Weekly Oregon Statesman.

SALEM, TUESDAY, DEC. 10.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Board of Managers of the State Agricultural Society have held a session this week in Salem. Among other things, they devoted their serious attention to the financial affairs and prospects of the Society. It was ascertained that the receipts of the last State Fair were less by about two thousand dollars than were those of the preceding year, and that a considerable deficit had occurred in the expense account. The Society was able to pay, last fall, only a part of the premiums, and the result was that there was much dissatisfaction among exhibitors. To cure this, the Board instructed the proper officers to effect a sufficient loan to clear off all such liabilities, as soon as possible. They will do this, though it may be necessary to mortgage the fair grounds. The determination to do so affords the most convincing evidence that the Society intends to keep perfect faith with exhibitors and its creditors of whatever sort. But the present necessity of borrowing money also affords proof that the agricultural classes of the State, will have to put their shoulders more earnestly to the wheel, if they would make the society fully successful, and as widely useful as it might and ought to be.

In addition to the foregoing action of the Board, Mr. Robert Irvine of Linn county was elected Grand Marshal for the ensuing year; the premium list was overhauled and rearranged for 1873, with offers of medals in excess of money premiums; the rule requiring all visitors to wear badges, was abolished; and such other orders were made, of a subordinate character as will enable the officers to go forward with the affairs of the society.

OUR COLORED BRETHREN.

It has been several times rumored from Washington that, in a revision of the Cabinet, a representative of the colored race might secure a place. An African among the official advisers of the President would be a sight to make the bones of Calhoun turn over in their grave. But leading colored gentlemen are unable to agree among themselves in recommending a candidate for appointment to a place in the Cabinet. Fred. Douglass thinks that John M. Langston is not at all qualified for a high office. Langston, on the other hand, speaks very disparagingly of Mr. Douglass. The colored men, like their white brethren, seem to have a good deal of political human nature in them. They can fling dirt at one another equally as well as Caucasians. The result will probably be that no representative—in color—of the newly enfranchised race will find his way to the head of a department.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS WANTED.

An exchange says the Attorney General of the United States has initiated a useful measure, by soliciting information from the Governor of the States and the United States District Attorneys, in relation to the criminal classes. It was proposed to embody in the report of the legal adviser of the Government as full a statement as could be obtained concerning the violations of Federal and state laws during the present year. The want of this class of official statistics has hitherto prevented the compilation of trustworthy reports on a subject which bears directly upon the questions of national progress and culture. The relation of illiteracy to crime have been partially developed in the Census Report, and the inquiry now in progress will furnish additional data on this important point.

Just as we expected, the Sacramento Union, has proposed to surrender the Republican organization, and out of the wreck, to create a new party. The Union having lost its hold upon the leadership of the party in California, through its own overweening arrogance, selfishnes and treachery, it would now be rejoiced to drag the party down to its own political level. Fortunately, however for the Republicans of California they have a number of excellent journals no whit less able than the Union, whose integrity is not so susceptible to the touch of the Money-God, and whose judgments are not so totally eclipsed by their egotism. If the Union wants to create a new party, let it begin with a small one, and practice with it a few easy lessons in party leadership.

It is said that Gen. Jas. P. Shields, who was at one time U. S. Senator from Minnesota, and at another from Illinois, for fractional terms, and a still another an aspirant for a similar position from California, is an actively angler for the succession to Frank P. Blair's seat in the Senate from Missouri.

We find the sentiment almost universally expressed by Republican journals, that the civil rules should be enforced precisely as the President lately indicated would be his policy. President Grant has done nothing lately which has brought a readier or heartier response of approval from the people than when he snubbed Pennsylvania Cameron.

Senator Sumner had an attack of heart disease, Wednesday. On the following day, he declined to serve on any committee of the Senate on account of the state of his health. Sumner has had a bad State of heart for some time—toward the majority of the Senate.

The Diamond swindlers are now prospecting for a "Lodge in some vast wilderness," where Grand Jurors, Sheriffs, and U. S. Marshals never trouble. Their ill-gotten money is burning them terribly.

There is color in the Senatorial contest in South Carolina. A dispatch from Columbia says: "The contest for United States Senator will be probably between ex-Gov. Scott and Congressman Elliot (colored)."

The Republican Caucus of U. S. Senators, very properly decided that the Liberal Republican members of Committees must take back seats, the minority with their late allies, the Democrats.

Kalama has five whiskey mills and no school house, and now the authorities are advertising for somebody to build them a jail. The "Beacon" is at a loss to know what's the matter.

The President has nominated Wm. Hunt of New York, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Nelson, resigned.

Honors to the memory of Horace Greeley were very generally paid, by all classes of citizens throughout the United States, Wednesday, the day of the funeral.

THE OREGON BULLETIN.

The "Oregon Bulletin" has undergone a complete metamorphosis. It is now owned by a joint stock company with H. W. Scott, formerly Editor-in-Chief of the "Oregonian," at the head, and in the position of chief editor. It is now issued as a morning paper. The size of the Daily has been reduced to that of the "Oregonian;" the measure of the columns has been widened, and the entire mechanical "make-up" of the paper has been changed. It now has the most perfect metropolitan appearance of any paper ever published in Portland.

Under the new regime, the Bulletin will start off with many advantages that it never could have had under the old ownership and management. The stockholders in the company are known as consistent, old-line Republicans; the management is known to be in full sympathy with that party, and the editor-in-chief has the entire confidence of the Republicans of Oregon by whom he is regarded not only as an able writer, but a reliable leader in the party. As a journalist, Mr. Scott has no superior in the State, and under his management, the Bulletin will very soon attain a widely extended circulation throughout the State, and exert a commanding influence wherever it is read.

One of the noteworthy men in the new Congress will be Hon. William Crutchfield, of the Third District of Tennessee. Crutchfield is the man who, listening to Jeff. Davis' speech at Chattanooga in 1861, when he was on his way from the United States Senate to the Presidential chair of the Southern Confederacy, denounced Davis as a traitor and liar. Davis moving to resent the insult, Crutchfield drew a revolver, and, it is said, that but for the interference of the bystanders, Crutchfield would have killed him. The new Congressman carried a district that ordinarily gives 1,000 to 2,000 Democratic majority by a Republican majority of 1,000. He is described as a man of large means, plain in his habits, full of good humor and liberal-hearted.

We find the following item in the Portland Herald of Sunday:

"A rumor is current that Captain Crandall of the Salem STATESMAN will, at an early day, remove to this city for the purpose of taking a position on one of the daily papers."

The rumor is entirely without foundation. We are at present, and will be for the future, so far as we know, the proprietor and editor of the DAILY AND WEEKLY STATESMAN, published at Salem (terms $3 a year for the Weekly, and $8 a year for the Daily) and we have not had, nor do we now have any intention of removing to Portland or any other place, for any purpose whatever. We have made a "plant" here and we are going to stay and watch it.

The Dallas "Republican" is wandering in a loose sort of way through the mazes of philosophy, political economy, the science of government, transcendental musings and all that sort of thing, in the effort to discover what party will succeed the Republican, in the administration of the affairs of this government. And the "Republican" is inexpressibly sad because it cannot solve the conundrum to its own satisfaction. We cannot, though we would gladly do it, help the Republican man out of his muddle—the succession seems really so remote.

A bill to pension the widow of the late Gen. Meade, was introduced in the House of Representatives, Thursday.

Grant's official majority in California is 12,244.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Official Returns of the Election.

County.	McFadden.	Gardebille.	For Cont.	Against Cont'y.
Chehalis	52	62	14	37
Clallam	48	63	58	4
Clarke	323	298	40	43
Skikitat	45	120	..	..
Cowlitz	149	173	12	200
Island	129	58	41	1
Jefferson	155	182	209	6
King	195	314	328	12
Kitsap	213	100	27	3
Lewis	163	116	..	..
Mason	60	41	..	..
Pacific	68	157	5	..
Pierce	299	164	59	10
Skamania	46	8	..	4
Snohomish	159	146	53	8
Stevens	166	123	14	1
Thurston	458	326	52	24
Yakikatum	58	24	1	5
Walla Walla	889	666	57	80
Whatcom	150	256	34	36
Whitman*	72	94	..	..
Yakima	122	129	..	..
	4,355	3,540		
	3,546			

McFadden's majority, 709.
*Incomplete.

THE DIAMOND SWINDLE.

Harpending's Statement—The "Salting" Process Disclosed.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 5.—The evidence and names of the suspected parties given to the Executive committee of the late Harpending Mining Company will be laid before the grand jury to-day. Harpending stated that he went to London in 1871 where he heard of the illness of his son in Paris and went there. In April 1872, he left for the United States with Largo Hill, Roberg and Lent, none of whom were connected with him in business. At New York he had a consultation with Barton, and they decided to return to San Francisco. Slack was then at St. Louis, Arnold was to leave met Slack at Denver, and the pack was to take the New York party to the diamond fields. Ralston knew what was going on. Fry, Roberts and Arnold met at Denver. We decided to take Janin with us as expert. The New York party consisting of Harpending, Janin, Lent, Gen. Dodge, Slack and Arnold. Waited at St. Louis for the party. Witness was prejudiced against Slack. Arnold's talk strengthened it. They went to the fields through Bridger's Pass. Arnold seemed lost and the fields were near the Donner mountains. When he reached the place, a *mess*, the earth seemed to have been untouched from the surface rock. Witness had not been on the ground three minutes when he found a large diamond. Two men washed and two men assorted the dirt. Next day they surveyed the claim and found two hundred gems. They had to stop work on account of the cold, and left for New York with Slack and Arnold. Rumberg's statement was to the same effect, but he said Gen. Dodge offered him $300 a week to remain on the field. Harpending requested him to remain, and he finally consented. Maurice Dore stated that himself and others took 50,000 shares in the enterprise—a third interest to each. The shares taken were 328,000. Janin had 100,000 which he offered to sell Lent at a corresponding for $40 per share. The 100,000 shares, $40,000. One person who knew cannot be obtained made a statement of all he knows about the salting process, and gave the names of the accomplices in the swindle.

One of the gentlemen who are now engaged in instructing the public how to prevent great conflagrations, made the suggestion that "if a blanket had been steeped in water and hung up in front of the hottest fire in Boston or Chicago, and kept thoroughly drenched by the engines, it would have remained uncorched to the last." He enforces his theory by a statement that "if any one will take a piece of paper and shape it like a cup, filling it with water, the paper thus filled may be held clear over gaslight and an egg boiled in the water, and the water itself pass off in steam, yet the paper will remain uncorched so long as the water shall be applied to it."

STATE NEWS.

From Daily of Friday Dec. 6.

The German Lutheran church of Portland will hold a five days' fair commencing Dec. 17th.

The addition to the Bishop Scott Grammar School at Portland is completed and will be occupied on Monday Dec. 11th.

Two companies of the 21st U. S. Infantry from Ft. Vancouver, were sent forward Wednesday morning by railroad, for service against the Modoc Indians. They are commanded by Major E. C. Mason.

Harry Humphrey was sentenced by Judge Upton, Wednesday, to confinement in the Multnomah county jail one hundred days for an assault.

From Daily of Saturday, Dec. 7.

The railroad telegraph has been completed to Roseburg.

The Weekly Oregonian completed its 22d year, yesterday.

McCormick's Almanac for 1873 has just been issued from the press.

The Register says that Mr. J. Allphin's little boy fell off a bed yesterday and broke his neck.

The Albany Register publishes a seven and a half column poem, all about a Lawyer in Jerusalem!

Some workmen excavating for a ferry slip at North Portland, Thursday, found the remains of four Indians.

Coll Van Cleve says the result of the Albany election was gratifying. We have no doubt it was so to Coll, who got away with the mayoralty by just one vote.

By an accident, the "bull wheel" of a saw-mill in Portland was set to revolving with such rapidity, Wednesday, that it flew into fragments, which were scattered in a promiscuous shower over that part of the city.

The Oregonian says: "We learn that Colonel Dennison, Adjutant General, yesterday stored in the Armory of the Washington Guard one hundred and forty breech-loading muskets, and seven thousand rounds of fixed ammunition." The Portlanders don't intend to be surprised by the Modocs.

A man named Repze, a dog and a panther, all of whom lived on Martin's Island, had a terrific three-cornered fight the other day in the Columbia river, in which all three received severe wounds. The panther was finally drowned, when the man and the dog swam ashore and fainted, as it always happens in novels.

The Democrat says: "An old gentleman named Wiseman, who resides at Brownsville, while out in the mountains with a hunting party last week, got separated from his companions, while following a wounded deer, and wandered about in the mountains for four days before being found. When discovered he had his shot pouch full of jerked venison and was fat and jolly."

From Daily of Sunday Dec. 8.

Wheat is selling at 65 cents in the Yamhill markets.

Street cars ran for the first time in Portland, Friday Dec. 6th.

The Odd Fellows of Portland have commenced to raise a Library.

Portland is next going to have a Vaudeville Troupe, whatever that may be.

Water is very low in the Yamhill river, but it is very high in the Yamhill roads.

The "Enterprise" says the Locks at Oregon City will be completed in three weeks.

All the Sunday Schools of Hillsboro will unite in the approaching Christmas festivities.

Dr. J. W. Watts has been appointed Postmaster of Lafayettee, vice R. L. Simpson, resigned.

Dr. Hill has raised about $20,000 for the endowment of the Baptist College at McMinnville.

Between four and five thousand dollars of subscriptions to aid in rebuilding the woolen mills have been raised at Oregon City.

Hanzhust, shot by Wilson, at Tillamook was not killed as was first reported, and is rapidly recovering.

A. W. Thorpe is appointed postmaster at Crawfordsville, Linn county; Robt. Glass at Mount Hood, Wasco county; and B. C. McAtee at Pine, Linn county.

The Catholic Fathers, Verhaug and Orth arrived by the Steamer John L. Stephens, direct from the American College at Louvaine, Belgium, to labor in this Archdiocese.

An enterprising young man at Portland undertook to capture the playful "Tiger." He is now taking laudanum at stated periods, with the hope of forgetting the troubles of this wicked world.

The Lafayette Courier says: "The house of the prisoner Wilson now in jail here charged with the shooting of the half-breed Hanzhurst, was broken into the other night and robbed of every thing of value found therein.

The La Grande Sentinel says: "A gentleman just from Weston, Oregon via Thomas & Ruckles' Road, reports the snow six inches deep on the summit of the Blue Mountains. Parties just over from Wallowa report the snow six inches deep in the main valley."

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wallamette Falls Canal and Lock Company, which was held at the company's office in Linn City, December 3d, 1872, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: B. Goldsmith, M. Goldsmith, Joseph Teal, R. B. Thompson, Paul. Wasserman and Jno. F. Miller.

The Bedrock Democrat says: "There is no snow in Eagle Creek Valley, at Gem City, Sparta and Hogem it is from one to three inches deep. Times are pretty dull except at Hogem. The Quartz mills which work run by water power have closed down on account of the cold weather. Those running steam power—one at Hogem and one at Gem—are pounding away on good rock."

From Daily of Tuesday Dec. 10.

The Corvallis Gazette has entered upon its tenth volume.

The Dalles public school has one hundred and sixty-two pupils.

The Knights of Pythias are about to organize a new lodge in Portland.

J. Mortimer Murphy is collecting statistics in Southern Oregon for M'Cormick's State Directory.

The Corvallis Glee Club will give a social and musical entertainment Monday evening, Dec. 23d.

Forty volunteers left Jacksonville, last week, for Link river. As many more left Portland and Phoenix.

Eugene City has the sidewalk nuisance and the Guard keeps obituary notices in rank as standing matter, ready for use a moment.

James Mulvaney, of Umpqua, is the champion cougar-slayer. He killed three in one day, recently, beside putting a gentle coon to sleep.

Samuel J. Berry, of Polk county, has received the appointment of Agricultural student from that county, by Senator B. S. Crystal.

Citizens of Roseburg are raising a subscription to build a plank road from their main street to the railroad depot. It will cost four hundred dollars.

Messrs. Hull & Nickell have purchased the Jacksonville Times. Chas. Nickell will be the editor. The paper will continue the Democratic in politics.

The subscriptions to ensure the building of the State University at Eugene do not grow much, and the few friends of the measure are getting discouraged.

Frank Simpson, indicted in Polk county for horse stealing, was arrested in Douglas county last week and brought back to Dallas, where he was committed to jail.

The Eugene Journal says that there passed over the military wagon road that year, going east, 3,540 head of cattle, 443 horses, 423 wagons, 13,333 sheep, 46 men, 138 women, and 237 children.

The Pantagraph says: "Large and rich deposits of Chrome and Copper have been found in the Cow Creek hills. The chrome is said to be very rich, yielding 90 per cent, and is found in inexhaustible quantities."

Wm. Simpson, of Wasco county, was arrested at Ochoco, a few days ago, and brought to the Dalles upon a charge of stealing $800 from John Bohn. Failing to give bail in the sum of $1,000 he was put in jail.

The Oregonian says: "Oregon Encampment No. 1, Champions of the Red Cross, was instituted in the Good Templar's Hall, on the evening of the 6th inst., by M. D. Merrick, D. G. C., for Oregon and Washington Territory."

The following business was transacted at Land Office at Roseburg during the month of November: Cash sales, [illegible] acres; Final Homestead, 2,265; A. [illegible] trip, 1,120 acres; Donation Certificates, [illegible] acres; Pre-emption Filings, [illegible] acres; total, 11,050.

The Mountaineer says: "Mount Hood Post Office (Wasco county) was moved by McAtee's as soon as Mr. B. McAtee will qualify. The stage route will then be changed by way of the Tygh Valley, Deschutes bridge, Bake Oven, Trout Creek, Willow Creek to Ochoco, and return the same way."

A Louisville man who had only been acquainted with his girl two nights, attempted to kiss her at the gate. In his dying deposition he told the doctors that just as he "kissed her, the earth slid out from under his feet, and his soul went out of his mouth while his head touched the stars." Later dispatches show that what ailed him was the old man's boot, propelled gently from the rear.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

From the Modoc War—Names of Settlers Killed—Gallant and successful Defense of [illegible]—Etc.

ASHLAND, Dec. 6.—George Nurse arrived last night from Klamath. He left at five o'clock on Tuesday evening. He brings news of further murders by the Indians. In all, so far as ascertained, eleven men have been killed, named as follows: William Brotherton, Rufus Brotherton, W. K. Brotherton, William Boddy, William Boddy, Jr., Richard Boddy, Christopher Erasmus, Robert Alexander, John Soper, Collins and Henry Miller. This does not include those killed in battle. Mrs. Brotherton and son defended themselves in the house two or three hours, keeping up regular fire through port-holes. The Indians finally left, and the inmates of the house were rescued next day by some soldiers. No further danger is now apprehended to families, as all are either posted up or fully prepared to protect themselves. An express has been sent to Fort Warner, and Captain Bidwell and the troops are expected to arrive to-day or to morrow.

A party of Modocs on the way to the Reservation stopped by White men—They take to the rocks and brush.

YREKA, Dec. 5.—Alex. McKay arrived here at dark this evening from Hot creek, having left there at daylight this morning. From him we learn that Fairchild, Dorris, Beswick and Clover gathered up the Hot creek band of Modocs, some forty-five in all, and started to the Reservation. When they arrived at Bob Whittle's place, on Link river, they met a party of white men, very much excited, who were determined to attack these Indians anyway, though they were and always have been peaceable. The white men with them had promised to protect the Indians if they would go to the Reservation, and told the party they would have to attack them also. In the meantime the Indian Agent came in from Linkville and told them it was no use for to go further; that the Indians would not be permitted to pass through Linkville, and they had better return until he could get soldiers to protect them until they reached the Reservation. The Indians being anxious to go on, Fairchild concluded to go ahead and avoid Linkville. The Indians, hearing all the talk and seeing how excited everybody was, became frightened and all broke for the rocks and brush. Fairchild and party then returned home to Butte Creek. They think most of them will come back to Hot creek, though some think the bucks will go and join Captain Jack's band, who are now believed to be around the south end of Tule lake. They will try and get them together again to-morrow and bring them around this way, until they meet the Agent. The Indian Agent informed Mr. Fairchild that a reign of terror existed all through the Lake country; that he knew positively of 15 whites who had been murdered. The Indians say they have lost out nine or ten killed and about the same number wounded. McKay will return to-morrow, with all the men he can get, to not only protect the settlers, but also the friendly Indians.

Later from the Modoc Indian War.

YREKA, Dec 3.—George Flocke, who was reported killed by the Modocs, arrived in town this evening. From him we learn the following additional particulars: Flocke was all through the fight, having started from Link river at 2 A. M. on the 29th ult., in company with Ivan Applegate on Clear Lake where they obtained horses. On Monday, the 2d, they proceeded to Tule Lake, and saw Mrs. Brotherton, who told them she had been alone for two nights, and that her husband and two sons, aged 11 and 22 years, were killed while hauling wood. Mrs. Brotherton and two sons built a barricade in the house of flour. She says that the Indians were on horses taken from Mr. Brotherton's teams. Mr. Brotherton and sons killed two Indians and kept them away from the house night and day, so that they could not burn it, and had not slept for two nights. She and the two boys and a little girl were then taken by Flocke's party to the settlement. Flocke states that Henry Miller wandered off and was taken away alive, as they found were his team had run off into the woods. They also found the body of Miller's woodchopper, name unknown. Flocke says the cause of the report that he was killed, was that he was out with a party hunting dead bodies, and met a German, a partner of Shroeder, hunting for Shroeder's body, when Flock said he knew where it was, and with Chas Monroe, who was also reported killed, started back to find it. Near Mr. Miller's house, as they were hunting for the dead body, they took the wrong road, and becoming uneasy returned to the house. Upon reaching the house Flocke and Monroe saw a party of men riding toward them from Bloody Point. The party proved to be the Applegate brothers, with a party of friendly Klamath Indians. Applegate then got Flocke to go out and find the body. Not taking his gun, and while alone in quiting it he saw a party of Modocs under Scar-faced Charley. One of the Indians rode ahead, and shot twice at Flocke, and also set Shroeder's house on fire. Flocke's hailing called Applegate's attention, when he observed Shroeder's house on fire and sent young Sconches, a friendly Modoc, to see Charley and induce him to fight, while they made port holes in the house. After some talk they said they would fight, and were about to get behind a haystack and barn, when Sconches was sent out by Applegate to turn both the hay-stack and barn, and succeeded in doing so before the Modocks came up. The Indians finding no shelter, fled toward Bloody Point, and that night Applegate and party returned to the soldier's camp. Flocke says that when he was going to Linkville yesterday, he met Overton and others with a wagon containing a coffin for himself and Monroe. He also says that all the male settlers on Tule Lake have been killed, but the women and children escaped.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Senator Anthony is elected President pro tem of U. S. Senate.

A resolution was presented in the House to ascertain the debt of the District of Columbia

Fifty thousand people visited the New York City Hall to see the remains of Greeley. President Grant and several Cabinet officers attended the funeral.

The N. Y. Herald proposes an endowment fund for Horace Greeley's children.

Stanley has commenced lecturing on his African experiences.

The Republican branch of the Alabama Legislature unanimously elected Spencer U. S. Senator.

The Democratic National Committee has issued an address paying a tribute to the memory of Horace Greeley.

One of the fashionable churches in New York has adopted an expedient for attracting the curious of its congregation to church which, costing nothing, might perhaps be adopted with profit elsewhere. At the rear of the church kept hanging a slate bearing upon it a list of weddings to be celebrated, which, it is found, proves effectual in increasing the attendance of young ladies to divine service.

IN A QUANDARY.—A [illegible] got so much on his [illegible] to which the owner [illegible] said on a [illegible] the land. [illegible] leaned against [illegible] and [illegible] a attending [illegible] on, whereupon he laughed in the [illegible] dilloquy: "Well now, here's a country drum. I know where I are that lobster; I recollect where I got my [illegible]; but I an hanged if I can recall where I swallowed that big black dog."

The following is the most startling compositor's "line to fill out a column" we have seen for a month: "Does not a young mother's heart leap 4th with joy when she beholds her darling babe's 1st 2th.

The parents of the Mary Reily petitioned the New-York Legislature for leave to change their child's name, because it wasn't that kind of a baby, a mistake having occurred at the christening.

PARSON'S STORY.

With a Hint to Prosy Preachers.

The following is old—it belongs to the last generation—but it may be new to many of the present day; "Old Parson Munson, of Worcester, used occasionally to be absent from his flock on missionary tours into distant States. Upon a certain Summer Sabbath, having just returned from one of these excursions, he found his congregation quite drowsy, and for the purpose of wakening them up he broke off in the midst of his sermon, and began to tell them of what wonderful things he had seen in York State. Among other wonders he said he had there seen the largest mosquitoes it had ever been his fortune to fall in with—so large, in fact, that many of them would weigh a pound!

The good people were, by this time, wide awake.

"Yes," continued the parson; "and moreover, they have been known to to climb up a tree and bark!"

The congregation were sleepy no more that day. On the day following two of the deacons of the church waited upon Parson Munson and informed him that the members of the parish were much scandalized by the big stories he had to d them from the pulpit.

"What stories?" said the parson, with innocent surprise.

"Why, sir, you said that you have seen mosquitoes in York State that would weigh a pound."

"I said," returned the parson, explanatorily, "that *many* of them would weight a pound; and I do really think that a *great* many of them *would* weigh a pound."

"Well—but," continued the elder deacon with a slight chuckling in his utterance, "you said they had been known to climb a tree, and bark."

"Certainly," said the parson, with in assuring nod. "As to their climbing up a tree, I have seen them do that I've in Worcester country I ain't you deacon."

"O yes, I have seen 'em do that."

"Well, how could they climb a tree without climbing on the bark?'

The good deacons went their way with a something very like a mosquito humming in their ears.

MATRIMONIAL INFELICITIES.

An amiable Pennsylvania gentleman, married to his second wife, lately held a matrimonial conversation of a peppery nature with that lady. Inasmuch as her rhetorical powers were infinitely finer and more varied than his, she presently scattered the opposing force in dismay. He was about to retire to solitude, therein to "suck the sweets of sweet philosophy," when he was suddenly struck by that mental brickbat popularly known as a happy thought. He turned like the trampled worm and informed the victorious trampler that there was one thing anyway—she was not nearly so good-looking as his first! What could a poor abused creature do but burst into rivers of tears, and defy him to the proof? As there were no relics of departed beauty about the house in the shape of photographs or preternatural paintings, the desperate man paused for one humiliating instant, when another brickbat came at him and he was happy. He remembered that an excellent portrait of his first had been deposited with her in the silent tomb. Thither he rushed, there he dug with a triumphant spade, and thence he carried the convincing picture. Crushed to the earth, his second rose again only to confess that his blood-curdling assertion was too, too true,

ANTHONY

Susan B.

Susan B. Anthony and fourteen other "strong-minded" women are to be tried at Rochester, New York, in a few days, for the heinous crime of having voted at the late Presidential election. What punishment will be inflicted upon these violators of the laws who wickedly and wantonly defied the sovereign people by voting for President of the United States, we are unable to say, but the heavier the better for the noble cause in which they are to suffer, and which will be benefitted in proportion to the severity of the punishment. Doubtless, the true-hearted men and women who are willing that any kind of punishment should be suffered by others so long as the great cause of women suffrage shall be advanced, would be delighted that the Rochester martyrs were to be flayed alive, and their religious nailed upon the doors of the Court House as a warning to other evil doers. As for the chief offenders, we can see her in our mind's eye walking proudly into Court and exclaiming to the Judge and Jury, with an air of lofty disdain,

Susan B.
Anthony, she
Does not care a fiddle-de-dee.

And, probably, that heroic Maid of Rochester, who will be as famous in history as the Maid of Orleans, if, like her, she would be burned at stake, does not care what degree of suffering she may be called upon to endure, so long as it will but give the American women the right of suffrage as well as to suffer.

SHAVED BY A CHINAMAN.

A fellow who has been shaved by a Chinaman says that his barber first strapped his razor on his leg and then did the shaving without any lather. The customer remonstrated, but was told that the lather was entirely useless and had a tendency to make the hair stiff and tough, and was, therefore, never used by persons who had any knowledge of the face and its appendages.

After the beard had been taken off—and it was done in very short time—the barber took a long, sharp, needle shaped spoon, and began to explore his customer's seats. He brought up from numerous little crevices bits of wax and dirt that had been accumulating since his childhood. The barber suddenly twisted his subject's neck to one side in such a manner that it cracked as if the vertebræ had been dislocated.

"Hold on! shouted the party, alarmed for the safety of his neck.

"All right," replied the tonsorial "me no hurt you," and he continued to jerk and twist the neck until it was as limber as an old lady's dish-rag. He then fell to beating the back, breast, arms and sides with his fists, then he pummeled the muscles until they fairly glowed with the beating they received. He then dashed a bucket of cold water over his man, dried his skin with towels, and declared that his work was done. Price, two cents.

HEART-BROKEN WIDOW.

It is said that the following letter was written to a lady in Chicago by a bereaved and stricken widow in Cincinnati:

Dearest Louisa:—Darling John died last night. Congestion of the lungs. Our loss is his gain. I will join him on the other shore. I have ordered the loveliest mohair for the funeral—made with peloualse and trimmed with real point lace. Loss covered by insurance on the ten year plan; will be paid in sixty days. I know you sorrow with me. We had four doctors, at two dollars a visit. Aunt Marie will not go into mourning, because she just bought her fall and winter things. Her bonnet is a straw. There is a balm in Gilead; but my heart is nearly broken. Send me a cut paper pattern of that sacque of yours. Your devoted SARAH.

A WELL-REVENGED.

A Seattle dispatch of Dec. 6, says: "The captain of a vessel lately arrived at Tacoma reports that he passed through miles of lumber when opposite the mouth of the Columbia. The crew found that the vessel was the missing schooner Walter Raleigh Capt. Hanson, which sailed from Freeport for San Francisco over six weeks ago with lumber.

An obliging gentleman, who thinks such persons were not cast into hell while they make friends, was applied to by a colored man for a certificate of character, by which he might get a situation. The testimonial proved to be more complimentary than Satan himself had expected; and that worthy on recovering from his astonishment, exclaimed: "Say, Mr. ——, won't you gib me something to do yerself on that recommendation?"

A minister who has done much hard service proposes that the pews be put on pivots so that the devout may examine the toilets on the back seats.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SALEM, Dec. 9, 1872.

Gold in New York, 113.

Legal Tender quotations, 88½c buying; 89½c selling.

Exchange on San Francisco from par to ¼ per cent. prem. Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco ¼ per cent prem; on New York 1¼ to 1½ per cent. prem.

The money market remains tight, as heretofore reported, prompt payments being difficult, even with the most reliable business men. We find the following remarks on the financial situation, in the Portland Commercial Reporter:

"So many theories have been advanced that it is impossible to state the true causes producing the stringency in the market upon other grounds than have been from time to time advanced by us, viz: insufficiency of banking capital and the heavy importations last Winter, Spring and during the Summer. The Provisions, Oats, Potatoes imported aggregated in value a very large sum, the first article alone amounting in value to nearly $600,000—this we obtain from statistics kept by us. This season this not at all likely we will import largely on Provisions, or if we do, it will be towards the latter part of the season, and then we will not import but export all of 20,000 sacks, and from the present look out it may reach 30,000. Potatoes we have exported and will continue to, as also Onions. In Vegetables less will be imported than last season, as more attention will be given to the garden. In Wheat, if we can ship all we will export 20,000 bushels more than last season. From the above short showing it will readily be seen that the outlook is very favorable to a fair easy money market during next Spring and with an influx of more banking capital the remainder of the community will not be so closely pressed as they now are, and they can also extend their business with safety as large a the increased trade and commerce of the city and State demands.

It must not be lost sight of by our merchants, producers and others that each and all classes are greatly aid in bringing about a permanent easy money market, and that is by patronizing home industries and institutions so as to aid in retaining money in our midst. Every thing manufactured in our State should be given the preference by consumers. All fire and life insurance companies investing their funds here should be liberally patronized in preference to similar institutions sending their earnings out of the State.

The writer of the above touches the keynote to our financial situation when he speaks of our excessive imports as compared with exports, and the need of encouragement to our local manufacturing enterprises.

We notice that wheat buyers have concluded to offer a little better price both at San Francisco and Portland, though there is a slight decline at Liverpool. This in itself concedes that the price heretofore offered was not in proportion to the quotations in the selling markets. We are satisfied that farmers have exercised the wisest possible course by refusing to sell at the low prices prevailing through the fall months. There is now a prospect of a considerable increase of the number of vessels on this coast for freight engagements, and a corresponding easing off of freight rates. The price of wheat at Liverpool has kept up so steadily since the surplus crops of the world have been ascertained that we feel justified in predicting the continuance of rates as good as, if not better than, the present quotations. In this case, the prospect is open before us for better prices in Oregon, during the Winter and Spring months.

We see in the Portland papers a list of fifteen vessels bound to Oregon from foreign ports. There are three now in Portland, from foreign ports, and five coasting vessels. The demand for cargoes for these vessels is, no doubt, the occasion for the recent advance in the price of wheat.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average, 12s@12s 6d; Club 12s 8d@12s.

Portland Produce Market.

[From the Oregonian Dec. 9.]

Wheat—During the week now closing our quotations by telegraph have advanced in San Francisco, while they have declined at Liverpool. This would seem strange, as the California market is governed almost entirely by the English market. We can account for it in no way but on the ground that speculators intervene in the trade of San Francisco, and that at the rise is the work of speculation. The dispatch from Stockton giving closing quotations at that place to-day at $1 87½, is a matter of some surprise, and will add to the agitation in our own market on Monday. At present ours is unsettled, and buyers at $1 45, are more willing than sellers, yet we scarcely feel authorized in advancing quotations above that figure.

Oats—Receipts under the advanced quotations are increasing and the quantity in store is quite large. The demand is scarcely as brisk as early in the week. The quotations to-day range at $1 00 per 100 pounds.

Flour—The winter rains opening navigation of the Willamette, the result is an increase in supplies from that direction which tends to weaken the market, though the prices keep well up, owing to the fair demand for export purposes.

Butter—Choice lots for home consumption are in good demand at 45@50 cents per pound. Common cooking is well supplied at lower rates.

Eggs—The receipts to-day have been large, and while the demand has been good, prices seem to waver. Quotable at 40@42 cents per dozen.

Other products unchanged.

WHISKERS.—The Hillsboro (N. C.) Record says: "Did you know that in 1846 a pair of whiskers or such a thing as a moustache was abominable in this section? We know a prominent gentleman of this town who we believe never saw a man with a beard till 1850; that his father, as well as the other old gentlemen of the town, never wore a whisker, but shaved every morning, and taught their children that "whiskers were an abomination and a sin." He says that at Chapel Hill, in 1846, a young gentleman from Raleigh, and now a prominent citizen of that city, made a feeble attempt to cultivate a moustache, and it raised such a commotion in college that the faculty took hold of it and sent the Rev. Dr. Deems, now of New York and then one of the Board, to the young man to reason with him, and get him to shave his upper lip.

The Doctor appealed to the young man, for the sake of his sainted father "to cut it off," and if not for his sake, for God's sake "to cut it off." And the hairs did appear. Only sports and circus riders and such wore whiskers in those days. Our informant now wears a heavy beard, and is not a little proud of his moustache. How things do change."

"I once called," said Theodore Hook, "on an old lady who pressed me so urgently to stay and dine with her that, as I had no engagement, I could not refuse. On sitting down the servant uncovered a dish which contained two mutton chops, and my old friend said, Mr. Hook, you see your dinner." Thank you, ma'am, said I, "but where's yours?"

Bret Harte is unfortunate in his Boston appointments to lecture. Failing, for some reason or other, to keep his list, Mr. Redpath, who fell somewhat responsible for his non-appearance, introduced Dr. Holmes to the waiting audience, with the remark, which was by no means flattering to the absent lecturer: "It is the custom, in this course, in any case where the committee have been unable to keep their promise, for them to procure a lecturer of superior merit to the one advertised."

DIED.

At Salem, Dec. 7, 1872, Ralph Burton Rinsir, aged 7 years, son of Hugh Rankin.

At Ashland, Jackson county, Dec. 6th, 1872, Tucker Allen, of Marion county, of consumption. Deceased was en route to California, for the benefit of his health.

In Salem, December 4th, 1872, at 9 P. M., Charlie, youngest son of C. W. & S. A. Epps, aged 1 years and 11 days.

Willamette University.

The next Term will begin Dec. 16, 1872. In connection with the Normal Department is a

SCHOOL OF ORATORY,

[illegible] SALLIE B. [illegible] Teacher of Elocution and Oratory. [illegible] Nov30 3t

On Marriage.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment, new and remarkable remedies. Books and medicines sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 1, South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. angl 7 2dawly6m

IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO USE *Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar* as a Cough cure, but it is best to have recourse to it in the early stages of pulmonary disease, so as to secure immediate and permanent relief and avoid danger. Crittenton's 7 6th Avenue. Sold by all Druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute. Dec18d4wlw

Cut The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the lost Appetite, is

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of L