The Weekly Enterprise.

OFFICIAL PAPER FO CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

Oregon City, Oregon,

Friday : : : Feb. 2, 1872.

Is Saul also Among the Prophets?

When Saul, who, although a good soldier and hard hitter had no great reputation as a saint, and was in fact noted as a smiter of the Prophets, enrolled himself in their ranks, it excited great astonishment and incredulity among his contemporaries.

The Portland *Bulletin* has turned a similar somersault, and thrown itself among the opponents of what it calls "colonized labor."

That immaculate sheet prophesies that the influence of the Lock and Canal Company will be thrown against the Republican party, in the next election, and explodes in a paroxysm of virtuous indignation at the bare possibility of the coming event, and at the audacity of the infamous "Ring," in presuming to work a large force of men, who are not Republicans; "and it is of the political corruptionists who engage in this kind of infamy" that it raises its warning voice.

"Can such things be—
We are ruined by colonized labor?"

If the correctness of its prophetic instincts be judged by the accuracy of its alleged facts, it may not be much of a prophet, after all. The facts are as follows:

Of the two contractors who first had charge of the works, one was a Democrat and the other a Republican. The Democrat, however, it seems, has since changed his views; and at any rate, from the beginning, their patronage in Oregon City was given to Republicans, although, it must be confessed, their custom did not prove a source of income.

On taking charge of the works, the Company voluntarily paid every dollar due by the contractors for labor, contrasting, in this respect, very favorably with certain friends of the *Bulletin*.

From that time to within a few days, no change whatever was made in the foremen or laborers left on the works. The work has never been suspended, nor has any man ever been questioned, directly or indirectly, concerning his politics. The appointments of foremen and laborers have been made exclusively by the Engineer in charge of the works, without hint or suggestion, or even recommendation, by any member of the Board.

A few days since, some ten or fifteen masons and stone cutters were discharged, because there was nothing further for them to do, the last barrel of cement having been exhausted, and it being impossible to obtain more till spring. In addition to this, winter is not the time for such work, as the masons themselves well know. The political sentiments of the men discharged were not known, and are not now known to the Superintendent. A Republican foreman, retained on the works, states that the foreman of the masons was a Democrat in California, and it has been said that the foreman of the stone cutters was not naturalized. Whether this be true or not, their places have not been filled by "tools of the 'Ring,'" nor by any one else, and only two masons and stone cutters have since been employed, and none others but masons and stone cutters were discharged.

Two teams have since been employed, at the instance of the "'Ring' boarding house keeper," one of which is Republican.

The boarding house built by the contractors has been in litigation between three or more parties, is small, and over a mile from the principal portion of the work.

During the late severe spell of weather the men had no fires, except such as they could make out of doors, and many have left on that account. They could not cross the river from Oregon City in time for work in the morning, in large numbers, and there were no accommodations on the Linn City side. A large house was put up by the so-called "'Ring' boarding house keeper," at his own cost, to obtain the board of the men, and to be able to carry on the work with advantage.

The conduct of the Company throughout has been more than ordinarily liberal, and the charge made utterly without foundation, emanating from a few sore-headed Democrats, combined with parties seeking to take advantage of the Company for political or personal reasons.

Death of B. F. Washington.

We are in receipt of the intelligence of the death of B. F. Washington, late editor of the San Francisco *Daily and Weekly Examiner*, the leading Democratic paper of the Pacific coast. He died on the 22d ult., of rheumatic gout, after a severe illness of six weeks. It is with pain that we chronicle the death of this noble, high-minded, gifted, generous man, and undaunted, unswerving supporter and defender of the Democratic faith. But the inexorable mandate of the fell Destroyer has smitten his great spirit, and silenced forever the heart "once pregnant with celestial fire." His emancipated soul has joined that "innumerable caravan which has preceded him in sad pilgrimage through the dread darkness of the tomb. That, in the unknown sphere beyond, he will stand the peer of any of his predecessors we have no shade of doubt."

"In the corrupted currents of this world
Offenses gilded hand may shove by justice;
And oft 'tis seen, the wicked prize itself
Buys out the law; but 'tis not so above;
There is no shuffling there; the action lies
In its true nature, and we ourselves compelled,
Even to the teeth and forehead of our faults,
To give in evidence."

Before that grand tribunal, remarks the writer of his obituary, where the Judge of the quick and the dead will render final abitrament, the deceased can appear with the undaunted front of conscious honesty of thought and action.

Benjamin Franklin Washington was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, in 1820. Before attaining his majority he commenced the study, and in proper time the practice of the law. In 1845 he was married to Miss Georgiana H. Ranson, an accomplished and interesting woman, who, to the day of her death, in San Francisco, in 1860, surrounded his household with a charm which made his residence the preferred resort of a select circle of earnest and devoted friends.

In 1857 he was appointed Collector of the port of San Francisco, which position he filled with satisfaction to the community and credit to himself for a period of four years. "In June, 1865, he came to San Francisco to act as editor of the *Examiner*, which position he has since occupied, until six weeks prior to his death. Of what he has said or done in this connection, it is useless for us to speak; his record is before the country, and had he no other claim to the gratitude of his fellow men, and especially of the Demacracy of the land, it would exist in his fearless, unflinching, unvarying advocacy of correct political doctrines, during his control of that journal. In personal appearance he had few equals. More than six feet in hight, with symmetrical proportions, agreeable countenance and manly bearing, he attracted the friendly feelings of all with whom he was brought in contact, whether political friends or adversaries. It is safe to say, that no man has ever lived in California who has been so prominent in political affairs, who goes down to his grave with fewer of his race left to exult at his departure. He was always an undisguised and generous foe, where he had any just grounds for animosity; but, even in politics, where any chicanery is usually deemed legitimate, he scorned to use any unfair means to obtain an advantage. As an orator, had Col. Washington cultivated his capacity in that direction, he would have attained great distinction. Had he sedulously followed the practice of the law and devoted to that pursuit all his mental faculties, he would have out ranked many of his fellow men now high on the roll of honor in the profession. As a poet, he has written some of the most exquisite verses which have been penned in our language. He leaves two sons, worthy of an illustrious sire, and two sweet daughters, now doubly-orphaned, to mourn the demise of a man no act of whose life ever brought reproach upon the fair fame of his illustrious kinsman, George Washington, whose grand-nephew he was, or that of the other great personage whose name he bore, Benjamin Franklin."

Thus, one by one the brightest ornaments of this sphere drop from their orbits, and we feel sensibly the darkness and gloom which follow, where once they shed sunshine and glory. By this sad event California has lost a bright and shining star; the Pacific coast, the ablest of political writers, and the world a great intellect and noble man. Let us extend a word of sympathy to his orphaned children and drop a tear upon his grave as a just tribute to departed worth.

The One Term Principle.

The New York *Sun* seems to think that there is a growing sentiment of acquiescence throughout the country in the wisdom of confining the Presidential office hereafter to one term. It calls to remembrance the language of De Tocqueville, who in one of his most elaborate passages forcibly depicts the evil and danger of our present system; and this same idea was put forward by General Jackson, in some of his earlier annual messages to Congress. It was, at the time, as favorably received by the Democratic party as it was honestly entertained by the author of the suggestion, though a state of things arose afterwards which exhibited a practical refutation of the doctrine, in the high political necessity and duty imposed on Gen. Jackson himself of becoming the candidate for a second term, and in the enthusiastic support his re-election received from a vast majority of the people.

The *Sun* further contends that the hope of securing a second term of office engenders a pernicious practice that is at war with the best interests of the Republic. It leads to corrupt cabals, and a continued resort to the patronage of the office to strengthen and advance the aspirations of the incumbent. It surrounds the President with a class of wire-pullers and scheming politicians, whose only aim is to stand well with their chief by advancing his ambitious schemes, and who soon acquire a perfect reliance upon the maxim that the end justifies the means.

Gen. Jackson, in his second annual message, uttered these significant words:

"In order particularly that the appointment of President may, as far as possible, be placed beyond the reach of any improper influences; in order that he may approach the solema responsibilities of the highest office in the gift of a free people uncommitted to any other course than the strict line of constitutional duty; and that the securities for this independence may be rendered as strong as the nature of the power and the weakness of its possessor will admit, I cannot too earnestly invite your attention to the propriety of promoting such amendment to the Constitution as will render him ineligible after one term of service"

At the time these words were written neither the patronage nor the corruption of the Government had reached anything like the magnitude they have since attained. Hence this recommendation has ten-fold the significance and force that it had then.

The office is considered by its present incumbent as a species of property, out of the opportunities of which he has the right to realize the largest pecuniary returns. He regards government rather as a means of promoting individual interest than as an instrument created solely for the interest of the people. And now, when we read ina a leading Republican journal that the President was to consult with the members of the Philadelphia Union League as to the best means to be resorted to in order to secure his renomination, we can understand to what extremities he is willing to go in his desperate desire for another four years' lease of power.

Imagine, if possible such a statement as this to have been bandied about among the Administration journals during the terms of our earlier Presidents, without a stern, indignant rebuke and denial. If it has done nothing else, Grant's administration has "made assurance doubly sure" of the necessity of an amendment to the Constitution so as to hereafter confine the Presidential office within the limits of a single term.

REFRESHING. — The *Oregonian* of yesterday announces that "there will be a mass meeting of colored persons at the M. E. Church this evening, to take into consideration several things connected with the welfare of the colored people at large, and particularly in reference to Sumner's supplementary civil rights bill. All colored people, as well as those who feel an interest, are invited to attend." The House of God converted into a political caucus room! "To what base uses," etc.

NO PASSIVISM.—Hon. George H. Pendleton declares, in a recent political letter, that the Democracy will not disband, and those Republicans who are hungering after new political alliances must come to the Democratic ranks, as that party cannot go to them. That is the true doctrine.

ROAD NEEDED.—The late blockade on the Columbia has plainly demonstrated the absolute necessity for a road from Portland to the Dalles. The papers are urging the inauguration of such an enterprise. Success to them.

A Good Radical Falsehood Exploded.

During the excitement of a campaign, we expect all manner of misrepresentations from our political opponents. If good substantial lying would win a victory for the Radicals, there could be no doubt of its success. But we supposed that they would hardly commence with unfounded stories which can and are so easily proven false. A story was recently started that the Board of School Land Commissioners had released a mortgage on good property at Portland, and to favor party friends, taken one on a lot in Salem which was not worth one-fifth the money loaned. This matter is disposed of by the Salem *Mercury* as follows:

Considerable comment has been made upon the question of the sufficiency of the security for a loan some time ago made by the Board of School Land Commissioners to the Commercial Hotel Association. The loan was $5 000 in round numbers, and was secured by moringe on the corner lot, 82½ feet front and 165 feet deep, on Commercial street, diagonally across the street from the Union Hotel, and between the Chemeketa Hotel and Myers' Agricultural Works property.

At the time of this loan it was asked as a temporary convenience and was placed in a proper estimate at a high figure, because of the very important improvements then springing up about it, and because of the railroad then just arrived at the town. The lot now has on it the largest livery stable in the State, and an extensive blacksmith shop; and parties are willing to take the property, if the Association choose to so order, at the rate of the loan, so that in no event will the State lose a dime by the transaction. It is true that property has depreciated some in that quarter on account of various reasons, not to be enumerated now, since the loan was made; but within the last Autumn the corner property next above, and less valuable than this, was purchased by Mr. Myers at a figure about the amount of this loan. As to there being any "ring" or any political advantage or favoritism in any of these transactions on the part of the Board, it is sheer nonsense to talk of it, as the builders of the "Chemeketa" are all honorable and responsible men, and a majority of them are Republicans. Of the five Directors who have managed the business of the Association, three are Republicans.

Let our political opponents wait until the State has lost a dollar by the management of the Board before they make an outcry.

This loan was made before the Board had adopted any settled rule of business on the subject of public loans, but the rule which has been adopted and under which the Board has worked for a long time, is that the party asking a loan, shall produce the certificate of the County School Superintendent, appraising the property offered as security, at three times the value of the sum borrowed.

In the construction of the Chemeketa Hotel, we believe nobody is liable to lose anything except the builders.

[Since the foregoing was in type, we learn that the Hotel Company have negotiated a sale of the property mentioned, subject to the mortgage, and that arrangements are made to pay off the mortgage in full.]

And as some of our Radical friends may be disposed to doubt Democratic authority on this subject, we append the following from the Salem *Statesman*, a paper that has never been guilty of saying a word in praise of the State administration when it could avoid it:

We understand that the mortgage given to the State by the Commercial Hotel Company, on the lot on Commercial street, which has been the subject of considerable comment of late, was yesterday satisfied on the county records, the money having been paid the State the day before. We also learn that instead of being a debt due the State from the Oregon Iron Works the amount due was money loaned from the School Fund. Whatever it was it is duly satisfied.

FEDERAL INTERFERANCE.—The New York *Sun* [Radical] in speaking of the interference of Radical Federal office holders in the organization of the New York Legislature truly asserts that one of the principles any complete reform of the civil service must establish is that Federal office holders shall abstain from all interference in State politics. There, for instance are Mr. Naval Officer Laffin, Mr. District Attorney Crowley, Mr. Pension Agent Doty, Mr. Collector Daniels, and how many more we know not, all at Albany to attend to the organization of the Legislature of that State. This is none of their business, nor their master's either. They are paid out of the national Treasury for performing duties which require their attention elsewhere. Let them stay at their proper posts, and leave the people and the Legislature of New York to manage their own affairs. Things have indeed come to a pretty pass when a Speaker of the Assembly and two clerks cannot be chosen in a State without the intervention of a score of the President's agents. The Legislature should take an early opportunity to rebuke such unseemly conduct on the part of the Federal Administration.

Count DeChambers has issued a proclamation to the French people. The Count claims as of yore the right Divine and says: I shall never abdicate my claim to the throne of France, I shall never forsake the monarchical principles which I have preserved intact for forty years, and which in the best hope of France's greatness and liberties. Czarism is anarchy in France because her salvation is sought in personal questions and not in principles I shall ever uphold the flag of France aid in restoring the ancient prestige of her armies. Time presses alliances, and recognitions are urgent in the happiness of the French people.

The Pioneer Oil Company, of Salem offer as special premiums on flax seventy dollars on the best ten acres, and fifty-five dollars on the second best, to be awarded by the State Agricultural Society, at the next State Fair. The Society also offer thirty and twenty dollars as first and second premiums, making, in all, one hundred dollars for the best ten acres, and seventy-five dollars for the second best.

Two brothers of Yreka, aged 16 and 17, respectively, have this season killed seven bears, two of them grizzlies, a large number of deer, and found thirty-seven bee trees, and attended school during the term time.

Misinformed Again.

The *Oregonian* is very unfortunate in receiving information. We have frequently had occasion to make correction of its false information; only last week we had this duty to perform. That paper, in its eagerness to make capital for its party is easily gulled by any story calculated to injure the Democracy and throw reproach upon the State Administration. Its proclivities for misrepresentation are becoming so apparent that they do no other harm than to show the weakness of the Radical cause and what it is necessary for them to do in order to create prejudice against the State authorities. The following is its last "information:"

The facts in the matter alluded to, as reported to us, are these: A foundry company of this city owed the State for property bought here, which debt was secured by mortgage. The Chemeketa Hotel Company owed this foundry company for iron work. A "turn" was made whereby the foundry company were released from their debt to the State, the mortgage on their property company cancelled, and the debt transferred to the hotel company. To secure the debt the State authorities took a mortgage on a bare lot at Salem, which is reported to be worth not one quarter of the amount of the debt. Now the inquiry is, did this transaction take place or not?

To which the *Mercury* replies in the following emphatic manner;

The editor is mistaken in the facts. The The Board of School Land Commissioners have had nothing to do with the foundry debt. That belonged to the general fund and has been collected into the general fund. No "turn" was made "whereby the foundry company were released from their debt to the State." The mortgage on the foundry property was not cancelled until the whole debt to the State was fully paid. The hotel company agreed to pay a part of the foundry debt, but no credit was given to the foundry company on this account on the books of the State. The School Land Commissioners loaned the hotel company $5 000 on real estate security, which the editor reports worth less than the debt, but which has been sold subject to the school mortgage and the same arranged to be paid off in full.

Will the *Oregonian* have the manliness to make the proper correction, or will it, as it has done in all former instances, try and wriggle out of it by placing the responsibility on some unknown "informant?" We shall see.

Apportionment.

Following is the apportionment of Delegates to which each county is entitled in the Democratic State Convention, which meets at the Dalles, on April 10th:

Baker	2
Benton	6
Clackamas	7
Clatsop	1
Columbia	2
Coos	3
Curry	1
Douglas	8
Grant	4
Jackson	8
Josephine	2
Lane	8
Linn	12
Marion	11
Multnomah	10
Polk	7
Tillamook	1
Umatilla	5
Union	4
Washington	4
Wasco	3
Yamhill	6

INSANE UTTERANCES.—The Washington *Republican*, declares that "the present Administration is the purest and best that we ever had, and less money is stolen now than at any time in the history of our government." Such declarations says the S. F. *Examiner*, cannot be uttered by any one enjoying their moral senses. So stupendous and numerous have been the frauds perpetrated during the last four years, that when the history of the times is written it will receive the designation it deserves by being styled the Age of Robbery. To utter the statement put forth in the *Republican*, the organ of the Administration in Washington, is a libel on the memories of Washington and Jefferson. During the past four years, the amount swindled from the people by dishonest agents in the Custom house, Indian agencies and other branches of the public service, will amount to more than the stealings that occured in fifty years of Democratic rule. It is useless to comment upon the matter. It will strike the reader as being the most astounding piece of flattery ever uttered by a human being.

THE ALASKA SWINDLE.—The Alaska "ring" has been heard from through a special Treasury agent, remarks the New York *World* who reports that in 1869 there were taken 85,901 seals, 23,773 in 1870, and 62,403 up to July, 1871; total, 172,177. These are the figures since the United States released their interest in the Islands of St. Paul and St. George to a seal catching company, and do not convey a complete idea of the number of seals destroyed. There must be added 17,218 killed in such a way as to destroy the value of their skins, and 11,436 taken by the natives for food just prior to the lease, thus showing the entire destruction since 1869 to be 200,631 seals. The agent adds that the females have decreased ten per cent. this year, and intimates that caution must be exercised to prevent the extirpation of the animals. The natives, whom the company was to educate, enlighten and generally transform into angels, we regret to see have become addicted to drunkenness, distilling a liquor out of their flour and sugar rations.

A GENTLEMAN recently traveling through Jessamine county, Kentucky, saved 'his money and his life," when stopped by three negro robbers, by passing himself of for General Burbridge, "the friend of the colored man." The Louisville *Ledger*, noticing this, says: "We are willing to admit that life is swept, and money sweeter, but if any poor devil was ever called upon to save either, at a greater sacrifice, we should be glad to have his name."

A few days ago, at Canyon City, the house of John McCullough was carried by a land slide a distance of two hundred and forty yards, and landed in Canyon creek. The house, fencing and garden are uninjured, and the creek has been forced into another channel. Many persons were in the house at the time, but no one was injured. The area of land moved was about ten acres.

The Matter Settled.

It has heretofore been a matter of doubt in the minds of many in this county, and particularly the Radicals, as to the right of the men employed on the Locks to vote at the coming election. This question has been settled by the *Bulletin* of the 29th ult. In referring to an item which appeared in the ENTERPRISE last week, in regard to the progress of the work on the Locks and that it was the design of the Company to put on an increased force soon, that paper says:

"A large additional force will be put on early in the Spring" Jos' so. Say *by*—and not *after*—March 3d. The next general election will be held on Monday, June 3d. The law requires a residence of *ninety days* in the county and precinct. Ninety days prior to June 3d we shall be able, we phrophecy, to announce that the "large additional force"—large enough to surely overcome the Republican majority of Clackamas county—has been "put on" at the Canal and Locks.

The Democracy do not wish to imitate their Radical friends. It is a matter of fact well known that had it not been for the Railroad importations last election, Clackamas county would have given a Democratic majority. It is not at all probable that the force on the Locks will be increased from what it has been for months past, unless the weather be more favorable than it generally is this time of the year—until *after* the 3d of March. It is the intention of the Democracy of this county to carry it by the will of the legal voters. If this cannot be done, they will allow the Radicals to retain their offices.

The Territories.

Women at Olympia propose to present themselves for registry as voters.

Snow about Silver City, Owyhee, is four feet deep on a level. At last accounts it was raining.

The Montana Legislature, now in session has refused to entertain any applications whatever for divorces.

L. F. Compton has taken the contract of building the bridge over the Cowlitz river for the Northern Pacific Railroad.

A single saw mill at Puget Sound, that at port Gamble, exported last year over twenty-nine million feet of lumber.

The mails for Puget Sound are now carried by hand-car from Kalama to Pumphrey's Landing, on the N. P. R. R.

Two Baldwin passenger locomotives arrived in San Francisco on the 19th ult., and will be forwarded to Kalama by the first vessel that has space.

The streets of Kalama are so muddy that wood cannot be hauled into town. It has to be "portered" by Chinamen, at an expense of about $7 per cord.

On the 28th December the bark Corea sailed for Kalama from New York with 772 tons railroad iron; on the 6th January the ship Annie Small sailed from the same place with 1350 tons.

This time his name is Leander Holmes, the Washington Territory gentleman, whose official head has fallen into the bucket. But almost every man in the Territory by this time knows how it is himself.

Brigham Young is represented to be in the jolliest possible humor, notwithstanding his approaching trial. He says he has no anxiety whatever as to the result, and his confidence seems to be shared by the leading Mormons.

The fire which broke out some weeks ago in the Bellingham Bay coal mine continues to burn. Heavy pumping machinery has been ordered from San Francisco to clear the mine of water, since it will be necessary to flood it.

A surveying party for the N. P. R. R., led by Capt. Maxwell, have been forced by severe weather to abandon their work in the Pen d'Oreille Lake country and go to Wallula. They arrived at the latter place after meeting with great hardships and losing most of their animals.

Near Olympia, W. T., there is a company engaged in manufacturing water pipes of wood. The sections are bored, turned, banded and coated with asphaltum inside and out. The cost of six inch pipe of this manufacture is eighty cents per foot. The company have $30,000 invested, and make from 150 to 500 feet of pipe per day, according to size.

From British Columbia.

The victoria *Standard* has been purchased by a company who will convert it into an evening paper.

Capt. Meldrum of the schooner Cambria of Victoria, V. I., was murdered at the Fiji Islands recently, by the natives.

The American ship Lookout struck on Race Rocks in the Straits of Fuca a few days ago. She was got of in about five hours leaking badly.

One of the Victoria papers says that British Columbia wants a "modified tariff" of duties on imports to protect her own industry. But a contemporary points out the fact that there can be no special tariff rates for British Columbia; because, since confederation was effected no Province can be permitted to go into tariff making on its own account.

The Canada *Gazette* contains a notice of the intended application to Parliament for the incorporation of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the seaboard of British Columbia towards the Rocky Mountains, and thence to connect with the present railway system of Canada. The notice is signed by a number of influential Canadians.

Two men, says an exchange, were discharged from the San Francisco county jail, a short time since, who had been imprisoned, one from the 9th of September, and the other from the 24th of October, as witnesses in criminal case. Both these men had families dependent on them, who are reduced to destitution.

The Chicago *Times* says that the representatives of leading insurance companies in London and New York have visited Chicago, inspected the fire traps that are being built there, and threaten to withdraw all business from that city unless a stop is put to the building up of the city with wooden combustibles.

The report of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department states that up to the 30th of June last, the sum of $114,324 79 had been expended on the Postoffice and Custom House in Portland. This includes $15,000 paid for the site.

State News.

Mount Hood has again been erupting.

Wheat will probably be cheap next fall. Swan sell at one dollar apiece in Portland.

It snowed at the Dalles on Wednesday.

Salem mills are still offering $1 05 for wheat.

Eugene has ten drinking and six eating houses.

The Upper Columbia is still blocked with ice.

Albany now boasts a bald-headed negro Methodist preacher.

The Oriflamme is advertised to sail for San Francisco to-day.

Several fine buildings will be erected in Salem this summer.

The Republican State Central Committee met at Salem yesterday.

The Chemeketa Hotel will soon be reopened on a "reform" basis.

Nine days is the time it takes the mail to reach here from Sacramento.

The railroad company are laying out an addition to the town of Oakland.

The Independence folks are to have a calico ball on St. Valentine's Day.

Linn county Democracy is now thoroughly organized and very enthusiastic.

Multnomah county will hold a Fair, in the vicinity of Portland, the coming summer.

Money orders amounting to $15 410 65 were issued at the Jacksonville postoffice last year.

Girls are admitted to membership in the Adelphian Literary Debating Society, in Corvallis.

At a ball in Douglas county, the other night, there were 100 couples present, and 19 babies.

The premium list for the next State Fair (just published) is more liberal than any former one.

Flour is seven dollars per barrel, and potatoes one dollar and a half per bushel, in Corvallis.

Several churches at Salem are holding religious services on each evening of the present week.

A St. Helens Hall school girl fell out of a buggy, in Portland, the other day, and broke her wrist.

Butchers in Corvallis have suspended operations because they are unable to obtain beef cattle.

The house of Joseph Lane, North Yamhill, was destroyed by fire on the 13th ult. Incendiarism.

The *Farmer* wants large landholders in Oregon to sell part of their lands for the good of the country.

A highwayman made a Mr. Sanderson "come out," on the road between Roseburg and Winchester.

Miners in Josephine county are at work successfully. Water is more abundant than for several years.

Several young ladies of Portland are studying the art of telegraphy at the National Business colleges.

Richard Duval, of Marion county, has been granted a patent for his recently invented iron wagon wheel.

The railroad track beyond Eugene has been repaired, and construction trains are again running to the front.

People of Roseburg propose to bridge the South Umpqua at that place. It is a much needed improvement.

A new town has been laid off on Coos Bay, at the terminus of the Coos Bay and Douglas County Wagon Road.

The Democrats of Independence, Polk county are "active." They have organized a club with over seventy members.

The Corvallis *Gazette* says Bill Gird has been "reforged" by taking that paper for two years. He quit imbibing New Year's.

A. C. Gibbs, Esq., has been appointed U. S. District Attorney, in the place of J. C. Cartwright, who has removed from the State.

A company, with $60,000 capital, has been incorporated to build a plank road from Portland to Centerville, in Washington county.

Postal Agent Underwood reports the roads between Eugene and Jacksonville in better condition than is usual at this season of the year.

The *Statesman* complains that churchgoers at Salem pick up hats and stalk out of church before the doxology at the close of the service is finished.

"Wrestling Joe," W. C. Johnson, of this city, and Judge Waite, of Portland, have been taking testimony in the Carothers case, at Salem, during the week.

Vessels cannot get in or out of Coos Bay, because the tug there has not been inspected, and can do no towing. The Inspecto will soon remedy the matter.

The State Temperance Convention will assemble at Salem on the 22d inst. Steps will probably be taken to secure Legislative action restricting the sale of liquors.

Burglars attempted to rob the store of J. H. Harker, in Dayton, last week, but were frightened away. They "went through" several kitchens, and escaped.

List No. 1 of the approved lands of the Dalles Military Road grant, also list No. 2, of the Corvallis and Yaquina Wagon Road grant, have been received and filed at the Executive office.

A circular has been received by the Inspector at Portland calling attention to the law prohibiting the carrying of coal oil, in any shape, on boats or cars which carry passengers.

The case of Loring vs. Delay *et al.*, involving title to a valuable tract of land near Portland, carried up to the U. S. Supreme Court by Col. W. W. Chapman, has been decided in favor of the defendants.

A Mr. Goodwin, a bachelor, who lives near Eola, was shot at by some unknown person, one evening last week. He was sitting by the fire, and the shot came through an uncurtained window, grazing his head.

A prisoner escaped from the Albany jail, last week, and started for Portland on the railroad track. The Sheriff chartered a hand-car, overhauled the fugitive at Turner's Station, and lodged him in jail the same night.

On Monday last a little son of J. H Reed of Portland, was accidentally shot by a boy named DuBois, while they were playing with a pistol. The ball entered the left breast, inflicting a dangerous, if not fata wound.

A farmer on Howell's Prairie has had stored in a granary for two years about 2 000 bushels of wheat, for which he has been offered, at different times, $1 30, and $1 25, but he held on until this week, when he sold the lot at $1 00.

The *Westside* publishes the following statistics of Yamhill county: Total valuation of property, less indebtedness, $1,288,874; number of horses, 3,252; cattle, 6,525; sheep, 19,996; hogs, 7,372; flouring mills, 9; saw mills, 17.

A Salem policeman found a horse tied to a post, late at night, and thinking its owner was on a "spree," had it cared for at a livery stable. It proved to be a Methodist preacher's, who was attending a Good Templar Lodge.

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