

NOTICE.

Agents will please take notice that it is a great tax upon us to pay express charges upon small sums...

SEX A CRIME.

In so-called free America it is a crime to be born a woman. The writ of habeas corpus, though so dear to the average masculine heart...

The right of trial by a jury of one's peers was so jealously guarded by men that several States refused to ratify the original Constitution until this right was guaranteed by the Sixth Amendment...

During the Presidential campaign of 1872 a woman was arrested for voting, was denied the protection of a jury, even of men, was tried, convicted, and sentenced to a fine and costs of prosecution...

Woman is held in law as a perpetual minor, deemed, because of the crime of sex, incapable of self-protection, and deeded, because of the same crime, of equal protection with men...

Laws abound upon various municipal statute books, and have been attempted to be engraved upon several legislative enactments exonerating man from the direct and indirect consequences of social and sexual sin...

A Washington special says Senator Jones is of the opinion that the silver bill will receive no injury, but, on the contrary, will be benefited by postponement over the recess...

A dispatch of December 18th says: "The President readily gave his consent and authorized Representative Davis, who had interviewed him on the subject, to say for him that, although he currently hopes the Chinese residents of this country must be protected from outrages, he also deeply sympathizes with the Caucasian working men in the evils they experience on account of the disastrous competition of Chinese cheap labor..."

AN IMMIGRANT GIRL'S STORY.

Scarcely a day passes without the publication of some horrible chapter of man's failure to protect woman, the story appearing as a blot upon the face of the newspaper world, and as a fouler stain upon the sham pretenses of men...

The vessel she became acquainted with a young man who claimed to be a Scotchman, and who fell in love with her. Upon their arrival in New York, the young man protested his devotion to her, and under promise of marriage seduced her, she staying with him three days in New York. When he left New York City he told her he would send her money in a few days, and she could come to Cleveland and he would marry her...

Fathers who read these columns sometimes complain because, they say, we harp too much upon the wrongs of women. Would you think so, gentlemen, if the above-mentioned girl were your own daughter, for whose terrible wrongs there is no redress, and for whose seducer there is no legal avenger?

Several Cheyenne Indian chiefs had a satisfactory consultation with General Sheridan on the 18th inst., in which they expressed a desire to remain with General Miles, and assist him in case of Indian outbreaks in the spring. They were, however, informed that they must move to their reservation in the Indian Territory early in April, and with this they appeared contented.

Women have an indisputable right to demand their liberties against all the power and authority of all the earth. They do not ask to usurp authority over men, but they recognize the inalienable right of individual sovereignty, and are determined to exercise it.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR READERS OF THE NEW NORTHWEST:

The double work upon our hands and brain rendered necessary by the departure of Mrs. Coburn to fairer skies in search of health and recreation, will render the shortening of our journeys an equal necessity.

On Wednesday of last week, after we had written editorials and a chapter of the serial story, and had cut garments for the needle woman and written business letters, and had corrected the mailing list and directed the "single wrappers" to many hundreds of solitary subscribers...

At a wedding in high life that took place a few days since at the capital city, some Jenkins of the press slighted the gentlemen entirely in describing the dresses worn upon the auspicious occasion. Our well-known desire for fair play and equal rights prompts us to avenge the ladies this time, and notice the attire of the gentlemen, that they may get even. Mr. Jones looked every inch the hospitable host that he was, in a Princess train, resplendent in bugles and crests...

The reader will pardon us. Thoughts like these may not be considered in place in a secular journal, but they are appermost in our brain just now, and there, you have had them. Do with them as seemeth good unto you.

The ride from Oregon City to Salem was a lonely one. A fog, so thick you could with difficulty cut it with your breath, settled like a pall upon the earth and air, and a darkness that could be felt enshrouded alike the booming waves of the flooded streams and the dark fir that held aloft their fringed arms in the spectral gloom like sentinels upon embattled heights.

The House committee on foreign affairs recently examined General O'Leary's chief points of his testimony being that cessation or diminution of Maximilian's aid on the Rio Grande was attributable to the large American forces, and revocation of the existing orders would cause dangerous elements in Mexico, and cause more trouble.

"YOURS TRULY" TALKS OF HOUSE-KEEPING.

The New Northwest has just come to hand, bearing upon its wit-and-wisdom freighted pages so many feasts of good things that Yours Truly feels inspired to write something for its columns which shall, by way of variety, add woman's awakening intellectual interest in improved domestic affairs...

The cheapest Nottingham lace and the best white dimity or muslin for curtains would each cost half a dollar a yard. "Let everything be the best of its kind, or do without it," is Yours Truly's motto. So the best dimity adorned the windows, edged with fluted ruffles two inches deep. We gathered some raspberry vines from the fence corners, under the matted ferns, and pressing them between boards, used them for drapery over and around the pictures, with a very pleasing effect.

But Yours Truly's floor mats are so pretty and cheap and so easily made, withal, that she considers her experience in their production well worth relating. Dick's wife went rummaging in the attic one day, and came across a great roll of odds-and-ends of Brussels carpet of every imaginable color, the raised surface of which had been raveled in many places, making a pretty fringe.

RECENT EVENTS.

General Ord left Washington on the 18th for Texas. A slight rainfall occurred in various parts of California on the 18th inst. Berenson DeBussiere, daughter of Ben Holladay, died on the 18th inst. in New York City of pneumonia. In the California Legislature December 17th, Farley was nominated as Sargent's successor on the seventh ballot. Mayor Ely has addressed a letter to the police commissioners complaining of the terrible condition of the streets of New York City. The Philadelphia Board of Trade on the evening of December 18th unanimously adopted a resolution opposing the passage of the Bland silver bill. Petitions are circulating among bankers and business men in Chicago asking Congressmen to stand by the President in all his financial views, declaring them sound and healthful for the country. A Tribune's Washington special says Governor Packard's friends have abandoned the idea of his being collector of the port of New Orleans. Warrmouth is still confident that Edgingham's name will be sent in after the holidays. A bottle of petroleum was brought into Deadwood on the 17th inst. from an oil well that was discovered a few weeks ago eight miles from Jeanes creek, and one hundred miles south of Deadwood. The petroleum is pronounced by experts to be superior to that of West Virginia. The House committee on foreign affairs recently examined General O'Leary's chief points of his testimony being that cessation or diminution of Maximilian's aid on the Rio Grande was attributable to the large American forces, and revocation of the existing orders would cause dangerous elements in Mexico, and cause more trouble.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Mehemet Ali has arrived at Constantinople. It has been snowing heavily in the Balkans the past few days. It is reported that it has been necessary to amputate Osman Pasha's foot. Servians on the 15th inst. crossed the frontier at Piro, and are marching on Kosovo. The Turks burned and evacuated Elena December 14th, and the Russians re-occupied it. The Times' Bucharest special says a movement of Russians is being made through the Balkans to turn Kamarb. Influential Russians consider the present moment highly favorable for direct negotiations between Russia and Turkey. In Russian official circles it is not thought likely that either Turkey or any power in her behalf will propose peace negotiations. A telegram from Berlin denies the truth of the report that Englishmen have been arrested in Germany on a charge of treason against the empire. Colonel Wellesley, British military attaché, says Osman Pasha had less than 20,000 men at Plevna, and in his sortie lost 6,000 killed, and the wounded were 6,000 more. It is known to many that the Czar was privately warned last August that if Russia entered on a second campaign it would be impossible to restrain England from hostile action. A Bucharest correspondent of the 19th inst. reports that orders have been given in Russia for the immediate mobilization of 60,000 fresh troops. New battalions are continually crossing the Danube. A proclamation of the Serbian government was issued December 14th, announcing that the Serbian army has been ordered to cross the Turkish frontier. Turkish troops are concentrating on the Serbian frontier. It is generally believed in Constantinople that the Porte's appeal for mediation of the powers will have no result. Layard, the British ambassador, has informed the Turkish government that England will continue to observe neutrality. The London morning papers of the 19th inst. officially announce that parliament will meet January 17th. It is stated the Cabinet has decided to ask parliament to vote a grant of money for such increase of the British army as the present state of Europe demands. A Vienna correspondent says intelligence from all sides leaves no doubt that the Russian war movement in various directions. There are several indications that they are about to attack Schipka pass. There is great dissatisfaction in Constantinople with Suleiman Pasha, and his recall is probable. The peace and war parties in Constantinople are contending for supremacy. It is believed the war party will prevail. There is trouble in Lebanon, in consequence of the refusal of the inhabitants to furnish the military contingent or send deputies to parliament, based on the fact that Lebanon is under European guarantee. The Times' London special says the publication of the terms upon which Russia will make peace, viz.: Independence of Roumania and Serbia, autonomy of Bulgaria under a foreign prince, free passage of the Dardanelles, delivery of the Turkish fleet as war indemnity, and cession of a large portion of Armenia, has created a good deal of excitement in England. A correspondent telegraphs that Turkey's first pacific effort may be regarded as a failure. Germany hinted that treating directly with Russia would be the shortest way of coming to an understanding. It seems that when the note was first mentioned, the Austrian government replied that it couldn't hold out any hope of successful mediation on such a basis. A Montreal dispatch of December 19th says: "The strike of workmen on the LaCasse Canal enlargement has become general. Between two and three thousand are idle. Cause of the strike—contractor on sections five and six paying eighty cents after promising men, as alleged, ninety cents per day, and keeping hands a month or six weeks without pay, instead of fortnightly settlements." A dispatch of December 15th says: "A circular note dispatched by the Porte to the signatory powers of the treaty of '71 reviews the origin and progress of the war, calls attention to the aggressive course of Russia, and the disposition shown by the Porte to grant reforms, and suggests that the present is the auspicious time for the powers to interpose in favor of peace. The Porte has not yet exhausted its resources, but desires to stop the further effusion of blood. The chamber of deputies has elected a Christian President." Events at the seat of war have moved slowly since Plevna fell, but the firmness of Russia's death grip on the Ottoman Empire was demonstrated at the field of December 12th, at Metchka, nine miles south of Ruzchuk. The fact that fifty Turkish battalions attacked Grand Duke Vladimir so persistently and unsuccessfully indicates that the Russian position between the Lem and Janetri is impregnable. Russia is now firmly master of Bulgaria, and her troops can pass the Balkans in great force with slight obstructions whenever the weather permits. The active co-operation of Serbia now fully recognized is equivalent to another Russian victory in the field. This has come, too, at a time when there is no longer danger that it will lead Austria into the conflict. It is universally considered that the good which has existed between Blatin and Oshling is now at an end.

NEWS ITEMS.

Drain wants more ware-houses for grain. The cattle trade is very lively now in Lake county. There is a great deal of sickness in Yamhill county. John Jack's troupe started for Victoria on Tuesday. There are nine patients in the Jacksonville Hospital. There is now good skating on the Baker City Slough. The new church at Monmouth was baptized last Sunday. There is not a house at present in Idaho City for rent or sale. Yaquina Bay is shipping oysters in large quantities to San Francisco. There are now 287 pupils in attendance at the State Normal at Eugene. The Polk county roads can't be beaten for slush, mud, and "unfathomable-ness." The new school at Eugene City will be ready for the "young idea" on the 1st of January. Dr. Baker is contemplating the extension of this road from Whitman Station to Weston. There are no houses or lumber to be had at Walla Walla, and the immigrants are still pouring in. Good land on the Willamette River, not far from Lafayette, was sold recently for \$20 an acre. The Oregon Mekanle, Edmunds, spread his wings before a Salem audience on Monday night. M. P. Bull, formerly of the East Oregonian, is now a stalwart Grainger on the Walla Walla River. The Clallam and Jefferson county people want steam mail service from Port Townsend to Neah Bay. The Palouse Gazette relates the capture of a wild boar which weighed 500 pounds, and the tusks five inches long. Miss Maggie Jenkins, of Whatcom, has been appointed to the Washington Territory University by Governor Ferry. The Lewiston Teller says about \$50,000 has been spent on the Mullan Road, but the road has never been of much practical benefit. James B. Pray, long a resident of Olympia, and known very widely for his generous qualities, died on the 12th inst. at that place of a long illness. D. Dingwall's boom of logs, a third of a mile long, on the Samish River, is the largest ever towed by one steamer in the Sound county. Both the Democratic and Republican committees have been called to meet at Seattle on the 22d to consider the manner of nominating delegates to the constitutional convention. Charles E. Getty, a pioneer of Curry county, died at Eugene City on the 9th inst., aged sixty-two years. He was a native of Georgia, and came to Oregon in 1842, and arrived at Port Orford in August, 1858.

WORK FOR EVERYBODY.

Circulate petitions for a 10th Amendment, to enfranchise the women, not by one State alone, but of all the States and Territories. Woman's right to a voice in the government under which she lives is a natural right, and must be guaranteed to her by the Federal Constitution. Now is our time to knock at the door of Congress and plant this right deep in the fundamental law of the land. Petitions for a Sixteenth Amendment, for woman's enfranchisement, from 10,000 United States citizens, from twenty-two States, have been presented in open House and Senate by 21 Representatives and 28 Senators since January 15, 1877. The friends of Woman Suffrage in both houses, who intend to advocate the Amendment in the new Congress, desire its friends to sustain them by mammoth petitions from every quarter. Circulate this petition through the autumn and winter up to January 20, 1878. Obtain the names of all who have signed similar petitions to the present Congress, and as many more as possible. Head the petitions with such well-known names as you wish to have appear in the Congressional Record. Fill the blanks for State, town, and county, that members may refer to their own districts in presenting petitions. Have all the names signed plainly with ink on two copies of the petition, one for the House, and one for the Senate. Ask each signer to remit at least ten cents to the Treasurer of the National Woman Suffrage Association, Mrs. Ellen E. Sargent, No. 1,723 De Sales street, Washington, D. C., to defray expenses of classification for presentation to the 45th Congress. Every name received before December 1, 1877, will be classified with its appropriate State and county petitions, and presented by the appropriate Representatives and Senators. Send with the petition name and post office address of each one who obtains signatures, so the officers may know the workers. Cut this out, and paste it at the head of a sheet of paper and go to work. Put the names of men on the right, and women on the left of your petition, and trace every name carefully in ink.