

In our last week's issue we gave some of our reasons for supporting Col. Nesmith for Congress, and it seems that the article was the cause of comment by some of the State papers, among which was the Statesman; which paper, it seems to us, contained criticisms upon portions of our article which were by no means in strict accordance with journalistic decorum. By what authority the Statesman declares that we are trying to damn Mr. Nesmith we know not. We cannot understand by what kind of grammatical or common sense construction, the editor could torture our article into an effort to damn Mr. Nesmith. What kind of a reason would the editor of the Statesman have us give for our support of Nesmith? would he desire us to say, that Col. Nesmith while in Congress made a disloyal record? most certainly, that would be not only unjust, but untrue in fact. Our advice and appeal was made to Republicans in general and to Liberal Republicans in particular, which last named, are well organized in Polk county, and so far as we are informed will vote for Nesmith in a body, and to a man. What other reason should or could we have given to induce that class of citizens to support Mr. Nesmith? We did not intend our appeal to apply to the few who claim to be of Democratic rebel proclivities, we do not nor does Col. Nesmith expect that the few men in Oregon who entertain those sentiments could be induced to support him. Mr. Nesmith as well as ourselves, expects that he will be sent to Congress by the votes of the loyal element of the State, not by rebel sympathizers. We could demonstrate, this idea in many ways, for instance not many days since a gentleman stepped into our office on business, and in speaking of the merits and demerits of the respective candidates for Congress, the gentleman remarked that "he could not support Mr. Nesmith." Somewhat anxious to understand the reason, we modestly inquired, and received about this answer—"You know, Sullivan, I am a rebel dyed in the wool?" I have always so regarded you, we replied. "Well sir," he continued, you know Mr. Nesmith, while in Congress did all he could against us, and when we were in serious trouble, he would not help us, for this reason—God—him I will not support him, nor will any of my kind." How could we under such circumstances, do more for Mr. Nesmith than to show up his loyal record, and make our appeal to loyal men to stand by Mr. Nesmith, and if possible make good the number of rebels who should desert him in this his second struggle for a position, that would again enable this able statesman to take a prominent part in the overthrow of any effort to resurrect the Southern Confederacy, and Jackson like, strike down in its incipency, any overt act of treason, or attempt at nullification, State's Supremacy, human slavery or repudiation. We shall see if the Statesman possesses the fortitude to retract its construction.

THE FIGHTING MCCOOKS.

The Dayton Journal states that Gen Edwin Stanton McCook, who was assassinated by Wintermute, is the fifth member of the family who met violent deaths. Three were slain in battle, and two assassinated. Charles M. McCook, the younger, was killed at the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, when he was in his 18th year, serving as a private soldier in the 2d O. V. I. Brig. Robert L. McCook fourth son of Major Daniel McCook, was assassinated by rebel guerrillas near Decherd, Tennessee, August 5, 1863, while sick in his ambulance, in his 36th year. Major Daniel McCook, the father of the family was killed at Buffington Island, in the Ohio river, while in pursuit of John Morgan in his celebrated raid through Ohio, on the 21st of July, 1863, the second anniversary of the death of his youngest son, Charles. Brigadier General Daniel McCook was killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, in his 30th year. He was the sixth son. And lastly Edward Stanton McCook who was assassinated as above reported. He also was in the service of the country. But three sons of that large family, namely: Colonel George W. McCook, the eldest son; Major General A. McD. McCook, now serving with his regiment in Texas, and Captain John McCook who is practicing law.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Louisville, October 6.—The Board of trade worked up a subscription list in 48 hours amounting to \$5,000. Another meeting will be held to-day and a committee appointed to canvass the whole city. The proceeds of the excursion on Tuesday will be given to the relief fund, and the proceeds at the Vaudeville Theater on Wednesday night. The churches contributed \$2,000 yesterday. Louisville will raise \$12,000 or \$15,000 at once. Ladies are working energetically. They held a meeting this evening and appointed a committee to canvass the city. The Masons raised \$1,500 to night.

Memphis, October 6.—There were 37 interments from yellow fever to-day. Rev. Mr. Bowman, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, died to-day. All the German societies organized a relief association to night, and appeal to Germans and to German societies everywhere for money for the sick and destitute and to send the funds to T. H. Finney, President. The entire infected district is divided into sub-districts and taken charge of by the Howard Association and Citizens' Committee. Many more nurses went on duty to-night and every sick person will be attended to by to-morrow. Weather is clear and cold; a light frost is expected.

New Orleans, October 6.—Forty two cases more of yellow fever at Calvert. Sixteen deaths from yellow fever at Shreveport.

New York, October 8.—The Tribune this morning publishes the translation of two reports of the Union Pacific Railroad. From the Tribune's statement it appears that two years ago the U. P. Railroad attempted to negotiate the sale of large quantities of its bonds in Europe. Applications was made to the Union Bank of Vienna, and also to capitalists in Berlin, and the result was the appointment of two Commissioners, who came over to America and made a personal examination of the road and part of the region through which it passed. Two reports were made, one to Berlin capitalists, and the other to the Union Bank of Vienna. The reports presented in pretty strong light the advantages of the U. P. Railroad, and the extent of traffic the road must ultimately obtain. They concurred in the opinion that for some years after its completion the Company would be unable to pay interest on its bonds, and agreed in advising European capitalists not to invest in it. The advice of the examiners was adopted and the negotiations at Berlin and Vienna fell through.

New York, October 8.—The Tribune's Elmira special says the gathering at the Liberal Republican Convention to-day will be large and probably equal in attendance to either of the conventions held at Utica. It will probably be made up of the best men in the party. The indications are that the candidates for Secretary of State, Controller of State and Prison Inspector will be selected from the Republican ticket, and its names for Treasurer, Canal Commissioner and State Engineer will be selected from the Democratic ticket. The platform is not decided upon, but resolutions will be inserted complimentary to Judge Blatchford for his action in protecting the freedom of the press; and the preference of reform in the civil service as now administered will be denounced as a fraud. Col. Frederick A. Conkling is to be permanent Chairman. The Convention will be called to order at 12 o'clock.

Kingston, N. Y. October 7.—The weather has been very cold to-day. The cars on the New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad, coming from Delaware County, were covered with snow. A snow storm began there at 3 o'clock A. M. and continued nearly all day. About eight inches has fell.

Memphis, October 7.—There was a heavy frost last night, and there are indications of another to night. No new cases of yellow fever have developed to-day. There are about 600 under treatment in the affected district. To-day there were 42 yellow fever interments and 12 from other causes. Among the former was Rev. Father Carry, of the Dominican Priesthood.

Salem, October 8.—A race for Oregon bred horses, single dash of a mile came off to-day. Two horses were named—"Bill Gird," by Wm. Gird, and "Confidence," by J. B. Lindsey. The race and first premium were gained by "Bill Gird" time, 2:03. Receipts to-day, \$2,000. The rain continued until afternoon, when it cleared off and was pleasant until night. On account of the rain the programme of the day was not carried out. The attendance still increases and tickets at the gate were sold in greater numbers than yesterday. The display of machinery wagons, etc., is quite extensive—mostly of Oregon manufacture. The Pavilion if well filled with garden, farm and other products, and the ladies' department is well represented, as also the floral department, which is very large.

The following officers of the Agricultural society were elected to-day: C. P. Burkhart, President; Jas. Talon and A. Luelling, Vice Presidents; E. M. Waite, Secretary; and J. H. Moores, Treasurer.

Washington October 7.—The Assistant Attorney for the Post Office has rendered an opinion sustaining the action of the Postmaster at Omaha, regarding the retention of mail matter and refusal to pay money orders to one Slatery, manager of the gift concert.

Halifax, October 7.—The divers at work on the wreck of the steamer Atlantic report that several bodies of well dressed women can be seen entangled in the wreck.

Matamoros, October 7.—Telegraphic communication with the City of Mexico has been restored after an interruption of three weeks.

General Cespeda, who was deposed is raising a military force at Saltillo, and has levied forced loans on the merchants to raise funds. The Congress of Coahuila is in session at Monclova, and recognizes Dr. Saita as Governor, and, it is supposed, General Cespeda intends using the force which he is organizing to coerce the Congress to support him or disperse its session.

Madrid, October 7.—A column of 2,000 insurgents made a desperate sortie from Cartagena to day, but were driven back with heavy losses in killed and wounded.

Two insane persons were examined yesterday before Judge Hamilton, and were ordered to be removed at once to the Asylum. Their names were John Burk and James Peoples. Both these men were sent some time ago to the Poor House; but on manifesting symptoms of insanity were brought to the city. The cause of insanity is unknown.—Oregonian 7 inst.

Last evening a little girl, aged about 11 years, was found by officer Buck in one of the houses of ill fame on Second street, where she had been decoyed by a piousess. On being taken by the officer from the abode of infamy she told her story, which was certainly a pitiful one. The girl gave her name as Mary E. Sullivan. She said that she lived in Kalama, her father went to the States some time ago, leaving her and her mother alone and unprovided for. Her mother, she said, had beat her and treated her with great cruelty for a long time, and which culminated, last week, in the parent driving the child away from home. She was told by the inhuman mother, that if she ever came back again, she (the mother) would kill her. After wandering about and encountering much trouble, the girl had managed to get to Portland, where she soon after fell into the hands of the vile creature, in whose house she was found by the officer. Promises of kind treatment, food and clothing were made her, and she in child like sympathy, thought that there was nothing wrong in accepting the hospitality thus tendered by the debased and evil minded woman, who was seeking to reap a reward for the part she was acting in luring innocence to ruin and disgrace. When the character of the house and the inmate was explained by the officer the child evinced great willingness to abandon both. Questioning the propriety of placing so young a girl in jail for the night, officer Buck at length obtained admission for her in a private family, where she remained last night. To-day the

matter will be investigated. If the child's statements of the wrongs she has endured, are true, the heartless mother should be made to suffer; and, at all events, it is an instance which illicit the most lively sympathies for the fate of the hapless wanderer, and should call for prompt assistance.—Oregonian 7 inst.

STATE NEWS

The Union County fair will open on the 14th inst.

The corner stone of an Episcopal Church will be laid soon at Baker City.

In Powder River Valley, Baker county, some of the grain is not yet ripe enough for the sickle.

The Oregonian says: A short time since Mr. Walker, near Forest Grove, had fifty bushels of wheat stolen; and then Mr. A. Horner was called upon to mourn the loss of a quantity of oats; and now comes Mr. Hubbard and states that during a brief visit to Portland his granary was opened and an unknown quantity of grain feloniously abstracted therefrom.

Rev. William McPheeters, the new Methodist pastor at Salem, pleases his people greatly.

Ephraim Cranston, an old resident of Marion county, died at his home in the Waldo Hills on Monday. He came to Oregon from Ohio in 1851. He was born in Rhode Island in the year 1800.

Mathiot Bros., at Woodburn, Marion County Oregon, have bought fifty-eight thousand bushels of wheat, which they still hold. They intend, to obtain vessels and send it to Liverpool on their own account.

Says the Statesman: "We learn through private sources that Mr. Smith of Douglas county, met with a fearful accident near Roseburg on Sunday. As we get the report, he was driving his team into Roseburg from his farm the carriage containing, besides himself, his wife and a daughter about 12 or 14 years of age. The team taking fright ran away, smashing the carriage and throwing all the occupants violently to the ground. The little girl was instantly killed. Mrs. Smith was badly hurt, and Mr. Smith, as our informant said, had hardly a whole bone left in his body. Neither were expected to live. Mr. Smith was, we believe, at one time President of the State Agricultural Society.

WEATHER RECORD FOR SEPT. 23

Kept by T. Pearce, Eola, Ogn. Lat 44° 57' Long 123° 5'. 1. m. temp, 58, cloudy S. W. wind S. 2. " 58, cloudy, S. W. wind S. 3. " 58, cloudy, S. W. wind S. 4. " 54, clear, S. B. wind North. 5. " 59, clear, wind North. 6. " 64, clear S. B. wind N. 7. " 63, clear S. B. wind N. 8. " 61, clear, S. B. wind N. 9. " 63, clear, S. B. wind N. 10. " 61, clear, S. B. wind North. 11. " 57, clear, S. B. wind N. 12. " 60, clear S. B. wind North. 13. " 63, clear S. B. wind North. 14. " 61, cloudy S. B. wind North. 15. " 61, clear S. B. wind North. 16. " 54, clear S. B. wind North. 17. " 56, clear S. B. wind North. 18. " 66, cloudy seabreeze w. N. 19. " 61, clear seabreeze wind North. 20. " 55, clear S. B. wind North. 21. " 59, clear S. B. wind North. 22. " 61, clear S. B. wind North. 23. " 63, clear S. B. wind North. 24. " 64, clear S. B. wind North. 25. " 52, clear wind North. 26. " 49, clear S. B. wind North. 27. " 47, clear S. B. wind North. 28. " 52, clear wind N. 29. " 47, clear wind North. 30. " 57, clear wind North.

September 1873, gave twenty five clear days and five cloudy days. Mean temperature for the month 58°. Highest 68° on the 9. Lowest 47 degrees on the 27 and 29.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by the undersigned about the 15th of September, 1873, living and one half miles west of Perrydale Polk county Oregon. One chestnut colored mare with blind face both hind feet white. Nine years old, some saddle marks no other marks on or brands. Appraised on the first day of October 1873 by H. N. V. Holmes Justice of the Peace for Salt Lake precinct said county and State—at \$35. O. C. 1117-w WINFIELD FLANERY.

LAUREL ACADEMY

DALLAS, POLK COUNTY, OGN. The first term for the Academic year 1873-4 will commence September 15.

A COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT Will be opened November 3, 1873.

Students may here enjoy every facility for acquiring a thorough Academic and Business education.

Diplomas will be awarded to those who complete the prescribed course of study.

For further information address the Principal. W. D. NICHOLS. Aug 10 11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN W. GILBERT, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS And SHOES, And Dealer In LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS. HAS THE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF S. D. Soller's Infant's and Children's Shoes and Terrell's Celebrated Boots. AGENTS FOR THE GROVER AND BAKER SEWING MACHINES. Silk, Cotton, Oil, Needles & Machine Findings for Sale

Books, Stationery, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. WALTER JACKSON DEALER IN

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS BLANK BOOKS AND GENERAL STATIONERY CELEBRATED Chickering & Emerson Pianos. MASON & HAMLIN, & TAYLOR & PARLEY ORGANS.

Pianos and Organs for rent. A full and complete stock of SCHOOL BOOKS lately adopted by this State always on hand. Agent for the "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine Patton's Block, SALEM, OREGON.

1873, FALL 1873, THE WILLAMETTE WOOLEN MFG. CO'S GOODS. SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES AT REDUCED RATES, THROUGH THE AGENTS,

L. GOLDSMITH & CO. Mar. 873 ly PORTLAND, OREGON

NEW ADVERTISEMENT. DRUGS. INDEPENDENT LABOR REFORM AND TEMPERANCE CANDIDATE. FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS. S. W. MCDOWELL, M. D. We propose to the voters of the State of Oregon, Dr. S. W. McDowell of Salem, Marion county as our candidate for Congress at the coming election, October 13, 1873, subject to decision at the polls. These are times when men of integrity, morality, honesty and capacity are needed. MANY CITIZENS of old Marion county and throughout the State.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned was at the Aug term 1873, of the county court for Polk county Oregon, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Isaac Hinshaw deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to me at my residence near Sheridan Oregon for allowance within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to me. Sheridan, Aug 13, 1873. Thomas R. Blair, administrator.

JOHN W. GILBERT, SALEM, OREGON. I Will Pay The Highest Cash Price For HIDES, PELTS, & FURS