

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.

Writ of Special Election.

To the Sheriffs of the several Counties within the State of Oregon:

Whereas, At a general election held on the third day of June, A. D. 1872, the Hon. Joseph G. Wilson was duly elected Representative of the State of Oregon in the Forty-third Congress of the United States;

Whereas, Since the said election, said office has become vacant by the death of said incumbent;

Whereas, By provision of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of this State, it has become the duty of the Governor thereof to issue his writ of election to fill such vacancy;

Now, therefore, I, L. F. GROVER, Governor of the State of Oregon, do hereby command you and each of you to notify the several Judges of Election within and for your several counties, to hold a special election of Representative in Congress to fill the vacancy aforesaid, on Monday the (13) thirteenth day of October, 1873, and that you cause all proper notices to be given thereof according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Oregon, at Salem, this tenth day of July, A. D. 1873.

L. F. GROVER, Secretary of the State of Oregon.

THE COURIER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE COURIER will take a lively hand in the special campaign now opening, and it is our purpose to give it the broadest possible circulation. To this end a campaign subscription book has been opened, and the paper will be furnished to new subscribers until after the October election for FIFTY CENTS.

Another Offer.

THE COURIER will be furnished during the campaign to any Republican and all Republicans who will pay double the campaign price in the event of the election of a Democratic Congressman, the same to have it gratis in the event of the election of a Republican. Who will take a chance?

REPUDIATE HIM.—The County Republican Convention of Washington county, the old time stronghold of Republicanism in this State passed a resolution denouncing Hipple alias Mitchell as unworthy the confidence and countenance of a virtuous constituency.

A Washington dispatch says that the Manitoba question is to be brought before a British Tribunal. It is said that the British Government is firm in its conjunction that the officials acted strictly in accordance with law.

The Oregonian arraigns the Statesman for stealing its leading editorials bodily and without alteration from eastern papers. Its leader under the head of "Chaff for the Farmers" was stolen outright from the New York Times.

Counterfeit \$500 greenbacks are in circulation. It is said that they are so near perfect that it is impossible to tell them from the genuine. The Secretary of the Treasury, it is thought, will call in all notes of that issue.

Free Trade.

[From the N. Y. Sun.]

During the last fifty years the controversy respecting free trade and protection has been an active and a bitter one in our politics. The cause of protection has generally triumphed; but free trade has once or twice got into power for a short period.

There can be no doubt that as an abstract question free trade is the true doctrine, just as peace is the true doctrine in international relations. Like war, protection is exceptional, and even those who advocate it most zealously will admit, when the question is brought down to its elementary analysis, that the principle of the future, the principle which is to govern the world when the permanent organization of society is reached, will be free trade; and that in that Utopian condition protection will be unknown except—like war, prisons, and pauperism—as an incident in the early, rudimentary, transitional phases of society.

In this country the controversy upon this great subject has pretty much died away in consequence of the enormous taxes that we are compelled to levy upon every taxable thing. As articles imported from abroad are very convenient for the tax gatherer to deal with, a heavy proportion of the inevitable burden has been levied upon them, and will continue to be.

The average rate of duties exacted on imported goods is forty per cent. upon their value; and while this exactation is made primarily with a view to revenue, it answers every purpose that the protectionist has ever contemplated. For this reason there has been for the last ten years comparatively little debate either in the press or in Congress upon the theories of free trade or protection, and it has made very little difference whether the rates of duties were levied by one school of statesmen or the other. A free trader in the Treasury Department could not propose to collect less than forty per cent. and pay the interest on the public debt and the regular expenses of the Government; while a protectionist at the head of our finances could not undertake to exact any more than that average.

And so the controversy has died out, or rather has gone to sleep. Zealous theorists upon the side of free trade have continually maintained their propositions with their wonted ability and cogency; while zealous advocates of protection, like the late Mr. Greeley for instance, have urged their propositions upon the public, in season and out of season, with admirable earnestness and interesting force.

Meanwhile changes have taken place in foreign countries that seem likely to settle the question for us, not merely for the time being, but permanently. The heavy increase in the price of coal and in the wages of labor have resulted not merely in putting our industry and that of Europe upon a level, but in some respects in giving us the advantage. Under the operation of these causes it is not too much to say that we are already in a condition, or soon will be so, to compete with England and every other country in the manufacture of iron, and indeed in the manufacture of everything into which coal enters as a necessary element.

One striking effect of this condition is seen in the revival of our shipping interest. All the ships that we have remaining are profitably employed, and our shipbuilders are going to work to make new ones; while we are informed by no less an authority than Col. Scott, of the Pennsylvania railroad, that iron ships can

now be built on the Delaware as cheaply as upon the Clyde. And we hear of extensive movements among European manufacturers in various branches of industry to bring their capital and their skilled workmen to this country in order to take advantage of the cheap coal and cheap iron that we are able to supply. In fact, if it were not necessary for the purpose of revenue the duty upon foreign iron might be removed without injuring the iron interests of this country a dollar. The same is doubtless true respecting cotton manufactures; and the progress of the woolen trade toward the same state is visible and constant.

In short, the country substantially reached that stage in its industrial progress which the protectionists have always held up to us as the most desirable object to which our statesmen could aspire. It is industrially independent, and protective duties, even according to the doctrine of the protectionists themselves, are no longer indispensable to our safety or our growth. And while the necessity of raising a great revenue will long continue to affect our legislation upon this subject, the problem is exceedingly simplified by the facts we have pointed out.

It will be remembered that some months ago five men were drowned off the Irish coast by the struggles of a sun fish to escape. An interesting discussion afterward arose as to the size of this kind of fish. Mr. Walpole, one of the Inspectors of Salmon Fisheries in England, intimated that Mr. Brady, Inspector of Irish Fisheries, had grossly exaggerated their size. Mr. Brady, however, came off victorious in the controversy. This fish takes its name from its habit of remaining almost motionless at the surface of the water as if enjoying the influence of the sun's rays. Cuvier says it is the largest of the true fishes, measuring sometimes 36 feet. Its liver is of large size, generally two tons in weight, and yields from six to eight barrels of oil. The sun fish are very powerful in the water, and, if harpooned in the shoulder, are very hard to kill, often carrying off the whole harpoon line. They sometimes run off with 200 fathoms of line and two harpoons in them, and will employ the fishermen twenty-four hours before they are subdued. Great caution must be used in striking them, as with a blow of the tail they will stove in the boat if it is within reach; from 60 to 100 of them may sometimes be seen off the coast of Ireland basking in the morning sun in the latter part of June.

Interesting Indian relics have recently been discovered on a small island named Hicaron, near the Panama coast. Mr. Diego Briggs, a citizen of Panama, was wrecked on the island, which is scarcely more than a detached rock. He found signs of Indian graves. A large earthenware jar had been buried in the surface soil, leaving the rim exposed. It contained fragments of bones among the earthy contents; and beneath it were various jars of pottery of a different shape and of loss finished make than those discovered in Peru. He also found gold leaf, thin as paper, stone hatchets, and a curious shell-like substance highly polished, supposed to be the joint of the tail of some fossil fish or trilobite, and which had been worn around the neck as an amulet. There is abundant evidence that the Isthmus of Panama was peopled by a race of Indians almost as advanced in civilization as the Mexicans and Peruvians.

The California election was held on the 3d inst. It is thought that the Anti-Monopoly ticket has been successful.

A man with a long head is not very apt to be headlong.

A man who wanted to be a minister said he believed he had been called "to labor in the Lord's barnyard."

A faithful brother in a Fairfield Conn. church, recently prayed for the absent members who were prostrate on beds of sickness and chairs of wellness.

STATE NEWS.

A deed executed thirteen years ago was filed for record in Salem this week.

Thirty-eight deeds were filed for record in Marion county during August.

There is but one prisoner in the Union county jail, and he is a Chinaman, well contented.

A Second Advent preacher has been preaching in Junction City during the past week to crowded houses.

Three wagons, with emigrants all the way across the plains from Missouri, passed through Baker City last week.

Two men bought 2,500 sheep in the vicinity of Pendleton last week, and started with them for Burnt river.

Jeff. Jones and Mary King were in Pendleton last week, putting up at the county jail. Mary is another man's wife.

New oats and barley are selling in Grand Ronde valley at 3-4ths of a cent per bushel, and wheat at 50 cents per bushel.

It is said that about ninety thousand bushels of grain are in store at Junction City, and the crop is not yet half harvested.

Republicans of McMinnville precinct, Yamhill county, adopted a resolution in favor of Judge Boise for Congress.

A ledge of pure chalk has been found in the vicinity of Latta creek, Clatsop plains. It is said to equal any in the Portland market.

Salem has the champion in the way of mean men. He makes his wife out all the firewood, and then flogs her if dinner is not ready in time.

Mr. E. Crandall, of La Grande, failed to take his ankle from under a pump log last week with requisite celerity, and the bone was broken in consequence.

Henry Myers, of Polk county, has threshed a field of wheat containing 60 acres, and the average was 40 bushels to the acre. Who can beat this handsome yield?

Rumors of rich discoveries of gold and quartz on the head waters of the Owyhee, having reached Baker City, a large prospecting party has gone to see what there is in them.

A little daughter of J. M. Bentley, of Pendleton met with a severe accident the other day by a window falling on her head while looking out, causing a very bad gash thereon.

Bob Roberts found a nugget of gold weighing \$84 in his placer claim, 30 miles from Baker City, last week. Large chunks are the order of the day in the mines of Eastern Oregon.

Rev. P. S. Knight, of Salem, having enjoyed his vacation, notifies his parishioners of the reopening of his church by sending them postal cards containing a statement to that effect.

The only Indian Reservation in the United States that can boast of having a newspaper printed thereon, is the Umatilla Reservation. According to the last survey, the Pendleton office is on the Reservation.

The County Clerk of Marion county, issued last month twelve marriage licenses, and twenty-four persons were consequently made happy in Marion county during the month of August—so we suppose.

The Virtue mill in Baker county ran day and night from the 14th of August till the last without losing an hour, working all the time on good rich quartz. The clean up is likely to develop something handsome.

There will be an exhibition at the coming State Fair a fine stallion for which the owner has lately been offered \$15,000 in gold, by parties living in the Eastern States. The name of the horse is yet unknown.

A man at the Meadows, Umatilla county, was stacking hay one day last week, and after finishing the stack, alid down the side, coming in contact with a pitch-fork handle which ran into his body, inflicting a very serious if not fatal wound.

An elk was lately killed in the Cascade mountains to the southeast of Salem, which produced four bushels of tallow. The fat next the skin was six inches in thickness. We might add that this elk when killed was fast by his horns in the bushes, and that's why he was killed.

Bjornin, the loyalist, is coming to live in America.

Ole Bull will soon hang up the fiddle and the bow.

Cutting a stick—Dropping a pro-saic acquaintance.

When is a woman as cold as ice? When she is a scold.

A miser has died in Burlington, Iowa, leaving \$150,000.

Can a man be said to pay as he goes if he sleeps in tick?

TERRITORIAL.

Walla Walla wants water works. A boat builder is about to open a shop at Tacoma.

Tacoma wants, above all things else, a hall for exhibitions, concert, etc., etc.

The houses in Salt Lake City are to be numbered, and the system of free delivery of the mails established.

A very large rich vein of silver and copper ore has recently been discovered fifty miles south of Beaver, Utah.

The tent put up a month ago for a reading room at Tacoma is to be replaced by a building for the same use this autumn and winter.

Montana has this summer experienced more continued hot weather than any season for the past eight or ten years.

N. W. Garetson, Special Deputy, arrived at Walla Walla during the early part of last week, and is now engaged in organizing Farmers' Granges throughout the county.

The paymaster was at Walla Walla last week, and now the soldier boys are in funds. Some of them had not received any pay since going into the Modoc war.

A homestead association, with a capital of \$200,000, has been organized in Salt Lake City to lay out and build a town on the opposite side of river from Salt Lake City.

The Salary fellows begin to Warm up.

The Butlerites and the anti-Butlerites have fairly locked horns in Massachusetts over the salary-grab question, and, from a Republican stand-point, the former have decidedly the best of it. For instance, the Massachusetts Chronicle (Butler Republican), replying to some of the assaults upon Butler for taking back pay, says: "If any man shall be stamped with the infamy of it [the salary-grab], stamp Grant, then. If there is any one person responsible above all others for that measure, let those preachers of righteousness shout aloud and spare not. Then art the man, Mr. President."

If some one must be thrown to the pack, let President Grant be chosen as the victim. It is his right. He has earned the honor of the martyrdom. He got the chief benefit of the bill, and he alone could have defeated it, and he therefore is its best representative. It was a Republican measure, passed by Republican votes, and approved by a Republican President. The party, as such, is as much responsible for it as for any act they may claim the credit of passing since Lincoln was elected. Face the music, gentlemen! Only—if you are too cowardly to do so—don't imagine that you can swim Grant and sink Butler. They are in the same boat—and so is the Republican party.

This weather is hot enough to melt the most obdurate.

The little boy with his first sugar and the truckman with his gentle mule both tried to back her and couldn't.

John Brougham says Pocahontas invented the game of poker. It is remembered distinctly that Smith called her on a bluff.

Theodore Hook once said to a man at whose table a publisher got very tipsy, "you appear to have emptied your wine cellar into your bookshelf."

A home-sick San Franciscan, who is visiting the east, finds occasional relief by having sand squirted in his face and down his back with a bellows.

Cerebro-spinal-meningitis is a tough word for telegraphers to get hold of on the wires. A Sioux City lightning jerker wrote it out, "Carabo Spencer's Menagerie."

A young man from the country slapped a big copper cent under the nose of the stamp clerk at the Troy postoffice the other day, saying: "I guess I'll take one of them ere pastoral cards, mister!"

In the advertisement of a ladies' school in Washington, references are given to several defunct gentlemen and ladies, but no information is given through what medium the references may be heard from.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A string band—The Vigilance Committee. Twins, like misfortunes, never come singly.

It is said that there was never an honest redbreast; he is always a robin. Can an edifice that weighs two hundred and fifty tons be properly called a light-house.

The Chinese laborers in Cuba object to being paid in paper. They say it is too thin.

What part of a fish is like the end of a book? The fin-is. Gov. Dix thinks Wall street fast enough without a railroad.

A man dresses the fashionable ladies' heads at Saratoga. Long-handed reporters make the most satisfactory reports.

New York kid glove smugglers will be handled with a pair. Why is a thriving tradesman like ice? Because he is solvent.

Can a butcher's be said to be a joint stock business? Keeping steady company—Enter-taining clergymen.

The Lisbon, N. H., gold mines yielded \$50 to the ton of ore. Texas having settled the Kickapoo, has gone to picking grapes. Hetchy-Hetchy valley considers itself ahead of Yosemite.

Milwaukee has a regularly organized band of harness thieves. Hay is reported to be selling for twice as much as corn at Buffalo.

The annual shower of frogs happened this year in Kansas City. Every road from Murfreesboro goes through a dismantled fort.

Savannah prohibits rice culture within one mile of her city limits. Maine has caught a lobster measuring four feet from claw to claw.

Aquarial gardens without beer don't pay. The fact is melancholy. Clear Creek, Cal., has a race course 10,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Ladies enjoy parlor hops, while gentlemen take theirs in a bar-room. Arrack punch, warranted to give a racking headache, is announced.

A Georgia youth objects to postal cards because they are so hard to open. A Cincinnati brewer's gray wife papered her trunk with leg stamps.

Virginia papers think that an end has been put on duelling in that State.

Resolution of the Washington County Republican Convention.

The following resolution was adopted and proceeding had thereon in the County Republican Convention in Washington County.

WHEREAS, Virtue and honesty are the cardinal principles at the foundation of all true prosperity, both private and public; and

WHEREAS, The virtue and honesty of a people in a Republic are rightly judged of by that of their Representatives; and

WHEREAS, No people—especially no young and growing people—can afford to lose or jeopardize their good names; and

WHEREAS, Facts have recently come to light in connection with the history of John M. Hipple, alias John H. Mitchell, that render him unfit to be the representative of any people having the least regard for their good name, or the public interest, and more especially to be the Representative of a State having the personal record and the bright future that Oregon boasts and fondly hopes.

Therefore, it is resolved, That the Republicans of Washington county, in Convention assembled, knowing that it is idle to ask such a man to resign a position he wrongfully holds, hereby wash their hands of such a man as John M. Hipple as an alien and an enemy.

This gave occasion to considerable discussion, during which Mr. Watts supported the resolution in an able speech, reviewing at considerable length the course of Mr. Hipple-Mitchell, and showing that the "discretions of his youth" were exactly of a piece with his subsequent career.

Mr. Thomas H. Tongue, Hon. A. Hinman, and others addressed the Convention pro and con.

Mr. Tongue moved to lay the resolution and preamble on the table, which was lost. The preamble and resolution were then adopted by a vote of 18 to 6—just three-fourths majority.