward sufficient of the material to make you a fortune, as I have ample, and rest assured I reciprocate past favors.

I will close for the present and await anxiously your answer. Direct to San Francisco, as I will remain here about two months.

Yours etc., ISAAC RICHARDSON.

When I received this medicine, there being no small-pox in the State of Oregon, I sent packages to a number of places in California and other States, to be properly tested, although my own confidence in its virtue was completely established by the source from which I obtained it. The following letters were duly received from the parties to whom I sent test packages of the medicine:

SACRAMENTO, Cal, Dec. 27, 1872.

Samuel Corwin, Nehalem, Oregon—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure of communicating to you the fact I had an opportunity at last of testing the efficiency of your preparation for the cure of small-pox. Mr. A. Keyser, a friend of mine, was taken with the small-pox December 18 th. I learned the fact about six o'clock on the evening of the 19th, and started immediately for the residence of Mr. K., situated about fourteen miles from here, towards Cache Creek, Yolo county. I got to K.'s place just twenty minutes before twelve o'clock, and commenced giving the medicine precisely at twelve o'clock. Continued to give the medicine every hour until twelve o'clock next evening, having given twenty-nine doses; and, without further aid, K. recovered, and is now as well as ever, without any visible signs of ever having had the disease. All of us who were exposed, took of the medicine as a preventive, and I have no doubt, by so doing, were kept from getting the disease.

Yours etc., JAMES HASBIN.

FERNDALE, Humboldt Co, Cal, Feb. 1 1873.

Friend Corwin—Your small-pox cure proved quite a God-send to this community lately. I had the satisfaction of curing three of our townsmen of the small-pox lately. Now, I am out of medicine, and I want you to send me about a thousand bottles, or send an agent down here. You would do well to have an agent in every town in California. I am getting up a statement, with the signature of the parties knowing the facts, and will send it soon. Accept our thanks, etc.,

C. E. CHURCH.

No person should be without this medicine, as the disease is now in various parts of the country, and may be among us any day. It is an old and true adage, that "An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure"—"Tis a wise man that carries his coat on a fair day," etc. SAMUEL CORWIN, Proprietor.

Nehalem, Oregon.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle. For sale in Astoria by J M CHANCE, and D INGALLS, sole Agents for Clatsop County, Oregon

MISCELLANEOUS.

Co to C. A. SHEPPARD'S!

Corner of Yamhill and First streets,

PORTLAND.....OREGON,

— FOR —

Groceries
Groceries Groceries
Groceries Groceries
Groceries Groceries
Groceries Groceries
Groceries **GROCERIES** Groceries
Groceries Groceries
Groceries Groceries
Groceries Groceries
Groceries Groceries
Groceries Groceries
Groceries

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

☞ The best stock of STAPLES and TEA in Oregon. All goods warranted.

E. MILWAIN,
95 Front and 96 First Street,
Portland, Oregon.

☞ WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Stoves, Sheet-iron, Tin-plate, etc. Plumbing and Gas fitting cheaper than any other house in town.

Pacific Boot and Shoe Store,
S. W. Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Portland, Oregon.

☞ ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL sell. for Cash, of California make, Ladies 1st quality 18 thread lasting Kid foxed Balmorals.....$2 50, Former price $3 00
2d quality 16 thread do 1 75, " 2 50
Misses 1st quality do 2 00, " 2 50
Misses 2d quality do 1 50, " 2 00
Children's 1st qual. do 1 50, " 2 00
Children's 2d qual. do 1 25, " 1 50

GEO. A. PEASE.

PROSPECTUS

— OF —

THE ASTORIAN,

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY,

MONITOR BUILDING, - - - ASTORIA, OREGON,

D. C. IRELAND, Proprietor.

The Paper will be independent of politics in all its views, expressed or implied, and will be conducted with the aim in view to make it wholly and solely devoted to the best interests of this State. The Commerce of Oregon, its Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mechanical interests, the progress and prosperity of the people, will receive special attention. The ASTORIAN will recognize the Farmers and Mechanics of Oregon as men of thought and judgment, and will respect their efforts to make their influence known and recognized in the marts of trade, in the counting rooms of business, and in the halls of legislation.

We shall neither make nor encourage a war upon, nor wage any conflicts with, any enterprises, associations or men engaged in legitimate pursuits where success depends upon the interest and continued earnestness of the people. While we shall endeavor to show the truthfulness of the old maxim, that "the laws favor the diligent," we shall strive to harmonize interests calculated to be of direct benefit to the State.

Astoria is the sea port of Oregon, has an excellent harbor, and vessels of the deepest draught enter in perfect safety at all seasons. Camparative statistics show less per cent. of losses on the Columbia River Bar for the past twenty years, than at the entrance to any other port in the United States, and the facts may be easily produced to show the fallacies of such wide discriminations by underwriters and insurers, in favor of other ports, and against the port of Oregon. It was the Gold Mining excitements of 1849 that built up California so rapidly as to overshadow and outstrip this part of the northwest possessions, at a time when the first propositions for communication between New York and Astoria were about to be inaugurated. The gold discovery of 1849 set Oregon back and made our sister State what she is. Now, things are upon a more equal footing, with lands and Agriculture for a basis of future operations—with the difference in favor of Oregon in her cheap lands and varied natural resources yet undeveloped. Temporarily there is a stringency in the money market, but business generally continues good, and as many vessels are employed in the carrying trade, if not more, than in past years of our prosperity. A few more acers planted, a few more fish and oysters marketed, a few more tons of coal and iron mined, more home resources developed and manufactories established, will improve the outlook very much.

The history of Astoria is full of interest from the arrivals of Captain Gray in the Summer of 1792 to the present time, all of which will receive due attention. The arrivals and departures of vessels at Astoria, and the business of the surrounding country, having no journal to correctly represent the interest, has of necessity been neglected, to the detriment of the entire State. With the view of supplying this want the undersigned has concluded to enter the newspaper world at this venerable old city, on the banks of one of the noblest rivers entering any ocean, and relying for my support upon an appreciative people, among whom I am not as a stranger, having been connected with the press of the State for ten years, it is with the utmost confidence of success that I issue this brief outline of the purposes actuating me, and solicit your patronage. D. C. IRELAND.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE:

One Copy one year.....$5 00
One Copy six months.....3 00
One Copy three months.....1 50

☞ Advertising by the year at the rate of $1 50 per square per month, payable monthly.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED out of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clatsop, to me directed, commanding me to levy on the goods and chattles of the delinquent tax payers named in the delinquent tax roll for the year 1872, thereto attached, and if none be found then upon the real property as set forth and described in said tax list, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes so charged, together with costs and expenses, I have, this, — day of June, 1873, (for want of personal property), levied upon the following described pieces or parcels of land as set forth in said tax list, lying and being in Clatsop county Oregon, known and described, and assessed to the parties as follows, to-wit:

Names.	Descpt.	L't	Bk	Value	Tax
Atkeson, W T Mrs	Olney's	6	99	$10 00	$ .19
Bush, A K.....	"	3	52	10 00	.19
Cheadle, Raphel	"	4	52		
" "	"	3,4	83		
" "	"	8	119	25 00	.48
Church, M. E., Portland	"	7	32		
" "	"	2	157	105 00	1.94
Freeborne, RD...	"	7	11	200 00	3.70
Hoberg, James...	"	2	123	5 00	.09
Howell, J H.....	"	8	130		
" "	"	5	149	10 00	.19
Maddox, Joseph..	"	3	122	5 00	.09
Olsen, A	"	5	97	5 00	.10
Church, M. E.....	Shively	12	115	200 00	3.70
Hurford, J E.....	Adair's	4,5	19	40 00	.74

Names	Descript'n Lots	sec	T	R	Acr	Val.	Tax.
Blackmore, Wm	5	9	8	6	41	$105	$1.93
Beal, Wm.....	8	2	8	7	14	35	.64
Etn Noel & othr	3,4,1	19					
		24	9	6&7	112	280	5.18
Falkinburge, W					56	162	4.85
Gordon, John...	3	28					
" "	1,2,3	29	9	6	94	250	4.63
Marchivello, Jos					48	200	5.55
Smith, N L	w½sw¼	1	8	7			
	e½se¼	2	8	7	160	400	7.40
Woodward, Wm							
	sw¼se¼	2	8	7	40	100	1.85

And on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of July, 1873, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House door in said State and County, I will sell the same, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said taxes and costs, at public Auction to the highest bidder thereof, in United States gold coin. Sale to continue from day to day.

W. H. TWILIGHT, Sheriff,
And Tax Collector, for Clatsop County.
Astoria, Oregon, July 1, 1873. 4w

Delinquent Tax List.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder on the fourth Monday in July, (28th), between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P.M., at Oysterville, (County Seat), Pacific County, W. T., subject to the laws of Washington Territory, the following described delinquent lands, on which the unpaid tax, and accruing interest and cost shall not have been paid before such time, and shall continue such sale from day to day until all such lands hereinafter described shall be sold, or shall have been twice offered for sale:

Names.	Description.	No. of Acres.	Am't tax, etc.	Term of Tax unpaid.
George A. Barnes	N E¼ of sec 5, T 14, R 11 W	160	$10 32	For the years 1871 and 1872.
George A. Barnes	W ½ of N W ¼ sec 4, T 14 R 11 W.	80	10 16	" " " "
Aaron Comstock	In sec 4 and 7 T 14 and 15 R 11 W.	105	12 08	" " " "
O. P. Mason	W ½ of S W ¼ of sec 4, T 14 R 11 W	80	4 46	1872.
D. McCully	N E ¼ of sec 32, T 15 R 11 W	160	16 32	1871 and 1872.
James L. Philips	W ½ of N W ¼ of sec 22			
	S W ¼ of S W ¼ of sec 15 } T 10 R 11 W	120	18 41	1870, 1871 and 1872.
L. D. Hanson (Estate)	In sec 27, T 14 R 10 W	139.35	6 77	1872.
R. O. White	In sec 32, T 15 R 11 W	200	8 16	"
J. P. McDonald	In sec 21 and 22, T 9 R 10 W	321	11 88	"
P. J. McGowan	Donation Claim at Chinook	320	32 08	"
Elijah White	Pacific City Claim	200	8 43	"
James G. Swan	Donation,—Description given on day of sale		10 50	"
J. R. Johnson	Goose Point Claim,—Particulars given on day of sale	160 / 115 acres / more or less	33 25	For the years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872
J. R. Johnson	Known as the Champ Claim; particulars given on day of sale.	320	75 53	" " " "

J. H. WHITCOMB,
Sheriff Pacific County, W. T.
Oysterville, W. T., June 24, 1873. td

Summons.

JUSTICE COURT FOR THE PRECINCT of Astoria: Civil action to recover money. State of Oregon, County of Clatsop—ss:

George Birchard, Plaintiff, vs. Thomas Dungan, Defend'nt } To Thomas Dungan the defend'nt above named: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the Precinct aforesaid, on the 13th day of August, 1873, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of said Justice, in said Precinct, to answer the above named Plaintiff in a civil action. The Defendant will take notice, that if he fail to answer the complaint herein, the Plaintiff will take judgment against him for $86 25-100 dollars, and costs and disbursements of this action.

Given under my hand this, 18th day of June 1873. H. B. PARKER, Justice of the Peace.

☞ This Summons is published by an order of H. B. Parker, Justice of the Peace for Astoria precinct, made the 18th day of June 1873. 1.w WM. L. McKEWAN, Att'y for Plff.