

OUR SUNDAY EVENING LECTURE.

The lecture at Oro Fino Theater on Sunday evening was largely attended, and proved successful far beyond our anticipations.

AHEAD OF TIME.

As the entire force of the New Northwest wish to realize the full benefit of the good things of Thanksgiving, we issue the paper this week one day ahead of time.

MRS. WITHERELL'S SENSATIONAL DRAMA.

We were very sorry we were out of the city when this play was upon the boards, and doubly so since the reporters on some of the daily papers are so merciless in their burlesques.

THE LECTURE FIELD.

We had the pleasure last week of assisting Lafayette, the locality in Yamhill where so many Oregonians "got their start."

As the entire force of the New Northwest wish to realize the full benefit of the good things of Thanksgiving, we issue the paper this week one day ahead of time.

The residents of Yamhill county are wide awake on the Woman Question. Many whom we found hostile to the movement one year ago are now its warm adherents.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Godey's Lady's Book.—The December number of this magazine is now upon our table. We never know just how to say just what we think about this elegant production.

Arthur's Home Magazine.—This publication is well styled the best of the \$2.00 monthlies. T. S. Arthur's new premium, "The Three Graces," a steel engraving, is a perfect gem, and is mailed to every subscriber, whether single or in clubs, on receipt of the cash.

Demorest's Parlor Magazine.—This attractive and splendidly illustrated monthly offers two elegant chromes, the Falls of Niagara and Yosemite Falls, as premiums to every yearly subscriber who remits \$3.00 and 8 cents to pay postage on the pictures.

Edwards: Your article is too hastily written and does not do you justice. If we had time and opportunity we could show you why; but we know you would not be satisfied with it if we should print it.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Sarah H. Albany: Very possible imitation Valenciennes lace collars can be procured in this city for from seventy-five cents to three dollars, owing to size and quality.

The "lectress," as the papers style her—through why lectures any more than "teachers" or "speakers" I'm sure I know not—came boldly to the front in her hat and mantle, and in a free and easy, tragic and sensational, laughing and weeping, witty and meek, heroic—its use, adjectives fail me, and I give it up.

Jenny F. K.: We could not by any means afford to purchase your productions. You may in time receive pay for your writings, but not until you have become famous; so, if you have not the spirit of a martyr blazing in your bosom, we beseech you do not persevere with the expectation of reaping pecuniary benefit from your labors with the pen.

S. R. L., Dayton, W. T.: Your order for renewal to NEW NORTHWEST, dated Sept. 27th, has just reached this office, having been returned from the dead letter department. We are rejoiced to replace your name upon our list, and hope ere long to hear from you again.

A country subscriber: Your sample is called "buffalo brand alpaca." It is very durable and well worth the price—fifty dollar per yard. It will require fifteen yards to make a skirt and polonaise trimmed as you desire, with box pleatings and bows.

Edwards: Your article is too hastily written and does not do you justice. If we had time and opportunity we could show you why; but we know you would not be satisfied with it if we should print it.

Geo. E., Walsburg, W. T.: It means that a mistake was made; that's all. Thanks for calling our attention to the fact.

B. A. O., Roseburg: We did not receive the lady's letter, and do not understand what matter you refer to.

Mrs. M. C., Newport: Your paper was sent through mistake to Newport, R. I. Sorry.

Martha C., Corvallis: We do not know.

Mrs. M. J., Salem: It is immaterial to us.

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

A number of new buildings are in course of erection at Seattle.

Potatoes are selling in Olympia for eighty-seven and a half cents per bushel.

The steamer California, on her last trip from Portland, took 431 tons of freight for various points on the Sound.

The Walla Walla Statesman claims that McFadden's majority in the Territory is over 1,000.

The Unitarian Society at Olympia netted about \$90 by a concert on Tuesday the 18th. This society are talking of building a church.

The Olympia Tribune has the returns from fourteen counties of Washington Territory, showing 3,311 votes for McFadden and 2,523 for Garfield.

The Colonist says the laying of the new cable wire from San Juan to Lopez Island was completed on the 16th inst., and the first through message was sent on that day.

A large number of indictments have been found by the Grand Jury, now in session at Olympia, mostly for violation of the gambling law and Revenue laws of the Territory.

Washington Territory is shipping cattle, sheep and hay to Victoria in considerable quantities. \$3,140 worth of these articles were landed by one vessel making two trips week before last.

At the city election at Steilacoom on the 4th inst. the following officers were elected: Mayor, P. Ketch; Councilmen, Wm. H. Wallace, Frank Clark, A. C. Campbell, Adolph Packsher, James Ross, Robert Thompson, F. C. Miller; Recorder, Frank Spinning; Treasurer, Isaac Pincus; Marshal, James E. Williamson; Assessor, Samuel Roberts.

The following is a summary of the business done at the Land Office at Walla Walla, since its establishment July 7th, 1871, to November 1st, 1872: Four hundred and two pre-emption applications filed, for 48,040 acres; 140 homestead applications filed, for 16,864 acres; 154 cash entries, for 16,092 acres; 56 final homestead certificates have been issued for 8,295 acres; 220 acres have been located with military land warrants. Total number of acres disposed of since July 17, 1871, 90,121.

The Seattle Intelligencer takes exception to the various reports that have been lately put in circulation relative to the morals of that town. It says: Seattle is not a vast brothel, neither is it an unfit place for men with families to reside in, nor neither is it an ungodly, debased and dissolute place, or anything like a blot or disgrace upon the civilization of the nineteenth century.

Nothing of the kind. Instead, we have here six churches, which are well attended every Sabbath, some eight religious societies, a University, and three public schools, which would be a credit to any place, a public library, several ministers of the gospel, lawyers and doctors, the same as elsewhere, enterprising merchants and business men, and a fast-growing and prospering little city, with a couple of thousand inhabitants.

PORTLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Mrs. Dunway:—I now take up my pen (as we school girls say, when addressing our "cousins") to inform you concerning the Escaped Nun's lecture. I wouldn't undertake it if I hadn't promised, for the manner in which she scooted those who dared to notice her with aught but flattery is a caution to poor timid scribblers like Yours Truly, who never saw her own name in print and never wants to.

The "lectress," as the papers style her—through why lectures any more than "teachers" or "speakers" I'm sure I know not—came boldly to the front in her hat and mantle, and in a free and easy, tragic and sensational, laughing and weeping, witty and meek, heroic—its use, adjectives fail me, and I give it up.

The editor of the Bulletin came in for a full share of her favor. Now, I went for my friend O'Meara when you punished him so severely, but oh, horrors! how I did wail for the poor ghost that was left of him after Edith had finished with her cat-o'-nine-tongues. In bitterness of spirit I felt like exclaiming in Mr. Waldron's classic style, "Oh, Meagr! get thee to a Nunery! Go! go!"

But the most amusing part of her theatrical performance is the smooth way in which she "ropes in" the Methodist preachers. They get gazing into her face with smiles of victory beaming from their self-complacent visages and listen and believe in her tragic fustian, when if Mrs. Waldron says better things on the Oro Fino stage, they draw their faces down and groan because Yours Truly will attend and listen.

The speaker's time was almost wholly occupied in noticing the personals in regard to her "frail weak" self, but the general verdict is that if she is weak-minded, her tongue is quite strong enough. She evidently believes in her rights. I, for one, can testify that she takes them.

Somebody—I don't know but she meant you, dear Dunway—had said that she was loud in her dress. With the most comic imaginable look of assumed simplicity, the little shrew looked up and said, "What does dressing loud mean?" Yours Truly is only a school-girl, but she is well enough versed in her mother tongue to tell the great Escaped that "loud" as applied to dress in America means a sash or a train in France—or—or—or—I really don't know what they call it in Ireland. Perhaps she can tell.

Her French husband can probably explain the meaning of *outré*. I can't say except by the term "loud," which she says she cannot comprehend. I am glad that Edith O'Gorman came to town. I feel that Brother Roberts will never scold me again for going to the theater, and I have sometimes been deeply annoyed by his admonitions. After I have been to Oro Fino Hall on Saturday to see Madam Vine die so Christ-like and beautiful in the last act; or have seen wrong-doing meet its just reward in many ways, to have its just reward give me Hail Columbia over my waywardness isn't pleasant, and I do hate to be obliged to endure it; so now that Brothers Driver, Roberts, Dillon and Royal have visited Edith O'Gorman's theater about half a dozen times on "complimentary," I hope they'll let me go to see Mrs. Waldron act in peace.

Well, Mrs. D., I'm afraid you will think this a very poor account of the "show," but I promised to be a faithful chronicler of what I saw and heard and thought, and if it does not please you, you must hereafter go yourself and hear the Nun's "last lectures" or give your ticket to some more acceptable item taker than Yours Truly.

PORTLAND, NOV. 26, 1872.

Defence of the Oppressed.

But few, very few, seriously reflect upon or weigh the immense degradation which the unrecognized rights of woman has inflicted upon her sex. It is overwhelmingly astonishing. Were those wrongs an insult to her intelligence only, they would be less intolerable, but she suffers socially correspondingly—her degradation is universal. That which man can do with impunity is an unpardonable offence when committed by woman. The question with dear society is not what is the magnitude of the crime? but which is the author of it? If helplessness, unoffending woman has erred, kick her down to the end of time, but if self-important man has sinned, the answer is, "why, is that all?" One case will elucidate my position to the comprehension of the feeblest understanding. Two farmers of equal character and position live neighbors. One has an only son upon whom the parents have lavished all the fond love of parental affection. The other has an only darling daughter—the cherished idol of her parents' highest ambition. In the course of time this young couple enter into a contract of marriage—she on the other side prompted by the pure motives of love and duty, while he, on the other side, from the very commencement contemplated the perpetration of the blackest deed that ever stained the annals of crime—the complete and total ruin of that innocent, confiding child of nature. He goes forth with a certainty that victory will crown his damnable scheme—he almost sees triumph written upon his black banner. He knows that his Utopian-like hope upon that unsuspecting girl's affections will sooner or later eventuate in a triumphant victory. At last he accomplishes her ruin—he tells her he never meditated marriage—and society turns her an outcast upon the world, while it embraces him in the arms of affection. Yes, she is denied everything—even sympathy—and is ejected forever from what the world calls respectable society; while he, the side actor of all the crime, let it be great or small, is petted, invited and courted, and occupies the highest seats of honor in that very respectable (?) society.—Caricature.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

EXCEPTION OF MISS FAITHFULL BY SOROSIS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6, 1872.

EDITOR NEW NORTHWEST:

The regular monthly social meeting of Sorosis was held at Delmonico's on Monday, Nov. 4th. It was made the occasion of the brilliant reception to Miss Emily Faithfull, who is at present visiting and lecturing in the Eastern cities. Over two hundred members and guests assembled to do her honor, embracing many of the representative women of Literature, Art, Science and Philosophy in this and neighboring towns.

After music by Mrs. Vore, Lett, Croly Bronson, D. Mary C. Putnam, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Poole and Mrs. Mary F. Davis took part, each presenting some argument in favor of a special or general work. Mrs. Howell read a witty essay, entitled "Among the Forties;" Kate Hillard gave an original poem, "The Lover's Quarrel;" Mrs. Lyman recited "Clarity;" Mme. Brinkertoff sang "My Message," and Miss Snagge recited "Seven Times Seven," etc. So the afternoon glided away, and social recreation followed this intellectual and musical repast, which was prefaced by one of Delmonico's choice and delicate lunches. A genial and kindly feeling pervaded all our meetings, and this was eminently cordial and happy. Among the guests there were noble silver-haired women, who have toiled in good work for sisters all their lives, and the young sweet faces of those who are catching the inspiration of well-doing from these mothers in Israel. Here were Dr. Mary C. Putnam, who graduated in Paris with such distinction three years since, and Dr. Emily Blackwell, a pioneer in medicine, and officers of the Women's Free Medical College, the Superintendents of the School of Design for women, the Phonographic School for women, Brooklyn Woman's Club and Business Woman's Union, and others too numerous to mention. Prof. Maria Mitchell, of Vassar College, also gladdened us by her earnest face and presence.

So you see that Sorosis is flourishing greatly. It has grown from a feeble beginning to be not only a power, but a means of great interest and improvement. Our President, Mrs. Wilbour, is eminently adapted to the position; and to her devoted care, in a great measure, do we owe its prosperity to-day. Her broad judicial mind saw how such a society could minister to woman's needs while stimulating her culture and affording means for frequent intercourse with others of various conditions and callings. We cannot at present rightly estimate the value of her unselfish labors. Many noble women are here engaged, and all while laboring in some special work of charity or reform, find their true inspiration in Sorosis. Isolated as we are in our separate homes, with no opportunity for frequent meetings such as men enjoy in their business pursuits, we find ourselves broadened, cheered and strengthened more than we can describe by our union in this unique society.

"Thus, dear friends, we all testify by our presence here that we feel that, though our ways are many, a common center spheres them, a common purpose sanctifies them all, if to that one great purpose they are bent. How blessed it is to feel and to know that these names are nothing vital, nothing radical; that under all the helping hand works well, and by them all the dextrous fingers and busy brains are trained to the industrial arts, self-helpfulness, practical expression and the intelligent utterance of thought.

"Eight or nine years ago, when the home duties that occupy the mother of little children almost shut me from society, there was put into my hands a single number of the Victoria Magazine, accompanied by the remark, 'A woman's magazine, edited and printed by women, and a good one, too.' That number contained an account of a training school for servants that had been opened in some country town in England during the year 1856. I said that number to a benevolent woman in St. Louis, and encouraged by that report, she attempted the same work. About the year 1867 I began to read the magazine regularly, and I felt that the able editor and proprietor was set apart and named 'Faithfull' for this special work, in opening industrial arenas for women and encouraging us to assist in our way, by collecting the reports and notices of women's efforts everywhere and printing them for our instruction and example. * * * At present I know of no magazine that so faithfully reports all facts of interest connected with women, women's work, colleges, schools, societies, industries of every class, attainments in the arts and sciences, appointments, literary efforts, and their numerous experiments in untried fields. And the lengthy reports of the Victoria Discussion Society are invaluable to cultivated women, alive to the great practical problems of the day.

"While we were lost in admiration at the editorial ability of our friend, she was winning greater victories in other fields of cultured work. She charmed and instructed by tongue and voice, as well as by pen, and cities pronounced her the peer of the male orator. Her name was mingled with those of sages and philosophers in the councils of science. She was found worthy to fill important places of trust by direct appointment. * * * And now for Sorosis, I say, that our interest in Miss Faithfull has increased under the magic of her presence, and that our appreciation of her great work is growing hour by hour, and our hearts breathe an earnest desire for her success, here and everywhere."

To this address Miss Faithfull responded in a manner evidently deeply touched by her kind reception. Your readers have seen elaborate descriptions of this lady, and I will only say that her musical voice, unaffected friendliness and winning manners at once inspired hearty confidence and esteem. She is large and dignified, with the true English look of earnestness and solidity. In a very attractive manner she stated her interest in Sorosis, and that her good feeling was thoroughly awakened by

receiving her first practical recognition in America from this society, devoted to woman's interest and culture. She presided over a society of women in England, the "Victoria Club," which lacked the genial social features that make Sorosis so charming, and she was sure that on her return thither she should endeavor to incorporate some of its features into the English club.

After her address, which was warmly received, Mrs. Plymmer recited from Mrs. Browning and Miss Fletcher gave a Scotch ballad. Then came a discussion upon the merits of associations devoted to special aims, or to the broad and general culture of women, in which Mrs. Croly Bronson, D. Mary C. Putnam, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Poole and Mrs. Mary F. Davis took part, each presenting some argument in favor of a special or general work. Mrs. Howell read a witty essay, entitled "Among the Forties;" Kate Hillard gave an original poem, "The Lover's Quarrel;" Mrs. Lyman recited "Clarity;" Mme. Brinkertoff sang "My Message," and Miss Snagge recited "Seven Times Seven," etc. So the afternoon glided away, and social recreation followed this intellectual and musical repast, which was prefaced by one of Delmonico's choice and delicate lunches. A genial and kindly feeling pervaded all our meetings, and this was eminently cordial and happy. Among the guests there were noble silver-haired women, who have toiled in good work for sisters all their lives, and the young sweet faces of those who are catching the inspiration of well-doing from these mothers in Israel. Here were Dr. Mary C. Putnam, who graduated in Paris with such distinction three years since, and Dr. Emily Blackwell, a pioneer in medicine, and officers of the Women's Free Medical College, the Superintendents of the School of Design for women, the Phonographic School for women, Brooklyn Woman's Club and Business Woman's Union, and others too numerous to mention. Prof. Maria Mitchell, of Vassar College, also gladdened us by her earnest face and presence.

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the matter of varieties in general use, the sable is the most costly, then the mink, and the seal. This year the seal for larger goods and gentlemen's wear is to be decidedly the most popular; while for smaller goods, such as collars and boas, the mink is to share its former popularity with the otter, the fitch marten and the sable.

For large goods, such as cloaks, the seal, with its soft downy fur, will entirely supplant many popular furs now in use. The long and sweeping mink cloak, known as the Victorian, will divide the honor with a seal cloak cut loose, or in gore, with double-breast, rolling out coat collar, sleeves either flowing or coat style. These are to be worn plain or trimmed, with a popularity in favor of the plain. The trimming consists of dark marten or some other fancy fur. This trimming (the marten trimming) is worth from \$15 to \$20 dollars a yard and is much used in trimming street dresses. A complete set of seal furs for a lady will consist of a cloak, muff, boa and cap. This fur is very neat in style and is of a delicate brown color and handsome in appearance. This set, worn with a dark, heavy dress, trimmed high with marten fur, makes a street-wear for mid-winter which is likely to become very popular, and certainly nothing more tasteful, or, indeed, sensible, could be imagined. This set of furs ranges in price from \$30 to \$500. We have been informed there has been one cloak of seal already manufactured by Messrs. Rummell & Guttman, the well-known furriers of this city, for the lady of S. G. Reed, Esq. Several others are ordered. In small goods, so far as the shape of the fur is concerned, there is little change. The boa with small muff will be the most fashionable set, and with these it will not be inappropriate to wear a seal cap, a street-wear, two styles, the turban and the Scotch. This latter is pointed behind, and it will be the popular hat of the winter. It may be here remarked that, except the fur be ermine or mink, the seal is a cheap and fringed end, while the collars will be generally plain.

The hair of the dark marten fur, as is well-known, is long, and has not been considered fashionable. But this winter, in suits of bonnet and mink, it will be much worn. A suit of this fur will cost from \$40 to \$50.

For children, the gray Siberian squirrel and the German fitch are still worn. The astrachan, of which there are three qualities, is also made into cloaks for ladies' wear. The Persian or black, and the Crimean or gray, are worth from \$60 to \$75 each, and short hair, \$35 to \$40. For a small muff and collar the prices are from \$16 to \$20 and from \$12 to \$15.

A set of furs for a gentleman will consist of a beaver, otter or seal cap and gloves. In caps, we have observed three very beautiful styles, viz.: The Laplander, the Greenlander, and the Scotchlander. The Greenlander, a high cap without roll or front, will probably be most worn. The prices of these sets will range from \$12 to \$30, according to quality. A popular fashion has been introduced, having the collar, cuffs and edges of the coat trimmed with these furs.

Besides the above styles, Messrs. Rummell & Guttman have many other styles of furs and a cheap variety for persons not able to buy costly goods. Their ermine sets range from \$40 to \$50; their fine mink from \$30 to \$50, and their seal from \$20 upward. Cheap furs, consisting of muskrat, French and water mink, Prussian sable, Franch sable, etc., can be bought at prices ranging from \$10 to \$30 per set.

In so far as furs may add to the good appearance of ladies and gentlemen, we shall see some stylish ladies and handsome gentlemen this winter than for many seasons past.—Oregon Herald.

OUR AGENTS.

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Ashley Foster, Benton county
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Other parties desiring to act as Agents will please forward their names. We want Agents at every post-office throughout Oregon and Washington Territory.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO SPIRITUALISTS AND OTHER LIBERAL THINKERS.—A full supply of Spiritualist and Reform tracts, including the Liberator and Reform Bookstore and General Pacific Agency, all Keating street, up stairs, near Burns & Co.'s Golden Pens, Oregon's Anti-Tobacco Preparation, and Spencer's Positive and Negative Powders. All goods sold at Eastern prices. Remittances in United States paper currency received at par. Creators and catalogues free. Address: W. H. COBURN, 2514 F STREET, S. W., DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The Clothing Trade has, within the last thirty days, undergone a regular revolution by Fisher & Roberts having opened a first-class clothing establishment, corner of First and Washington streets, where Men and Boys can be fitted to perfection in every kind of clothing. They are manufacturing on a large scale, and can make anything for Men and Boys' wear to order in the very best style, at extremely low prices. Their aim is to please both in fitting and order in the very best style, at extremely low prices. First and Washington streets, will convince you of the fact. 4/20-11

W. H. COBURN, Book and Job Printer, 5 WASHINGTON STREET, UP-STAIRS, Portland, Oregon. Work done at REASONABLE RATES. 21