live, probably, within the tunnel, two workmen, David Shine and F. G. Mathews "On the claim there is a shaft 165 feet n depth, at the bottom of which was the ngine which raised the dirt and rocks, nd drained another tunnel 100 feet beow the engine. The unfortunate men were at work in the lower tunnel, when the earth immediately under the engine paved in, filling the outlet of the tunnel rendering the engine useless, and all efforts to rescue them unavailing. It is supposed that the tunnel must have filled with water within twenty-four hours after the accident.

le and a small lump of the plumbago trata in which the unfortunate men sere working at the time of the disaster.

relies, we wended our way back to the

haft and took passage for the surface.

Under the heading of "Two Men Bur-

ed Alive," the Butte Democrat of Sat-

rday morning, December 3, 1859, said: "At 9 o'clock on the morning of the

th ult., a portion of the tunnel in the

martz claim of Messrs. Smith & Sparks,

Table Mountain, caved in, entombing

"One cannot readily imagine a more horrible death than to be shut up, hope less of escape, in the very bowels of the earth, 265 feet beneath the surface, in utter darkness, with the water gradually rising, and a lingering death about to ensue, and ensuing.

"We understand that it was against wishes of the proprietors of the claim that the two men entered the tunnel on the morning of the catastrophe, as the heavy rains had so saturated the ground bars were entertained of such an event as happened. But one of the men was atremely anxious to give one more blast, confidently expressing the belief hat he would thereby reach a lost vein of quartz."

In our opinion the writer erred as to e cause of death. We think the men led from suffocation. The mine had en settling for several days, and gnages ad been placed in position in various sections of the works so that the workon could keep themselves informed rearding their safety. Shine and Mathews ere running a prospecting drift on con-act; they were to draw half their pay shile the work was in progress, and the mainder when the lost ledge truck. Both men were confident that hey would finish the job that day, and announced when going to work in the orning that it was their last day in the nine. About half-past 8 one of the carnen discovered on looking at one of the guages that the roof of the tunnel was ettling very rapidly. The alarm was promptly given. Everybody hastened to escape, except Shine and partner. Louisville. He rarely made any Dan Hopkins, who died a short time change in his employes, and since at Cherokee, was the last man to a salesman once employed could leave the mine. He stopped at the mouth hold a position as long as good beof the chamber where the victims were working and told them to come outthat the mine was caving in. drilling a hole and replied that they would be out just as soon as they got the blast ready to fire. Hopkins had not an obscure Fourth street store to the proprietorship of one of the largest yet reached the surface when the tunnel was closed by the cave. From the fact that the tools were all together on top of the dirt thrown back by the men as they worked, and that the skeletons laid right peside them, our hypothesis is that the two men were overcome by the foul air, after having returned from a trip in the tunnel for their tools with which to dig

That newspaper wit who revived the joke about the lady who laced tight in order to prevent wastefulness will hereafter remain quiet when he has been informed that recent explorations by Dr. Schliemann prove conclusively that for thou years before Noah laid the hull of the ark the centennial of this joke was celebrated in Egypt.

A swarm of Russian locusts, covering an area of thirty-five square versts (a verst is a measure of length of 3501 feet), forced a company of soldiers, after the Mayor had ordered firing on them for half an hour, to retreat.

COAST



MARSHFIELD, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1879. VOL. 1.

A Successful Career.

has known of the serious ilineas of

one of Louisville's most prosperous

merchants, as well as one of the most

popular gentlemen of that city. Since

the 5th of July B. F. Fitch has been

prostrated by a form of typhoid fe-

ver that has slowly snapped that en-

ergy and abundance of animal spirits

that made him always active and

pushing in his business, and always

During the past few days Mr.

Fitch had been perceptibly sinking lower and lower, and the fever was

tast consuming what little vitality

towards the middle of the day be-

came unable to speak so that he

could be understood. His physi-

cians, Drs. Force, Hewitt and Scott,

stated that the crisis of his disease

had arrived; and unless some marked

improvement took place, which was

impossible in his debilitated state.

The opinion was only too true, and

about fitteen minutes before 6, when

Benjamin Franklin Fitch was born

in 1842, at Olmstead Falls, Ohio,

where he received his rudimentary

education in the public schools.

When he was fifteen years of age he

entered Oberlin College, and re-

mained in that institution for two

years. He then started out in

life for himself, and obtained a posi-

tion in a large retail dry goods store in Detroit, Michigan. Here it was

that a business education was com-

menced, which led its possessor to a

marvelous and rapid success. In

1866, being then twenty-four years

old, he removed his residence to Lou-

isville, and accepted a position in a

In 1868 Mr. Fitch began business

in a small way with scarcely any

capital, occupying one side of a store

in the Singer sewing machine office

unexpected success in this enterprise.

and in a very short time was enabled

to take a whole store-room to him-

self, and after awhile he found he

had business enough for two store-

rooms in the Temple, and in a year

or two was driven to take possession

of the third storeroom, which, to-

ward the close of last year, he found

of Directors could not accom-

to go where he could find room

enough, and learning that the

Thomas block, which was then occu-

pied by Louis Tripp, would soon be

a lease for a term of years, and on

the 1st of February, 1877, left the

aggregate rent of about \$20,000.

When Mr. Fitch leased the Thomas

block there were 11 vacant stores on

that and the opposite square, and it

required pluck and foresight which

few men possess to take the step he

took, but in less than sixty days

after it was known that Mr. Fitch

had leased the Thomas block every

store was rented and occupied, show-

ing that others were influenced by

to take place. Few men would have

he had occupied so long, in the hard-

Mr. Fitch employed about 150 per-

The merit of Mr. Fitch's success was

that he worked hard and always

tried to please his customers. He

was polite and accommodating him-

tion of being the ladies' friend, and

was the first merchant who intro-

Louisville. He rarely made any

hold a position as long as good be-

In eleven years, Mr. Fitch had

risen, by dint of industry, business

tact and enterprise, from a clerk in

and most successful establishments

Mr. Fitch was only thirty seven

years of age, and was called away

in the prime of his life, and just as

he had reached the climax of a re-

markably successful business career.

He leaves a wife, a Louisville lady

and three little children .- Louisville

An Irishman, a widower, with two children, sued for breach of promise at Limerick, gave as an excuse for not keep-

ing his promise that he could not marry without the consent of his father-in-law, the father of his former wife, and the ob-

durate old person would not yield. The

Frederick Richard Lee, a landscape

painter of some note, an l one of the old-est members of the Royal Academy, died recently at the Cape Colony, at the age of

havior was preserved.

in the West.

Journal, July 30th.

jury muleted him \$250.

visited his elegant store.

another room, but the

retail store on Fourth street.

his spirit quietly took its flight.

patient sank gradually until

that he would not live many hours

ready to serve everyone.

For several weeks past the public

Europe's Next War.

A Mixed Faml y.

J. L. Holcomb, a gentleman of Ken-The continued concentration of tucky, but who has been in Crittenden large bodies of troops in the north of county, this State, for several months, Italy, and especially toward the tells us of a rather remarkable, though Austrian frontier, is beginning to be hardly unprecedented, matrimonial affair viewed with some suspicion in Auswhich occurred in that county recently. trin, and to be much commented Out from the line of railroad, and aside upon by the Austrian newspapers. from almost any other very well-defined From a table lately published in Vienna it appears that while Austria mark of civilization-marks so illdelineated, in fact, that they are as a has only 9500 infantry, 940 cavalry, half-worn date on an ancient coin-there 1400 field artillery, 700 garrison artillery, and 200 engineers, or altolived old man Rosebury and two sons, twins. The age of the old man is rather gether a force of 12,740 men, quardoubtful, but it is believed by his near neighbors, the nearest of whom are tered in the neighborhood of her within a stone's throw-that is, if the Italian frontier, Italy, on the other hand, has now assembled 49,700 instone be thrown a mile and a half-that his body contained. Yesterday morning he grew much worse, and artillery, 2700 garrison artillery, and he is about 50. The sons being twins, are about the same age-27. The nearartillery, 2700 garrison artillery, and est human habitation was a house occu-3750 engineers, or a total force pied by a Mrs. Glenn and two daughters, though pity to say, the daughters were not twins at the time of their birth, and have not yet succeeded in attaining that point. Mr. Roselmry fell deeply in love of 73,710 men of all arms of the service near the Austrian frontier, the four fortresses forming the famous quadrilateral being especially with Mrs. Glenn, and the two sons, Robstrongly garrisoned. It is also well known that much attention has been ert and John, fell equally as much so with the two daughters, Mary and Rachel. The most imaginable wholesale lately given by the Italian military love-making ensued. The old man and authorities to perfecting the organiwidow seemed devoted to each other, and zation of the so-called Alpine the younger people were sufficiently so to marry, which they all did on the same troops-the force which, permanently quartered in the mountains day. After the ceremonies the six happy on the northern frontier of Italy, souls and the six happy bodies repaired to the residence of the husbands. Everywould, in the event of the latter country becoming involved in hosthing worked smoothly. The old man was very kind to his newly made daughtilities with either of her neighbors ters, particularly so to Rachel, the wife of his son John. The kindness increased on the north, be called upon to cover the mobilization and concentration and the other matrimonialists marveled of the Italian forces or act as an one to another. The old man even dis-regarded the wishes of his wife, and Raadvanced guard to any forward movement made by them in the chel snuffed her Grecian nose at her prosecution of an offensive campaign. Roman-nosed husband. One morning about two weeks after the marriage, the All the units of this Alpine force are always kept on a war footing, and family of several divisions discovered that the old man and Rachel had gone. arrangements have been lately made Searching, and not being able to find which are designed to insure that them, but learning from a ferryman that the several battalions and batteries they had crossed the river Tennessee, the shall be ready to take the field at the family returned. Pretty soon an intimashortest possible notice. As the Italia Irredenta party in Italy is cy sprang up between Robert, Mary's husband, and the old lady. The old daily becoming more clamorous, it is lady was so wise, and had such broad not surprising that the strength of experience, that Robert never grew tired of profiting by her counsel. the armed forces in the north of disaster, Robert and the old lady ran Italy should excite some uncasiness away, leaving John and Mary, who, seein Austria, although it is generally ing, as they were not blind, that they were left alone, clasped themselves in a in Masonic Temple. He met with believed in the latter country that, unless aided by allies, the Italian loving embrace, for it seems they had loved each other from the first. army would be altogether unable to cope with that of Austria .- Pall Mall they stay on the farm? No, sir. There is a mortgage on it. They packed up, and according to the ferryman, went over to Tennessee. Little Rock (Ark.)

The Charm of True Marriage.

(Sunday Afternoon.)

and free love, making the matrimo-

nial relation merely a partnership to

be dissolved at pleasure, whatever

a deadly blow at an element in it

which was meant perhaps to be su-

what the greatest advantage, what

the most priceless happiness, take

life through, which it brings to the

richer development which it brings

to the character; not even the chil-

dren who are gathered around its

reliability of its companionship, the

fact that it gives those who enter in

scenes and changes, a near and

of its aspects is doubtless the source

of an immense amount of unhappi-

down-dragging, one of the most per-

plexing institutions society has to

deal with-only the blindest senti-

mentalist will deny that. On the

other hand, bowever,-and this is

not mere sentiment but sober fact,-

of all the evidences of God's good-

ness to be found in this lower world.

all the proofs that He cares for us

not only with the wisdom of a Cre-

ator but with the interest and love of

a Father, there is none quite equal

to his sending human beings into the

arena of life, not to fight its battles,

win its victories and endure its sor-

rows alone, but giving them, as they

go forth out of their childhood's

home, a relation in which each two

of them are bound together with the

closest of all ties, live together under

the same roof, have their labors, their

parental affections all in common,

and are moved to stand by each oth

er, hand to hand and heart to heart,

in every sorrow, misfortune, trial and

stormy day that earth can bring. It

is an ideal, if not always realized in

full, which is tasted even now, amid

all that is said about marriage mis-

eries, more widely perhaps than any

The London correspondent of a Liver-

pool paper says: "The papers announced vesterday that, owing to an accident in

the machine room, the extra double num-

per of the Illustrated London News, adver-

tised to appear this morning, would be unavoidably postponed until to morrow. As a matter of fact, the 'accident' was a

literary, not a mechanical one, the pro-

prietor canceling several thousands of printed copies rather than allow the pub-

ication of an article by one of his editors

reflecting, as he conceived, with ill-timed everity and offensiveness on the family

of the Prince Imperial. Instantly, on perusing the article, Mr. Ingram ordered

stop the press, sacrificing over £2000 to

The Paris Globe publishes the following telegram from Odessa: "The transport ship which left this port recently for Saghalien with a convoy of 700 Nihilists, lost 200 of them on the way from disease, we have been all the sage of the converted by a converted by

occasioned by overloading and the ab-sence of all sanitary precautions. One hundred and fifty others were landed in

an almost dying state. A second transport is being prepared under the same horri-ble conditions. These prisoners are packed like cattle in the hold of the ship."

other happiness.

In the Wrong Car.

[Cleveland Herald.] A genteel appearing farmer was too contracted for his rapidly growing business. He applied again to the Temple Company for bound train from Cleveland, when one of the prettiest young men imaginable took a seat beside him in modate him. He then determined the greatest apparent distress.

What's the matter?" queried the kind hearted farmer. "Oh dear, I'm in such a fix, but don't mention it, really I'm almost

vacant, he applied for it and secured | distracted." "But let me know what it is that troubles you, unless it seems im-Temple, for which he had paid an pertinent in me to question you?"

" Not at all, my dear sir; the fact is I have nothing but \$100 in my pocketbook, and I can't get change. May it be possible that you could

change one for me?" My poeketbook only contains \$8 in change, and that won't do."

"But say, we can fix it in this way let us exchange pocketbooks until I settle with the conductor, and I'll come right back and we'll square up his movement or that he had the at the next station." This was done sagacity to foresee what was going and the nice young man got up and was proceeding in almost too lively had the nerve to leave a stand which a direction toward the door, in the mind of his late companion, when a taint suspicion of everything not beest times the city of Louisville ever ing altogether right flashed across experienced, and go to a location the brain of the latter. He immewhich had been well nigh deserted. But the wisdom of that step is diately jumped to his feet and gave acknowledged by all who have chase. The nice young man leaped to the ground, followed by his pursuer, and hastily climbed into the last car. The former was considerasons in his establishment, many of whom are engaged in the manufac- bly riled and disgusted with the othture of ladies suits. In this branch | er's obstinacy, and pursuing him into as well as the retail store his busi- the other car, snatched the flyer and ness steadily increased, each month held him until he delivered up the showing an increase on the corre- pocketbook, after which he let him

sponding month of the year previous. | go. A few minutes after the nice young man got off the train at a street erossing, only to be gobbled up by an officer there, who took him to the self, and always had polite and Central. His name was discovered courteous help. He bore the reputa- to be Edward Nesbitt. He remarked when placed in durance vile that he had got into the wrong car, and was duced the system of lady clerks in just leaving when he was nabbed.

> The new appointments to the French Council of State make it Republican, and are consequently criticised by the reac-tionary forces. One of the new members is accused of having a German name, and of having sung comic songs in the time of the Empire. Three others are guilty of being Protestants, and one is charged with the heinous offense of being a Re-

As usual after a great battle the victo rious side are loud in shouting that the 'war is at an end." So it was after Chelmsford's rout of Cetawayo as Ulundi but, now that the Zulu chief has intrenched himself in his northern stronghold, there is a perceptible lowering of the triumphant tone of the English press.

The members of the Jewish Order of B'nai B'rith are grumbling and growl-ing over the payment of the debt due on the statue to Beligious Liberty in Fairmount Park. One of these declares, "What is your record for your monu-ment to Judaism? Corbin keeps you out of Manhattan Beach."

Nothing is lost in France. The orange blossoms and grass in the public gardens of Paris are sold to the highest bidder, and at a country railroad station a visi tor lately saw a sale of the grass on the embankments. The purchasers were peasants' wives.

Sara Bernhardt in London.

"Hello, Sara!" remaked the Duke of Edinburg to Mile, Bernhardt, in the free and easy manner for which he is distingulahed, "what have you done with the A belonging to the first half your name?"

"Sare," replied the actress, a shade of annoyance crossing her classic countenance, "I have dropped heem. I have observe, sare, zat your countrymen have great need of heem. Ze upply sof gat leetle lettare is varee leemited in zis coontry. I geev beem oop to you, zare!"

"Oh! very well," said the Duke, blushing with surprise; "but you needn't make such a deuced fuss about it. I don't care nuch about it anyhow."

The Prince of Wales was equally unfortunate in a recent passage of words with the great actress. "Well, my dear, be he great actress. said familiarly, "and how are you now?"
"Your b-b-r-revêt Majestee," replied
the lady, at a loss for the proper title by which to address the Prince, "is too keind. I zink you eenvite me to have vot you call contempt far mineself,

"Not at all, not at all," said the Prince, warmly. "You're just as good as I am, you know. Don't lower yourself, I beg of

you. It's all right."
"But, sare," replied the radiant creature, snapping her eyes, "you meestake. I zink you eenvite contempt for yourself, too. allude to zat familiartee which breed sooch zings.

"Oh," said the Prince, whistling softly to himself. "By Jove! I must go and see somebody." The lady is really as aggressive as a snapping-turtle. Lord Beaconsfield advanced to her, hat in hand, and with a

sweet smile on his countenance. "I rejoice to see you here," he said, patronizingly. "The English people are always glad to recognize genius, no matter in what shape or from what quarter it may come. Accept their homage, my dear

"Vat you know of ze English peoplea?" inquired Mile. Beznhardt, sharply." H'm!" replied his lordship, with "I may ray, perhaps, that represent them to some extent. They are mine, as one might say, by adoption. But come, come, Madame! Let us not

have words. Be amiable, my dear-be amiable. "I see," replied the lady, her countenance suddenly becoming rosy with joy-ful surprise; "I see. Zose raven locks are false. Zose teeth are not ze ones you have when first I see you. Zose wreekles are new. But ze patronage is natural-ze looving looks belong to me. Zis-zis is my long lost-vat you call heem?-my long lost father! Do you happen, zare, to see a strawberry mark on ze left

"Drat it!" exclaimed his Lordship, with uncontrolable chagrin. "This comes of wearing that new wig and putting on airs.

I bid you good-day, Madame. I have to
prepare a document for the signature of
Her Majesty, the Queen."

Bussia's Beliverance.

Our advanced theories of divorce In June of the next year Russia will celebrate the four hundredth anniversary else may be said in their favor, strike of her deliverance from the Tartar yoke. Previous to the thirteenth century the civilization of Russia was not inferior to But hanging people who may be innocent preme above all others. What is the that of any European country. The Govsweetest charm of all true marriage. ernment of Russia was representative; all the provinces had self-government; Novgorod, Pskoff and Viatka were free repubics, and members of the famous Hanse atic League; there were many schools and human heart? Not the flush and an advanced national literature and art; splendor of its early love; not the neither slaves nor serfs were yet known; the land was communal property, and the labor was performed mostly on the cooperative plan. Russia had every prospect of further prosperity and progress. But the wild hordes of Mongols appeared on the eastern horizon. Millions of slaves, shrine. No, but the intimacy and concentrated around one master, and con it, each in the other and through all trolled by one strong will, rushed impetu-ously on the prosperous Slavonic State, swept away its cities and massacred mulblessed stand by. Marriage in some titudes of its free citizens, while those who survived were made subjects of the great Prince of Moscow, who became a ness, crime, injustice, blight and despotic ruler. Thence Russia was re-duced to vassalage to the great Khan, who despotically ruled over it for two and a

It was the Tartar yoke that made Russia what she is now. She had been a civilized, self-governed, European country; she came out of the Tartar's hands bar baric, despotic and Asiatic. The curse of the Tartar yoke is still felt; among the peasantry there are misery and despair, and the wailing songs of the Mongo times are heard; among the aristocracy there are Eastern luxury and Tartar des potism and cruelty. Four hundred years have passed since Russia resumed her old place as an independent State; but even that long period of time has not sufficed for her to regain her ancient free political

The 23d of June, 1880, might well be celebrated by the whole of Europe, for fourteen centuries ago European politics and civilization were saved; in the thirteenth century Europe was threatened with a barbaric invasion perhaps even more dangerous than that of the fifth cen-tury. Russia saved Europe, though at the cost of her own liberties; and this is the most significant fact to be acknowledged at next year's great Russian festival.

The Boston girl who visited her aunt in San Francisco, and soon after eloped with a waiter, left a note behind in "Don't worry; we shall which she said: be married before you get this, and as is from as nice a family as I, if he has been a waiter, it will come out all right. He graduated at Yale College, but his father lost his wealth and became very poor. He could find nothing else to do just then, so accepted the first thing that offered; but he has a promise of something better now. So forgive us and write mamma, and let there be as few comments made as possible.

Mme. Machetta, an "American artist, was engaged by M. Brasseur, of the Paris Nouveautes, for the part of Lydia, in "Fatinitaa," at a salary of 1200 francs a month, with a forfeit of 25,000 francs for breach of engagement by either party. The authors did not like her foreign accent and the part was given to another. She sued for the forfeit and refused to attend rehearsals, whereby M. Brasseur claimed that she broke the engagement. The tribunal gave judgment for Mme. Machetta, and awarded her 4000 franca damages and costs.

They sent a goose over Niagara Falls the other day to see how she would take it, and when she rose to the surface of the river below she looked up as if say-"You think you're awful smart, NO. 35.

Circumstantial Evidence.

NOTABLE INSTANCES OF ITS UNCERTAINTY. The Methodist, discussing the uncertain character of circumstantial evidence, says 'In the Hull case, the detectives had. forged a chain in this way: 1. Matches burned in the room of the murdered woman were like those burned in Dr. Hull's room. 2. The doctor was out of bed at an hour near that of the murder. 2. The knots in the fastenings by which the victim was bound had some resemblance or analogies to a practice the doctor had of knotting his bedclothes. There were other circumstances, but they were all like these. Each was capable of an innocent explanation; but the detectives are said to have believed that though neither was a link, yet they altogether made a chain. The cumulative idea has no business in such a case, and the employment of it is one the absurdities of detective

"Even when the link seems perfect, and, more, when there are several of them, great danger arises from setting aside the rule that any other possible explanation of the circumstances must be accepted. A British officer, dining in the company of strangers, had a narrow es-cape in the following way: A gentleman took out a coin and declared that no one present had seen one like it. The coin passed around the table, and came last to the British officer. All the rest declared that they had never seen such a coin. When it reached this officer, he was busy with a conversation, and taking the coin in his hand and looking at it carelessly, remarked: 'I have never seen one like it,' and, laying it down, resumed his conversation. At the end of the dinner, the coin could not be found. To discover the thief all were searched until they came last to this officer. He refused to be searched, and said he would die first. Just as they were about to proceed to extremities with him, a servant rushed for-ward with the lost coin, which he had just found in a napkin. All spologized to the officer for the suspicion, very strong a moment before, that he had secreted the coin. He replied: 'Gentlemen, permit me to explain why I refused to be searched, and he drew from his pocket an exact fac-simile of the rare coin. 'With this in his pocket, a stranger, as I am, would have been judged guilty by you all; therefore I resolved to defend my honor with my

"Herewere several circumstances, 1. The coln was last seen in the officer's hands. 2. All agreed that they had never seen such a coin; it was, therefore, very rare.
3. He had refused to be searched. But all the facts were explained by his having a like coin in his possession. If, however, probability or cumulation had been adprobability or cumulation had been admitted in the case (the lost coin not having been found), the officer would have been judged guilty. The case shows how unsafe it is to allow either probability or cumulation to exclude the possible innocent explanation. If every circumstance may be innocently explained, there is no rational force in any one of them, or in the whole of them.

the whole of them.
"We cheerfully admit the circumstances may expose persons to just suspicion, and the explanations that show them inno cent. It is often impossible for innocent persons to do this; and the safety of society justifies the detention and imprisonment of persons who may be innocent is so horrible a thing that any other possible explanation of the accusing circum should be preferred before the

theory of guilt." Bridges.

The immense height of the towers for the support of the North bridge has created some surprise, and no wonder when it is taken into account that when completed they will be the highest buildings of any kind in this world. Science will, therefore, wait with some anxiety their completion. The height of the towers on the Inch Garvie, midway between South and North Queensferry, will be 560 feet to support a bridge 150 feet above high water mark, but the reason for this great altitude is that in the generalty of suspension bridges the towers are built on the land on either side of the span, and were this the case in the Forth bridge towers of 150 feet less height, or 430 feet, would be sufficient; but this is impossible, from the great length of the bridge. It seems that by natural laws there is

limit to everything on this earth-that is, that man can go a certain length and no further, as, for instance, in telescopes nothing larger than Lord Ross's having been perfected in many years. In refer ence to buildings a correspondent the other day quoted St. Rollox stalk 430 feet high. St. Paul's Cathedral is about 460 feet to top of the dome, St. Peters at Rome 480 feet, the Pyramids of Egypt, at least the great Pyramid, is 180 feet at present in its imperfect state, but by calculation would reach 500 feet in height when finished. When it is re-membered that this structure only reaches this height with a base of about twenty-six acres, it will be a very difficult matter to raise the Forth Bridge towers to 500 feet with a small base These towers are to be formed of solid masonry to a certain height, and then by groups of iron pillars girded together in layers upward.

The Niagara suspension bridge has one large span of 821 feet; the railway track above the water is 245 feet, or 95 feet higher than the Forth bridge; the towers are only 60 feet high, being on either side of the shore. The Alle ghany bridge has two large spans of 344 eet each, and the towers are 45 feet The Covington and Cincinnati bridge has a span of 1057 feet; its height above low water is 103 feet, and the towers 230 feet high. The bridge seems to give the best proportion to the Fourth bridge, which is 1680 feet for two spans, 150 feet high, and towers of 560 feet. Those we have mentioned are finished and in working order; and we may mention also the East river bridge, connecting New York to Brooklyn. The towers of this bridge are also built upon the land, and are 378 feet high. The single span is 1595 feet long, or only 85 feet less than the Forth bridge, while the total length is 5989 feet. There is, therefore, no doubt that the Forth bridge, when completed, will be an engineering triumph.-Brooklyn Eagle.

The purchase of the famous Castle of Johannisberg, on the Rhine, has been silected by Baron Rothschild, the Vienness banker. The celebrated estate, presented to Prince Metternich by his generous sovereign during the Congress of 1815, has not remained long in the hands of his son. It was sold for 2,000,000 marks.

The Development of our Mines, the Improvement of our Harbors, and Ballroad Communication with the Interior, Specialties,

Lord Byron's Wife and Mister. The new number of the Academy con-

The Coast Mail.

DEVOTED TO

ALL LIVE ISSUES.

The Interests of Southern Ore-

gon Always Foremost.

tains a series of very interesting and valuable letters from the late Lady Byron and Mrs. Leigh, her husband's sister. They form part of the papers of Mrs. Leigh which have lately been purchased for the British Museum, and have been communicated to the Academy by E. Maunde Thompson. The letters were written at various periods, be-ginning on January 16, 1816, the day Lady Byron left her husband's house, and ending in 1851, just before Mrs. Leigh's fatal illness. There are also two letters to Mrs. Leigh's daughter, the last of which was written in July, 1852, after her mother's death. All these letters testify to the constant esteem and affec-tion which Lady Byron entertained to ward her sister-in-law. The expressions of affection they contain entirely dis-countenance the idea that the charges brought against Mrs. Leigh after Lady Byron's death, and said to rest upon her direct personal testimony, had any foundation in fact. Writing only ten days after she had left her husband, Lady Byron addresses Mrs. Leigh as "My Dearest Augusta," and concludes by saying, "Feelings must now be indulged; but whenever I feel at all, it will be as kindly as you could. Independently of malady, I do not think of the past with any spirit of resentment, and scarcely with the sense of injury. God bless him." There was at a later period a serious dispute rought against Mrs. Leigh after Lady sense of injury. God bless him." There was at a later period a serious dispute between Lady Byron and her sister-in-law; but it arose on the appointment of a Trustee under Lady Byron's settlement. Lady Byron adpointed Dr. Lushington, in whom Mrs. Leigh objected. The rupture of their intimacy of 20 years clearly arose out of this quarrel. In 1851 a meeting was to have taken place between them at Reigate in the presence of the late Rev. Frederick Robertson, but it did not happen, and some months later, did not happen, and some months later, when Mrs. Leigh was it her last illness, Lady Byron wrote to her daughter:-"Whisper to her from me the words, 'Dearest Angusta.' I can't think they would hurt her; "and added a postscript that she was at Esher till Wednesday, and if she was wanted they were not to hesitate to send for her. The whole of this interesting correspondence, which throws new light on the relations of Lady Byron to her sister-in-law in the years after the separation from her husband, is entirely inconsistent with the theory Mrs. Stowe has promulgated as to the cause of that separation. Every reader of the letters will agree with Mr. Thompson that if the words have any meaning "they dispose of the whole calumny and banish it into the regions of after thought."—London News, July Whisper to her from me the after thought."-London News, July

man in the grounds was armed with an umbrella, and there was not the briefest glimpse of sunshine. Some few Americans were there, among them Mr. and Mrs. Choate. Lady Holland herself was present the entire afternoon among her guests for, as you are aware, the old house still keeps up its reputation for hospitality, although there are no such guests to fill its chambers now as Byron and Sheridan, Sydney Smith and Talleyrand, Washington Irving and Mme, de-Stael. But such wits as can be collected together in these latter days were to be seen on the lawn or among the flower gardens on this occasion, there were pretty women enough to do justice to the traditions of the house. The Prin-cess of Wales was there with three of her children, the center of an admission rand, Washington Irving and Mme. children, the center of an admiring group. A party of acrobats had been exgaged for the amusement of the children, and as the Princess of Wales sat looking on, everybody else flocked to the spot to and the consequence was that the acrobate had a much larger audience than they ever dreamt of getting. Lord Beaconsfield ever dreamt of getting. Lord Beaconsfield was present (not as one of the acrobats), and so was Mr. Gladstone, but neither spoke to the other. Mrs. Ronalds was chatting with the Prince of Wales—or at least the story went around that it was Mrs. Ronalds, and certainly the lady in onesting has been taking a second Mrs. Ronalds, and certainty the lady in question has been taking a conspicuous position in London society of late. The Prince of Wales is a great admirer of American ladies, and you may have observed that he stood sponser for Mrs. Paget's infant recently—a proof of his great regard for husband and wife. Altogether there were near a thousand persently there were near a thousand persently in the properties of the properties great regard for husband and wife. Alto-gether there were near a thousand per-sons present at this garden party, and Lady Holland must have rejoiced in the temporary revival of the glories of her house, still standing secure amid its fine gardens and venerable park, although the imitation Elizabethan villa of the modern builder is pressing it close upon every sides, and the day is not, perhaps, for distant when the dwelling in which far distant when the dwelling in which Addison died will be doomed to be swal lowed up by this all-devouring monster of London.—Corr. N. Y. Herald.

A GARDEN PARTY IN LONDON.--Yad Holland gave a garden party, and, strang to say, the rain held off, although ever

WHITE WOMEN SOLD AS SLAVES.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Philadelphia Telegraph writes: "There is a fair field here for any ardent abolitionists who may desire the freedom of the white as well as that of the black man. A few days ago a Pasha, whose name must remain a mystery, was desirous of making a few additions to his harem, and got information that an invoice of slaves. making a few additions to his harem, and got information that an invoice of slaves, male and female, principally Circamians, had arrived, and were stationed at the khan or warehouse of a widow, whose name is well known in high circles in connection with the slave traffic. His name secured the noble Turk an entraint the inner rooms of this establishment. name secured the noble Turk an entree into the inner rooms of this establishment, where, jealously guarded by four enauths, and the harpy herself who directed this ignoble trade, were six gives of great personal attractions, the flower of the flock. The Pasha was astounded and dazzied, and asked the price of one, having, according to the disgusting custom of the slave market, examined her as a buyer would a horse. The sum named and adhered to by the hag was so expristant that he left the building enraged, and determined to possess himself of the covered fair one by stratagem. Accordingly have revealed the existence of this "cache" of slaves to the police, who, unfortunately revealed the existence of this "carrier slaves to the police, who, unfortunate for him, raided the establishment when the such dispatch and thoroughness that, fore the Pasha got word of the expetion, the house was stripped, the stripped by sexes and sent to two drives or phan house, and the luddless will placed in durance vile.

The life of Albert Gallatio has been issued by J. B. Lippinsott & Co. large volume of 700 pages and prints the best style.