THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN
Issued Every Saturday Morning.
A. W. WATERS, Business Manager.
TERMS:
Per year, by Mail or otherwise..... $3 00
Per six months, by Mail or otherwise..... 2 00
Subscriptions, in every instance, to be paid in advance.
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

Weekly Oregon Statesman.

THE DAILY OREGON STATESMAN.
Issued Every Morning, Except Monday
A. W. WATERS, Business Manager.
Served by Carrier, per week.....25 Cents
Sent by mail, per year.....$8
Sent by mail, six months.....$5
Subscriptions by mail or express must be paid in advance.

VOL 25. SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875. NO. 47.

Long-winded articles from the Day's Doings or some similar sheet ornaments the editorial page of the Oregon City Enterprise.

THE WATKINDS MERCURY

Is making a heavy drive against drinking and gambling. It is desirous of increasing Mr. Dimick's vote but has a very trifling circulation and that candidate cannot safely bet on being elected, if he depends upon such support.

OREGON'S FINE FRUIT

Cannot fail to make an enviable showing at the Centennial exhibition. Through our several modes of drying and preserving, our fruits retain their unequaled flavor and will more than compare with the fruit of any other place in the world.

C. B. McDONALD.

Writes from Oakland, California that he is in good health and is engaged on the Tribune, as one of the principal writers. He has many friends who will be pleased to learn that that he is employed in disseminating true Republican ideas.

THE STATE FAIR

Has kept the STATESMAN exceedingly busy and much important matter has been left unnoticed, or rather omitted. The Fair excitement passes away in a short time when we will have more space to occupy with matters of purely local interest.

That "connecting link" which Providence permits, for some inscrutable purpose to publish the Oregon City Enterprise, is evidently seriously affected with political jim jams. He persists in giving currency to most villainous charges against Hon. Henry Warren, but few will believe them, coming from such a source.

OHIO ELECTION.

The Republican majority in Ohio is small but it indicates positively the drift of public sentiment. That Democratic rag money business drives away many of the old supporters of the party name, and it is safe to conclude that the future will show much greater changes in favor of the Republican party all over the land.

GENERAL NESMITH

Is attending the State Fair. He is a gentleman of fine attainments and large experience, but still has a notion of being a Democrat if he can only find out what the word means. In talking of his brethern in Ohio and Pennsylvania, he used some language not found in religious works of the day.

UNFOUNDED CHARGE.

The Albany Democrat charges Judge Slater with making a Democratic speech at a re-union of Patrons of Husbandry, at a Union, recently. While we have no especial friendship, politically speaking, for Mr. Slater, we are ready to demand justice for him, and are prepared to state that he delivered an excellent address but carefully avoided politics.

CHANGE OF FRONT.

The Albany Democrat thinks Linn county will go Democratic and laughs at the expectations of the STATESMAN. Our figures are based on the supposition that a large number of Democrats have been sufficiently humbugged with that anti-public-school Lane Democracy and will vote for Mr. Warren. The election returns will show whether or not we over-estimate the intelligence and honesty of the people of Linn county.

EXPLANATION.

Some unjust allusions to the Alden Fruit Preserving Company of Salem have unintentionally crept into our reports of the State Fair, and we desire to correct the influence of them as far as possible. The goods on exhibition were in no way *inferior* to those of any other Company but up to the regular standard which has given them an enviable reputation in both Europe and America. We will give the matter a more extended notice in a few days.

RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Hon. J. K. Luttrel, member of Congress from California, in announced to make a number of speeches in this State during present canvass. Judge Caples will probably meet him at Roseburg on the 18th and give him a welcome to our young State. The importation or California orators shows the desperate extremity to which the Lane Democracy is driven, and indicates their apprehension of a sore feat. Republicans should be on their guard and meet such efforts to influence the people with a solid front and most determined work for Mr. Warren.

SENATOR MITCHELL

Will arrive in Portland about the 20th instant. We hoped he would arrive in time to aid in the present canvass, but he is giving his undivided attention to the internal improvement of our State, and securing appropriations for the purpose. The Senator may be able to visit Salem yet before the election, and if so he should be induced to make a speech on the subject of political issues of the day.

CERTAINTY AND CELERITY

Of punishment seems to be the best preventive of crime. Such dastardly acts as that of attempting to poison the Savage family recently, near Salem, should be carefully investigated and the criminals very promptly punished. Such attempts to commit murder must excite a whole community, as all are personally interested, and no one safe. Let the criminals be ferreted out and punished to the full extent of the law.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Governor Watkind's little Mercury makes a desperate attack on whisky shops and gambling houses and calls on somebody to suppress them. It seems to have abandoned the Lane ship, and will probably support Mr. Dimick. The sheet is about that size, and it would be an advantage to Mr. Lane if that paper would abandon his cause and go for Mr. Dimick. If the temperance party desire that kind of an organ they can no doubt purchase it for a mere trifle.

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVING

Immigrants are arriving in Oregon by the thousand, by the various routes and modes of transportation. They bring capital and business energy, which they propose to add to what we already posses as a State, and every facility should be given them for securing what they desire, —new homes in this new country. Immigration is just what we need and we are pleased to note that our people all over the State take pains to make strangers feel that they are among a hospitable people. A majority of those coming are seeking farming lands and our real estate dealers and citizens generally should extend all possible aid in the way of information, to those who desire to settle among us.

THE COOS COUNTY RECORD.

Is a decidedly lively exponent of the Party of Progress in that part of the State. Its readers can rely upon it for information and will never be deceived. That paper deserves a liberal support from all directly interested in the property of the county.

IMPORTED ORATOR.

The Lane Democracy is in a bad box. The candidate is unable to meet Mr. Warren in a respectable manner and a Californian is sent for to do his work. How is it that the people of Oregon call on politicians from other States to tell them how to vote? Can the Lane Democrats gain anything in that way? We think not.

SMALL BIRDS

Peck at the best fruits, and little sheets like the evening edition of the Oregonian do just what the intelligent masses expect. The advertisement is worth nothing to the STATESMAN, the only Republican daily in Oregon, but this paper is pleased with the "good intentions" of the Journal, and extends thanks.

CLEVER GENTLEMAN,

May properly be applied to Mr. Lane, but when the people of Oregon want something accomplished which is difficult, a solid man like Mr. Warren is just the kind of Representative they want. Mr. Lane can talk in a pleasing manner, and always appears well on dress parade, but in active service, would prove a failure on our hands. Vote for Henry Warren.

MORE AID NEEDED.

If any part of that Democratic corruption fund remains unexpended it should be turned over to the Dimick-Lane organ,—the other name of which is Mercury. It is destroying considerable white paper which that ring of individuals will be called upon to pay for, and the weight is already growing heavy upon their shoulders. They will soon commence anew the song, "Save, Oh, Save!"

GOVERNOR CURRY,

Of Portland is a very modest man, but his friends think he is the man for United States Senator, in case the State is so unfortunate as to elect a Democrat. The STATESMAN is for Governor Watkinds, if a good Republican cannot be elected. A Mr. Grover and Gen. Nesmith will meet in a square contest and if Gov. Watkinds does not carry off the prize probably Gov. Curry will. All of these last named gentlemen will certainly be excused and a Republican elected.

VERY WILD FIGURES.

The Portland Evening Journal figures Mr. Warren's majority in Multnomah county, at a low point. That Lane concern will, of course, discourage the friends of the real interests of the State in every possible manner, but the best judgment of the best men of that county, places the majority of Mr. Warren at from four to eight hundred. Four hundred majority in Multnomah will elect Mr. Warren, beyond all question, by two thousand majority. Mr. Casey, of the Dallas Itemizer, estimates that we cannot fall short of four hundred in Multnomah, and his judgment is said to be good.

DECIDEDLY REFRESHING.

The "war of poises and roses" was no where compared with the Grover and Watkinds scheme to capture the temperance vote for their pet, Mr. Lane, when they set out in in a crowd against drinking and gambling. Their little organ, the Mercury, is made as they term it, "red hot against thieves," and the several editors of the concern chuckle over their cunning scheme, with the friends of Mr. Dimick, and expect to elect Mr. Lane thusly. The attempt to detract from the reputation of the STATESMAN will be treated with the contempt which it deserves.

A RESPECTABLE REPRESENTATIVE.

The worst enemies of Hon. Henry Warren cannot charge him with dishonesty or incompetency. *A party man* is all that can be urged against him. He is able and capable. If the people of Oregon want some business transacted in connection with the land department, Mr. Warren is just the man. If we want new mail routes established, or an increase of service, the present administration governs the matter, and a Republican representative is the man for the place. The Republican "tidal wave" now sweeping the country, is destined to carry the whole people with it, and the only safety for our State is to be in accord with it. Every property holder should vote for Henry Warren.

OUR NEXT SENATOR.

Considerable cunning figuring is being done by several Democratic candidates for the office of United States Senator. Judge Slater of Eastern Oregon is very prominent as a candidate, but he is compelled to meet such men as General Nesmith and Governor Watkinds, who are also prominent among their friends in that party and Mr. Slater stands a good show of suffering like one of those little porcine specimens, a whole litter of which was overwhelmed. But, all of these aspirants for the place, should "stop and think before they further go," that the people of Oregon want a bold and broad gauge Republican elected, as the State needs some good work done in the next six years. If matters should turn in favor of a Democrat, then the STATESMAN wants the best and will be for Governor Watkinds.

LETTER FROM HON. HENRY WARREN

A Mr. D. L. Watson of Coos county addressed a letter to Mr. Warren, in Portland, the contents of which can be fully understood by reading the following answer:

PORTLAND, Ogn., 2, 1875.

D. L. WATSON, ESQ.:

Dear Sir: Mr. Gamble informed me today that there was some feeling in regard to my being at one time belonging to a party whose object was the proscription of foreigners, and on that account there were those of foreign birth, among the miners, etc., in your county that would vote against me.

Now, will you say to those whom you see, that I am of English birth; was naturalized in 1850 in Yamhill county—the county in which I have resided for 27 years or more, except the few years I was in the Land Office at Oregon City. And I wish to say further, that all my political public life is open for investigation by an intelligent and discriminating public, in whose hands I am willing to rest all the charges that may be brought against me by a corrupt and irresponsible press, which I never refer to in my address.

It is not probable that a foreigner himself will proscribe others of like birth. Say also to all those who may feel an interest in regard to their titles to land, that having an experience of nearly ten years in the Land Department, I can give them much more aid in that line than Lane, and, if elected would take pleasure in attending the wants of the people who need some one to attend to such work. I should write more lengthy, but time forbids.

Very Truly Yours,
HENRY WARREN.

OUR DOUGLAS COUNTY LETTER.

GARDINER, Oct. 14, 1875.

ED. STATESMAN: Many will be surprised, as I was when I came to Oregon, nine months since, to learn that there is a belt of country 60 miles wide lying on the coast, reaching from the Umpqua to Yaquina Bay, nearly 100 miles, without a settler, unless it be on the Alsea reservation and a few scattered along Smith river to the head of tide water. But little of this country had been surveyed, much of it is yet unexplored, hence there is no map of it. This uninhabited section is watered by the Alsea, Siuslaw and Smith rivers, and their tributaries skirted by rich bottoms and a chain of lakes reaching from near the Umpqua to the Siuslaw. These rivers and lakes are all navigable but the surfaces of these lakes and the Siuslaw have never been disturbed by craft but the Indian canoe, and here are deep solitudes never broken by the voice of white man. There are here, 24,000 quarter sections of land for settlement; supposing one-fifth of it arable land, we have room here for nearly 5,000 families. The reason this country is still unsettled is found in the fact that nature did not clear it ready for the plow. It is a timbered country. It is natural that immigration should first be attracted to the prairies and plains of the interior, but the growing scarcity of good land for settlement on this coast, will very soon send a hardy determined set of pioneers into these forests, so favorably located for settlement; being accessable by land from the Willamette country, and by sea through the Umpqua, Alsea and Yaquina ports; also down the Umpqua and up Smith river to the head of tide, thence by land to the desired locality. The greatest hindrance to settlement is the labor required in cutting roads through the brush and fallen timber. This country should be settled by colonies. What would be utterly impossible for one or two men would be easy for a neighborhood.

Persons desiring to settle in a new country, before spending time and money in traveling, would like to have some general information as to topography, soil, climate, productions and markets. This I will attempt to give in the fewest words—particularly of that portion of this country lying between the Suislaw and Umpqua rivers, which run a westerly course parallel, and empty into the ocean about thirty miles apart. Smith river and the former head near together in the Calapooia mountains. Smith river runs southwesterly and empties into the Umpqua.

The most desirable places now vacant on this coast are to be found on those rivers and the chain of lakes mentioned above. The south end of this chain is within four miles of Gardiner. An isthmus of one third of a mile divides it from the next lake, one of one mile from the next. These lakes are protected from the sea breeze by a low ridge densely timbered. The coast navigation of these lakes and the streams running into them is not less than one hundred miles.

This whole country is low and undulating, beautified by long, gently sloping continuous ridges, bench lands, and sometimes plateaus or table lands. Nothing rises to the dignity of a mountain. The creek and river bottoms are a rich, black sand loam, covered with alder and salmon brush, easily cleared. On the Umpqua and Smith rivers, where there is good timber for saw-logs, a man gets paid for clearing his own land.

This is certainly the finest climate in Oregon. Having lived for 22 years in California, I feel qualified to express an opinion upon her nearest neighbor. It is very much like the climate 60 miles north of San Francisco; is less windy, fewer frosty nights, but a little colder; more rainy days, but little more rainfall. This is the calmest country I have ever lived in.

For stock and dairying this country is unsurpassed. They raise as high as four tons of hay per acre—timothy and clover—twenty tons of carrots, and more of beets and turnips, besides cabbages weighing 50lbs each. All fruits raised in this climate grow here in great abundance. Six miles from the coast I have seen fine peaches raised — fifteen miles from the ocean as fine wheat and corn as any place on the Pacific coast. As to market I need but say that we are but two days' sail from San Francisco. Schooners with cargoes of lumber frequently make the passage in 46 hours. Gardiner must be the port for this country as far north as Siuslaw. Freight between San Francisco and Gardiner is between $5 and $7 per ton.

This country abounds in game, among which is the elk. They are said to reach the weight of 1,400. A few days ago a couple of professional hunters and trappers brought in the hides of 27 elk. Killed them for the hides and horns, and left the carcasses on the ground. Is there no law in this State against such a wanton destruction of public property.

On account of our isolation here, we are deprived of any political speaking. It it were strictly personal we would insist on seeing the candidates, but as there are—or ought to be—principles involved, we will still adhere to the old motto, "Principles—not men."

PIONEER.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE AFFLICTED.

The surgeons of the National Surgical Institute, located at Indianapolis, Indiana, Pacific Branch, 319 Bush street San Francisco, have finally yielded to the many urgent appeals to visit Portland, Oregon, for the benefit of the people of Oregon and Washington Territory. Three or more of the surgeons will be at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Portland, Oregon, on the 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of November 1875.

They will have with them a great amount of surgical apparatus, appliances, etc., and competent assistants and workmen to change, fit and make such apparatus as may be required. They will come especially prepared to treat all surgical cases; Paralysis, all kinds of deformation of the Face, Spine and Limbs, Diseased Joints, Diseased Eyes, Catarrh, Private Diseases, Piles, Fistula, etc. On account of the great expense attending such a trip, they will not make another, therefore all who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of the Institute, without the long journey to San Francisco, or Indianapolis, must do so at this time. No cases will be taken without a fair hope of relief. It is needless to say that the Institution is entirely responsible and largest and most popular of the kind in America, curing thousands annually. Remember the time and place and come early. ☞ Send to the Institute for circular.

Seriously Injured.

Mr. Thomas Bradley, connected with the St. Charles Hotelin Portland, got on board of the 5 P. M. train for Portland at the Fair Ground Station and just as the train had passed the La-Bish road crossing, for some reason jumped from the train while it was under good headway. He was picked up senseless and carried to a tent near by. Dr. J. C. McCurdy was called. The right side of his face is mashed fearfully and it is feared that his skull is cracked.

FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY.

ASHLAND, Oct. 12, 1875.

ED. STATESMAN: This place with Reading, the Southern terminus of the O. & C. R. R., 160 miles south of Roseburg, the southern terminus of that road, 100 miles north of it is probably the most flourishing in Oregon. With about one hundred and fifty houses, two-thirds of which have been built within the last three years and most of them buildings such as would be considered respectable, even at the Capital City of the State.

To me, however, the reasons for this surpassing prosperity are not fully obvious when I see Jacksonville, only sixteen miles farther north and in the same valley and more convenient to the best farming portion of it, and the county seat of the county showing but few symptoms of life.

Both places are compelled to draw their supplies of foreign commodities by freight teams from Roseburg and Redding. I can see however that Ashland has at least two important advantages over Jacksonville. The farmer is abundantly supplied with water, by a stream rushing and leaping down from the everlasting snows of the Siskiyou range in volume sufficient at all seasons of the year to propel considerable machinery. And secondly, Ashland being situated nearer and more convenient to the lake country east, now settling up, secures the bulk of the large trade from that quarter.

At this season of the year, a man from webfoot very soon discovers that Rogue River Valley excels in the production of peaches, grapes, quinces and melons; and I expect it will yet become apparent that this is a better apple country than the Willamette Valley, for I notice the apple makes a larger and better formed tree here than there.

Wheat does as well here as in webfoot but the market is not sufficient to make the raising of wheat a very important business—the demand is supplied at 60 cents per bushel—land that will produce 40 bushels per acre can be bought for $10 per acre.

Ashland just at this time is enjoying a Klamath and Modoc invasion. They were sent in by Mr. Dyer, agent of Klamath reservation to carry out wheat for the mills at that place.

They came about 100 warriors strong, and about the same number of squaws and children mounted on nimble ponies and in wagons with a numerous train of pack animals. I enjoy the honor of making the acquaintance of a number of Klamath Chiefs, among them LaLake Blow and Allen David high chief of all the Klamaths. I have had considerable conversation with some of these Indians—they seem to have great hopes of the future civilization of their people; pointing with an air of exultation to the many barbarous customs they have already given up, such as slavery, cremation, polygamy and Spirstualism. One of the Chiefs, in response to a question of mine assured me, that although in "Old time" they burned the dead and preserved the ashes of relatives, and made "bondmen and bondmaids of the heathen round about," they never eat captives, but on the contrary had always believed a mouthful of human flesh would kill a man.

I was also informed that while polygamy was in vogue, it was customary to marry sisters and that although polygamous marriages are not now allowed among the Klamaths, Allen-David has two wives "taken unto him" under the Old dispensation—his wives being sisters.

I would judge from appearance, that these Indians are near six feet tall and they have a bold and even impudent look and manner about them, rather disgusting to a person used to the subdued bearing and tone of the webfoot tilicum—they are talking of having a war dance and if they do I must be there to see.

CLOWHUM.

THAT SCHOOL QUESTION.

CORVALLIS, Oregon, Oct. 15, 1875.

TO THE STATESMAN: For more than a month every Democratic paper has misrepresented Hon. Henry Warren concerning the Baptist College at McMinville. It is true, the public school has been taught in this College, but this is no evidence that it has been used for sectarian purposes. But, let us look elsewhere and see what Democrats are doing.

Christian College at Monmouth is certainly as sectarian as any school in the State, and its President as arrogant a politician, as lives on Oregon soil, and yet the public school of Monmouth has been taught in this College, and is now, unless a change has occured recently. Campbell was a Democrat and so was the community where this commenced, and now that he and they are Independents they still run the public school. And right here let me say, Campbell sucked Grover's "litigant tit" to support his Christian Messenger until he turned Independent when Grover waved him. Now I do not say there was ever, or is now any sectarianism taught at Monmouth, but it is a public fund used by a church.

Again look at Corvalis. Now as I am a resident of this place I know whereof I write. True, this is not a public school in the ordinary acceptation of the term, but then it is a State School—a gift of the general Government, and should be as free from Churches as any other State institution. Now, this School is managed by the M. E. Church, South, every member of which is a Democrat and an active sectarian. So far has this matter gone that no one can be a teacher here until the Church in Conference assembled sanctions the actions of the Regents. I say it is sectarian, and it this be denied then I will *prove it*. I say it is unconstitutional, according to Grovers own position, and I call upon him to say through his organ, whether the Act giving this school to the Church be in keeping or no with our State Constitution.

Let us look and see, how much politics and sectarianism there is here. Arnold, is a member of the M. E. Church, South and an ex-confederate soldier, Hawthorne is the same. Emery is a minister! of this church and a ranting Democrat. A man who never graduated anywhere, but signed Diplomas with A. M. to his name. When he was exposed a year ago, to get him out of trouble a little Southern Methodist College in California furnished him with an "honorary! Diploma.

And last and least, Burch, who says, Grover never sent him by Bill Watkinds, but $500 to carry Polk county is President of the Board of Regents. Now, if this is not using School Funds for political and sectarian purposes then I should like to know what would be? L. O.

Dan H. Murphy, Esq., our worthy County Clerk had 93 chances in the various articles raffled for at the Sisters Fair and drew "nary a thing."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Latest News Reports.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.—After very carefully figuring A. T. Wickoff, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, states that 66 counties now reported give 10,[illegible] majority for Hayes. The 20 counties not heard from gave a Democratic majority of 5,721 in 1873. The Democrats here claim again of 1,402 in 16 of the counties, and the Republicans a gain of 105 in 4 of them. This would leave a net majority of 4,934 for Hayes. The Democrats concede the State to the Republicans by 4,000.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The following is bulletined at the Gazette office: Returns from 75 counties give a net Republican gain of 2,000. The 13 counties yet to hear from are such as to inspire more doubt than hope.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.—Returns, considered reliable, from 85 counties, received by the Republican State Committee, show a majority of 3,463 for Hayes. The counties of Wood, Corroll and Delaware, yet to be heard from, are ordinarily considered Republican counties. The Democrats concede the House of Representatives to the Republicans by a good majority, but claim that the election of one Senator in the Toledo district gives them the Senate by one majority.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Tribune says the lesson of the Ohio election is a curt, sharp and decisive contradiction of the libel upon the people that men never oppose political parties that put a dollar in their pockets, no matter how crooked or dishonest.

The world thinks the Ohio result makes Governor Hayes the foremost Republican Presidential candidate.

The Times points out that Republicans cannot rest here, but must work vigorously if they will achieve success.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Attorney General Pierrepont gives personal testimony disproving the charge that eighteen trunks, brought by Secretary Bristow's family from Europe were landed without examination. There were only five trunks, and all were carefully inspected by order of Bristow, who paid the customs on every dutiable article.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 14.—The soldiers' reunion is an immense success. The city is literally jammed with people from all parts of the State. Camp Morton looks very much as it did in 1861. The city is in a tumult of patriotic excitement; flags and banners are streaming from thousands of windows and house tops, and from every side. Hundreds of tents have been put up in the State Fair Grounds, and the exposition building has been turned into barracks, one-half of the lower being reserved for dining purposes and the balance for speech-making and sleeping. Fifty thousand men are on the camp grounds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—At the Jerome Park races, the race for the post stake of $2000, entrance half forfeit, the club to add $2,000, dash of 4 miles, was a dead heat, though not entered on the programme nor sold in pools. It started with Beenington, Nettie, Norton, Warrior and Willie Burke.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 14.—At a special meeting at Rochester driving park today there were two events. Lulu against time, 2:14, for purse of $2,000, and Lucille Gold Dust against Thos. L. Young, for a purse of $1,500. A large amount was invested in pools, 3 to 1 that she would not beat 2:14, 2 to 1 that she would not beat 2:15, and even up that she would got beat 2:16. She trotted 3 heats with a running horse accompanying her, in 2:16 1-2, 2:14 3-4 and 2:16, the fastest 3 heats on record. The quarter of the second was done in 33 1-2, the half in 1:06 1-2, and the three-quarters in 1:40. The last half mile of the second heat was trotted dead against a heavy wind, were it not for which, Lulu would have beaten 2:14 handily. Lucille sold favorite, 3 to 2, and beat young in second, third and fourth heats. Time, 2:22, 2:21 1-2, 2:21, 2:21 1-2.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Senator Edmunds, in a letter of the 26th, to Attorney General Pierrepont, declining an other of the U. S. Circuit Judgeship for the second judicial district, expresses thanks for the honor tendered, but says his friends advise him to stay in the Senate; besides, the salary, $6,000, is insufficient as an inducement for him to resign his present position.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Moses S. Herman & Co., of 22 Walker street, the principal member of is a brother of A. Herman, who went into bankruptcy recently, have also failed. The firms liabilities are placed at $200,000, and the assets at $95,000, $50,000 being stock and $45,000 bills receivable.

Harris Rothschild, a hatter, has failed and made an assignment of his property for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, $37,069.58; assets, $12,045.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 15.—The soldiers' reunion which occurred to-day was a grand affair. Streets, business houses and residences were handsomely decorated. Large crowds witnessed the display. Senator Morton made a speech of some length, and was followed by Gen. Gresham and others.

BOSTON, October 15.—There was quite a run on the Home Savings Bank of this city to day. Officers state that the bank is in a perfectly safe condition; that they are paying all that come without requiring the regular notice, and expect to continue to do so. The semi-annual dividend on the savings amount to $200,000, and its distribution calls nearly 300,000 depositors to the bank. Should the run continue the bank undoubtedly will require the notice provided for in the contract with each depositor.

CLEVELAND, October 15.—J. T. Hoss, cashier of the First National Bank of Tiffin, Ohio, suicided this evening by shooting himself through the heart. Examination is now going on. It is believed that irregularities have existed for some time.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—Writs were issued by the U. S. Court to-day against various distillers and guagers, charged with a violation of the revenue laws. The bonds of distillers and other securities amount to $615,000; those of guagers $60,000. The Government expects to realize a large part of the revenue of which it has been defrauded.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 15.—Neither the Republican or Democratic committees have received any additional returns this morning. The Senate is still in doubt, and the result can't be determined until full returns are received from Wood county, where it is reported the counting out is delayed by fraudulent votes.

News just received from Wood county at 1:30 P. M. claims that heavy frauds were practiced in Perrysburg, which will probably necessitate the throwing out of the votes polled there. If their vote is counted Hayes' majority in the county will be 723, and both Republican Senators will be elected. In either case the Republican representative is elected, which gives the senate to the Republicans by two majority, and the house by twelve majority. Hayes' majority will now probably be over 4,000.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.—John G. Thompson, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in reply to a card of the Republican Committee, says he was charged with falsification when he asserted that the Democratic vote was 20,000 more than was ever cast for any Governor of Ohio. Their defeat was caused by a lavish expenditure of money, fraudulent votes and the introduction of the public school question by the Republican party.

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—The following proclamation was issued to-day:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NEW ORLEANS, October 15, 1875—Whereas, official information has been received by the Executive Department that in the Parish of East Feliciana, this State, certain evil disposed persons, acting in concert with residents of the adjoining State of Mississippi, have banded together for an unlawful and disorderly purpose, and brought in the Parish of East Feliciana and the district adjoining a condition of anarchy and mob violence, which is dangerous to the peace and property of that portion of the State, and which has culminated, among other results, in the following: First, in the violent expulsion from the parish of a large number of parish officials admitted to have been legally elected and qualified; second, in the compulsory adjournment of the fifth district judicial court in said parish, and shooting the sheriff while in discharge of his official duties in connection with said court; third, in the patroling of the parish by bands of armed and masked men, on errands of violence and of bloodshed; fourth, in the murder, by masked assassins, of John Gair, one of the leading colored citizens of said parish, whilst under the nominal protection of the sheriff's posse, and whilst on his way to answer a criminal charge preferred against him; fifth in the hanging by a lawless mob, of a woman, a near relative of said Gair, accused of an attempted crime, and who at the time of her unlawful execution, was lodged in the parish prison awaiting trial for the offense alleged against her; sixth, in the incendiary burning of country stores and cotton gins in this and the next parishes; and whereas, all these disorderly and unlawful acts are productive of great injury to the State, and are subversive of all the conditions of peace and prosperity; now, therefore, I, C. C. Antoine, Lieutenant Governor and the acting Governor of Louisiana, do issue this proclamation commanding all illegally and disorderly bodies of men in said parish of East Feliciana, to disperse and retire to their homes and call on all good citizens to co-operate with the civil authories in arresting and bringing to justice all such violent and disorderly persons to the end that the public peace and obedience to the laws may be speedily assured.

(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE.
Lieut.-Gov. and acting Governor.
P. G. DESMONDE, Sec'y of State.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A Washington special says among the important questions bound to occupy a considerable share of the attention of the Democratic house of representatives, is the statute of the national banks. An examination of the official record of Congress, since the war, shows in the last ten years a remarkably small proportion of Democratic votes have been cast on any question affecting the currency, which could by implication even, be considered as favoring the national bank system in any respect. There is scarcely a leading Democratic politician in or out of Congress who has not taken the occasion, when offered, to denounce the national banks as a monopoly. Such men as Senator Bayard have never remitted in their efforts to remove the restrictions on State banks. This opposition to the national bank system does not involve at all the question of inflation, for upon it both hard and soft money Democrats are very generally united. It is expected before many weeks of the next session have passed, an onset on the national banks will be actively inaugurated in the house, and the best informed politicians here expect opposition to national banks made a leading feature of the national Democratic Congress. Whatever adverse action to the banks may be taken, would, as a matter of course, be entirely inoperative, while a Republican President and a Republican Senate remains in power. In addition to this, it is not certain, even if the Democrats had entire possession of the government, whether they would agree on the details of legislation concerning finances which would have to follow necessarily in the wiping out of the present system. The soft money Democrats have always pressed for the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes. The hard money Democrats are willing to compel the banks to withdraw their notes, but they are inflexibly opposed to any further issues of greenbacks. So far as taking away the privilege of issuing notes is concerned, it is a question whether the banks will care very much about it; but the rag-money people will certainly hold on to the bank notes if they cannot get greenbacks for them. The great probability is, that the national banks will, even in the event of an entire Democratic success, not be materially interfered with, at least for a long time to come. They do not appear to be satisfied with this, but show evident alarm by the decided manner in which their influence and money is always arrayed against Democratic candidates as much in the east as the west. If the bank circulation were entirely withdrawn the whole labor of resumption would fall on the government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The President arrived this morning and the regular cabinet session was held at 12 o'clock. There were present Secretaries Bristow and Belknap, Attorney Gen. Pierrepont, Postmaster General Jewell, Assisstant Secretary Cadwalader, who represents the State Department.

The Cabinet was in session over two hours, and a large amount of routine business was considered. There was some conversation upon the subject of the appointment of Secretary of the Interior, but the Cabinet officers state that no appointment will be made until next week. It is the general impression that the President is waiting for a response from a gentleman to whom an offer of the appointment has been made.

The Attorney General stated at the Cabinet meeting that he is in receipt of information, which he deems authentic, to the effect that both parties in Mississippi have agreed to terms which will prevent further troubles in that State, and an agreeable election is confidently anticipated.

Ex-Senator Pease, of Mississippi, today received the following:

JACKSON, Miss., Oct 14.—Military operations have been suspended by Governor Ames, based upon the most ample and minute assurances of leading citizens of the State that there shall be peace, and a fair and free election. They would not undertake to answer for lawless acts, but guarantee to aid civil officers in the executive of the laws. The Governor expresses himself wholly satisfied with the assurances given, and believes that they are made in good faith, and will be carried out to the letter. An improved feeling prevails, especially among the whites, and a general desire for peace prevails among all classes. Good citizens are greatly encouraged.

J. L. LAKE, JR.,
U. S. Marshal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Yesterday afternoon General Sheridan visited the harbor fortifications at Alcatraz and Angels' island at the special invitation of Mayor General Schofield.

During the week ending to-day treasure shipments East, by Wells, Fargo & Co., have been remarkably heavy, the grand total running up to $1,329,326; $930,231 of this was in gold coin, $300,000 in silver coin, and the balance in silver bars. This is the largest weekly shipment since the panic.

The wine making season has fairly begun. Three establishments expect to make 1,000,000 gallons of wine. The grape crop is large and coming in freely. Two hundred men will be employed in grape crushing before the close of the season.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 13.—In the district court to-day, Judge Boreman delivered a strong charge to the grand jury in opposition to to polygamy or bigamy and in regard to enforcing the law of Congress of 1862 punishing the offense. He stated that it had never been respected and every possible means had been used to prevent its enforcement; that the leaders of the people, while teaching this crime, repudiate it themselves when brought into a court room; that as there is no statute in this Territory in regard to marriage no ceremony is required and none need be proved, and called upon jurymen to indict all persons known to be living in polygamy; that it depends upon grand juries to determine whether the laws shall be enforced or not, or whether Congress shall be called upon to give us better laws.

SANTA CLARA, Oct. 14.—At 5:55 this evening quite a heavy shock of earthquake was felt here. Vibrations east to west. No damage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here about 5:50 this evening. Vibrations from east to west.

The closing of entries for the $30,000 running race has been postponed until next week.

Greenbacks 85 3-4 buying, 86 1-2 selling.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 14.—Goldsmith Maid trotted here to-day, on a half-mile track, in 2-21 3-40. Occident is here, but did not go. Doble, with his horses, is expected to leave here to-morrow for California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15—Billy Carr has been heard from. He is at Coos Bay, Oregon, and will be home next Monday, ready to appear before the Pinney Court of Inquiry.

WALLA WALLA, Oct. 15.—News has just been received that the men working on the Nevada and Northern Telegraph Extension as also men working on the Meacham Creek Road were driven away yesterday by the Umatilla Indians who threatened, if they went on with their work, they would kill them. The men with wagons, horses and tools came in to Weston last night at 10 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The banquet to General Sheridan at the Palace Hotel last night was a brilliant affair. The grand court of the hotel was illuminated, and the dining hall and tables handsomely decorated. Gov. Pacheco presided. Among the prominet gentlemen present were General Schofield, Senators Sharon, Cole and Jones, ex-Governors Latham and Low, the Russian, German and Austrian Consuls, Gen. Thompson with a corps of the National Guard of California, and many well known citizens. The Fourth Artillery Band furnished music for the occasion. The guests sat down at a table at half-past eight. About 11, just before desert, a party gathered around General Sheridan at the head of the table, and half an hours chat, after which Governor Pacheco, in a speech, called Sheridan, who responded briefly. The Chair then toasted the army, which was responded to by General Schofield. The first regular toast was then given—"The President of the United States," which was drank standing and with cheers. Ex-Senator Cole responded to "The Navy." "The Centennial" called out Tom Fitch in his usual eloquent style, and George T. Brumley responded to "The Ladies" in a manner which kept the table in a roar of laughter. Hon. Peter Donahue proposed "The memory of Admiral Farragut," which was drank in silence "The Press" was answered by McCrellish, of the Alta. A number of volunteer toasts followed, with recitations of "Sheridan's Ride" and the parody on "Sheridan's Ride." General La Grange paid an eloquent tribute to the guest of the evening. The memory of Ralston was proposed and drank in silence. Governor Pacheco was toasted amid great applause, and the assembly dispersed with three deafening cheers for Sheridan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—News reached here to-day that on the night of the 5th inst, an entire family, consisting of an aged man, a millionaire named Francois De Lescale, his son-in-law, Carliot and his wife, two sons and a daughter, and one Folaquet, keeper of their villa, were murdered and their house robbed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The residence of N. Fairbanks, at Geneva Lake, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss placed at $40,000; insured.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Wm. Bagley, of Oregon, is appointed Agent at Siletz Agency, Oregon; David W. Lichtenthaler, of Oregon, Register of the Land Office, at La Grande, Oregon; J. D. Hyde, of California, Register of the Land Office, at Visalia, California.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—Morris Tinley was shot and instantly killed this afternoon, near McBean station, on the Central Railroad, by Alphonse Tilley, who fled. The father of the deceased offers a reward for the arrest of Tilley.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Senator Sargent says there will be no change in the collectorship of the port, or other custom house officials, in San Francisco, nor in the mint superintendency or sub-treasurship, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. California internal revenue matters will remain in statu quo until the Secretary of the Treasury receives a report from Supervisor Hawley, who is now in San Francisco conducting an investigation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Ex-Senator Pease had a long interview to-day with the President on the subject of Mississippi including the causes of the difficulties, the present condition of affairs, and the remedies. The President talked freely, and said he was much gratified that the two political parties had effected an amicable adjustment, by which a fair election would be held and peace maintained within the State. Efforts have heretofore been made by Senator Bruce and friends for the removal of four Federal officers in Mississippi, but Pease has assurance that no removals will be made for partisan reasons. Attorney General Pierrepont assured him that none coming under his department would be disturbed.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Nelson Cook was to-day sentenced to be hanged the 20th of November for the