Albany Register.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

In digging a cellar in Portland, recently, the bodies of three infants were exhumed.

Picard has been appointed French minister to Italy in place of Count de Chosqui, removed.

Portland has already forwarded $10,000 to the Chicago sufferers, and hopes to send much more.

A new issue of greenbacks has been ordered, to replace those destroyed by the fire in Chicago.

At least 3,000 persons are reported as having perished in the recent storms and floods of China.

Representative workingmen of England have issued an address demanding a separation of Church and State.

Ah San, a Chinaman, was found murdered, with head cut nearly from his body, in a Chinese restaurant, San Francisco, last Monday.

Boss Tweed and his Tammany strikers controlled the action and nominations in the recent New York Democratic State Convention.

Many Americans in Europe are leaving for home, on account of the Chicago calamity. Gen. Burnside was to sail last Tuesday.

Gold-bearing quartz was brought into Salt Lake on the 18th, from Brigham Canyon, which assayed $1,900 to the ton.

Charles Myers was shot by Christian Gundhorn, in a lager beer saloon kept by the latter, on Kearny street, San Francisco, last Wednesday evening.

English advices from Odessa state that 800 buildings in the town of Pagostoo have been burned by incendiary fires, supposed to be the work of the fanatical oppression of the Jews.

W. G. English, the wealthiest man of Indianapolis, worth at least $1,000,000, opened his heart and subscribed the sum of *one dollar*, and that in cash, for the sufferers by the great fire in Chicago. Pass him around.

"While the Radicals are demoralized, the Democratic party presents an unbroken front." This is the language of the Roseburg *Plaindealer*. Is it sarcasm? or does it proceed from an innocent belief that the Democratic party is sweeping all before it?—*Portland Oregonian.*

We think the *Plaindealer* means that, while the "front" is unbroken, the "rear" is in a bad fix.

Isaac, the colored bootblack in Portland, near the ferry landing, gave ten dollars towards the Chicago fund. In proportion to his ability, the *Oregonian* ranks Isaac among the champion givers of that city. He deserves an increase of patronage.

At a great Republican meeting held at Madrid, Spain, on the 16th, resolutions were adopted declaring that the party would offer untiring opposition to every form of government for Spain which was not purely Republican. Some of the speakers were emphatic in their opposition to the present Government.

On the night of the 16th, at Warsaw, Kentucky, a party of seventy-five men established pickets and attacked the county jail, for the purpose of taking out Obijah Gridley, confined for killing a man a few days ago. The mob was unable to get into the cell, and shot him through the grates and killed him. His wife and infant child were in the cell at the time.

On the night of the 17th, at Zanesville, Ohio, Charles Durbin, a lawyer, shot himself through the head at the bed-side of his sick wife, after being told by the physician she could not recover. His wife died in a few minutes afterward.

The Lesson Taught.

The late disaster in Chicago has developed the pleasing fact, that while our people are leaving no stone unturned in their untiring efforts to accumulate wealth and influence, they have not lost those nobler and more exalted traits of character, growing out of Christian benevolence and sympathy. The munificent sums being so promptly raised and sent to the suffering, fire-scourged inhabitants of that devoted city, from every quarter of the Union, indicate that the great national heart bleeds in sympathy with the suffering, the poor, the distressed. The greed for gain, the strife for honors, the struggle after position and influence characterize us as a people; and though much of sordid selfishness is exhibited, and uncharitableness shown in the treatment of competitors in the race, yet the avenues of sympathy leading to the great American heart are still open to the flow of its christianizing influences. Such calamities as have lately befel Chicago, and swept over the northern part of Wisconsin, as well as other sections of our country, are most terrible visitations upon the parties immediately concerned. They are greatly to be dreaded and deplored. The loss and suffering they create is most heart-rending. But without them the channels of public sympathy and benevolence would cease to flow. The heart of the nation would grow callous and cold. Selfishness would close the avenues to every kindly, humanizing emotion. An infidel recklessness, ignoring the claims of a Higher Power, and a common humanity and destiny, would freeze the public heart into an iceberg of selfishness. Calamities and misfortunes come to us as individuals to remind us of our origin, responsibility and destiny. They teach us our mortality and would have us prepare for a change. National calamities inculcate a like lesson of frailty and responsibility. The nation that fogets God shall perish, is the lesson that comes thundering down through the corridors of past ages from Babylon, and Ninevah, and Jerusalem, and is intended to bend the public knee in humble dependence and trust in that Higher Power for every mercy.

From San Francisco news dated the 18th, we read that the vote of the city was very light, some 9,000 less than at the September State election. The indications are that the Taxpayers' and Republican ticket will have a handsome majority.

The Illinois House of Representatives passed the Canal Lien Law, refunding to Chicago the three million dollars paid by that city for deepening the Illinois and Michigan Canal, with the provision that the same be used for rebuilding the bridges and public edifices.

The nine Hartford, Connecticut, insurance companies have between seven and eight millions of fire insurance in Chicago. They have paid thirty-nine million dollars losses since organization.

The Manhattan Insurance Company has resolved to suspend business. Its losses are a million and a quarter. It is not expected the assured will lose anything, as it has a large surplus besides its capital.

The Chicago *Times* made its appearance on a single sheet last Wednesday morning. It opposes the passage by the Legislature of any stay law, as the ruin of what is left of Chicago would be the result.

A United States mail carrying party were attacked on the 9th, between Tucson and Camp Crittendon, Arizona, by Indians, within four miles of the post. Having good animals, they escaped.

Virginia is returning to her early civilization, and erecting whipping-posts all over the State.

Sacramento contributed $20,000 for the Chicago relief fund.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6th, 1871.

CONGRESS VS. LOBYISTS.

But two months remain before this body meets. The Capitol building has been put in order. Both Chambers present a neat and tasty appearance. Some changes have been made throughout the building, such as widening the passages, etc. As the time draws near for the opening of this body, the bustle and hum of business throughout the Departments is quite apparent. Already a number of familiar faces are to be seen on our streets, and around the different offices. The Capitol mover, the inevitable office-seeker, and the lobyist, are putting in their appearance. The first named is the most unwelcome to our citizens; the second is a pest and a source of great annoyance to the government officials; the last is worse than all the rest combined. They are not only a nuisance, but a running sore upon the body politic. He or she, as the case may be, is despised by the honest portion of our countrymen, more than any living thing that creeps on "God's green earth." They are generally of that class of creatures who make their living by their wits, and dispise honest labor. No trickery is too low for them to resort to, to accomplish their purpose. Women of bad repute are very often brought into requisition by them to carry out their selfish schemes. The capitol building during the session of Congress is crowded with these sharks and their tools, who at times hinder legislation to a great extent. Women with princely attires, and costly jewels, are mostly used by these miscreants to pave their way to success. It is an undeniable fact, that there exists to-day in our midst, a well organized band of these unprincipled men, who make it their business to barter and sell Government positions, from a messengership to a consulate; they are so bold as to even offer them for sale on our streets. The administration has been, and is doing all in its power to check this evil, but thus far has not succeeded to any great extent. The Civil Service Commission was instituted for this purpose, but the lobyists appear to be equal to the emergency. Under these circumstances the Commission concluded to take a recess. Before the adjournment, these gentlemen comprising the same, failing to comprehend the nature of their duties, addressed through their president to the Attorney General, asking him to define their position. This official seems to be as much perplexed as the Commission, and makes an evasive answer, and the lobyist has a clear field to operate in. I am afraid they alone should not be censured; others more powerful probably wink at the evil. General Jackon is said to have remarked once upon a time, "every man has his price; some ask more than others, but they are all for sale." The words will suit the present times without damaging the remark. It is no uncommon thing to see in Washington papers, under the heads of "Personals" or "Wants" such little feelers as the following:

"I will give to any person $100, who will procure me a position as clerk or messenger in one of the Government Departments. Address, in confidence, etc."

It leaked out a few days ago, that the position of Consul to Fernambuco was sold for $500. It is to be hoped when Congress meets, that it will put a stop to this evil, and rid our community of the presence of the lobyists; but if such positions *are to be peddled* about for "filthy lucre," "why not put up at auction all positions under the government, not only clerkships and consulates, but seats in the Senate and House of Representatives? The revenue derived from such a source, would be a benefit to the government, instead of going to defray the expenses of debauchery and vice."

THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of this department has returned from his recent visit to Ohio, and is suffering from a severe cold. He was at the department but a short time yesterday.

The Public Debt (the regular monthly statement), has been issued by order of the Secretary, and shows that during the past month it has decreased $13,458,620 51. The total debt up to date is $2,368,202,619 93. There is to-day $90,544,897 87 in coin in the vaults of the Treasury, and $16,993,782 19, in currency, making the total amount of cash in vaults $107,538,680 06. Our debt bearing interest in coin amounts to $1,874,568,000.

The Secretary has ordered the Assistant Treasurer in New York to buy eight million dollars worth of bonds, during the present month, two million dollars worth on each Wednesday; and on the same days during the month, to sell two million dollars worth of gold.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Renewed activity is displayed in the Post Office and other departments, closing up the quarters' work, and clearing their desks for Congress. Mr. Laws, who has the name of the "watch dog of the Treasury," is expected soon, and will keep a corps of clerks in each department busy making out his estimates for the different appropriations.

Reports have to be made to Congress from all of the departments, and everybody is getting ready for the work. With the return of the President is expected the regular army of office-seekers, who wish to be on hand to pounce on any unfortunate member of the Senate who may be called here on business.

TOM.

Southern Oregon Correspondent.

OAKLAND, Oct. 3d, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—Oakland, in the midst of the Umpqua hills, is at present in a prosperous condition. The hotel-keepers and merchants are doing a good business. Contractors on the railroad are working with their forces near this place, and ere long the snort of the great iron horse will be heard approaching. Money and men are susceptible of removing mountains, and making the rough places smooth. We hear some men complaining in Lane county, who have given donations to Mr. Holladay, because of stations being made between their respective towns. If they are partial to their own interests, Mr. H. will be to his, and the people to theirs. We need more enterprise and competion in our country. Here in Umpqua the resources are not fully developed, though we have a constant influx of enterprising people, who will add to our country's wealth (with the exception of the Mongolian, who will be as well off in China in a few years).

Mr. Calhoun's predictions are being verified relative to this Pacific coast. Towns and cities are being built all along its shores, and there will soon be more and greater facilities for transportation, and then the interior portion of our country will herald the glad day when she can send her cereals to feed the pampered few who will hold the surplus at exorbitant prices from their subjects.

CUI BONO.

REPUBLICAN GAINS.—The recent town elections in Connecticut indicate a general demoralization or general apathy among the Democrats. Even the Democratic strongholds of New Haven and Hartford have been carried by the Republicans by majorities really astonishing. In New Haven they have carried six of the eight wards, and the city government will be strongly Republican. It is Tammany that has thus discouraged the Connecticut Democracy.

SINGULAR PRECOCITY.—The St. Charles (Mo.) *News* says there is a girl in that county, only four years of age, who is as fully developed in every way as a full-grown woman. The indications of womanhood commenced when she was only fifteen months old. This is one of the most singular cases that has ever come before the medical world, and it is attracting considerable attention from scientific men.

J. W. S. Browne, founder of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who shot and killed his daughter's seducer, at Memphis, Tenn., not long ago, has been placed under $6,000 bail, and will, it is said, be acquitted when tried before the courts.

It is estimated that three and a half millions of currency were shipped to Chicago last Monday and Tuesday.

Revenue officers made a raid on illicit distillers in Brooklyn, Oct. 17, and seized five hundred barrels of whisky, thirteen stills, and two large rectifying establishments.

James Clark was found drowned in the bay, at Long Bridge, San Francisco, last Wednesday. Foul play is suspicioned.

Aaron Johnson, Mormon bishop of Springville, was indicted Oct. 18, at Salt Lake, as accessory to a murder four years ago.

Chicago Items.

A grateful rain fell in Chicago last Saturday, laying the dust which filled the air from the streets and burned district to the great discomfort of everybody. Reports of attempted incendiarism in the West Division kept up a fever of excitement. Arrests were being made.

A dispatch of the 14th, says:

The eighty dead bodies lying in the Morgue, the two long columns of names of missing in this morning's papers, the churches and school houses crowded with half clothed women and children, are terrible reminders of the great calamity whose whole horror no words can describe. The bodies in the Morgue were mostly found on the north side, and it is certain they were only a small portion of the number caught in the flames and consumed. The coroner held an inquest on sixty-four of the bodies in the Morgue, only two of which were recognizable. One of these was H. J. Chiman, banker, and the other man was named Richard O'Brien.

The vault at the Custom House was opened to-day. It contained one million gold and two million in greenbacks. The gold was melted into an almost solid mass and in the shape of bullion. The Greenbacks were entirely consumed. They belonged to the Government and no loss is incurred.

Secretary Boutwell received a dispatch from Chicago, stating that the safes in the Depository had been opened and about $35,000 in mutilated currency, in a small safe, was found in good condition. The rest of the currency and books and papers were completely destroyed. All of the coin was melted.

While the conflagration was raging so terribly at Chicago on Sunday night, the 8th, the little city of Peshtego, Wisconsin, numbering two thousand souls, was reached by the fire in that State, and one-third of the people were suffocated, or roasted alive in attempting to reach a place of safety.

Thousands of men are at work in Chicago, clearing away the rubbish, recovering safes and putting up temporary buildings. Wonderful activity prevails. All the papers are published except the *Times*.

A furious gale prevailed in Chicago last Saturday night. Fire brands were blown about in every direction, creating as much excitement and alarm among those residing near the late fire, as during the conflagration. Nothing more serious resulted, other than the blowing down of skeleton walls.

About 2,000 roughs from New York arrived at Chicago on the 11th, the object being plunder. Troops are continually on guard. All saloons are kept closed by the authorities.

The sum total of the obligations of Eastern insurance companies in Chicago, as far as they have been ascertained now, is $35,000,000, against reported assets of $75,000,000.

An approximate estimate of total losses is about $200,000,000. The area burned over is over 2,000 acres. The number of buildings burned is not below 20,000. This is from a dispatch of the 12th.

The third fire started at Twenty-second street, between Wabash avenue and State street, nearly a mile south of the second great fire. It was started by incendiaries, who were caught in the act. Two of them were shot at the moment, and four others were hung immediately. The fire extended toward the north until it reached the other burnt districts, destroying everything on the South Side between Wabash avenue and State street, embracing twelve full blocks of splendid private residences.

FOREIGN RELIEF FOR CHICAGO.

The Lord Mayor of London, England, issued an appeal last week for subscriptions to the Chicago relief fund. Six firms in Birmingham, at a meeting presided over by the Mayor, gave £120 on the spot. At a meeting presided over by Minister Schenck, at Sangham Hotel, ten thousand pounds sterling was raised for their relief, and a committee appointed to increase the subscriptions. At Vienna, October 12th, the leading merchants and bankers opened a subscription for their relief. An effort was also being made in Frankfort.

The Common Council met in Guild Hall, Oct. 13th, and agreed that 10,000 guineas be sent immediately to America to the credit of the Mayor of Chicago. Private individuals handed him 7,000 pounds sterling. $1,000 each was subscribed by Baring, Morgan, Rothschilds, Brown, Shipley & Co., and G. T. Western, for the Chicago sufferers. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce voted $500. The American Chamber contributed $15,000, October 14th. A mass meeting is to be held to secure further aid.

The Municipal Council of Torrento, Canada, instructed Layer to telegraph to the Mayor of Chicago to draw on them at once for $20,000 in gold.

At Newcastle, England, 10,000 pounds were subscribed on the night of the 14th. While this was transpiring in England, the citizens of the United States in Paris, France, on the same evening, presided over by Minister Washburn, subscribed 200,000 francs. The Empress of Germany, in gratitude for the American feeling for Germany in the last war, sends 1,000 thalers.

On the evening of the 16th, in London. £23,000 were subscribed; at Bradford, £2,000; at Dublin, £1,200; at Wolverhamption and Glasgow, £1,000 each. $23,000, and a large quantity of clothing was subcribed and donated at Manchester, England, on the same evening.

One thousand five hundred blankets and a number tents were forwarded from Quebec, Canada, on the 16th. Also $6,000 was contributed at St. Johns, N. B.

At a meeting at Liverpool, England, on the 16th, £3,500 sterling was subscribed on the spot. A meeting was also being held at Sheffield.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.—The general agent of this Company writes to its agent in this city, L. Flinn, Esq., that the Company is fully able to meet the losses by the Chicago fire and go on with the business with its capital unimpaired. The Hartford Companies have $18,000,000 insured in Chicago, all of which will be met. The Phœnix loses least of all, only $700,000, which is being promptly paid up. The Liverpool and London Companies lose $4,500,000. All the Cleveland Companies are broken and all the Chicago Companies are, of course. The San Francisco Companies, some of them, lose their entire assets.

The following diplomatic appointments have been made in England: Sir Andrew Buchanan, Minister to Vienna; Lord Loftus, Minister to St. Petersburg; Odo Russell, Minister to Berlin.

Destructive fires have been raging in Deer Creek and Harrison Creek valleys, Nebraska. Several houses, hay, etc., destroyed. $50,000 is the estimated loss.

The assessed valuation of property in Chicago was $270,000,000. She was the fourth city in the United States in point of wealth.

Security Insurance Company, of New York, has suspended business. The losses exceed a million and a half.

The amount of United States currency now outstanding is $367,699,652.

A number of young girls have started a paper at Brinton, Penn. They do their own type-setting.

Thirty thousand horses were eaten at Metz during the siege of that city.

W. M. Tweed is reported to have lost $4,000,000 recently, by bad speculations in the West.

There were eighty-nine newspaper establishments destroyed in Chicago.

Cholera has again made its appearance in Constantinople. Sixty persons died in two days.

Concord, Mass., claims the mammoth cucumber, weighing seven pounds.

Juarez has been re-elected President of the Mexican Congress.