

Albany Register.

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A Manly Tribute.

While many of the opponents of President Grant refuse to give him credit for any good thing, striving rather to make it appear that all his acts are projected on a line of selfishness, or intentional evil, a few, like the writer of the subjoined letter, addressed to Grant, are more magnanimous and just:

To the President of the United States—Sir: I trust that I shall not be charged with presumption in addressing you on the subject of my letter. I want to thank you, not for any favor bestowed upon my friends or shown to me. Thanks for such things are as common as the benefits they confer. I desire to thank you for something greater and better than these; for something much beyond the ordinary practice of high official life. I desire to thank you for the respect shown by you to Mr. Greeley on his death-bed, and for the great respect you paid his character and memory by your attendance on his funeral. It was a great compliment for the head of a great nation to decline attendance on an official festivity while a private citizen was dying; a citizen who had no claims on the sympathy of the official, either of blood or close friendship. It was a much greater compliment when that executive laid aside the pressing duties of his great office, and, making a night journey of hundreds of miles, at an inclement season, took the place of a private person, among the thousands gathered together to pay the last tribute of respect that the living can pay to the dead. For your remembrance of Mr. Greeley, dying; for your attendance at his funeral; for the tearful attention you paid to the sad ceremonies of that occasion, Mr. President, I thank you with all earnestness. I am very sure that in doing so I but echo the sentiments of hundreds of thousands of our fellow-citizens, whose views of public affairs led them and myself to support in the late canvass the man to whom you have shown such high respect. By these acts you have removed prejudices, changed opponents into friends, and shown the world that great official life need not deaden the better instincts of our common humanity. By these acts you have taught the nations that Americans never forget what is due to the character of her great citizens, and that the passions of an exciting political contest never destroy the respect that American partisan opponents have for the good lives of good men.

I thank you, Mr. President, and pray that a long and happy life may await you. And when it shall please the Great Ruler to send the angel of death to call you hence, may your passage to the tomb be made smooth by the affection of kind friends, and the grave close over you with the heartfelt prayers of your countrymen for your eternal rest. Very respectfully, your friend,
SINCLAIR TOURSEY.

New York, Dec. 1872

is suggested by the Jacksonian Times that bounties be offered for Modoc scalps. The Times can scarcely be in earnest in that suggestion. To say nothing of its barbarous nature, the injustice and cruelty which would result from it would be great. The heartless cupidity that would kill a Modoc for a bribe of \$50, would kill any human being for the same sum, and a slaughter of friendly Indians would result, as their bodies or scalps could not be sold for Modoc's, and they would be much easier to shoot.

The Modoc War.

The following is from Yreka, Cal., in reference to the Modoc trouble: From Alex. McKay and P. A. Dorris, who just arrived from Hot Creek, we get the following: On last Saturday, the 21st, a wagon with supplies from Camp Bidwell to Captain Bernard's camp on Lost river, was attacked by 56 Indians. Two soldiers were killed and scalped, and four wounded, and five mules killed, when in sight of camp. The Captain hurried to their assistance, but before reaching them the Indians escaped to the rocks and got away without robbing the wagon. The Modocs are gradually being reinforced by stragglers from reservations, and it is believed some of the Pit river Indians have joined them. The time of the Oregon Volunteers has almost expired, and they will soon be mustered out of service. There are 280 soldiers in the field. Taking those required for guard and escort duty, leaves only 75 for fighting, which is less than the Indians now number. There are only 14 soldiers at Fort Klamath to guard 2,500 Indians on the reservation there. Should the fight linger along for some time there is danger of their breaking out and joining the Modocs. It seems a difficult undertaking to get at the Modocs in their rocky retreat in the lava bed. We learn that 300 bombs and ordinance have been sent for, which will be something new for the Indians. A meeting of the citizens of this place was held to-night to consider the propriety of asking for volunteers from the State authorities, for a company of volunteers to protect the frontier settlements. Letters were read from General Ross and others in the Indian country, urging this action. P. A. Dorris was deputized on behalf of the citizens of this county, to proceed to Sacramento and confer with Governor Booth, and will start to-morrow.

Father Waller.

Rev. A. F. Waller, well known throughout the State as one of the oldest and most respected ministers of the Methodist Church, departed this life at his home in Salem, on Thursday of last week, in his sixty-fifth year. He came to this State in 1840 as a missionary. For a period of thirty-two years he labored indefatigably and with marked success in building up the religious and educational interests of his denomination. The Willamette University owes much of its prosperity, financial and otherwise, to his well directed and persistent effort. It may be well said of him that his life was not in vain. The impress of his pious life, his intelligent effort and benevolent zeal, will live to influence the minds of those who knew him, long after the clods of the valley have been heaped over the casket which contains his body. Peace to his memory.

A dispatch from New York on the 22d ult. says that after considerable negotiations, William Orton resold to Whitlaw Reid fifty shares out of the fifty-one which he owned in the capital stock of the Tribune Association, for a large advance on the price at which he on the week before purchased them. He is to be elected a trustee of the association. If this is true, and no other change is made, neither Colfax nor Blaine will likely be selected to fill the editorial chair.

Pitch In.

"Bad luck," says one, "is simply a man with his hands in his pockets and his pipe in his mouth, looking on to see how it will come out. Good luck is a man of pluck, with his sleeves rolled up and working to make it come right." We heard a certain Oregon Judge say, the other day, that men were like horses: Some horses seem to be indifferent and reckless, and pull only as they are crowded. Others are right the opposite, vigilant and careful, ever ready to spring to the performance of every imposed task. The former receive all the thrashings and hard words, the latter the praises and kind treatment. So with men: While the listless and idle sit around and grumble, waiting for something to turn up, the man of determined will pitches in with energy and makes things turn up. Men of the former class will almost starve in the midst of plenty, while the latter will change barrenness into fruitfulness and cheer. Obstacles are never so great but that will and energy, properly directed will master them.

Don't.

Speculation puts Andrew Johnson in the United States Senate in the place of Parson Brownlow, who is to resign. We hope Tennessee will commune often, fast often, and pray, before she ventures to foist that played-out iniquity upon the country. The Senate should not be the place for a State to place her chief example, or specimen, of political depravity. Johnson should be permitted to rot out in obscurity.

Since the death of the King of the Sandwich Islands, in view of the fact that he left no successor, the future of that Kingdom is exciting considerable comment and speculation. It is thought by some who profess to be informed in regard to matters on the Island, that if our Government wants to annex it, it can be done without much trouble.

On the islands late in dispute between England and America, of which San Juan is the principal one, there are about 680 inhabitants. San Juan Island alone has nearly 450 inhabitants, and 65 farms. Orcas Island has 165 inhabitants, and 40 farms. Lopez Island has 135 inhabitants, and 25 farms—and a few inhabitants on the smaller islands.

Schurz made a speech in the Senate the other day in which he said that the Liberal movement had played out the Democracy as a party. His speeches assisted very materially in procuring their death for which they are said to have paid \$250 a piece.

It now comes to light that the late Mr. Greeley made at least five wills, which have been found. The last one he made was just before he expired.

The Yale School of Journalism numbers 65 members, one or two of whom may possibly edit a weekly paper some day.

Among the relics of the Boston fire is a melted brick wall, from which the liquid brick has run over a considerable space.

Six girls and one boy perished in the Central street fire, New York, it is reported.

EASTERN NEWS.

Sumner's health is pronounced precarious.

In Harlem, N. Y., on the 28th ult., the bursting of a range water pipe killed a lady and wounded a boy.

The Board of Education of Patterson, N. J., have resolved that colored children shall be allowed to attend public schools on the same footing as whites.

The ship *Peruvian* has been lost off Cape Cod with all hands. She was insured for \$400,000.

Edward C. Bates, a well known Boston merchant, died of heart disease the other day.

A fire visited New York city on the 27th ult., burning three tenement houses, and then spreading to a building occupied as Mailard's Hotel and a confectionery, which were completely gutted. Great consternation prevailed among lodgers on the upper floors, and a number were nearly suffocated when rescued.

Several persons were frozen to death in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the night of the 26th ult.

New York Inspectors have been examining the theaters to see if they are fireproof.

A telegram of the 24th ult. announces the destruction of Barnum's Museum, in New York, by fire. But two elephants and a camel were saved, all the rest of the animals, all the birds and contents of the museum generally being destroyed. The front of the building was composed of corrugated iron and wood, but the whole structure burnt as though it were a tinder box. The heat was so intense that firemen were unable to stand within one hundred feet of the building. It cracked the windows in the Academy of Music. Grace Chapel was entirely consumed, as well as a large carriage manufactory, and several dwellings. Barnum's loss was estimated from \$200,000 to \$300,000, and the rest more than as much more.

An entire block in New York burnt on the evening of Christmas. Six girls were reported as having perished in the flames, but the re-lacked confirmation; loss of block, \$500,000.

Eastman, a well known banker of Chicago, died on the 23d ult. from an overdose of arsenic, taken when in a fit of temporary insanity.

The mercury indicated 38° below zero at Bath, Me., on Christmas.

Mrs. Minnie Myrtle Miller arrived in Chicago on the 24th ult.

Eighteen miles north of Indianapolis, on the night of the 24th ult. on the I. P. and C. R. R. a coach was thrown from the track, more or less injuring 20 persons.

An afternoon train on the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad, leaving Corry on the 24th ult., when within about eighty rods of the station was thrown from the track at the trestle work, the passenger, baggage car and tender falling 26 feet. The engine passed over unhurt. At the time the dispatch was sent, the dead bodies of 19 persons were recovered, and 35 were known to be wounded. A broken rail caused the accident.

The weather at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 24th ult., was 30° below zero.

A snow storm visited New York on the 26th ult., more severe than it has experienced for 20 years. The

thermometer ranged from 6° to 10°.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says five negro women were shot fatally during Christmas festivities by their husbands, and others by colored admirers.

In Williamsport, Penn., during service in the Baptist church, on the 26th ult., the floor and ceiling gave way precipitating about 500 persons into the cellar below. Fourteen were killed and about forty hurt.

An ice gorge broke above Memphis, Tenn., on Christmas morning, and rushed down with terrific force, crushing dry-docks, wharf boats and steamers lying at the levee, some seven or eight of which were totally wrecked. The loss of coal is \$130,000. The price went up to \$2 per barrel.

Little Rock, Ark., was totally without coal on the 27th ult.

General Francis A. Walker has tendered the President his resignation as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to take effect on the 1st of January.

The Potomac was frozen over on the 27th ult., six inches thick.

Andrew Strong, one of the notorious Lowrey gang of outlaws, of North Carolina, was shot and killed by a young man named Wilson, who had been warned by Strong to leave the country. Steve Lowrey is the only one of the gang left.

Street car lines are resuming business in New York city.

The Commission to inquire into the depredations of the Mexicans in Texas on the frontier, expect to leave Washington on January 7th to assume their labors. Meade, one of the Commissioners, has resigned.

It is rumored that Secretary Boutwell has written his resignation to take effect February 15th.

William Cullen Bryant weighs only one hundred and thirty pounds.

A boy at South Bend, Indiana, thought he would see how the cold iron of his skate tasted the other morning. He now wears what is left of his tongue in a sling.

A Danbury girl has married a poet and carries her own coal.

Discoveries of lead mines in Missouri are reported quite often.

The District of Columbia has had 740 cases of small-pox during the year.

Only four counties in Ohio have a population of over 50,000.

England this year is one hundred million bushels of wheat short. She is now receiving 5,000,000 bushels per week.

Euoch Jacobs, of Ohio, has been appointed Consul at Montevideo.

A Chinaman at Tuapeka committed suicide by stuffing paper in his nostrils.

The President is to give the first State dinner on January 8th. The guests will be the members of the Cabinet and their wives, Vice-President and Mrs. Colfax, General and Mrs. Sherman and Admiral and Mrs. Porter. After that, dinners will be given every alternate Thursday during the session.

Excitement is subsiding at New Orleans, the people generally acquiescing.

The statement that Attorney Gen. Williams will voluntarily retire from the Cabinet is groundless.

Sumner's physician reports on the 31st ult. that his health is very bad. Acute pain in the region of the heart is the trouble.