

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1872.

Laura D. Fair.

Fresh evidences of the murderous propensity of Laura D. Fair, have lately come to light. She is now represented with having plotted and almost succeeded in procuring the death of Judge Dwinelle, Judge of the District Court of San Francisco. This occurred while she was in prison awaiting her trial. By her fascinations, she succeeded in persuading a Swede by the name of Bird, the waiter who brought her meals, to engage to poison the Judge, by putting poison in his food at the restaurant where he was in the habit of eating. The poison was procured, but the plan failed for want of opportunity. She then directed the Swede to go to the Judge's residence, to ring the bell, and when shown into the sitting room, to seek occasion to put poison into liquor which he would find on the sideboard in that room. This the Swede determined not to do, and shortly afterwards he and Mrs. Fair quarreled. Several months later the Swede became sick, and thinking the grim monster had seized him for his prey, he made the above confession. Since his recovery, he continues to assert its truthfulness. Other evidences, however, are accumulating in corroboration. Charles N. Clint, a countryman and intimate friend of Bird, says that before these devilish revelations reached the authorities, Bird, in a state of nervous uneasiness, detailed the whole plot to him, and that he dissuaded him from it; and that before they parted, Bird took a small vial of poison from his pocket, which he said he had procured at the direction of the murderess to poison Judge Dwinelle, and threw it into the water, this conversation having occurred on Greenwich wharf. These are some of the facts as printed in San Francisco journals. They show Mrs. Fair to be most dangerous and blood thirsty in her disposition and character—a specimen of total depravity entirely total.

The Diamond Swindle.

The Diamond Mining Scheme, which was projected first we believe in San Francisco, and which has since more or less affected all parts of the East, and even extended to Europe, is now reported a stupendous fraud. So specious has appeared this scheme, that some of the shrewdest and most far-seeing business men of California have been induced to invest in it, some quite largely. Through this action, persons of less means and financial shrewdness, have been led to invest their small means and go with expeditions into the reported diamond regions, and much labor, disappointment and loss have been the result. We hope the efforts now being made to ferret out the perpetrators may succeed, and rigid justice be applied to them.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer in New York to purchase one million in bonds each Wednesday, and sell one million in gold each Thursday, during December.

The jail at Homer, La., was fired by negro prisoners on the 30th ult.

Modoc Indians on the War Trail.

The State telegraph has published the somewhat exciting information that a bloody fight has occurred between the Modoc Indians in the Klamath Lakes region, and a company of U. S. Cavalry under Major Jackson. These Indians have been quite troublesome in the past. The present trouble grows out of a refusal on their part to go to Klamath reservation. By order of the Commissioner of Indian affairs, Superintendent Odeneal attempted to persuade them to move upon the reservation, but they emphatically refused to go. The matter was then referred to the military. On the 28th ult. Major Jackson with thirty-five men arrived at the camp of the Indians, and at once surrounded it. He then requested an interview with the head men of the tribe, one of whom, Scar-faced Charley, alone came forward. An interview of half an hour ensued, in which the Indians were informed that the soldiers did not come to fight, but to demand that they go upon the reservation, being assured of protection in their rights. But the Indians refused to accede to this demand, and while they were thus parleying, Scar-faced Charley raised his gun and fired as Lieutenant Bontelle, who was in front of his men, but missed him. The Lieutenant instantly returned the fire and killed Charley. A general battle then ensued, lasting some two hours, resulting in the killing of fifteen Indians and the capture of nearly all the women and children and some warriors. One soldier was killed and four wounded. The Indians then retreated to the hills, but came back and fought again in the afternoon, losing three more killed and some wounded and captured. About sixty Modocs were thought to have been engaged in this fight, and thirty more were at a camp fifteen miles distant. Captain Jack, Black Jim, the Doctor and Scar-faced Charley are reported killed, all desperate chiefs. Later news state that all the settlers on Link river have been murdered, and that some eighty young warriors were in the field, and but thirty-five soldiers at Fort Klamath to fight them. Assistances, however, was on its way from various quarters. It is reported that bad white men have instigated the Indians to this outbreak. If so, what punishment is too severe for them? These Modocs should receive enough of fighting this time to satisfy them for all time.

Will Leave.

New York journals announce that August Belmont, the representative of the Rothschilds at New York, and for many years the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, having become disgusted with the political turn things have taken, is about to gather up his traps and transfer them with himself over into Queen Victoria's dominions. As his habits and tastes have always been more in accord with monarchy than free government, he will be more at home there than here, and this country will lose nothing by his absence. There are other prominent Democrats and Liberals that might keep him company, and the country would be none the worse for it.

Minister Washburne has arrived in New York.

Death of Mr. Greeley.

The news of the death of Horace Greeley has elicited expressions of sincere regret from every section of the country. His personal history has been so marked, so closely identified with the development of the political questions of the nation for the last thirty years, that his life has become a part of American history. Especially will the prominent part he took in the advocacy of anti-slavery measures render his name immortal. He was a man of well preserved physical vigor, strong intellectual activity and generous impulses. He was born at Amherst, N. H., in 1811. In 1825 his parents removed to Vermont, where he obtained employment in a printing office as an apprentice. In 1831 he arrived in New York and obtained occasional employment as a journeyman printer in various offices. Associated with Messrs. Winchester and Gibbett, in 1834, Mr. Greeley started a weekly literary journal, named *The New Yorker*, which, proving unprofitable, was in a few years abandoned. Then in 1841 he commenced the publication of the *New York Tribune*, which is still being published, having been very successful. In 1848, Mr. Greeley was chosen to fill a vacancy in the 30th Congress which lasted a short time preceding the inauguration of Gen. Taylor. He is the author of a large collection of addresses, essays, &c., and has written his autobiography, under the title of "Recollections of a Busy Life." The part Mr. Greeley bore in the late campaign all are familiar with. The loss of Mr. Greeley's able and vigorous pen to journalism, will be the most severely felt. His talent in this direction was peculiarly great. It was here his genius sparkled the most brilliantly. Mr. Greeley, like other great men, was far from being perfect, still his virtues were eminent and his genius profound. Let a sorrowing people remember only these.

Wheat-growing in California.

A San Francisco exchange publishes an article in which it takes the position, that wheat-growing in such great quantities as has been done in that State, is very unwise and possibly dangerous. It says the largest part of the wheat crop of that State, in order to find a market, must be sent abroad, at present, and time and growth of population will only increase the necessity, as the cultivated area of territory will multiply in quantity with the increase of population. It thinks this will be the case for generations to come; that the limited market furnished by adjoining Territories to absorb a portion of this excess in a short time will not exist, as they will sow and reap for themselves, and will have an excess of grain to dispose of, and thus become competitors in the market. In view of these facts and the danger of tonnage accidents and the influence of speculative combinations, it appeals to the grain-growers of the State, to plant a greater variety of crops; to devote more attention to fruit raising and tobacco, especially.

The House Committee on Appropriations, which has been in session two weeks, accepted the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the Indian Appropriation bill, the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the Pension bill, and the Postoffice bill, which will be reported to the House early this week.

Hope So.

Frank P. Blair's term of service in the United States Senate, will expire on the third of next March. He is the renegade from the party who was nominated for Vice-President on the Seymour ticket in 1868, and being defeated, was elected as a Democrat to the Senate from Missouri, in 1871, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. D. Drake. The *Missouri Democrat* says that the Democrats of Missouri are indebted to him for nothing except two national defeats; that he is more responsible for the defeats of 1868 and 1872 than any other man. Blair is just now patting in his best licks, by bullying and otherwise, to secure his renomination to the Senate. The *Democrat* says if there is anything like a united effort against him, he will be defeated. Believing him to be one of the meanest and most unprincipled demagogues in the Democratic ranks of that State, we hope he will be defeated.

A bill introduced in the Senate by Sumner, on the 2d inst., to strike from the United States flags and army register all record of battles fought with fellow citizens, is so shallow in its affectation of superior delicacy, as to properly subject that gentleman to the charge of being a Senatorial nincompoop. You might as well try to blot out the sin with a spoonful of gruel, as to wipe out the bloody record of the late rebellion. It is seared in wounds and scars upon American hearts, and can never be effaced from history.

Grant's official majority in Illinois is 56,118. Oglesby's majority for Governor is 41,424. The Legislature elect of Illinois stands 32 Republicans in the Senate to 19 Opposition, and in the House 88 Republicans to 65 Opposition, or a Republican majority on joint ballot of 36 Governor Oglesby will be a candidate before the Legislature to succeed Mr. Trumbull in the United States Senate, and will very likely be elected.

The Established Church.

In a late number of the London Times, the Church of England, now kept up and perpetuated as a Government institution, takes a position in opposition to its bearing that relation longer. It thinks it should be left henceforth to stand on its intrinsic merits, like other forms of greater or less antiquity. If this is done a great burden and injustice will be removed from many English people, and the Church will become more useful to the world.

EASTERN NEWS.

There are \$2,000,000 worth of new churches building in New York city.

Miss Nibson, who was a heavy loser by the Chicago fire, was the owner of two granite buildings on Otis street, Boston, which were consumed in the late conflagration.

Rev. Dr. Miner of Belyidere, Ill., has been the recipient of a present from Mrs. President Lincoln. It is an elegant family Bible, and was the last present ever received by President Lincoln, having been given him but a short time previous to his death by the colored people of the South. It is presented by Mrs. Lincoln to Dr. Miner in consideration of the strong friendship which existed between him and Mr. Lincoln.

Two ladies named Schoonmaker and Spencer, residing in the same block on Jefferson street, Albany, last week died from starvation, the

result of cancer in the stomach. In consequence of the terrible disease they were unable to retain any food in their stomachs, and for several days had partaken only of small quantities of liquids, like tea and broth.

A lame girl, who had not for fourteen years once left the third story back room in which she lived, was among those who participated in the late children's excursions in Philadelphia. When carried to the park, she asked what the grass and trees were, and had to be told the names of the most common objects. She lay on the grass all day, drinking in the air and sunshine, and was seen to weep softly every little while from pure joy.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed in New York city. Business was mostly suspended, and the poor generously remembered. A dinner was given to the newsboys and bootblacks.

Advices in Washington represent trouble apprehended between France and Germany.

The weather turned extremely cold in Chicago on the 28th ult.

A fire in New York on the 28th destroyed property to the amount of \$100,000.

George Macdonald, the poet, is very ill at the residence of a friend at Scotch Plains, N. J.

Horace Greeley's life was insured for \$100,000 for the benefit of the *Tribune* Association.

It is announced that the Chiappaqua homestead of Greeley is to be abandoned, and sold at auction.

The Gettysburg Memorial Association have determined to erect a statue to General Meade, and a memorial column.

The South Carolina Legislature met on the 26th of November. Lee, (colored,) was elected Speaker of the House.

Secretary Fish will retire from the Cabinet and visit Europe in the Spring.

The settlement of the accounts of Assistant Quartermaster General Robert Allen, extending over a period between April, 1861, and August, 1865, shows during that time he transferred and disbursed the enormous sum of \$117,831,148, and that there only remains unaccounted for about \$3,000 deficiency, at most from circulars.

Senator Sumner thinks that Thiers is the right man in the right place. Sumner's health is improved.

Nine victims recovered from the ruins of the Boston fire have been identified.

Contributions to the Harvard College Fund amounted to \$103,000 on the 27th ult.

The total vote of Michigan gives Grant 133,344; Greeley, 76,776.

A Mrs. Morgan of New York city, niece of ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator E. D. Morgan, is credited with the feat of having captured General Phil. Sheridan. Wedding are long.

J'Antigue's daughter-in-law is a New York milliner.

Kalamazoo girls call themselves "Nymphs of Diana."

Mrs. Colfax is quite well again, after an illness of seven weeks.

New York ladies carry \$60 traveling bags made from alligator skins.

A Baltimore doctor rides in a buggy drawn by two lively negroes, since his horse has been an invalid.

Pittsburg, since the annexation of its suburbs, is entitled to rank tenth in size of the cities of the Union.

By a recent law in New Hampshire a woman divorced from her husband can again assume her maiden name.

The disgusting habit of snuff-dipping is becoming prevalent with the mill girls of Providence, R. I.

William Everett, son of the late Edward Everett, has applied to the Boston Association of Ministers for a license to preach the Gospel.

Five hundred workmen were discharged at the Charleston Navy Yard recently.