LAFAYETTE COURIER.

FRIDAY, JULY 4.....1873.

NOTICE.

Henceforward, until further notice, Frank C. Withers and Frank Owen are authorized to collect and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements and other business of this office. Other duties calling I shall devote but little attenton to the paper in the future, for some time at least.

April 18, 1873. J. H. UPTON.

DEATH OF HON. JOS. G. WILSON,

Hon. Joseph G. Wilson, Congressman from this State, died of paralysis at Marrietta, Ohio, last Wednesday morning. He was a man of ability and had held several important offices in this State, among which we might mention that of Judge of the Supreme Court, District Attorney, and Supreme Court Reporter. He has a great many friends in Oregon who will mourn his untimely death.

He was elected to Congress at the last general election, and took his seat in that body on the fourth of March last. By his death there occurs a vacancy in the office of Congressman from this State which will have to be filled this fall by a special election.

WHO IS THE COMING MAN?

The vacancy occassioned in the office of Congressman will be filled by special election this fall, and who is the coming man to fill it? is a question that we do not feel prepared to answer.

We presume that J. F. Caples and Mrs. Duniway will be put in training immediately for the Congressional road. If there are no other competitors in the field we think that Mrs. Duniway will be the lucky one. But we presume that Hon. J. H. Slater, Ex-Senator Nesmith, and G. R. Helm will have many friends.

THE FOURTH.

To-day is the ninety-seventh anniversary of our National Independance, and we in common with our fellow citizens rejoice over the solemn events that occurred ninety-seven years ago.

It was resolved by the people's representatives that "These Colonies are, and of right ought to be free and independant States." This was one of the most solemn resolutions ever formed by any people, and it sent dismay to the hearts of the oppressors of our ancestors. If we had carried out the principals bequeathed to us by our revolutionary ancestors, then we might read the Declaration of Independance and recount the deeds of the Revolution without enacting a farce. But as it is, it seems to us a hollow mockery to rejoice over the valiant deeds of our fathers in freeing themselves from the tyranny of the mother country while we are depriving a portion of our country of the golden privileges which we wrested from the iron grasp of England.

We denounce England for depriving our ancestors of the privilege of governing themselves, and applaud President Grant for sending the military to govern Louisiana against the protest of her citizens. What was tyrannous in King George is patriotic in President Grant. What was vice then has now become virtue and *vice versa*, so that it is deemed proper to recount the deeds and reherse the utterances of our fathers and the same time do towards our [illegible] what they so solemnly con[illegible] in the conduct of England. [illegible] the Declaration of [illegible] pronounce our own [illegible] we would govern [illegible] to the principal of this great Declaration it would be well. But considering our own practices toward the South, we consider these annual performances of no great importance to our country.

HIPPLE-MITCHELL ON MITCHELL-HIPPLE.

The Senator's Explanation and what it does not Explain.

[From the N. Y. Sun of June 16.]

The long-promised defence of Senator Mitchell, allias Hipple, is now published. He denies that he has been guilty of any dishonest act. He admits, however, that when he left Butler county, Pa., he carried off certain sums of money in which his law partner, Col. J. M. Thompson, had an equal intrest. He claims that before so doing he transferred to his partner all his interest tn the law firm togather with other property, which, at the time, was delivered to be amply sufficient to meet all demands; that the whole business was settled up to the full and complete satisfaction not only of my partner, but of all other persons, and without the loss of one cent to any one."

Those does not tally exactly with the statement of his law partner, Col. Thompson. Here is what the gentleman has said:

During the winter of 1859 and 1860 I was speaker of the House of Representatives, and was away most of the time. John looked after my business entierly. In April, 1860, I returned to my office. A day or two after my return home John left to go to Pittsburg, merely saying he was going away on business. He never returned as my partner. A short time after his departure I received a letter dated "The Wide World." It had no post mark by which I could tell where he was. This letter stated his reasons why he had gone away. He said in this that he could not live with his wife; that he would begin life again. He enclosed assignments to me of his property here in satisfaction of some $4,000 which he took with him. He said if this was not enough to make the $4,000 good, he would make it so to the value of every cent.

"That is, if you had found Mr. Hipple at the time, and had wished to have an action for him upon the ground of defalcation, there might have been a case made out."

Col. Thompson---There might have been if I had so desired, but I was well satisfied that there was no intention of defalcation. Mr. Hipple has since made good to me a discrepancy of $1,500.

So it appears that, deserting his wife and being without sufficient funds to venture out upon the "wide world," he carried off some $4,000 belonging to Col. Thompson. He did this in a surrepitious manner, and some time after this unceremonious leave taking he mailed to Col. Thompson assignments of property which was insufficient to reimburse that gentleman by $1.500. This he subsequently paid, but at what date both Hipple and Thompson are significantly silent. It is quite probable that this money was not paid until Hipple-Mitchell, having grown rich as the confident ial agent and attorney of the notorious Ben Holladay, of representing Oregon and his client Holladay in the United States Senate. Fearing that this great elevation might lead to the discovery of his "misfortunes in early life," as he terms absonding with his partner's money and deserting a wife, he visited the scene of his misfortunes and settled out of his now abundant means the balance of the $1,500, and also obtained a divorce from his devoted and neglected wife. This is the true history of this part af his life.

The subject of his "domestic troubles of painful character resulting in separation and divorce," he begs his constituents to allow him to pass over in silence. Well may he. If he were to dwell on that subject he would be compelled to tell that he had twice married---once in California and again in Oregon---all the the while having a wife undivorced from him living, slaving as a common servant in the inns of Butler and Lawrence counties, Pennsylvania. Silence on this point is indeed his best policy. Bigamy is a crime that honest men loathe and despise, though it is questionable whether a Senate that can endure a Patterson, a Clayton, and a Pomeroy, would hold that it disqualified a man from acting as a Senator.

The much-married Senator prints in his defense telepraphic despatches from Col. Thompson, S. A. Purviance, and Simon Cameron. That of Cameron, though a little stronger than the others, is a fair example of the list. The old Winnebago is anxious to have the quintette of distinguished Pennsylvanians in the United States Senate unbroken. What a beautiful lot they are---Simon Cameron, John Patterson, Powell Clayton, Alexander Caldwell, Mitchell-Hipple! Having lost Caldwell, Simon evidently fears that he may lose Hipple-Mitchell also. He therefore puts it strong:

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 27, 1873.

To Hon. J. H. Mitchell, U. S. Senator, Portland, Or.

When you left Pennsylvania your reputation was as good as any public man in your county. All who knew you speak now in high terms of your character, and fell honored by your election to the Seaate—in all of which I join.

SIMERON CAMERON.

Mortality at Nashville.

This is from the Philadelphia *Press* of late date:

If the disease raging at Nashville, Memphis, and other Mississippi Valley cities, is not Asiatic cholera, it is equally fatal. The mortality in Nashville has reached alarming figures, seventy-three being the number of deaths yesterday from this cause. This is a fearful ratio to the population. Applied to Philadelphia, and estimating our population at 700,000, it would give two thousand deaths a day, or twenty times as great as the mortality last year during the prevalence of the small-pox.

A Square Meal.

The boarders at the Occidental Hotel were greatly amused last evening about 6 o'clock. A man carrying an old fashioned "oil cloth carpet sack" stepped into the dining-room and inquired of the landlady the probable cost of a cup of coffee. On being informed it was one bit, he took a seat at the table and ordered some. On it being brought to him the attentive waiter leaned over the stranger's chair, awaiting his further orders. The stranger, however, paid no attention to his surroundings, but quietly placed his satchel on the table before him, unlocked it, and took therefrom a cold chicken, a loaf of bread, some pie and a tin plate, and proceeded to make out a meal. The boarders meanwhile were scarcely able to restain their laughter, and the landlady's countenance fell, and the waiter walked off disgusted. The stranger ate a hearty supper, replacing the remnants for a future occasion, wiped his plate with the napkin furnished, stepped up to the counter, deposited a short bit and went on his way rejoicing. Spectators of the scene have not stopped smiling yet.—*Bulletin*, July 1st

CLIPPINGS.

"In press"—Apples.

A Noah true tale—The deluge.

Vested Interests—Money in the vest poket.

Port-rate of a gentleman—Sixty dollars a dozen in glass.

Why is the bone of the arm called the funny bone? Because it is the humerus bone.

Why is the wrist out of the boundary of the arm? Because it is beyond the radius.

Epitaph on Mr. Maginnis—
Finis
Maginnis.

A vinegar-hearted old bachelor says he always looked under the head of "marriages," for the news of the week.

The "blind staggers" in sheep has been cured by injecting diluted carbolic acid into each nostril two or three times. The cud was soon regained, and the usual health of the sheep restored.

A San Francisco girl washed all day, made a supper of twelve boiled eggs and then danced all night. The funeral procession was brief on account of the epizootic.

STATE NEWS.

Astoria will celebrate the Fourth in becoming style.

One horse has at last died in Marion county from the epizooty.

M. M. Brown has been taken to the Insane Asylum from Douglas county.

Ex-Congressman Slater will deliver the oration on the Fourth at La Grande.

Indians from Umatilla Reservation are camped in large numbers in Grande Round Vally.

The Salem fire bell was broken while sounding a alarm on Monday night. it cost $600.

Judge S. E. Barr, formerly of Portland, had been appointed Inspector of Customs at Oysterville, W. T.

The body of Charles Beggs, who was drowned a fortniget since in Wallowa River, has been recovered.

The town of Inland City, in Unoin county is to be laid off soon at Sterling & Caviness, Mills, not far from La Grand.

A burglar broke into the residence of Rev. P. S. Knight of Salem, last Tuesday night. but got away with nothing of value.

There is a large amount of freight daily winding its way through La Grande to different points in Union and Baker counties.

The Indians in Eastern Oregon complain of hard times, like white people, and say they cannot sell a single pony for anything like its value.

A large band of Indians are in camp five miles back of Baker City, but with peaceable intent, raiding only on the camas patches, which there abound, and pasturing their ponies.

Death of the Hon. Joseph G. Willson, of Oregon.

Cincinnati, July 2.- The *Chronicle's* dispatch from Marrietta, Ohio, states that Hon, Joseph. G. Wilson, member of Congress from Oregon, died of paralysis at that place this morntng.

Joseph Townsend, aged thirteen, living at Princetown Min., teased his his invalid sister Mable, aged eighteen by throwing grains of corn at her. She flung a large pair of shears at her brother, which struck him in the left breast, penetrating his heart, causing instant death. The girl is almost deranged with giref.

Sheriff's Sale.

William C. Phipps, Plff.
vs.
Frederick Schimmel, Van B. Delashmut, G. C. Rider, C. W. Higgins, Isabella Mitchell, S. M. Lyon, Deft's. } Foreclosure.

BY VIRTUE OF A JUDGMENT AND decree of foreclosure of mortgages in the above entitled suit, made and entered of record in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Yamhill county, on the 25th day of April, 1873, and an execution in accordance therewith duly issued thereon out of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of said Plaintiff, Wm. C. Phipps, and against said Defendant Frederick Schimmel for the sum of $1,754 03, U. S. gold coin, damages, and the further sum of $146 50, costs and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, since the 25th day of April, 1873, and in favor of one of said Defendants, C. W. Higgins, a lien creditor, for the sum of $1,040 00, U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum since the 25th day of April, 1873, and also in favor of said Defendant, S. M. Lyon, a lien creditor, for the sum of $1,031 00, U. S. gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum since the 25th day of April, 1873, I have levied on and will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin, in accordance with said execution and decree of foreclosure, in front of the Court House door in Lafayette, Yamhill county, Oregon, the real estate hereinafter described,

On the 30th day of June, 1873,

at 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, all the right, title and interest of said Frederick Schimmel and all persons claiming by or through him since August 15th, 1870, in and to the following real property as described in said decree of foreclosure, to-wit: Being parts of the Original Donation Land Claim of Carmi Goodrich and wife, situate in Yamhill County, State of Oregon, and in Township 4 South Range 3 West, said donation claim being designated as claim No. 49. Notification No. 1,040. The first parcel of land begins at the South East corner of said Donation Claim; Thence West 42.54 chains; Thence North 37.52 chains; Thence East 42.63 chains; Thence South 37.75 chains to the place of beginning, containing 159.61-100 acres, more or less. The second parcel of land described in said decree is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in center of old county Road running from Dayton to Matheney's ferry bearing South 13° 30' West 2.50 chains from the center of Palmer's creek, at the Mouth, which is also the North West corner of said donation claim No. 49; thence South 13 deg. 30' West 79.50 chains: thence South 14.60 chains: Thence East 41.14 chains; Thence North 56.52 chains: thence West 4.86 chains; thence South 67½ deg. West 3.20 chains; thence North 22½ deg. West 3.20 chains; thence North 67½ deg. East 3.20 chains; thence South 22½ deg East 2.70 chains; thence East 4.86 chains; Thence North 23.00 chains to the Yamhill River. Thence up said River with its meanderings, distance not known, to where the point of land heretofore conveyed by Carmi Goodrich and wife to Daniel Chaplin, intersects said Yamhill River; thence South 60 deg West, distance not known, to the center of the old County Road aforesaid; thence North 50 deg. West along the center of said old road 5.00 chains; thence North 11 deg. west 3.00 chains to the place of beginning, containing 269 and 75-100 acres more or less; to be sold to satisfy said execution and accruing costs.

R. P. BIRD
Sheriff of Yamhill county, Oregon.

Lafayette, May 30, 1873. n14w4