

Retake of Preceding Frame

The Albany Register.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1869.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

What is the relation of the door-mat to the scraper? It is the step-further!

MONEY.—Gold quoted at 130, in New York. Greenbacks in San Francisco at 75@76.

STATE FAIR.—The total receipts of the State Fair, as reported by Mr. Minto, Secretary of the Society, were \$10,156 25.

NEBRASKA.—The election returns from Nebraska indicate that the Republican majority will be fully equal to those of the Presidential election.

STRONG WINDS.—In Missouri lately the winds have been so high that the telegraphic dispatches were blown from the wires! High old zephyrs, those.

REDUCTION OF FARE.—The fare for immigrants on the Columbia river boats, from Umatilla and Dalles to Portland, has been reduced one-half.

MONTANA "DUST."—A gentleman arrived at Salem from Montana, the other day, "toting" a lot of "dust" from that country. The "dust" was valued at \$75,000.

VERY EFFECTIVE.—Gov. Haight, of California, went East to stump the State of Ohio for Pendleton. The result of his efforts is shown in the utter defeat of Pendleton and route of the Democracy.

HOMICIDE.—Henry Borstwick, boarder at Salisbury's Hotel, Salisbury, (Conn.), shot Mr. Halstead, proprietor of the hotel, during a dispute about his hotel bill. Halstead was instantly killed. The murderer was arrested.

RUMORED FAILURES.—Rumors of heavy failures were in circulation in San Francisco on the 19th. One of the leading members of the money ring is said to have failed for three millions; another for one million two hundred thousand; others for similar sums.

CHICKEN PIE.—Some chicken thieves in Salem the other night, on the eve of being caught, dropped their booty, which was captured by the pursuers. Three chickens were captured, taken to the Statesman office and there interred in chicken pie.

SUSPENDED.—Messrs. J. H. Ham & Co., of the City Flouring Mills, San Francisco, suspended business on the 18th. Liabilities about \$30,000, with assets nearly sufficient to cover, but not at present available.

THE RESULT.—We have nothing definite with regard to the Judicial election in California, which transpired on the 20th. San Francisco is supposed to have gone Democratic; complete returns, however, may make a different showing.

STEAMER LOST.—The old steamer Sierra Nevada, which left San Francisco on the 17th for southern ports, became enveloped in a fog off Pedro Blanco, ran on a reef and became a total wreck.—Hughes, the second officer, swam to the shore with a line, by means of which all on board were saved. The cargo was a total loss.

BIG MONEY.—Donner is out in a card, in which he states that he will not trot Dexter with any horse for money, but that he will pay \$100,000 for any horse that will make the time Dexter has made. This is a great price to offer for one piece of horse flesh, and is only exceeded by one Richard three's.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT MONEY.—The only cheering news in relation to the wheat market, is the statement that there is \$100,000 in the hands of Portland merchants, placed there by Liverpool dealers, with which to purchase wheat for this market. A bark is now loading at Portland with wheat for Liverpool.

THE "MONITOR."—Mr. G. Hodes, gunsmith of Corvallis, Benton county, has constructed a buggy entirely out of iron—spokes, felloes, shafts, hands, and body, all of iron. The Mercury speaks of the vehicle as true and shapely, but imagines it will pull back somewhat on up-grades. Mr. H. calls it the "Monitor."

ON THE RAMPAGE.—A party of enraged Canadians recently hauled down, trampled upon, and tore into tatters an American flag that was unfurled over an annexation meeting. They doubtless acted thus on the supposition that they were balancing the account against them at Lundy's Lane and Chippewa.

AFTER HIM.—The Oregonian is after a fussy little fellow named Philip Ritz, who, by some unexplained manner, obtained the appointment of U. S. Marshal of Washington Territory, and is using the office in the interests of the Democracy. The Oregonian says that Ritz is not now and never was a member of the Republican party. He never voted a Republican ticket in the Territory. All his appointees since he received his present office are Democrats. It, therefore, demands the immediate removal of the whole batch of treacherous small fry, commencing with Flanders and ending with Little Fritz.

RAILROAD PROSPECT.—The Albany, loaded with rails for the East Side Railroad, is looked for at Portland the present week. As soon as this vessel arrives track-laying will commence at East Portland. The editor of the Salem Statesman has been over the route recently, and he pronounces the grading along the river and at Oregon City done in the most substantial manner, and quite ready for the ties. "The piers of the bridge at Clackamas river are nearly completed, and the entire road for twenty-three miles is so near ready for the ties that were the iron all here now a small force in advance of the graders would be sufficient to prepare the road-bed for the track layers." We hope to be able to ride on the cars of the East Side Company by December.

SIMPLE RULE.—The Chicago Journal gives a new rule for computing interest, and says it is so simple and so true that every banker, broker, merchant or clerk should post it up for reference. By no other mathematical process can the desired information be obtained by so few figures:

Six per cent.—Multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days of interest desired, separate the right hand figure and divide by six, the result is the true interest on such number of days at six per cent.

Eight per cent.—Multiply any given amount by the number of days upon which it is desired to ascertain the interest, and divide by forty-five, and the result will be the interest of such for the time required, at eight per cent.

Ten per cent.—Multiply the same as above and divide by thirty-six, and the result will show the rate of interest at ten per cent.

TRUTHS APPLIED.—A Democratic organ, the New York Citizen, under the head of "Wanted—A Principle," lets drive in the following truthful and refreshing style:

We hear nothing as to what are democratic principles at present. Copperheadism was a failure, and died the death it so richly deserved; the proposal to pay our debt in greenbacks has been repudiated by the nation; the everlasting colored gentleman has secured all the rights he knows what to do with, and a few more; the woman's suffrage movement has not the dignity of a party measure. Democracy is in a state of chaos. It cannot undergo the irrevocable; it has nothing to offer as an incentive to persistence. Cannot somebody find us a few principles? We are opposed to high taxes, and in favor of low taxes; but the nation must pay its debts, and must raise the means necessary for this purpose. We believe in "economy, retrenchment, and reform;" but so do many other people, and our example in this city is not an encouraging one to follow. We must find a principle or two, or we shall never get back into power. Who is prepared to furnish the genuine article?

CHINESE LABOR.—The Chinese labor question, as summed up by the Oregonian, is simply this: By Chinese labor the Pacific States are enabled to open new sources of wealth which have heretofore formed no part of our system of general development; and this, so far from crowding white laborers out of employment, will actually open up the country and create new avenues of industry for white men where they now find nothing to do.

ABANDONED.—An infant, apparently not more than one day old, was left within the convent gate of the Sisters, at Portland, and was found there by some of the inmates of the institution on the morning of the 20th. It was wrapped in an old red shirt, a piece of an old white flannel petticoat, and a piece of blue blanket. It will be provided with a home.

ELOPEMENT.—On last Tuesday says the Corvallis Mercury, a young man by the name of Mann, left this city for parts unknown, with a young lady, in quest of an opportunity for the two to be made one. They probably brought up at the nautical Gretina Green over at Yaquina Bay. Gossip.

The same paper says: Mr. George Biddle left in our office the other day some raspberries grown in his father's (Dr. Biddle's) garden in this city—a second crop—which were finely developed and ripe.

FROM JACKSON COUNTY.—The Sentinel says that the Postmaster at Applegate has resigned, and recommends that the office be discontinued.

Jas. Sutton has painted a picture of the falls on Rogue river, which he offers to sell for fifty dollars. The Sentinel thinks it is worth \$10,000. The Oro Grande Mining Company has struck a large quartz lead on Applegate, in Josephine county, which prospects well in free gold. The vein is twelve feet wide, and dips to the northward.

From the News we learn that R. H. Danby, of Ashland, while out on Evans creek, found an immense bed of stone coal. The coal is of a superior quality, and in such quantities as to supply this section of country for an unlimited number of years. The same paper states that the town of Ashland is a thriving place, and furnishes employment for every inhabitant so that they have no such luxury as loafers in the village. The official returns of the vote for Governor of Vermont, at the late election, foot up as follows: General Peter T. Washburn, Republican, 31,834; Homer W. Eaton, Democrat, 11,455; scattered, 26; Republican majority over all, 20,358.

Chinese Policy Against the Chinese. There is one way of solving the Chinese question which a correspondent who signs himself "Roland" advocates in our columns to-day. It has the merit, at least, of being simple, clear and decisive. He says: "Shut the Chinese out altogether. Let no Mongolians set foot ever again on the soil of America. He not merely says this; he argues it, a priori posteriori, on first principles, on last principles, every way. His letter is bold, frank, and, in its way, able. It undoubtedly sums up and expresses the views held by a large number of persons. It puts forward these views with a fearless and naked simplicity. Arguments which another man would hide or disguise, lest they should be thought to have their fountain and origin in class selfishness, "Roland" proclaims aloud as the offspring of justice and eternal right. He has all the courage of his prototype of Roncevaux. We have, therefore, given him a full opportunity of expressing his opinions and maintaining them; and it is our duty to reply to them, and to convince him, if we can, that he is wholly in the wrong.

"Roland" rests his argument for the Chinese policy which he advocates—the building of a wall of prohibitive legislation round the country to shut out the Mongolians—namely on two grounds: First, that "the labor of a country belongs to the laborers of that country;" and that the laborers have a right to invite whom they please, as sharers in that labor; and next that the immigration of the Chinese will prove the ruin of our laborers. Hence, it follows that the laborers of America have a right to demand that Congress shall pass a measure amounting to the absolute interdiction of the importation of Chinese. Now we join issue distinctly and directly with our correspondent on both his main positions.

To begin with, we utterly deny that the undefined class of beings whom "Roland" calls "the laborers" have or ever could have any such right as he claims for them. Why deny that a majority of the population has any such right. If he likes, we will go a step further, and emphatically say that the whole population of the United States—every man, woman, and child of them, from President Grant down to the little bootblack on Broadway—have no such right, and never could have it. Of course, the majority could do anything. Majorities can do foolish and wrong things, if they please; but they have no right to do them. No man has a right to say "I and my friends alone shall cultivate this whole field of labor." His right to exclude anybody from the field can only be founded on his capacity to do the work better. We deny that any Congress or other legislative body has a right to sacrifice the general interests of liberty and civilization to the supposed interest of any class of persons whatever. So much for "Roland's" assumed right of laborers. There is no such right, inherent or fundamental. He must show cause for his proposed exclusion, prove that it is justifiable and necessary, just as he would for any other novelty in legislation. So we get rid of his first proposition, and need not trouble ourselves any more about his imaginary right of the laborer.

Who are "the laborers" in the United States? Does "Roland" mean simply all those who work with their hands and no body else? The distinction is clear enough in most European countries; for in some the laborer is shut off by distinct legislation, in others, even in England, till the other day, he was, and to some extent he still is, practically distinguished from other classes by political disability. But here the distinction seems both unwieldy and positively unreal. Assume, however, that people who do manual labor are meant. Why is it wise and just for these to demand special rights of exclusiveness which no other class would be listened to in demanding? Suppose we, the writers, were to insist that none but American books should be read, that none but native Americans should be allowed to write for our newspapers, what arrogant blockheads "Roland" would think us. And, if we were really to demand a legislative measure tending that way, how sternly and rightfully he and all sensible persons would say, "My good fellows, what America wants, first of all, is good reading and writing. If your class interests stand in the way, then we must push them aside. The nation is not to be starved and stunted mentally to oblige you. Stand out of our sunshine." The same would be said to any other class—to lawyers and doctors, to priests and school-masters, to clerks and scribes. Can "Roland" tell us why those he calls laborers are to have a divine right of monopoly not granted to or expected by any other class? Again: who are the laborers to whom belongs the right of excluding strangers? The Germans and Irish who landed here for the first time the day before yesterday or last week? The people who were born here, but whose fathers and mothers came from Europe? Or only the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers and the lineal representatives of Peter Stuyvesant's contemporaries? On this principle, we think, it would be only fair to invite the vote of the Indian

tribes on the question whether we ought not all to take ourselves off and leave the soil to its original owners. "Roland" would find himself in some difficulty, even if his supposed right existed, in determining the persons to whom it belongs and who ought to be allowed to exercise it.

"Capital and labor," says "Roland," "are natural antagonisms." We did not know that there was yet any one being living and looking on the earth who believed in this exploded nonsense. According to "Roland," the man who buys is the natural antagonist of the man who sells. Can capital get on without labor, and labor without capital? And can two things mutually indispensable be likewise mutually antagonistic? "Roland" might as well tell us that two and two which go to make up four are natural antagonisms. "Roland's" own instincts, however, soon triumph over his hyperbolic assertion; for he says, with great truth, that "the workingmen's labor is their capital." What about natural antagonisms now?

But, of course, "Roland's" great point is that the introduction of Chinamen will cheapen labor and injure the working classes—just the old objection to machinery in a new guise. Grant that the men now in possession have the right to say that nobody else shall have the right to come in, if their coming should reduce the wages of labor. We deny that the immigration of the Chinese will have any such effect. The Chinese will help to develop resources which otherwise must remain wholly or long undeveloped; that is all. We do not treat as serious "Roland's" proposition that the land of this country is already sufficiently occupied. There are still, we believe, a few square miles to be had in Texas; and we have heard that along the line of the Pacific railway travelers observe some clear spaces. Everything said of the Chinese now would have applied with equal or greater strength to the Irish and German's a generation back. The wages of labor are inordinately lowered where masses of workers, many of them only half competent, crowd into great towns and crush the lives out of each other. But the resources of the United States are almost unlimited. We only want hands to develop them. "Roland" speaks of the poverty of the English laborers; and means, we presume, the agricultural laborer. Does he really imagine that it is foreign immigration which has caused this poverty? Why, in some English rural districts, where the men and women are poor as rats and miserable as scarecrows, a stranger, even an Irish reaper, has never done a day's work during the memory of man. Giles Scroggins works and starves where Giles' father, grandfather and great grandfather worked and starved before him; and no innovating Mongolian has ever sat foot on the soil which poor Giles may only dig, but does not own. The conditions of England and America are wholly different. Feudalism and ignorance have made Giles Scroggins what he is; free-dom, a wide soil, and the possibility of owning something, make the territorial democracy of the United States. "Roland's" alarm at the Chinaman is only like his grandfather's protest against the steam plow.

"Roland" prophesies that the hosts of workers who were an army but the other day (yes, and who were foreigners the other day also) will never submit to the importation of Chinese, but will have recourse to strife and bloodshed to prevent it. We have much greater faith in the justice and the good sense of the workers. They know and are proud of the knowledge that America has elected to live in an atmosphere of liberty; and they will not, for any supposed and chimerical dread of rivalry, consent to demand any of the conditions of a despotic and Oriental exclusiveness. They will welcome the Chinaman to America. They will never consent to turn America into a China, with a legislative enactment for a wall against the stranger.—Independent.

YAMHILL COUNTY.—The Blade furnishes the following from Yamhill county: An attempt was made to burn a barn in McMinnville last week. The fire was started and burned a sill partly off and then went out. Several out fields were reaped in Yamhill county last week. Two new churches will soon be erected in McMinnville, one by the Episcopal and one by the Methodist Episcopal Churches. Deer are said to be plenty along the hills of the Coast range. A new bell tower is being erected on the McMinnville College.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.—The Salem Statesman has the following: The rock at Rock Island, known to river-men by the name of Bissell Rock, is to be blasted out this week. The rock is about twenty feet square, and has always been troublesome to steamboat pilots. The P. T. Co. have heretofore been putting in wing dams on the shoals and brush, that have been, for the most part, washed away by the winter freshets. The Company recently purchased a pile-driver, and will hereafter make their river improvements of a more permanent character. Mr. Church informs us that the Company contemplate going to work immediately with the pile-engine, in which case the steamer Success will be detailed for that service.

Telegraphic Summary.

The New York Chamber of Commerce appointed delegates to attend the opening of the Suez canal.

Brown's colossal statue of Lincoln is ready to be unveiled at Brooklyn.

The Virginia Legislature seems very intent upon electing men to Congress who will have influence in securing public improvements.

Ex-Gov. Ritter, of Pennsylvania, has died, aged 90 years.

More Spanish troops are arriving in Cuba.

The diamond fever has broken out in Australia, and companies are forming to hunt for diamonds.

It is said that the President entirely denies that the Rothschilds have tendered any loan to this Government.

A fire destroyed Maurick's Petroleum Refinery in East Boston, with 20,000 barrels of petroleum. Loss, \$40,000.

A block of machine shops and tobacco works, on South Canal street, Chicago, has been burned. Loss, \$100,000.

Oct. 15.—The Louisville Commercial Convention has resolved in favor of the line of the 36th parallel for the Southern Pacific Railroad, which fills the St. Louis and Louisville people with anger. The health of Admiral Farragut is much better. The Herald's Washington special says he has seen a letter, purporting to be from M. Ferguet, agent of the Rothschilds in New York, to a friend in Washington, stating that his proposition and correspondence relative to offering an unlimited loan from the Rothschilds to our Government at 4 per cent, has been conducted by him directly with the President at his request. M. Ferguet says the public announcement in the Herald was evidently the result of jealousy on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, who was not consulted in the matter. M. Ferguet will return to France to-morrow, but he believes the matter will be successfully carried out. M. Ferguet is said to be a partner in Rothschild's banking house, and was for many years the spirit of the Paris firm.

Gen. Thomas made a thorough report on Alaska, its condition and resources, in which he takes very different grounds from Mr. Seward. He thinks the principal if not the only present value of the new Territory, will be in the effect its transfer to the United States will have upon the losing hold of England upon British Columbia. He thinks the sending of revenue and other civil officers there a useless expense, as the only benefit is to those who draw the salaries. He thinks the military posts should be reduced, and that the expenses of supplying and keeping up a civil service very far exceed the revenue collected. The Territory was a constant burden to Russia. She held it at great expense, simply for the benefit of the Fur Company. There is no probability of any emigration in that direction, as there is not the slightest inducement for any. No mines of valuable minerals have been discovered, which would pay for work. There is plenty of timber and coal, but plenty of good quality and easier access, can be had 1,000 miles south of the Territory, and as an agricultural region it has no value whatever.

FROM EUROPE.—Telegrams state that a modification of the French Ministry is talked of and a more liberal programme. The strike of merchants' clerks in Paris is quite general. They are perfectly orderly and do nothing to provoke the police. Advances from Paraguay say that Lopez has established a new line of defense, where he has a considerable force and plenty of artillery. The allies will soon re-organize and resume the pursuit. Later news says that Lopez has been pushed from his position. In Spain the government is generally successful against the insurgents.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Dates to the 17th say that the first regatta of the San Francisco Yacht Club took place yesterday. The flag was won by the Emerald. Peerless, second. The Columbus celebration of the Italians was very creditable. The procession was large, and an address was delivered in Italian. Oct. 18.—The Pavilion at the recreation grounds was burned last night. Loss, \$5,000—insured. Two men were arrested as incendiaries. A building was burned this morning in the rear of 914 Market street. Loss, \$20,000, partially insured.

Under the head of "Valuable Inventions," the Statesman has the following: Mr. M. Stoker, late of Dallas, Polk county, took two premiums at the late fair for inventions made by him, on which he has applied for patents. The first is "a high and low water indicator" for steam boilers. A copper float, inside the boiler, swims on the water surface, and by means of the lever to which it is attached, indicates the stage of water. The idea is very simple and must work infallibly. The other is an improved saw tooth, for circular saws of the Spaulding make. It works with less power than any other and cuts lumber smoother.

Upton, of the Corvallis Mercury, has been gambling. Here's what he says of the matter: Ladies bet on the races at the State Fair. We know it. We realize the fact. "Taking chances" with one we were relieved of two and a half with no further effort on our part. It is seldom we bet, but this is an offer we did not feel altogether at liberty to decline. In our simplicity we supposed that it would be ungalant in us. We had no further curiosity in helping out any "boss" by betting on him, so we steered clear of ladies driving along in carriages and proposing to bet two and a half or any other sum. We were cured. Done for. Vanquished.

Chicago has started a subscription, which already foots up \$20,000, for the purpose of organizing a base ball nine to beat Cincinnati next year. Her next enterprise will be to hire a man who can whip McCool.

A house without children is like a lantern and no candle; a garden and no flowers; a vine and no grapes; a brook and no water gurgling and rushing in its channel.

WHEAT RECEIPTS.—For the week ending Oct. 22d, reported as below:

	bush.	str.
Beach & Monteith	5,222 47	
J. H. Foster & Co.	6,815	930 21
S. S. Markham & Son	930 21	
R. Cheandle	2,900	
D. Froman	1,000	
Total	14,578 68	

CIRCUIT COURT.—The October term of Linn County Circuit Court convenes on Monday next. For list of cases docketed for the term see another column.

FINE APPLES.—A subscriber called on us last week and presented us with a nice lot of apples and pears. As we were just out of fruit, the present was in good season. Many thanks.

TOTAL.—Messrs. Beach & Monteith have received to date, 64,152 bushels and 2 pounds of wheat. Their largest receipts for one day during the week was about 800 bushels.

GOOD DIGGINGS.—Weaver creek, Kootenai mines, is credited with paying from \$20 to \$30 per day to the hand.

PROBABLE AMPUTATION.—From the Portland Herald we learn that Noble Johnson, brother of W. Cary Johnson, of Oregon City, was out shooting Saturday evening last, near that town, and in going through the brush and dragging his gun along, the hammer of one of the barrels caught on something and exploded the cap, sending the charge through his right leg, below the knee. The limb was badly shattered and torn, and will probably have to be amputated.

CALIFORNIA MATTERS.—A young Jewess, cloping with a Catholic from San Francisco, caused great excitement.

A defaulter of San Francisco, named Harry Meigs, is the Railroad King of South America.

Horse thieves infest Santa Clara county.

A female billiardist was on exhibition at the State Fair.

Recently, at Santa Cruz, a Mrs. Thompson and two children were burned to death.

L. H. Robie, once deputy-sheriff under Jacob Stitzel of Multnomah county, attempted to commit suicide by taking phosphorus lately in San Francisco.

The parsonage of St. Rose Church, Sacramento, was entered by thieves, who chloroformed the clergyman and robbed him of \$250 and a gold watch. The blast at Sucker Flat consisting of 37,500 pounds of powder, was a success. We should think so. A boy of 14 has been beaten to death by his schoolmates in San Francisco. Hill's great picture of Yosemite has been sold for \$10,000 to Charles Crocker of Sacramento. The new capital in Sacramento is almost ready for use. It is gotten up on a grand scale, contains 300 panes of glass, the duty on which is \$25,000. The doors are of walnut and laurel, and cost \$300 apiece.

LIVE FREIGHT.—A few days ago, says the Eiko Independent, a singular kind of express freight came along in charge of Wells, Fargo & Co., in the shape of a human being, who was way-billed through from San Francisco to Missouri, with regular instructions from the shippers to give the man plenty of grub but not a cent of money nor a particle of "red-eye," or means wherewith to obtain the same. This fellow had evidently been "pressing his tansy" for some time, and his friends concocted this way to do it, which is not only a novel one, but most excellent and safe. Wells, Fargo & Co. do business right up to the handle and follow instructions to the letter, and it is safe to bet that the fellow never "got a snell" while under their charge.

The German gentleman of the period announces an addition to his family in this fashion, through the newspapers—"I have the honor politely to announce to my relations and friends, the happy delivery of my dear wife, Julie, maiden name Sattmann, of a healthy, strong boy, Cologne, August 17, 1869. Eduard Colman."

An enthusiastic admirer of the beauties of beautiful women, recently started a friend—

"Been to church this morning," he asserted.

"Yes; and such necks! Full and white, and good enough to eat—six of them, all in a row, watched 'em all through service. Oh, my, what necks!" Noble Johnson, of Oregon City, who accidentally shot himself in the leg a few days since while out hunting, died from the effects of the wound. The nervous shock received by the wound produced a sinking from which he could never rally.

San Francisco Markets.

Flour—No change since our last report. Wheat—Demand fair. Santa Clara \$1 25; medium \$1 35; good milling \$1 50—extremes of market, \$1@1 55. Oats—Light at \$1; choice heavy, \$1 30. Barley—Range of market from 77 1/2 to 97 1/2 cents. New York—Flour, \$6 50@9 50. Liverpool—Wheat 10s 6d.

LITERATURE.—Josh Billings has turned editor, and in answer to correspondents perpetrates the following:

Gertrude—Your inquiry stumps me. The more I think about it, the more I can't tell. As near as I can recollect now, I think I don't know. Much might be said both ways, neither may be right. Upon the whole I think I would or I wouldn't, just as I think best or otherwise.

The Indiana Democrats are divided about the time of holding their State Convention. One party favors January, another midsummer. This blowing cold and hot has often damaged the Democratic cause before this.

C. F. Hall, the Arctic explorer, is a citizen of Cincinnati.

IDAHO.—We get the subjoined items from the Boise City Chronicle:

A gentleman just down from Oro Grande informs us that all the mines along Loom Creek, now open, are paying well. It is now a settled fact that these mines on Loom Creek are rich, and camp will be lively next spring. The reported new discovery between Oro Grande and Leesburg is believed to be a humbug, so far as placer mines are concerned, but some very rich quartz has been discovered.

Dr. Tibbodo informs us that a teamster in the employ of Mr. Call, had his leg badly broken on Monday last. He was coming down the mountain and went to throw the brake on, when the sand under his feet gave way throwing him under the wheels, and the wheels passing over his leg broke it very badly between the knee and ankle. He was doing well at last accounts.

On Monday night the saloon of George Chapman and the saddle shop of Mr. Christ was broken into and the money drawer taken. From the former about sixty dollars in greenbacks, and from the latter only a few dollars were taken. We have noticed for some weeks past that there are quite a number of men in town who have no visible means of support, and it is not at all surprising to us to hear of houses being broken open. Some one will be caught very soon.

An aspirant for a teachers' certificate before the Nevada county (Cal.) Board of Examination, recently, was asked to name some of the prominent characters that fell at Bunker Hill, and answered that among them were John C. Calhoun, Andrew Johnson and Andrew Jackson.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Office, No. 64 Front Street, Adjoining the Telegraph Office, Portland, Oregon.

Special Collector of Claims. Accounts, Notes, Bonds, Drafts, and Mercantile Claims of every description throughout Oregon and the Territory. WILL BE MADE SPECIALITY AND PROMPTLY COLLECTED, as well as with a due regard to economy in all business transacted in his care and the proceeds paid over punctually.

Real Estate Dealer. Sept. 11.—

ALBANY RETAIL MARKET.

	ALBANY, October 23, 1869.
Wheat, white, @ bushel	50@55
Oats, @ bushel	30
Potatoes, @ bushel	40@50
Flour, @ bushel	1 25
Four, @ barrel	\$1 00@1 20
Butter, @ lb.	20
Eggs, @ dozen	30
Chickens, @ dozen	\$2 50@3 00
Fresh, @ lb.	20
Soup, @ lb.	6@11
Salt, Los Angeles, @ lb.	24@3
Syrup, @ gallon	\$1 12@1 25
Tea, Young Hyson @ lb.	1 00
" Japan, @ "	1 00
" Black, @ "	75@80
Sugar, crushed, @ lb.	18@20
" Sea, @ "	16@18
" Island, @ "	12@14
Coffee, @ lb.	25@25
Candles, @ lb.	25@33
Rice, China, @ lb.	12@16
Salmon, @ lb.	16@18
Dried plums, @ lb.	15@20
Dried apples, @ lb.	6@7
Dried currants, @ lb.	10@12
Bacon, hams, @ lb.	18@20
" sides, @ "	14@16
" shoulders, @ "	6@10
Lard, in case, @ lb.	10@12
Beans, @ lb.	6@5
Devils Kerosene oil, @ gallon	60 1/2
Turpentine, @ gallon	\$1 25@1 50
Lime oil, boiled, @ gallon	\$1 62@1 75
White lead, @ keg	\$3 75@4 25
Powder, rifle, @ lb.	16@20
Hickory, striped, @ yard	15@16
Red tickling, per yard	25@30
Blue drilling, @ yard	16@25
Flannels, @ yd.	6@8
Prints, in colors, @ yard	6@12
Park, @ lb.	6@6
Maple, @ lb.	10@15
Beef, on foot, @ lb.	4@5

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE To the Taxpayers of Linn Co.

I WILL BE PRESENT TO RECEIVE Taxes levied for the current year, at the times and places as follows, to-wit:

In November: Lebanon, Monday, 22d; Waterloo, Tuesday, 23d; Nye, @ House, Wednesday, 24th; Brush Creek, Thursday, 25th; South Brownville, Friday, 26th; North Brownville, Saturday, 27th.

In December: Harrisburgh, Tuesday, November 30th, and Wednesday, December 1st; Pereira, Thursday, December 2d; Orleans, Friday, 3d; Albany, Saturday, 4th; Selo, Tuesday, 14th; Franklin Butte, Wednesday, 15th; Sattum, Thursday, 16th; Syracuse, Saturday, 18th; Center, Monday, 20th. We will save time and trouble, if you give tax-payers who are indebted