The Weekly Enterprise.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

Oregon City, Oregon,

Friday : : : Nov. 17, 1871.

The Solution.

Some light is beginning, says the *Examiner*, to dawn upon us touching the motives which operated to induce the proclamation of war against South Carolina. When they come to be sifted, ten to one that there is some thieving scheme wrapped up in all Grant's more important moves. Such was the case, on the highest Radical authority, in regard to the San Domingo job. That nefarious business was clearly shown by Senator Sumner to have been conceived in fraud and prosecuted in total disregard of the Constitution. A little squad of speculators, chief among whom were some of Grant's official household, had combined to make a good thing for themselves, and they were aided in their operations by the President. Up to this date the navy of the United States keeps watch and ward over Baez, Grant's co-conspirator in the dirty job, and by this aid alone the San Domingan President holds his place.

We have little doubt, as we have before attempted to show, but that Grant has also connected himself with a thieving "ring" to get possession of the Morman property. These vile persecutions are prompted by no higher motives. The object is to drive the Mormons from their homes and then seize their farms and mines. Brigham Young, it is said, has already left, and we may next hear of a call for the faithful to strike their tents and emigrate to a new land of promise.

And now comes a clue to this South Carolina business. The proclamation for martial law was dated in Washington on the day when Grant was in Maine. He delegated the issuing of it to some one of his understrappers. A dispatch to the Associated Press tells us of extraordinary rumors touching the over issue of South Carolina bonds by the thieving officials placed in power by Federal bayonets and illiterate negroes. There are suspicions that there has been such an over-issue as absolutely to endanger the solvency of the State. The Bank note Company of New York have printed bonds to the amount of twenty millions of dollars which have passed into the possession of the Financial Agent. The probabilities are that had this stupendous swindle come to light in the absence of Government soldiery an indignant and oppressed people, who for years have been robbed to the point of desperation, would have risen up and hung their thieving oppressors. And so it became necessary to invoke the aid of Kaiser Grant. The State is thrown into disorder by the nefarious proceedings under the Ku-Klux bill, and Gov. Scott and his thieving "pals" enabled to bid defiance to a plundered and outraged people.

Thus it is that while all the Radical press of the country have for months been opening on the trail of the New York Tammany thieves, the whole power of the Federal Government is loaned to cover up the villainy of and protect the South Carolina Radical official robbers. It remains to be seen whether this bond swindle will be consumated. If, as surmised, a large portion of them have passed to the possession of Grant's pets, the people of that oppressed and plundered State will have no redress. Such is Radical honesty.

WE CONCUR.—Says the N. Y. *Globe*, "While the citizens of this city are making earnest endeavors to bring to justice those who have robbed the people, is it not a good opportunity for the Federal government to take immediate and vigorous steps against all officials who have defrauded the United States? There should be a movement by the Republican Administration at Washington along the whole line of fraud, embezzlement, defalcation, and stealing. Secretary Boutwell, in his forthcoming lecture in this city, can give the people no greater satisfaction concerning the questions of to-day than the assurance that so far as his branch of the government is concerned, there shall be an immediate prosecution of all dishonest officials. In another column we publish a paragraph in relation to the whereabouts of ex-Collector Bailey. He has rented a house with the American Minister at Montevideo. If this is a fact, a requisition for his return to this country should be issued before twenty-four hours, and he should be brought to justice. Of what use is it for the citizens of New York to make war upon a ring, arresting such men as Mayor Hall and William M. Tweed, so long as the Federal Government takes no notice of these men who rob the whole people of millions of dollars? All honest men, in Washington and elsewhere, should prepare at once to move upon thieves and rogues."

SENATOR POMEROY.—The Chicago *Times* publishes some grave charges against Senator Pomeroy of Kansas. It alleges that Mr. Pomeroy having fallen under the power of a counterfeiter from Ohio named Carman, by being detected in a criminal *liaison* with his wife, has not only paid Carman $6,000 hush money, but procured his appointment to office in the Pension Bureau at Washington, and also obtained places in the Interior Department for his two sons; while Mrs. Carman and another woman of similar character, named Ghant, were appointed on the solicitation of Senator Pomeroy to positions in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. These charges were laid before the public about a month ago, and we have ever since expected some contradiction of them from Senator Pomeroy, but none has come.

Governor Palmer of Illinois writes a letter against the persons who virtually subjected Chicago to the operation of military law after the great fire in that city. He asks for a legal investigation and the punishment of those who did the wrong against the civil law of the State. He says Illinois is capable of protecting its own citizens and enforcing its own laws with proper dignity and through its own officers.

FOOLS.—Some of the Radical papers appear to be happy over the thought that the Democracy will not nominate a candidate for the Presidency in 1872 None but fools would make such an assertion and none but idiots would believe it. The Democracy will nominate, and that is not all, they will successfully elect their candidate against the present-taker, and blockhead who now sits in the White House and disgraces the nation.

A Republican Opinion of Gen. Grant

Hon. Geo. W. Julian, long a leading Republican member of Congress from Indiana, gives the following reasons why Grant should not be renominated by the Republican party:

"Multitudes of Republicans are outraged by Grant's shameful official favoritism for his own kindred, which has been publicly defended, and even lauded, by Senator Morton, who paraded his disgusting sycophancy in his Louisville speech.

"Not less offensive to all honorable instincts has been his open acceptance of rich presents from men of wealth who have been paid back in lucrative and honorable positions. Nothing could go further to debauch our politics utterly than such an example from the chief of the nation.

"His lawless and unconstitutional acts in the San Domingo affair, and his organized conspiracy to degrade Charles Sumner and to put Simon Cameron in his official place, is very far from the least of the reasons for not renominating him, if success is desired; to which might be added his exploits in the late "Gatling gun Convention" in the State of Louisiana.

"And, finally, if a man is to be known by the company he keeps, Grant would have to be condemned under this rule, if no other objection could be urged. His intimate friends, companions and advisers are such men as Pomeroy, whose conscience has long since ceased to perform its office, and whose public life has been a calamity to Kansas; Simon Cameron whose political career has illustrated every phrase of audacity, knavery and corruption, and whose national reputation in these particulars is perfectly established and unchallenged; and O. P. Morton, whose private character has been a continued defiance of decency, while in public life he has been on nearly all sides of every question from the beginning of his career to the present time; mounting the greenback theory a few years since, and dismounting it the moment he thought it would not pay; swinging around the circle with Andy Johnson in 1865, and swinging back again when he found the swing went the wrong way; denouncing Charles Sumner, and the Radicals in his famous Richmond speech, and the next year eating his own words and impudently taking the highest seat in the highest synagogue, while evincing in his whole public career a total lack of any honest intuition, or any heartfelt sympathy for the truth as a thing to be prized and maintained for its own sake. These men are enough to damn a better man than Grant; and a thoroughly true man, fit to be President of the United States, would not select them as his most intimate confidential friends and advisers, and surrender to them the chief control of public affairs, committed to him under the solemnities of an oath.

A Harsh Picture.

Col. Don Piatt, who served during the war with so much credit that he was made Brigadier General, and who now conducts the Washington *Capital*, gives the following picture of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Rembrandt never executed a stronger one. Let it be remembered that it is drawn by a Radical:

"Mr. Boutwell is a man of one idc. In this he differs from the President, who is a man of no ideas. And it is difficult to tell who is the more dangerous in power, the monomaniac or the obstinate blockhead. Mr. Boutwell is what New England produces when the produce is without brain. Cold, selfish, ignorant, and avaricious, his heart is as free of feeling as his head of thought. The meanest of all things heaven permits to exist is a mean Yankee. George S. Boutwell is a living specimen. Beginning life in a country store, where a sharp proprietor has to make his living out of sharper customers, his financial mind received its training in the swindle sale of damaged allspice, pepper, salt, and soap: and now, as Secretary of the Treasury, he is only an enlarged dealer in small wares. He cannot get our of the narrow ways of his early life, and probably would die were he to succeed. As a politician he is the merest casualty, to which no country in the world is subject but New England. He was a bore in the House, and when by accident he appeared before the Senate as one of the immortal impeachers, he treated the world to a roar of laughter that echoes yet whom memory brings to mind his oratorical flight through that hole in the sky. It was our crowning misfortune, after the blind election to the Presidency of a coarse, ignorant soldier, to have this man made Secretary of the Treasury. Too cold to feel the sufferings of the people, too ignorant to apply a remedy, even if he appreciated the evil, he drives on with the contempt of his subordinates, the hate of his associates, and the general execration of the people.

RADICAL STEALINGS.—Says the World of the 31st ultimo: "Sam Cox in his speech last night at Abingdon square, at the Norton ratification meeting, said that a Republican friend counted up and confessed to Republican stealings since 1860 of 400 millions. Samuel's friend evidently supposes that they have no better or bolder robbers than Tweed on the Federal deck. Mr. Cox is nearer right in thinking that the clear downright stealings of the Radical party since 1862 have been not a cent less than 1,000 millions, one half of which sum has been stolen under the due form of tariff law. Nor does this sum include the 24 millions lost by the syndicate and its operations within a few months, nor yet the $226,911,747 robbed from the South by the carpet-bagging theives, aided and abetted by Grant and the Congress."

AT PEACE.—Kaiser Grant, says the *Examiner*, in his Thanksgiving Proclamation, says, "We are at peace with all nations." This may be so, but we are not at peace with ourselves. He has just declared war against South Carolina, and his minions are carying consternation and distress to the homes of the defenceless people of that State. If the Almighty would smite into nothingness, the little tyrant of the White House, the people of the South would have something to give thanks for in good earnest.

From present indications in Washington Territory, the Democracy will have an easy triumph at the next election. The Radical carpet-baggers and thieves are falling out among themselves.

"The West"

We have received the first number of a paper with the above name, published in San Francisco, by John H. Carmany & Co. It is a large sixteen page monthly, full of interesting reading matter and furnished to subscribers for the low price of one dollar per year. It is so different from any other publication heretofore issued from San Francisco, claiming to represent the interests of the Pacific coast, but whose ideas only extended to the city limits of San Francisco, or at fartherst, to the State lines of California, that we most heartily recommend *The West* to our people. The editor, in his salutator, says:

Our new paper is sent out with a view of furnishing all needful information, relating to the condition and prospects of life on the Pacific Coast. Is is published with a view of making it a complete mirror, in which, our friends living on the Atlantic Slope, and in Europe, may see reflected every interest of our people; in which they may look once a month, and see us in our busy rounds—see all that our Pacific country offers to industry and enterprise. To this end, its columns will contain information relating to climate, soil, products, commerce, society, education, science, literature, art, church and State. It will be noted, from articles found on the first pages of the present number, that we have secured the services of some of the best talent on the coast. To the names of John S. Hittell and R. M. Widney, we hope to add, in the next number, other names; at least, one from Oregon, who will give especial attention to Oregon and Washington Territory. The articles alluded to are faithful exhibits of the industries of our people, and the capacities and capabilities of our soil and mines, and will doubtless be read with great interest, at home and abroad.

We take the following notices of Oregon from its columns:

A prosperous year with the people of this coast is drawing to a close.

OREGON

Has been blessed with an average crop of cereals and fruits. The large number of acres seeded, and the prevailing high prices, together with the incoming capital to aid in the construction of railroads, have produced a cheerful condition of feeling throughout the State, and Oregon is decidedly hopeful. Western Oregon is never afflicted with drought. Her crops never fail.

The Willamette Valley—the great wheat-producing part of the State—has not yielded so much to the acre as in former years, or in other parts of the State; but there has been a large addition to the number of acres sown, and the crop in the aggregate has been very great. Portland and Salem, the chief cities, have had a year of prosperity.

That part of soethern Oregon suited to the production of the cereals, is a great inland district, and though it is a rich country and the crops have this year been large, it is without the benefits of navigation or railroad. But this disadvantage will soon be removed by the completion of the California and Oregon Railroad. Lumber interests along the coast have been dull, mainly owing to the depressed condition of the San Francisco market.

The mining, stock-raising and wool-growing interests of eastern Oregon (its prominent branches of industry,) have been up to the standard in prosperity. The people justly base great expectations upon the completion of the railroad.

We also take the following from its selected items,

PROSPEROUS TIMES.—The average yield of wheat in the Willamette Valley this year, is about thirty bushels to the acre, and the total yield will be about one-third more than it was last year. The spring-sown wheat has not been as productive as during some former years.

The present season will be one of unusual prosperity for the farmers of Oregon, who have heretofore sold their wheat for from 50 to 60 cents per bushel; while this year they will realize an average of $1 or more per bushel; oats that formerly sold for 25 cents are now selling for 75; wool that in previous years sold for 15 and 20 cents, is now selling at from 30 to 40 cents. This advance in the products of the farm will give an immense impetus to farming in that State, and the breadth of land sown will be still largely increased in the coming season. Much advantage will also be derived from the establishment of direct trade between the Columbia River and the wheat markets abroad. Some idea of the extent to which wheat-growing may be carried in Oregon, with the world for a market, may be inferred from the fact that the Willamette Valley alone, is capable of producing 100,000,000 bushels per annum. A splendid future is in store for Oregon.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS IN OREGON.—A correspondent of the *Bulletin*, of this city, writing from Clear Lake, Oregon, says that portion of the State is rapidly building up for itself a high reputation, for the products of wheat, and will soon be equally distinguished for its herds and dairies. From Portland on the north to Ashland on the south there is an uninterrupted stretch of 300 miles, suited to every class of agricultural productions.

South-eastern Oregon has a wonderful adaptation for raising cattle and sheep, throughout an extent of 200 miles in length by 150 broad. It abounds in a great variety of natural grasses, upon which all kinds of stock thrive. It is estimated that there are at least 1,000,000 head of horned stock, and as many sheep, now grasing in that region. The country possesses peculiar advantages for the dairy business, which will, no doubt, be largely engaged in as soon as the facilities for transportation are furnished.

FAILED TO DEFEND.—Last week we asked the *Oregonian* to inform its readers how much Woods received for accepting the Oregon Central Military Road. It has failed thus far to answer. Come out with it neighbor. The figures are not so great but what you can comprehend them. They are not like Secretary Boutwell's. It was not cash. The Company wouldn't stand that. It was only twenty-five hundred dollars worth of stock. Don't tell your readers that the money which was received at the Department of State during Woods' administration on account of five per cent. land sales was all stolen. It would be the truth, and your readers don't relish truth. They are not used to anything of the kind.

A GOOD SHOWING.—In every Democratic county in the State we notice the tax levy this year is much less than in the counties under the management of Radicals, while all counties which have been under the control of the Democracy during the past four years, with, perhaps, one or two exceptions, are out of debt. This is a good showing for the Democracy and should encourage the people to trust a party which shows its abilities to administer the affairs on such small tax on the peoples' earnings.

THANKSGIVING.—Governor Grover has issned a proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 30th inst. as a day of general thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for His manifold blessings.

Well Done.

[From the Portland Herald.]

The election in New York contains a healthy and hopeful sign; one over which we rejoice, because it is full of hope. It became perfectly apparent that the Tammany ring, which had for so long a time controlled political destinies of the city and the State, had become corrupt, was replete with all kinds of rascality and stealing. Indeed, it was fully proven that it had stolen from the people by the million. No sooner was this fact completely established, than the indignation of the people rose to the highest pitch; and that indignation was all the more intense and prevading, becaase the rascality was perpretrated by the men in whom the people had placed confidence. The people found that those whom they had favored, upon whom they had showered kindness, confidence and official rewards, had used that very confidence to rob and plunder their benefactors: and people so abused, deceived and plundered were indignant, as they should be; and we are rejoiced to see that they were aroused to a right appreciation of the magnitude of the crimes and the heinous character of the criminals. Thus aroused, the people resolved to break up this corrupt ring. The question was of such magnitude that it rose above party; and to accomplish the main design, the people for the time being, resolved to forego even party ties and obligattorns. The first consideration was, "Let us rid ourselves of these thieves." They have done it; and it proves that, when the people are rightly informed, they will rightly act. So much for New York. Well done aroused and faithful people.

Now let the people of the United States take this action of the people of New York as an example. Those who have robbed the people of that great city have been most signally rebuked and overthrown by an indignant people; let the people of the United States go and do likewise. If the public thieves of New York stole millions, the thieves who rob the whole people of the United States have stolen billions. If the people of New York are satisfied of the guilt of their local official thieves, the people of the United States *know* that those in whom they have placed confidence; those to whom they have confided the destinies of the country; those in whose hands they have placed the multiplied billions of public treasure, they have proved recreant to the trust and have stolen that treasure for their own aggrandizement, to enrich themselves. Never was such public plunder and robbery before known in haman history. The people see it; they know it; the evidence is before their eyes. Not a week passes that one or more of these official thieves is not brought to light, and the newspapers of the day are full of such instances. Some of them have been practicing their roguery for years, before detected; and those who are detected only prove that others are yet behind who, still undetected, are fortunate and prosperous in their rascality. Now let the people of the United States take courage from the example of New York. They of New York have done well; let the people of the country show that they are not inferior in this regard, to their New York brethern. Let us, in 1872, turn out of office the Federal cheives, as New York has unseated the city thieves.

The Hand of God.

We noticed some days since the fact that Mayor Mason, of Chicago, in his proclamation, says the *Examiner*, fixing a day for public humiliation and prayer, attributed the late fire there to a special providence. He declared it to be the act of God, inflicted upon the people for their sins and iniquities, and it became them to humiliate themselves before Him to propitiate the Divine wrath. This view is concurred in by many sanctimonious preachers. Now we wish it distinctly understood that we do not believe God Almighty had anything to do with this fire. We believe it wholly the result of natural causes. The same combination of circumstances would have caused the same result in any other city of equal size, although its population were made of saints. Nevertheless Mayor Mason's view is concurred in by at least one journal published in an adjoining State to Illinois. We refer to the Rushville (Indiana) American. That paper regards it as an adjustment of balances between Chicago and the South by the Almighty, and we infer, from the fact that the Sacramento *Union* copies without comment the following from the Indiana paper, it agrees with it. We don't:

Nearly one-half the city has been laid in ashes and a hundred and fifty thousand people rendered homeless.

The announcement, at first, seemed incredible. When the telegraph confirmed the facts a thrill of horror and sympathy prevaded the universal heart. This fact presents a palliative for many of the outrages and cruelties of the past ten years, and shows that human nature has, after all, some redeeming traits. It was far different when Sherman's army desolated and destroyed the fairest region of the South, robbing and plundering, and burning as they went, leaving the people to starve; or, when Sheridan, a monster of cruelty, overran and destroyed the valley of Virginia, afterward boasting that a crow would have to carry its provisions under its wings if it should attempt to fly over it; and thus he brought starvation on the old men women and children of that region; so that thousands perished of famine. More property and more lives were destroyed in these raids than in all Chicago put together, and what was the sentiment of the North? One of exultation and rejoicing. These acts of vandalism were paraded as victories, and the heroes were met on their return with ovations of men and oblations of kisses from many of the gentle damsels of the North, carried away by military glory that settled around the heads of these vandal chiefs, that was degrading, sickening, disgusting! What cared these women for the homeless, houseless, starving mothers and children of the South? Nothing. They exulted in their sufferings; laughed at the story of the ravishment of the daughters of the South, the burning and robberies of their dwellings, the slaughter of their strong men; shouted hosannahs, and threw from the tips of their fingers kisses to the perpetrators of these acts of vandalism.

That was then! Now, that which is not half so horrible, thrills their bosom with sympathy, and their hand is quick and liberal to the relief of the sufferers. These things prove that man is a good deal lower than the angels, and sometimes little higher than the devils. Chicago lost, perhaps, five hundred million dollars by the fire. The property destroyed in the South is estimated at over one thousand millions. The fire in Chicago was the result of accident. The destruction of property in the South was done purposely by Northern soldiers, and compares exactly with the acts of the Goths and Vandals, savages that overran and subjugated the Roman Empire. But we are living under a higher civilization. Chicago did her full share in the destruction of the South. God adjusts ballances. May be ith Chicago the books are now squared

Telegraphic Clippings.

FROM WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Nov. 8.—To the People of the United States: Relief committees inform me that the supply of clothing on hand, or in transit and now ready for shipment, will be sufficient for the sufferers by fire in this State. No further contributions of this kind will be needed now. Your generosity has comfortably clothed the needy for the winter. They would not tax your liberality a moment longer than necessary, and gratefully thank you for your liberal and timely aid.

(Signed) LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Gov.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

RICHMOND, Nov. 8.—Election returns indicate the House of Delegates to be of about the same political complexion as the last, which was two-thirds Conservative. Republicans have probably gained one or two Senators.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—An express train on the Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad was thrown off the track yesterday afternoon by running over a cow. The engine tender, baggage, one passenger and a Pullman's sleeping car were terribly wrecked. Fifteen persons were injured—ten seriously. No one killed, though the train is perfectly splintered. The track was torn up. No blame attached to officers of the train.

CHICAGO NEWS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The *Tribune* this morning contains the following:

CHICAGO, Nov 9th.

"*Editor Chicago Tribune*—SIR: Your attention is respectfully called to the following advertisement taken from to-day's paper:

To Contractors for Chinese Labor—There will be a demand for the services of 25,000 Chinese in Chicago and vicinity for the next five years, to be employed as stone and brick masons, common laborers and in brickyards, and at good prices.

(Signed) EDWIN L BROWN.
No 226 East Monroe St., Chicago.

California papers please copy.

It seems to me that if the above can be done, the problem of rebuilding Chicago at a cost which shall not be utterly ruinous to all will be solved. I should be pleased to have you express your views editorially on the subject.

EDWARD LEE BROWN.

Answer.—We are opposed to the introduction of Chinese labor in the city until it shall be shown that there is not enough American labor to supply the demand. By American labor we mean labor of persons making homes in the United States, owing allegiance to the Government. We are opposed to the introduction of Chinese labor on the mere ground of cheapness. The fact that a Chinaman is content with poorer fare than an American, has no family to support and no children to educate, does not furnish sufficient reason for importing Chinese laborers. If they come voluntarily, there is no way to prevent them. They have the same rights under laws, and under the laws of Heaven, that all others have. They must be protected in these at all hazards. But we should look upon any concerted movement to bring them here in advance of any real need of them as unwise, and hope it will not be attempted. Mr. Brown is a prominent and wealthy citizen. There is not a scarcity of laborers here, many men and teams having come from various parts of the country. It would probably be a losing speculation to bring Chinese or any other kind of laborers here at present, in any number.

MISSOURI NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—This morning a family named Parks were found murdered in their house near Henryville. They consisted of Cyrus M. Parks and his wife, a son and two daughters. The heads of all were terribly beaten in and crushed with a blunt instrument. The brains of Parks and his wife and son were scattered about the room. They were lying on their beds. The daughters were found sitting in the kitchen, alive, but delirious and fatally hurt. Shots were heard in the night by the neighbors, but the bodies bear no bullet marks. Information of the murder was promptly forwarded to the police here. Parks was a leading member of the church to which he belonged, and was much esteemed in the community. No clue has been obtained to the murderers. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity, and should the villains be discovered they will probably be instantly lynched.

NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—Tweed was interviewed yerterday. He said he was not prepared to answer questions in regard to his reported resignation, but it is pretty certain that the report is untrue. Tweed said that the success of the Reformers took him by surprise. Tweed's counsel stated that they would hurry the trial of charges by the Reform Committee, and had no reason or wish for delay.

The *Tribune* says Tweed has been rapidly transferring property to other hands. A few days ago he sold another piece of property which cost $250,000 to his son—He has also been selling stock in various railroad and other companies, in most instances at a sacrifice. He no longer figures as Director of the Third Avenue road. His name is dropped for the reason that he has lately sold all his stock in that line at the time Mr. O'Conor brought suit against him. He owned 700 shares of the Metropolitan Gas Co., worth $1,365,000, and ordered its immediate sale after the suit was begun. Then the rate was 195; he forced it on the market and sold it for about 199. He is reported to have attempted to sell the lease of the Metropolitan Hotel.

There is universal satisfaction among men of all parties over the result of the election.

A new order of arrest is granted against Thos. Fields. He is lying ill at his residence and the formality of the arrrest was gone through with and bail will be given immediatly.

Latest returns from the State give the Republicans 1,700 majority. There was an unprecedented amount of independant voting, and the majorities for Republican Senators and Assemblymen are generally considerably larger than for the State ticket. The Assembly stands 96 Republican and 32 Democratic.

The order for the arrest of Ingersoll has been given, and Woodward will probably be arrested to-day

Elder Lindsey of Utah, in a sermon at Williamsburg yesterday, referring to prosecutions of the Mormons, said: "We are God's chosen people. He is working for us. A few weeks ago Chicago was destroyed. This is but a drop of water to what will happen. We were driven from that State. God said they should not live there.

ROGUES ETC.—The Seattle *Dispatch* states that Delegate Garfield has commenced a personal crusade against Gov. Salmon, charging him with being concerned in the Lamper embezzlement, and with having offered the detective of the Government $6,000 if he would remain silent about the alleged defalcations of the Receiver. It is also stated that the Delegate has, of his own accord, demanded the dismissal of the Governor from office.

Miss Anthony delivered her last speech in Portland, Wednesday evening. There will probably not be as many divorces applied for at our next spring courts.

S. A. Clarke is sole proprietor of the *Statesman* again.

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. H. K. Hanna died at Jacksonville on the 9th.

Dr. Loryea has gone east to inroduce his Unk Weed.

The Circuit Court for Benton county, meets on the 27th inst.

Hay has been sold in Eugene recently at retail for $40 per ton.

The assessed valuation of property in Linn county is $3,865,066.

Grain in large quantities is again arriving at Portland for shipment abroad.

The Oregon Iron Works turns out on an average about a dozen stoves a day.

An effort is being made to have a mail line established from Albany to Ochoco.

A son of Mr. Walling, of Spring Valley, has been seriously hurt by a fall from a horse.

Joaquin Miller, the poet, reached Eugene City last week, overland from California.

Daniel Strang, a citizen of Salem for nineteen years, died on the 9th inst., aged 68 years.

W. R. Cannon has received the contract for carrying the mail between Corvallis and Albany.

Joseph Sherpey was sent to the penitentiary from Lane county for one year for stealing sheep.

William Ryan has been committed to jail at Oakland to answer the crime of horse-stealing.

Richard Williams, Esq., of Portland has purchased Judge Thornton's fine farm in Benton county.

Two million five hundred thousand bricks have been laid in the walls of the new penitentiary.

The John L. Stephens encountered a severe gale on her last trip from San Francisco to Portland.

Douglas, Polk and Baker counties have paid their State tax into the Treasury of the State.

Mrs. Minervia Woodcock was sent to the insane asylum from Multnomah county last week.

A boy named Taylor accidently shot himself through the hand, at Portland, last Wednesday.

It is said that a twenty thousand dollar brick hotel is to be erected at Albany next spring.

The river at Salem is rising rapidly, and from this time forward will be at a good boating stage.

Nicholas Sprenger, an old and highly respected citizen of Linn county, died at his residence on the 8th inst.

The track of the Oregon and California Railroad has been laid to the town of Cresswell—twelve miles south of Eugene.

The entire value of real and personal property in Multnomah county, excepting indebtedness, is estimated at $7,611,900.

The estate which "Wrestling Joe" is trying to obtain possession of is valued at $300,000. This is rather a snug little sum.

Eighty-six pupils attended the Bishop Scott Grammar School during the last quarter, of whom twenty-one were boarders.

John Snooks was drowned in the Willamette, at Portland, on the 14th inst. He was a native of Brighton county, England.

James Hards, Joseph Wells, Lin Shung and Sis Brown have been indicted for murder by the Grand Jury of Jackson county.

The "Wrestling Joe" case has been postponed from day to day during the past week on account of the health of the defendant.

A diminitive child has been born at Salem. When it was five days old a lady's finger ring was slipped upon its arm as far as the shoulder.

Linn county levied a tax of thirteen mills this year, and build a county jail which cost $10,000. This is pretty good for Old Linn.

The Farmers' and Manufacturers' Ditch Company, and the Santiam and Mill Creek Hydraulic Company, have just been incorporated at Salem.

John Chambers and F. H. Crook were thrown from a wagon at Jacksonville on the 9th inst., and badly hurt. It is feared young Chambers cannot recover.

Another brute is recorded as having left his family, in Portland. Why don't these papers give the names of these fellows so the world may know them.

The three counties, Linn, Lane and Multnomah together, had 41 divorce cases on the docket at the fall terms of court. Miss Anthony's work goes bravely on.

Tax levy in Linn county is only 13 mills. They built a jail which cost $10,000 on this levy. Can't Clackamas go and learn from Linn how such things are done.

The *Herald* says that a rumor was in circulation in Portland on the 10th to the effect that Ben Holladay had bought out the O. S. N. Company. It is only a question of time.

At Junction, 14 miles north of Eugene, forty buildings have been erected within the past few weeks. The town now has sixty or seventy houses. Two months ago it had not one.

The County Commissioners of Benton county send the bill for burying Prof. De Clute to Multnomah county, which county refuse to pay it, he not having been a citizen of that county.

The *Herald* says that it was rumored on the streets in Portland that the Warehouse and Dock Company were charging vehicles to go on their docks. Small fish must be kicked out of the way.

Governor Grover has appointed the following named persons Commissioners of Deeds for Oregon: Frederick R. Anderson, New York City; P. A. Hayne, Chicago; James Ham, Memphis.

A woman connected with one of the melodeons in Portland tried to "pizen" herself last Friday. A doctor interfered, and was foolish enough to prevent her from accomplishing her desire.

A meeting was held in Portland on Friday last, which was largely attended for the purpose of memorializing Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Portland by way of Salt Lake.

A man named William Cornwall, a native of England, residing in Wasco county, was taken one night last week with a severe fit of coughing, and to get relief he arose to go to the door and fell dead.

The strong-minded have organized a Woman's Suffrage Association, at Portland. What a pity these creatures can't all have a baby to take care of to keep their minds as well as hands employed.

T. E. Hogg, principal owner of the Albany and Ochoco road, has gone to Washington for the purpose of getting a mail route established over it. The Albany *Democrat* ejaculates: "Hogg speed the consummation."

The editor of the Jacksonville *Times* has been presented with a turnip weighing ten pounds and measuring thirty-one inches around its larger circumference and twenty-five inches around the smaller. It was raised on Link river.

The *Bulletin* of the 10th gives a thrilling account of a young lady on horseback who was nearly caught by the railroad while going through a narrow cut. The speed of her horse was the only thing which saved her from a sudden death.

A young man named D. E. Rice, employed as clerk in a hardware store at Salem, was arrested for devilding the sales with his employer. He confessed that he had been stealing about $25 per month. His employer declined to prosecute him, and he left for the southern part of the State.

Sheriff Warwick of Union county, took three prisoners to Salem last Wednesday. The names of the convicts are Bartholomew, convicted of the crime of larceny, and sentenced for eighteen months; John Mocine, same crime, goes for the same period; Jack Sheppard, grand larceny, for the next three years.

Some of the papers are publishing the population of various towns in Oregon, said to be official figures from the Secretary of State, which differ so widely from each other that we cannot tell which is correct. Oregon City is put down at 1,325, which we believe to be correct. Portland varies from 3,500 to 8,000.

It is rumored that capitalists will erect a magnificent Summer House at Finlay's Lower Soda Springs (in the Cascade mountains, Linn county) next year, comprising a hotel, billiard room, bar, and all the other conveniences of a first-class pleasure resort. If this is true that will be the most healthful summer resort in Oregon.

The Jacksonville *Times* says: Mr. George Nourse has presented this office with a turnip of, we believe, the early Dutch variety, raised at his place on Link river, which we believe to be the champion turnip. It was planted since July last, and weighed ten pounds when taken up, and measures thirty-one inches around its larger circumference, and twenty-five inches around the smaller.

It is rumored that Matt. Bledsoe is to be pardoned out of the penitentiary, on account of his ill-health. Bledsoe was sent from Umatilla county for murder in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for ninety-nine years. He has served out about seven of the sentence. The petition for his pardon, we believe, is being circulated by Hon. J. H. Mitchell, who was Bledsoe's attorney at the time he was convicted.

On the 14th inst., three horse thieves confined in the jail at Jacksonville, named Morril, Warner, and Good—who were awaiting their sentence, overpowered the jailer and escaped. They had just eaten their supper, when they made the assault by knocking the jailer down, robbing him of his revolver, money and keys, and locking him in a cell with a Chinese prisoner. A reward of $300 is offered by the Sheriff for their capture and a proportionate amount for either.

PRAY FOR THEM.—Grant in his proclamation, says an exchange, fixing a Thanksgiving Day recommends, among other things, that the people "invoke the protection and kindness of Almighty God for their less fortunate brethern whom in His wisdom He deemed best to chastise" We wonder if this has reference to the oppressed and bedeviled people of South Carolina, whom he, Grant, has seen proper to chastise. Perhaps this impious little usurper deems himself an instrument in the hands of God to scourge the people of the South for daring to vote against a rotten and corrupt dynasty of which he is the head. In any event, We hope those who pray on Thanksgiving Day will not forget their unfortunate brethern of that unfortunat State, whose miseries we have depicted elsewhere.

GRANT AND WHISKY.—From the following, which we clip from the New Orleans *Times*, we infer that our present Chief Magistrate is not a model of temperance. Here is what the *Times* says: "Grant's special political friends are now considerably alarmed at the return of his old failing. A hope had been cherished that in his passion for the weed he would forget the allurements of corn juice. But sad experience proves the hope unfounded.—In becoming a slave to the weed, no assurance is furnished that a more dangerous and deadly habit may be triumphed over; hence those who have risked all their political fortunes on Grant and a second term now begin to feel alarmed. They think that the associate of Tom. Murphy is not exactly the man for President of the United States."

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 7.—It is thought by many leading politicians that this State has gone Democratic by a small majority.

We take the above from a California paper. We did not find it in the associate press reports which came to Oregon, and surmised that Mississippi had gone against the thieves and carpet-baggers.

SHOCKING AND FIENDISH.—A dispatch from Kingston, Island of Jamacia, Nov. 6th, says:

A negro woman of highly respectable character has been arrested at Jacmel, upon the charge of cannibalism. That accusation alleges that she has killed and eaten twenty-six children, whom she had inveigled into her premises for that purpose.

Sheriff Irvine ran our recent Circuit Court two weeks without a bailiff, when the law allows him five. He thus saved the county a neat little sum, and transacted the business fully as well as though a half dozen persons had been engaged for the occasion.—*Democrat.*

Linn county had 42 cases on the docket. Clackamas had none, and Court held two days; our Sheriff had two baliffs. Can the people see the difference.

SLANDEROUS.—The Walla Walla *Union*, speaking of J. M. Murphy of the *Standard* and W. H. Newell of the *Statesman* joining in with Susan B. Anthony, says "politics makes strange bed-fellows."—The thing has hardly come to that, hasn't it?—*Albany Democrat.*

Whyte, the Democratic candidate for Govorner of Maryland ays: "The only New Departure I am in favor of is the departure of Grant and his crew from the White House."

One man in California owns an estate of 350,000 acres; and twelve men own over 2,786,000 acres or an average of more than 174,000 acres each. One company of two men have a fence of 160 miles around one tract. Another man cannot ride across his estate in one day.

Secretary Boutwell has made two different statements again in regard to the reduction of the public debt in the month of October. He is evidently endeavoring to do his best to convince the people that he is a chronic liar.

In California, 30,000,000 acres of public land are granted to rilroad companies.

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