

It has been awfully hot at Stockton, (Cal.) of late; as much as 107 in the shade.

The Montana Republican Convention has nominated Hon. James Tufts for Delegate to Congress.

Four years ago a sanguine friend of the Pacific Railroad predicted that the work might be completed in 1876.

After a long period of wet weather, when they have prayed vainly for relief, the Chinese put their gods out in the rain to see how they like it.

The largest train of cars that ever passed over the Kansas Pacific Railroad, passed Lawrence on the 30th ultimo, bound east. It consisted of an engine, tender, caboose, and 65 freight cars.

THE SAVING OF MACHINERY.—It is said that the threshing machines used in the United States save 10,000,000 bushels of grain annually more than the flail would save.

A man in New York has recovered from the inner recesses of a rag doll eight \$100 Treasury notes, which had been stuffed therein by his little daughter, aided by a terrier dog.

The Pope recently urged a monastic life upon his grand-niece, but the lady, who is over thirty, read his Holiness a lesson in faith by expressing her conviction that kind providence would yet find her a suitable husband.

OREGON PATENTS.—On the 26th of June, patents were issued at Washington to J. P. O. Lowndale, Portland, Oregon, for a dust deflector for a Railroad car; and to Wm. B. Rice, Oakland, Oregon, for a gang plow.

EXAGGERATED.—The reports of the damages by the late floods in Kansas were greatly exaggerated. The corn crop is not injured at all, and other crops not very materially. Very few lives were lost.

BIG DAMAGES.—On the 9th, L. Nicholas obtained a verdict against the Kansas Pacific Railroad, at Topeka, for damages sustained last summer by the train running off the track, for \$22,000.

FROM CANYON CITY.—The latest news from Grant County is to the effect that fall and winter sown grain is coming out well. Water for mining purposes is very scarce and failing rapidly. Business is rather more lively than had been anticipated.

As President Grant was driving to the ferry in New York, he was recognized by the driver of a car, who shouted at the top of his voice: "Do you mind the drop o' wather I gave ye, forinst the stunted pointer at Spotsylvania Court House?"

ON the night of the 8th inst., Macoupin county, Illinois, was visited by a terrific thunder storm, which did great damage to the growing crops and the wheat already harvested, killed great numbers of sheep, poultry, etc., and badly damaged the Central Railroad track.

HEARD FROM.—Frank P. Blair, who once ran for Vice President on the Democratic ticket, has turned up again. He is reported to have made a speech, at a dinner at Long Branch, on the 8th, in which he spoke in behalf of Stedwell Jackson and the Southerners. During the speech he was loudly hissed, and was called to order by Admiral Farragut. He did not add to his popularity by his effort.

THE BATHYBIUS.—Recent deep-sea soundings have revealed the fact that the bottom is covered by a continuous mass of what may be considered a single animal. It is thought to form the lowest stage of animal life on the globe, and is supposed to derive its nourishment directly from the mineral world, as in the case of plants. The new animal has been baptized by the euphonious name of Bathybius.

SOMETHING NEW FOR GREENS.—An English gardener, near San Francisco, fond of pumpkins, tried some of the young, just-formed fruit for greens, and found it excellent. He cuts the tender shoots and cooks them with pepper, salt and butter, chops them up fine, and serves like other greens. They are commended to epicures for their brilliant color, delicate aroma and grateful flavor.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

In our issue of the 3d instant it will be remembered that we stated, upon what we deemed reliable information, that the national debt would be reduced, for the month of June, in the sum of \$8,000,000. Later information shows that this statement was too small by over ten millions of dollars. The Portland Oregonian has received New York journals of the 2d of the present month, containing a full statement of the condition of the public debt, which shows that the actual reduction for the month last passed was \$16,410,232. These are stunning figures for repudiators and croakers. The actual decrease in the public debt since Grant became President of the United States—only four months—shoots up the nice little sum of \$36,460,779, which is over nine millions per month, or at the rate of one hundred and ten millions per annum. And yet, according to Democratic figuring, the country is getting deeper and deeper in debt! The reduction of the debt since the 31st of August, 1865, when the debt attained its maximum, is shown to be \$314,854,401. Taking into the account the bonds bearing currency interest, loaned to the Pacific railroads since 1865, the net reduction of the debt is \$257,474,081. The present debt, exclusive of railroad bonds, is given at \$2,441,555,170. From these figures it will be at once apparent that, while the Democracy are declaring that the public debt never can be paid, and are advocating repudiation and dishonor, a Republican Administration is gradually reducing the debt and saving the country from the eternal disgrace that would follow the adoption of the Democratic policy. The Republican party is thus fulfilling its pledges to the nation, while the Democratic party still continues its obstructive and dishonoring policy of the past.

COMING STATE ELECTIONS.—The following is a list of State elections to be held during the summer and fall of the present year:

- August 2—Kentucky; State Treasurer and Legislature.
August 2—Alabama; members of Congress.
August 5—Tennessee; State officers and Legislature.
August 10—Montana Territory; delegate to Congress.
September 7—Vermont; State officers and Legislature.
September 8—California; Legislature.
September 13—Maine; State officers and Legislature.
October 5—Colorado; delegate to Congress.
October 12—Pennsylvania; State officers and Legislature.
October 12—Ohio; State officers and Legislature.
October 12—Iowa; State officers and Legislature.
October 20—California; Judges of the Supreme Court.
November 2—New York; Secretary of State, Legislature, etc.
November 2—New Jersey; Legislature.
November 2—Massachusetts; State officers and Legislature.
November 2—Minnesota; State officers and Legislature.
November 2—Wisconsin; State officers and Legislature.

MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS are not included in the above list, as the President has not yet fixed the time for their election under the authority conferred upon him by the Reconstruction law, but he has indicated that the elections for these two States will be called for the latter part of August or the first of September next.

BOVINE HYBRID.—W. H. Kelly, a Big River merchant, has a cow that has given birth to an elk calf. He obtained the cow from a hunter in that vicinity. Several persons have seen the funny stranger, and report it elkish in manner but calfish in taste.

R. A. McMurray, of the internal Revenue Department at Washington, is a natural lightning calculator. He can do the figuring which requires fourteen ordinary clerks, and in much less time; and his daughter, only nine years old, can multiply a number of any twenty figures and note the result in a single line, as fast as she can make the figures.

Hon. W. H. Seward and party sailed from San Francisco on the steamer Actie, for Victoria and Alaska, on the 13th. An immense crowd was at the wharf to witness his departure. On his return, about the first of September, he is expected to visit Portland.

The Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco, has commenced its tenth year. It is a valuable, useful and successful publication.

One Vial out another man with an axe recently at Grass Valley. He must be one of the "Vials of wrath."

From Our Warm Springs Correspondent.

Little Injun has again visited the Willamette Valley, with a strong determination to dislike the country, yet he could not resist the thrilling sensation of joy at once more being in the bounds of civilization. Your beautiful evergreen trees, the fields of luxuriant grass, waved by a soft breeze, were to me as the sun's first rays to the despairing mariner, after days and nights of darkest storm. Little Injun was at Albany during the celebration, and he is confident that another such a collection of beautiful young ladies could not have been made in the State. He stood entranced. He wanted to rush to them and swear to be always close six, but he couldn't. There were some men with red shirts on, that looked ferocious, and were standing so close together they could see how bravely they smoked their cigars and how little they cared for twenty-five cents. After a while I seen these men—I believe they were called "Injun" men—hauling an icia around that looked like mother's churn, only his bigger. People said it was to pump the mist out of the Willamette Valley; also to look at on Fourth of July. Then we heard from the orator of the day how grand! how mighty! was the nation! what a glorious government it was! but not one word did we hear of its present glory. It was not necessary that he should dwell upon this theme—it might rankle in his bosom. But Little Injun is of opinion that this Government yet stands purer and brighter than it would have been had not the clouds of war lowered around it—like Mount Hood, hidden from view awhile by dark storm clouds, when those clouds are gone it appears more majestic and beautiful than ever. Our glorious Government is as powerful as it ever was, and our flag floats as proudly as it ever did. Our swords used to be necessary to make England tremble, now our words make her cower.

Little Injun thinks that if the ladies of Albany would hereafter manage the celebration, there would be more energy, at least, displayed. But little Injun proposes to give a brief outline of the interesting points in the Lebanon Wagon Road across the Cascade Mountains. The toll gate is situate at the foot of the mountains, on the Willamette side, and is kept by Mr. Gilland, a perfect gentleman, liberal, courteous and accommodating. Here we obtained forage for our animals. Then through Sweet Home Valley, and over a well graded mountain, to Soda Springs or Hensley Ranch. Here we find many health and pleasure seekers. Everybody and his wife drink soda water. These springs burst out through the bed-rock of the river, and are but a few inches above the surface of the water—so that when the stream is but a very little swollen the springs must be covered with water. The water has a sharp, biting taste, and is very pleasant to drink. Upper Soda is about twelve miles above the Lower Soda, also situate on the Santiam. We camped at the seventh and last crossing of Santiam river. This stream at the last crossing is but a mere rivulet. Here we noticed a venerable Judge, seated by the fire, with another fire behind him, upon which he had sprinkled tobacco, and with tears streaming from his eyes, wishing to know "if there was wood at Fish Lake." He had left his happy home and came out here on a fishing excursion; but, although he was expecting "bites," he didn't know there were so blasted many mosquitoes! The smoke, we presume, kept the mosquitoes off. From Santiam to Fish Lake we have a very tedious mountain to climb. However, the road is good and well graded. Fish Lake and Clear Lake are famous for fish. We had the fortune to kill a deer a short distance from Fish Lake.

Big Lake is a beautiful sheet of water, about one mile wide and said to be about thirty miles in length. I notice that some persons have proposed to change the name to "Mosquito Lake." We object to the name, and advise him to use a little fire, with tobacco in it. Big Lake is, I believe, famous for its size—and mosquitoes. A few miles farther on and we arrive at the Crater. This is a great curiosity. It is about fifty feet wide at the top, and about thirty feet in depth. The rocks have been melted by the intense heat, and at the bottom there is, at present, water, where but a few years ago the fire blazed forth. At the Deschutes crossing, or about one mile below it, there are falls, where the Deschutes river pours over a precipice of about seventy-five feet. It is a beautiful sight, and well worth going to see.

The Wagon Road I consider a good one. It is true that a great improvement could be made, but there is evidence on all sides of infinite labor having been performed—mountains graded for miles, and the road leading through a densely wooded region. Cutting away trees and clearing away underbrush

must have cost the Company a great amount of money. Their energy and enterprise is commendable, and we hope that they will receive a suitable pecuniary reward.

LITTLE INJUN.

THE DALLAS TRAGEDY.—The preliminary examination of two of those arrested charged with a complicity in the death of Jenny Boyce is now in progress at Dallas. There were four persons arrested, Cochran and wife, and Fender and his wife. Cochran waived an examination, and Mrs. Cochran is sick and could not be taken into the court room. We understand that there can be no doubt but that the parties will be bound over to await their trial at the next term of the Circuit Court. The evidence so far is very strong to support the suspicion that the death of Jenny Boyce was caused by an attempt on the part of defendants to procure an abortion.

From the Polk County Times we collate the following facts in relation to the murdered girl: Eliza Jane Boyce, aged about 15, had been living with the family of N. Cochran about two years. For several months past her principal employment has been to attend upon Mrs. Cochran, who was an invalid. On Monday, the 28th of June, Mr. Cochran came home about noon, and missing Jenny, inquired for her, and was told that she was probably in the garden mending her dress. About one o'clock, Jenny still not making her appearance, Cochran commenced a search for her, and eventually found her in the smoke house or buttery adjoining the house. She was lying down in a nude condition, a bucket and towel on one side of her and her clothing on the other, in a dying state. An inquest was held on the body, a post mortem examination ordered, which resulted in finding that the deceased was with child.

DEFORMED CATTLE.—The Statesman, published at Walla Walla, Washington Territory, publishes the following interesting physiological fact: The people in the vicinity of Spaulding's, on the Touchet, are having something new in the annals of stock raising. A farmer from that section informs us that fifteen out of twenty of the calves born there this spring have either been so badly deformed that they died at birth, or it was necessary to kill them to put them out of misery. In one instance there was only one perfectly formed calf out of thirteen, and in another only one out of six. The farmers there believe they have discovered the cause of this singular freak of nature in the fact that only cows that range in the vicinity of, and lick at, certain bands, supposed to be impregnated with alum, have deformed calves. The residents there are preparing to fence these banks, or licks, and thus in future avoid the misfortune that has befallen them this season.

RAID ON VICTORIA.—George Francis Train's recent visit to Victoria caused no little excitement among the "fearless Britons." The visit is described in the following telegram:

SEATTLE, July 12.—On Friday morning the steamer Wilson G. Hunt arrived here from Olympia with the following gentlemen on board: Thos. H. Canfield, general agent of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad; Captain Ainsworth, President of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company; Senator Corbett, of Oregon, and George Francis Train, and a number of Civil Engineers and eastern capitalists, accompanied by several officials and prominent men of the Territory. After a short stoppage, the steamer proceeded down the Sound, calling at each port. About one o'clock Saturday morning the steamer reached Victoria, and at daylight the party found themselves in close proximity to the British gunboat Forward, the guns of which bore directly on shore the party landed, and after a short stay returned on board and left on their return trip. The excitement on shore was occasioned by the presence of George Francis Train, who, it was rumored, was going to capture the island. About four o'clock Saturday evening the steamer reached our wharf, and the party landed. Several of the gentlemen started for the coal fields of Lake Washington and various points of interest. At nine o'clock a meeting was held at the pavilion, which was addressed by George Francis Train, Senator Corbett and Mr. Canfield, on the future of the Territory. About two o'clock Sunday morning the steamer sailed for Olympia. Mr. Canfield and a party of Engineers, capitalists and histiographers, will return to the Eastern States over the proposed route of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

An inebriated individual fell down a flight of stairs in Bellows Falls, Vt., the other night, and a passer by, fearing him seriously injured, ran to pick him up. But the man staggered to his feet, and in response to the proffered aid, roared out: "Now, jes lemme lone. Want no slobber 'round me. I allus come down stairs that way."

Sam Hildebrand, the Outlaw

The St. Louis Democrat relates the following particulars concerning the most desperate outlaw of modern times. The St. Louis authorities offer a reward of \$10,000 for his capture, dead or alive: Sam Hildebrand, who during the war was a notorious bushwhacker, has long been the terror of St. Francois and Washington counties. He is known to have killed no less than seventy-eight men, and his robberies are unnumbered. He keeps the tally of his victims by cutting nick in the butt of his rifle. He had been repeatedly pursued, shot at and wounded by officers of justice, but has always continued to escape capture by boldly assailing his pursuers.

This terrible outlaw wore a steel plate upon his breast and another on his back, and is considered bullet-proof. Time and again he has been shot in the breast, but the bullet glanced off, and with a demoniac laugh the assassin has defied his pursuers. He has an uncle named Williams, residing in St. Francois county, about twelve miles from Irondale, and spends a good deal of his time at his house. He has many friends on Big River, who befriended him in the hour of danger, while those who dislike him, and would rejoice to see him brought to justice, are afraid to say or do anything against him. When he takes a dislike to a man, he lies in wait for him on the roadside or near a field, and thinks no more of putting a bullet through the man's heart than shooting a squirrel.

During the rebellion, Hildebrand went to the house of James McClain, a soldier of the Tenth Missouri, outraged his wife, and carried off all his stock, clothing, etc. On his return home, McClain swore vengeance against the outlaw, and has ever since pursued him with a firm determination to rid the earth of such a monster. About a week ago the two met, and McClain shot Hildebrand in the thigh, but he made his escape.

The people of St. Francois county last winter applied to the Chief of Police of this city for assistance in capturing the desperado, and men were sent there on several occasions, but have never been able to get a sight of the man. McClain, Sheriff Breckinridge, of Washington county, with fourteen picked men from Potosi, DeSoto and Irondale, went to the house of Williams, where Hildebrand was stopping, for the purpose of assisting in arresting or killing him.

The cabin of Williams is built of logs, with the daylight shining through the chinking. The desperado was alone, the family of Williams having fled. Approaching the door, Sheriff Breckinridge called upon Hildebrand to surrender, as there was no hope of his escape, the house being surrounded by sixteen men. The reply made by Hildebrand was in keeping with his character. He coolly thrust his left hand out at the door and shot Breckinridge in the groin, inflicting a frightful and dangerous wound. McClain fired and struck Hildebrand in the thigh. Andrew Bean fired twice, the bullets striking Hildebrand on the breast and glancing off on his steel vest. McClain entered an old kitchen near by, and was looking through a crevice between the logs, to see the position of the robber and murderer, when Hildebrand fired at him, the ball striking his heart and killing him on the spot.

After shooting McClain, Hildebrand remained in the house, firing and receiving repeated volleys from without, until about nine o'clock, when he left his fort, and jumping over the fence, fled to the woods. A shower of bullets followed him, and he was hit and dropped his gun and his hat, but effected his escape.

Washington dispatches give information that, as an evidence of the earnestness of the Government in the matter of retrenchment and economy in the public expenditure, it can be stated that the new fiscal year will begin with a reduction in the army expenditures of \$20,000,000 per annum, caused by the reduction of the force twenty thousand men. The number of the civilian employees of the army, which on the first of March last was 10,000, has been reduced to 4,000, thus saving \$6,000,000 per annum from that source, or altogether a reduction of \$26,000,000 in the army expenditure for the next year is already a fact well accomplished.

SHOOTING AT IDAHO CITY.—From private sources the Oregonian learns that on the 5th inst., a man named J. A. Abbott, formerly of Josephine county, Oregon, at Idaho City, shot his wife and a man whose name was not given. No particulars given.

The cotton crop, from all accounts, will reach or closely approach three million bales.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS

The Democrats in Alabama claim that all their candidates for Congress were original Union men, with one exception, and his disabilities have been removed.

The forests in nearly all parts of the State are on fire. In Southern Oregon the smoke is unusually oppressive.

J. H. Upton, who started the Yamhill Courier and Dallas Signal, will commence the publication of a Democratic weekly at Corvallis soon.

The Sentinel says that the owners of the Malachi quartz ledge, on Lightning Gulch, in Josephine county, have struck exceedingly rich pay and expect to realize a handsome profit this summer.

Rumors are current at Walla Walla of the discovery of new and rich mines near Pierce City, Idaho.

Persons connected with the late Montana Post are about to start a paper at Deer Lodge, to be called the Sentinel.

Lieut. Wann, who is appointed to relieve Dr. Newell, at Lapwai Reservation, passed through Boise City on the 7th instant.

A fire occurred at Blackfoot City, Montana, on the 28th of June, which laid nearly the whole place in ashes. Loss upwards of \$40,000.

A man named John Weaver was arrested at Walla Walla, last week, charged with maliciously shooting a horse belonging to S. M. Wait.

There are incendiaries in Helena. A large number of business men at that place publish a card offering \$2,000 reward for the detection of the gang.

A man named Woods murdered a man named Duffey, at Lewiston, Idaho, on the 4th inst. Duffey had a half-breed daughter, concerning whom some difficulty had arisen between him and Woods. The murder was done with a knife, the unfortunate man being literally cut to pieces.

One of the emigrant agents of the State of Minnesota has just returned from Europe, and states that he has succeeded in inducing 75,000 Swedes to come to that State this year. This is what one man has done for Minnesota in one year.

The bridge being built over the Missouri river at St. Charles, will be 2,260 feet in length, though the iron trestle work at each end will give it a total length of 6,505 feet. It will be fifty-three feet above the highest water mark, ninety-three feet above low water, and eighty-three feet above ordinary water. The time fixed for its completion is January 1, 1870, and it will cost one million.

The Poorman mine at Owyhee has completed a shaft to the depth of 400 feet. Levels are already started, and preparations are being made for running out an unusual amount of rich ore from the old "stand by." The Poorman, which has always yielded his millions, is always failing but never fails.

Seward's reception in San Francisco was a grand affair. The Bulletin says that with the exception of the demonstration made upon the arrival of General Scott, there never was a reception of a national personage in that city which approached the present one in point of popular enthusiasm and rejoicing.

The Owyhee Tidal Wave says: A large load of magnetic iron or lodestone exists in Cape District, which, by its attraction, draws upon it the lightnings of thunderstorms. The surface of the ledge lies in solid slag, blackened and glazed like the cinders of a blacksmith's forge, doubtless from the effects of lightning, which for ages has made this spot its target.

Eliza Hayercraft, a well known cyprian, died at Utica, N. Y., on the 9th, of apoplexy. She left an estate valued at over \$300,000.

Governor Palmer, of Illinois, has received notice from the War Department that Secretary Rawlins has awarded \$85,000 of the Congressional appropriation of \$2,000,000 for harbors and rivers for the improvement of the Illinois river. The Illinois Legislature appropriated \$400,000 for the same purpose at its last session.

Secretary Boutwell has peremptorily refused Dr. Mary Walker a position in the Treasury Department.

This is an age of progress. In Owen county, Kentucky, for instance, a grand jury last month presented an aged woman of that place on a charge of being a witch—which she says that she is not. It is alleged that she cast an evil eye upon her neighbor's cattle, so that some of them sickened and died, and further that she so affected the waters of the wells upon which she looked that all who partook of them languished and followed their fathers to dreamland. Such an unmitigated set of fools as these jurymen were born out of time. They should have flourished a century or two ago. As it is they have lived too long to have learned a little.

FROM Madrid, July 7th, it is stated that the fresh complications in regard to the Ministry will probably result in the resignation of the whole Cabinet.

San Francisco Markets. Flour—Beyond sales for local consumption, no report. Wheat—Quoted at \$1.60 @ \$1.70, delivered. Barley—Quoted at 95c @ \$1 for new, and \$1 @ \$1.25 for old. Oats—California, \$1.35 @ \$1.65; Oregon, \$1.60 @ \$1.70.