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Any friend who feels an interest in the prosperity of this region, is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, in procuring subscribers.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

—The barkentine Free Trade arrived in San Francisco on the 20th.

—The new barkentine Portland, Capt. Gage, sailed for Astoria on the 20th. The Lovett Peacock sailed the same day, both from San Francisco.

—The United States steamer Shubrick was up the river yesterday buoying the inside Prairie channel just above Tongue point. She left for San Francisco last evening.

—Among the names registered at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Ziber & Holton's Portland October 21st, we note those of Capt. George Flavel and A. J. Megler of this city, and J. E. Knapp, of Knappton.

—Several of the excursionists made the trip over the bar yesterday in the steam tug Astoria. Capt. Wass gave them a fine opportunity to pay tribute to the God of the Seas, and some say Mart V. Brown actually threw his boots up. Mart never cares for expenses—and on a trip like this would empty his stomach as cheerfully as he would his purse at a pea-nut stand.

—Among the excursionists from the Willamet valley to Astoria this week, were Messrs. S. Montgomery, M. Luper and wife, L. Luper and wife, N. Houston and wife, J. Houston, J. Blevens, A. S. Powell, G. F. Simpson, Thomas Montieih, A. Montieih, E. P. Burkhardt and wife, Mart V. Brown, A. J. Bushnell, L. W. Cline, A. Bales and wife, J. Wheeler, Will Westlake, and many whose names we could not learn.

—Not having a brass band to head their procession, the Albany excursionists placed Mart V. Brown in the lead while here. Mart is generally up to snuff, and can make music enough to keep a large congregation together. He is Editor of the Albany Democrat, and his paper has been in full sympathy with the farmers' movement from first to last, and ought to be liberally patronized by people at both ends of the route.

—One of the most interesting speeches made at the Court house Thursday evening on subjects connected with the direct shipments movement, was by Hon. W. D. Hare, Collector of United States Customs at this port. Mr. Hare has not resided in Astoria many months, but he is a thorough Astorian, and has done very much since he was installed in office here, to have men in high places fully understand the situation of affairs in connection with the commerce of this State. When these things are once correctly understood, the battle is over, because it is one of the plainest things imaginable, that every Oregonian, no matter where he resides, ought to and will work for the supremacy of his own State. Oregon can in no other way sustain her reputation abroad so well as by properly encouraging this Astoria movement—and it is the height of ridiculousness to suppose that such encouragement will build up a place here to the detriment of any other locality. This absurd notion must be squelched.

—The Domestic Sewing Machine took the first premium at the State Fair—also, four blue ribbons for work. It also took the blue ribbon at two of the county fairs. I. W. Case is agent for Clatsop county. Call and see it for yourselves.

HISTORICAL ERROR CORRECTED

In the address by the Hon. S. F. Chadwick at the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol of Oregon, he says: "In March, 1843, the Canadian inhabitants of Oregon met at Champoeg, and nobly declared a unanimous expression of sentiment of 'cordiality, desire of union, and inexhaustible peace, between all the people,' and also expressed a willingness to submit to any lawful government that might be extended over them."

It is only true that they met and used all their knowledge and influence to defeat the proposed American government, and on the final vote they unanimously, with a few noble exceptions, drew off after they were defeated and out numbered by the Americans present.

The Oregon Spectator was not "started by the Methodist Mission," but by an effort of the settlers outside the Mission.

The first executive officers of Oregon were Alanson Beers, David Hill, and George Gay—the second as named in the address.

The first error is calculated to do the greatest injury to the American settlers of the country, and is no credit to the Canadian as their allegiance was due the Hudson Bay Co., and British government.

It has been suggested that it is a miss print, if so the original in the corner stone of the Capitol will show it to the future, and not to the present generation.

W. H. GRAY.

—Who ever knew the Oregon Steam Navigation Company to be behind the published hours in starting their boats? Their log books, compared with those of any similar company in the United States, will exhibit unsurpassed promptness, regularity, order, and exemption from accidents of all kinds. The officers and crews of their boats are all careful and prudent men—none others being retained in service. Hence the great prosperity of this company is richly deserved. Such men as J. C. Ainsworth, R. R. Thompson, and S. G. Reed, who are at the head of its officers are guarantees of the future good order and success of this company which in time past have proved an honor to Oregon.—Advocate.

—The St. Joseph Daily and Weekly Gazette was sold at auction, pursuant to advertisement to Joseph A. Corby, for \$25,000—one-half down, one-fourth in six, and the balance in twelve months. Under the new regime the Gazette will be backed with an unlimited capital, and can be made the leading newspaper of the Missouri valley.—St. Louis Globe.

Newspapers backed with judgement often become the "leading newspapers" when those backed with an "unlimited capital" sink their thousands, and eventually die out—unwept, unhonored—and so forth.

—Mart V. Brown, of the Albany Democrat, dropped in upon us this morning for a few minutes. He constitutes a considerable portion of the Farmers' excursion.—Evening News 21st.

Yes, we believe Mart acts in the capacity of host—a Homeric host at that.

—Fort Cape Disappointment is now the military prison for this Department. Several men convicted of crimes in the service are working out sentences there, and four more are soon to arrive from Fort Colville.

—Pelicans are so thick in this vicinity that when they rise from their position on Sand Island in a body the air is so blackened that it bears the appearance of smoke from a steamship stack.

—The "Farmers' movement" was especially noticeable at the ball last night. It took a wide latitude and embraced many attractive "side issues."

—The brig Perpetua went to sea Thursday—and the Melancthon yesterday.

—F. Bartoldes, of Westport is under medical treatment. He was taken ill last week.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Bret Harte's new lecture is about Some Bad People.

—To milk a kicking cow—stand off about eight feet and yell, "So! you darned old skinflint!"

—Mrs. Hathaway, of Temple, Me., is ninety-nine years old, and has smoked tobacco since she was a girl.

—A lady in Massachusetts has a fuschia which held for several successive weeks 250 scarlet and purple blossoms.

—An Ohio schoolmistress has killed over a hundred snakes this season, to say nothing of the young men she mashed.

—Mrs. H. B. Stowe, at her home in Florida, has kept open a school of fifty pupils during the summer at her own expense.

—A South Carolina negro when informed of Seward's death clasped his hands and solemnly said: "Us few big men ar' thinning out powerful fast!"

—A Detroit woman sues for a divorce because her husband insists upon sleeping with his feet upon the pillow so that he can tickle her feet when she snores.

—First lesson in kissing—The gentleman should be a little the tallest. He should have a clean face, a kind eye, and a mouth full of expression, instead of tobacco.

—A morning paper in an account of the voyage of the Junita to Greenland, describes "the effect of blubber on the female form." The effect of female blubber on the male form are known to be melin, in the extreme.

—The New York Republican State Convention, did not merely, without reservation, condemn the salary grab. It went further, and passed a resolution calling upon Congress to pass an act that would exactly meet the case of those true patriots who, knowing that the Treasury is an especially safe place of deposit, have left their back pay to remain there till the storm blows over, and meanwhile advertise themselves as not having touched a cent of it—namely, an act providing that whatever back pay has not been drawn shall be refunded to the Treasury. This would be so very like enabling men by law to be honest in spite of themselves, that there is little doubt but that it would pass, and the probabilities are that, inspired by the hard times that have set in, Congress will not only pass such an act, but another restoring the pay to the old rate.

—The Vienna Congress has just assented, by unanimous vote, upon the proposition of General Myers, to the following: That it is desirable, with a view to their exchange, that at least one uniform observation of such character as to be suitable for the preparation of synoptic charts, be taken daily simultaneously at as many stations as practicable throughout the world. The formal announcement of this principle with such sanction tends directly to an exchange of signal service and weather reports between all civilized nations. It is interesting in reference to American reports to know that the Chinese Government is preparing the establishment of a system of storm warnings and the weather reports for Chinese coast of the Pacific.

—Large purchases of wheat have been made in Portland for the Vallejo mills in California. When Californians want a superior quality of flour they send to Oregon for the wheat to make it with. The price paid for this wheat was \$1.20 per bushel, since when the rate has lessened somewhat. Wheat is to-day selling in Astoria for \$2.25 per cental.

TELEGRAPH DISPATCHES.

The Price of Gold.

PORTLAND, Oct. 24.—Gold in New York to-day, 108½; Portland Legal Tender rates,—90½ buying, and 91½ selling.

Miscellaneous News.

NEW YORK, October 20.
A Storm of wind and rain has prevailed here during the past 24 hours. The only disaster reported in this neighborhood is the wreck of canal boats on the Hudson, but the loss of life and property is said to be less than first reported. Telegraph wires have been considerably damaged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The action of Admiral Almy in protecting the Panama railroad during the recent revolutionary disturbances is commended in official circles. The assent of his Government having been obtained, Sir Edward Thornton has consented to serve as Umpire in the United States and Mexican Claims commissions.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 21.—Merrimac river is very high and rising. The country round about Plymouth is flooded and trains have been stopped since yesterday. At Franklin, the paper mills have suspended owing to the high water, and at Waterbury a temporary bridge over Onion river was washed away.

DETROIT, Oct. 21.—The fiercest gale of the season has prevailed during the last twenty-four hours. A number of disasters are reported on Lake Huron. There are rumors of loss of life, but as yet nothing definite is learned. A number of vessels and steamers ran into Port Huron and Tawas for shelter. There is a very heavy sea on Lake Michigan, but no important disasters are reported.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—An Inter-Ocean Washington dispatch says a bill has been prepared by a Minnesota gentleman, for presentation at the forthcoming session, providing for the United States guaranteeing interest on the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway. It is claimed by them that they have secured the support of nearly the entire Minnesota and Wisconsin delegates in Congress. A draft of this bill was prepared before the failure of Jay Cook & Co., and as long ago as July last. Parties engaged in the matter, have spent the greater part of the Summer in perfecting their plans for pushing it through Congress.

NEW YORK Oct. 20.—The monument to Philip Embury, founder of Methodism in this country, was unveiled yesterday at Cambridge, New York, in the presence of a large concourse of people. Bishops Kane and Simpson and others made addresses.

The Gazette de Italia asserts that the financial crisis in America caused great excitement at the Vatican. It has never been kept secret that a great part of money received from Peter's Pence and part of the private property of the Prelates have been deposited in American banks by Cardinal Antonelli.

—In reference to the back pay and increase of pay voted to themselves by the houses of Congress, the President's views are alleged to be that if a veto had been possible without compromising important public interests in the same bill precedent established by such a course of procedure as a veto would have been a serious blow to the independence of Congress, and more deserving of censure than a compulsory and passive assent to the principal of "back pay." However commendable the President may deemed Speaker Blaine's action, no occasion was offered him for following the precedent in his own case. The President is represented as holding to the view that, as members of Congress are of necessity to be intrusted with the delicate subject of regulating their own compensation, the constituencies who pay the salaries ought to bear the fact in mind when nominations for Congress are in order.

—It is quite evident that if parties maintain their present status Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, may become prominent among candidates for the nomination to the Presidency of 1876.

—James Lick of San Francisco proposed to the California Academy of Sciences to endow an observatory to be located at some point on the Sierra Nevada mountains, 10,000 feet above sea level for astronomical purposes, and to be supplied with every appliance necessary to make it the most complete of anything of the kind in the world. The plan has taken a practical and tangible shape already, and will doubtless be carried out.

An Indiana Aerolite.

A very curious visitor from unknown regions is described by a farmer of Tippecanoe county, in the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, as follows:

"Mention was made a short time since of the fall of a wonderful aerolite in the lower part of this county. Yesterday we met Mr. Harter, who discovered it on his farm, near Romney. The fragments in all it is supposed will amount to about a thousand pounds in weight, and some features are presented which will be of great interest to scientific men. The aerolites heretofore found are of a solid metallic nature, having evidently struck the earth as compact bodies. This one is entirely different. From the traces it is easily determined that the vast descending globe came hurtling through the air in one glowing molten mass, and that at the moment of its impingement it was in a liquid state. The fragments are honey-combed, like a cinder, and vary greatly in the weight. It is further evident that the globe was hollow, from the smoothness of the concave parts. The outside presents the appearance of a soft body that has struck upon solid particles, as the indentation of grassblades, straws, and sticks are plainly discernible. One of the fragments had fallen on a large stick of wood, and conforms to it exactly. The very texture of the wood can be seen. Further than this, all around the spot where the main body fell were found numerous little balls of the same material, varying from a shot to an ordinary sized marble. They were perfect spheres, and can be accounted for upon no other hypothesis than that the rapid revolution of the liquid mass in its descent threw off these particles by centrifugal force. Parts of the material have been subjected to intense heat without the least impression being produced, and they show unquestionable evidence of igneous action. A box of these fragments will be shipped to the Smithsonian Institute, and the remainder are intended for the Purdue Agricultural College."

—An invention which threatens to interfere greatly with our commerce is reported from Paris, and if it proves a success it will probably have the effect of causing an entire revolution among the Southern planters. This new discovery is a method of making sugar by uniting into a compound its constituent atoms of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. The inventor, M. Joulet, says that the cost of production will be 50 cents per cwt., and he has already so far succeeded in establishing the utility of his invention that a company of manufacturers have been persuaded to purchase it from him for the comparatively moderate sum of \$249,000. What the sugar planters and refiners will do if this discovery turns out to be as important as it promises, remains to be seen; but there is no doubt that if it is only partially successful strange developments may be expected. The invention is said to be very simple and one easily explained, and endless quantities of saccharine substances can, it is claimed, be manufactured by this new process in so short a time and at so small a cost as to preclude the possibility of competition.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.—I have just received all the different kinds of New School Books required to be used in this State, that can now be found in San Francisco. Also, Slate pencils, Blotting pads, a good assortment of Stationery, Drawing paper, CARD BOARD, Perforated board, Ink, (Carmine, Purple and Black). Likewise a new stock of Crockery, Clocks and a large assortment of Lamp Chimneys, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

I. W. CASE.