ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

The Weekly Enterprise.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, DEC. 6, 1872.

President's Message.

We publish the President's Message to-day in supplement form. The lateness of the week when it was received precludes any comments on the document this week. We shall refer to the document in our next issue.

Death of Horace Greeley.

Horace Greeley died on the 29th ult. This sad news has been received throughout the whole length and breadth of our country with deep sorrow. Even his late most bitter and vindictive opponents are now giving him his just merit of praise. The loss of Mr. Greeley's wife, and the strain upon his nervous system while attending at her sick bedside, had caused his health to fail, and when the excitement of the recent campaign was over, he was so prostrate as to be compelled to surrender to the decrees of his Maker. He died without a struggle, and was conscious to the very last.

Mr. Greeley's name has become familiar to every citizen of the Union. He was truly a self-made man. Born of humble parents, who were unable to give him that education to fit him for the high position which he attained, he left home at an early age and sought employment in a printing office, where he devoted all his extra time to give himself an education. After he had learned his trade, he went to New York, where he started a paper in the interest of the Whig party. He continued it but a short time, but soon afterwards commenced the publication of the *New Yorker*. This paper after about two years, and while he was a member of Congress, he consolidated with the *Tribune*, and after his term expired, he took the chief control of it. In journalism, Mr. Greeley had no superiors in this country and probably no equals. He was a forcible writer, fearless and independent. Whatever cause he professed to advocate he did so with all the power of his great mind. He was free from temptation and corruption of cliques. He advocated his cause from convictions of right, and when he believed he was correct, nothing could change him. To the influence of his paper many of the results of the late war are directly attributable, and there were none who exercised a greater influence in the Republican party than he did. He had the independence to condemn whatever wrongs he saw in his party, and having been free to express those wrongs, he became the standard-bearer of the opposition to the Administration which he did so much to build up, in the last campaign. Mr. Greeley is also the author of several books. In fact, the last thirty years of Mr. Greeley's eventful life are a part of our national history. He was a man of warm affections, generous to a fault, honest and true to his friends. He never turned away the poor from his presence without giving them aid. His purse was always open and he gave liberally to all whom he regarded worthy. We have never had any sympathy with Mr. Greeley's political views; in fact, we regarded them as a general thing as wrong; yet they were his honest convictions, and he had a just right to them. In the field of journalism, his place cannot be supplied, and he will be missed more than probably anyother man in the nation. The nation mourns the loss of a statesman, journalist and pure honest man. Let him rest in peace.

Election Returns.

The following is the official vote of the State:

COUNTIES.	GREELEY	GRANT
Benton	358	547
Baker	303	252
Clackamas	499	677
Clatsop	72	198
Columbia	81	117
Coos	186	321
Curry	58	108
Douglas	506	771
Umatilla	389	380
Union	323	415
Grant	143	233
Jackson	570	522
Josephine	110	122
Linn	943	862
Lane	569	815
Marion	606	1431
Multnomah	971	1831
Polk	398	486
Tillamook	22	92
Umatilla	388	380
Union	323	415
Wasco	314	532
Washington	199	530
Yamhill	411	501
Total	8,522	12,796

Grant's majority, 3,796.

Portland juries clear the Sunday law violators and send the arresting officers to jail.

Indian Troubles.

A dispatch from Ashland, Jackson county, under date of the 1st inst., gives the following particulars in regard to Indian troubles in the southern portion of our State: The Commissioner of Indian affairs having directed Superintendent Odeneal, to put the Modoc Indians upon the Klamath reservation, peaceably if possible, but forcibly if he must, he proceeded in person to execute the order. All efforts to persuade them to return to the agency proving fruitless and they having preemptorily refused to go, the matter of removing them was referred to the military. On the 28th at noon, Major Jackson of Company B, 1st Cavalry, with thirty five men left for Klamath, and marching continuously all the afternoon and all night, arrived at the camp of the Modocs near the mouth of Lost river, at seven o'clock the following morning. He at once surrounded the camp and requested an interview with the head men only one of whom, Scar-faced Charley, appeared. A half hour's conversation ensued in which the Indians were informed that the soldiers did not come to fight, but to demand that they go upon the reservation and they were assured that ample provision had been made for their subsistence and that they should be fully protected in all their rights. They refused to accede to the demand and were then commanded to lay down their arms. While they were parleying on this subject, Scar-faced Charley raised his gun and fired at Lieutenant Bontelle who was in front of his men, but missed his aim. Instantly the Lieutenant returned the fire and killed Charley. This caused a general simultaneous fire on both sides. The battle was a desperate one, lasting about two hours. One soldier was killed and four wounded. Two citizens, Wm. Ness and Thurbar *alias* "Jack of Clubs," were killed. Fifteen Indians were killed; nearly all the women and children, some of the warriors and a number of horses, were captured. The Indians then retreated to the hills, but in the afternoon returned to the camp and commenced firing again. Three more Indians were killed, many wounded and some captured. At latest accounts firing at intervals was going on. The Indians engaged are estimated at sixty. There were some thirty corpses at camp about fifteen miles distant. It is supposed that these would arrive the following night and that another fight would take place. The citizens were arming and getting ready to go to the assistance of Major Jackson, should an emergency require their services. The women captured say that among the number killed were the four desperate chiefs, Capt. Jack, Black Jim the Doctor and Scar faced Charley, who have been the cause of all the insubordination of their followers, but about this, excepting the last named there is some doubt.

George Conn, who has just arrived from Linkville, leaving there at 5 p. m. yesterday and riding all night, reports three men killed named Boddy, on Tule Lake, by Modocs. The women escaped by walking nine miles to a house. Fears are entertained that many more are murdered. Mr. Conn brings letters from prominent citizens asking for help, and A. J. Burnett sends a message to Governor Grover, asking for assistance from the State. A. D. Applegate writes: "He can't hold out long. He must have help. He was to start for Clear Lake last night with a small party to give the settlers notice and protection. They are short of arms and ammunition.

A meeting of the citizens of this place will be held to-night to make arrangements to send them assistance.

The following is another dispatch from Yreka, under date of the 24: The Indian troubles in Lake county are causing great excitement here. A party of twelve armed men started this morning to assist settlers. Another party is organizing, and will start to-morrow. A letter from John A. Fairchilds dated yesterday, from Burnt Creek, confirms the report via Ashland, and says a messenger had reached his place from Link river, reporting that all the settlers on the river are killed. It is said that eighty young warriors well armed are in the field, and but thirty five soldiers at Fort Klamath to fight them. The friendly Indians are coming to the settlement from the Modocs, who are on the war-path. Fairchilds and another man were going to the scene of hostilities yesterday, and would probably return to this place to-day or to-morrow.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 3.—Further news from the Modoc country indicate that the settlers are taking active measures for protection. Seventeen mounted volunteers, under Captain Kelly, left here to-day, and will push through as fast as possible to assist the settlers. More men will leave to-morrow. The Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Odeneal, has returned to the seat of war.

ASHLAND, Dec. 3.—Messrs. Carroll and Nash bring twelve hours' later news from the Klamath country. They left there on Sunday morning. Fifty Klamath Indians from the Agency, well armed and equipped, under command of Captain Ferree, had just arrived and reported for duty to protect the citizens. The people in Langell valley, twenty miles from Linkville, were all forted up, and Jesse Applegate, from Cloak lake, was there also. No news of any further murders had been received, but great fears were entertained for safety of three families that lived south of the Boddy family, who were killed nothing having been heard from them. Fourteen men, armed with Henry rifles, left here yesterday at noon for Klamath, and will get there to night.

GOOD.—The city election at Salem last Monday resulted in the election of A. J. Monroe as Mayor, and a majority of the Independent ticket. The Radicals made a straight nomination, and this is the first time they have been completely defeated. We congratulate our friend Monroe in having been successful, and hope he will erect a suitable tombstone over the remains of his defeated persecutors. Mr. Monroe has been the especial object of assault by the Radicals of Salem ever since last June. He has been endorsed.

READY TO FIGHT.—On receipt of the news of the Indian troubles in Southern Oregon, Capt. Mills, of Portland, sent the following dispatch to Gov. Grover:

To His Excellency Governor L. F. Grover:
The Washington Guards are at your command for Indian service.
CHARLES S. MILLS, Captain.

To which Governor Grover sent the following reply:

SALEM, December 2d.
Captain Charles S. Mills:
I have accepted the tender of a company organized at Jacksonville to-day, which will be sufficient with the men already in Lake Basin. I am greatly obliged for your patriotic offer.
L. F. GROVER, Governor.

Messrs. Corbett & Macleay recently bought the British ship Sparrowbark for $20,000. They propose to load her with Oregon products for England.

What They Should Do.

We see that the radical papers are now discussing the question what the Democrats should do with their Electoral votes, as Mr. Greeley is dead, and they very generously advise the Democracy to cast the vote entire for U. S. Grant. These Radicals are always meddling with something they have no business, and we apprehend the Democracy will not be very ready to take their counsel, as their advice has been nearly the ruination of the party, but will do as they ought to, vote for the Vice President, who would be the legal successor had Mr. Greeley been elected. It does not matter whether those few votes elect or not, the men who are entrusted with them are in honor bound to cast them for the man who was on the ticket with Mr. Greeley. They can do no man any good, but if you allow treachery when it does not count, it may be practiced some time when it does. Mr. Brown is not our choice for either President or Vice President, yet we believe every Democratic and Liberal Electoral vote belongs to him, and they should be so cast. Good faith on the part of the Democracy requires this action. Any other course would treacherous. As for voting for Grant, we would rather every Democratic Elector would stay at home.

Death of Horace Greeley.

The New York *Times* of the 30th editorially says: "Greeley's loss in journalism is one which cannot be replaced. The incidents of his last sickness were peculiarly distressing, and from all we can learn his reverses during the late campaign cannot alone account for them. Had he been successful the probabilities are that he would not have lived, so overtaxed was his strength, so utterly broken down seems to have been his constitution. The labors and excitement of the canvass were more than his mind or body could bear. We shall not attempt at this moment to do justice to Greeley as a journalist and as a public man. His life is a part of the history of the country during the last thirty years, and the time has not yet come when it can be impartially considered. It is certain that Greeley's name will always be honored in connection with the anti-slavery struggle, and with many important measures which he fought for with remarkable valor, simply because he believed they were right. Into these subjects we will not now enter, for the country is scarcely rid of the dirt and turmoil of a memorable and unhappy past. Historians will do justice to Greeley, and meanwhile his countrymen will be a strange ingrate if they fail to pay due tribute to his memory. He has been before them for almost a generation, and he has had their confidence in many trying periods of our history. Let us now remember only his virtues and his genius."

The *Tribune* says: "The melancholy announcement of the death of the editor who founded the *Tribune*, though for a few days it has been expected by its family and intimate friends, falls upon all with the shock of a sudden calamity. He had indeed reached a high old age, but time had not yet its withering touch on him. His splendid constitution easily bore the strain of enormous labor; his mind was as fresh, strong and suggestive as in the prime of life. His generous impulses were unsullied by the disheartening experience through the trying campaign which has just closed. His physical vigor, his taste, his intellectual activity, surprised even those who knew him best and seemed to promise many years of usefulness. It is certain that no history of the critical period of our national life can ever be written in which Horace Greeley shall not be a conspicuous figure. His only ambition was to alleviate human misery and leave the world a little better than he found it. That he had done this was a consolation which brightened his last days and assured him that he had not lived in vain. It is not for us in the first hour of our loss to salute his character or estimate his virtues, although for several months we have missed the inspiration of his presence and guidance, his wise counsel, his spirit, which never ceased to animate those chosen to continue his work, and the clasp hands of sympathy between the chief and his assistants have never been broken. We leave his praises to the poor, whom he succored; to the lowly, whom he lifted up; to the slaves, whose back he saved from the lash; to the oppressed, whose wrongs he made his own."

CIRCULAR.—The State Board of Equalization has issued the following circular to the various County Boards:

"Herewith enclosed please find a copy of an act of the Legislative Assembly of this State, 'To provide for a State Board of Equalization,' approved October 25th 1872. Under the provisions of this act the said Board met and organized as therein provided for. The Board being anxious of availing themselves of any and all information which might assist them in an intelligent discharge of their duties under the law, would respectfully call your attention to its provisions, and would invite information and suggestions from you as a County Board, as individual members thereof, or as citizens. While the act herein transmitted is intended for your general information touching this subject, your attention is especially called to Sections 5 and 45 of the same. We would further request your attention to the Act of 1864, General Laws, Page 627 of the Code, and to the Act of 1870, page 9, pamphlet edition of Revenue Laws of this State. In order to avail themselves of such useful information as you will probably have it in your power to impart, this board confidently hope you will be able to give the subject matters herein referred to your early attention. Your communications may be addressed to the State Board of Equalization, Salem, Oregon."

OFFICIAL VOTE.—We publish elsewhere the official vote of the State this week. The vote cast is 5,372 less than was polled last Spring for Congressmen.

The *Statesman* says that we hear a report that Br. H. W. Scott is to take charge of the Portland *Bulletin* in a few days, as Editor-in-Chief; and that Mr. O'Meara will go East to spend the winter. We cannot say how reliable is the report, but we will all know in a few days.

State News.

Scarlet fever is prevailing at Portland.

A Literary Society will be organized in Salem.

A number of buildings are in course of erection in Dallas.

During the last month 119 arrests were made by the Portland police.

The "beautiful snow" has entirely disappeared from the Dalles.

Several families have recently arrived at Harrisburg, from the East.

John Byron, an old resident of Oregon, died at Salem last Saturday.

At Tangent Station, wheat buyers are paying sixty cents per bushel.

The Radicals elected a majority of their city ticket at Albany last Monday.

The next term of the Willamette University will begin December 16.

Major Tilghman died at East Portland on Monday. He was a major in the Mexican war.

Four families settled in Wallowa Valley, Union county, last week. This place is fast filling up.

The Oregon M. E Conference has been assigned $7,000 From the General Missionary Committee.

A flag was presented to the firemen of Corvallis on Wednesday of last week with a grand flourish.

Two companies of regulars were sent to the Link river country by special train last Tuesday evening.

"Big Six" was housed at Corvallis last Thursday with due ceremony. She has been housed a great many times before.

Hon James D. Fay has appointed W. F. Herrin as a student at the State Agricultural College at Corvallis from Jackson county.

A man named Brown was held to answer on a charge of attempting to rob a saloon keeper's till in Eugene City on the 23d ult.

Mr. Rogers, of the firm of Rogers & Heller, of Hillsboro, underwent the operation of having his toes amputated on last Wednesday.

An effort will again be made to put the Brownsville Woolen Mills in operation. Mr. L. E. Pratt has gone there to see to the business.

W. O. Brown was elected Chief Engineer of the Portland Fire Department last Monday. J. F. Gallagher First Assistant, and A. J. Gray Second Assistant.

Colonel W. W. Chapman, President of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad Company, is preparing for a visit to Washington City and Philadelphia.

Somebody has put up a fire alarm bell for the Corvallisites, and the *Democrat* is so ungrateful as to advise the city to sell it to a farmer to put on his goat, and then buy a cow-bell to put on the city-hall tower.

The *Oregonian* says: "Material for a job and newspaper office arrived on the last steamer from San Francisco. A new journal is soon to be issued at Walla Walla by Mr. J. W. Ragsdale, who also arrived from below last evening."

The State Brick yard institution has twenty one teams and one hundred and twenty three men employed in getting out clay for next season's brick making operations. It is intended to get ready for making four million bricks.

From the *Philadelphia*: "Several of the merchants in different parts of the country, and all of the saloon keepers, were indicted at the late term of the Circuit Court, for carrying on business on the first day of the week, commonly called the Lords' Day."

A fellow in Salem challenges all the falsetto singers in Oregon and Washington Territory to a trial of skill for the championship of the Northwest coast. He proposes to claim that he is champion unless some one "out squeals" him in sixty days.

At the city election, held in Salem on Monday, the "Tax-payers" elected their candidate for Mayor, Recorder and Treasurer. The City Council is a tie. Total vote of the city on Mayor 546. A. J. Monroe's majority over Carpenter, Republican candidate for Mayor, was 34.

B. L. Arnold, President of the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, notifies the young men of Oregon that that institution is now fully organized with a full corps of teachers. Each State Senator is authorized to appoint two students, who receive their instruction free.

The State Board of Equalization has organized for business. Mr. John Walton was chosen clerk, and Wm. Savage messenger. The Board passed an order directing the clerk to notify the Governor of the organization, and readiness of the Board to receive any communication he might have to make.

About a week since D. W. Church, an officer, arrived in Portland from Iowa with a requisition from the Governor of that State for the arrest of one A. T. Fleming alias J. Johnson. Fleming was charged with having embezzled the funds of a bank, and had with his ill-gotten gains fled to this State. Fleming got wind of the arrival of the officer and fled.

The local of the *Statesman* has discovered that the Winter of 1847 was quite similar to this. In that year the cold and snow began on the 13th and continued till the 21st, when it turned off warm and pleasant, and there was no more severe weather during the Winter. So it seems, after all, that in weather, as well as in all things else, there is absolutely "nothing new under the sun."

Says the Dallas *Republican*: "On yesterday morning about four o'clock the house of Mr. Jacob Piran, who resides near Rickreall, was entered by a burglar, who first succeeded in poisoning the watch dog on the premises. Mr Piran being awakened by the noise, and supposing the unknown visitor to be one of his sons, inquired if he was sick, upon which the burglar replied, 'Yes.' Mr. Piran then rose and started toward him, when the midnight intruder ungeremoniously took to his heels. The burglar succeeded in making his escape with a fine watch and about $150 in coin.

The *Oregonian* says: We are in receipt of the particulars of a horrible murder in Clatsop county, near the Ocean House, on last Friday. A man named Lows, the mail carrier between Astoria and the Summer House, had been having some difficulty with George Richardson, the former carrier on the same route. The bad blood originated in a misunderstanding about the mail contract, and was aggravated by the fact that both the men, being unmarried, wished to pay their addresses to the same lady. On Friday, when Lows was near the Ocean House, on his way to the Summer House he met Richardson and the father of the lady, coming down the road, and immediately commenced removing his outer garments preparatory to a fight. As the two approached him he seized a club and struck Richardson on the head, felling him to the ground. Richardson, however, was not so stunned but that he was able to rise, which he did, and after receiving a short distance drew his pistol and fired at his assailant three times, one or more of the shots taking effect and proving fatal. The impression seems to prevail among the people in that section that Richardson was entirely justifiable in the killing.

Telegraphic News.

NEW YORK Nov. 29.—Greeley's death is expected momentarily, both by his relatives and physicians. Yesterday false reports were current in many quarters that his disease had terminated fatally, and many persons besieged the *Tribune* office to ascertain the true state of affairs. Yesterday evening, at a medical consultation, it was said it was doubtful if he could live more than a few days. Dr. L. A. Hammond, one of the physicians said: "I doubt if he will live forty-eight hours longer. I should not be surprised to hear of his death to-night."

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—A private dispatch from New York says that Greeley is dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The *Tribune* issues the following bulletin:

November 29—8 p. m.—Mr. Greeley died very quietly and without pain at ten minutes before seven this evening. He was conscious and rational.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Horace Greeley's life was insured for $100,000 for the benefit of the *Tribune* Association. It is announced that the Chappaqua homestead of Greeley is to be abandoned by the family, and that the property is to be auctioned off to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—There was frequent inquiries from all classes to-day in regard to Greeley's death, and much sympathy expressed. A report of his death in circulation early this evening having reached President Grant, he and family, in token of respect, did not attend the reception of the Diplomatic Corps given by the Secretary of State, but sent a note explaining the cause of their absence.

The chief signal officer, in his annual report for the current year, urges the propriety of an established organization for officers and men of the signal service owing to the rapidly increasing extent and importance of their duties.

All the members of the Cabinet were present to-day. The principal business was reading the President's Message.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—A billiard match between Cyrille Dion and John Deery for $1,000 and a Diamond cue was won to-night by Dion in the eighty-ninth inning by a total of 1,501 to 1,201.

An application to the United States authorities to reduce the bail of Woodhull and Claflin was refused to-day.

RALEIGH, Nov. 29.—The Senatorial question is unchanged as yet, with no prospect of a settlement. On the fourth ballot to-day, Vance had 74, Poole, 7 and Merriman 22.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—This morning George Driver, a carpenter shot (it is feared fatally) his divorced wife, who refused to give him money to continue yesterday's drunk. He then fled.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Almost the entire city mourns the death of Greeley. All public buildings, hotels, newspaper offices and many private residences and shipping flags are at half-mast. The feeling of grief is not confined to the personal friends of the deceased. A prominent Republican of Park Row was the first to hang out a flag, appropriately draped with the inscription, "Horace Greeley; it is done," the nation mourns."

It seems to be settled that the funeral will take place Tuesday from Dr. Chapin's Church but the arrangements are not announced.

Both branches of the Common Council met Monday to take appropriate action.

The stock and produce exchanges and Chamber of Commerce will adopt appropriate resolutions.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—All the papers this morning have editorials on the death of Greeley. All accord him high praise as a man, an editor and a citizen. The Council last night passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased statesman and journalist, and requested Mayor Brown to convey to his family the deep sympathy of the citizens of St. Louis.

TOPEKA (Kansas), Nov. 30.—In the United States Circuit Court resolutions appropriate to the death of Horace Greeley were agreed on to-night.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 30.—The news of Greeley's death was received with universal regret. All the papers publish biographical and eulogistic articles.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 30.—News of the death of Horace Greeley excites universal regret. The *Banner* to-morrow will say: "In view of the complication of the present electoral college, by the death of Horace Greeley, we propose that the Southern States which gave their electoral votes for the deceased cast their votes in the Electoral College for Grant. It is graceful and under the circumstances appropriate as evidence in the overwhelming popular verdict of the North. Let the South itself have an opportunity to make the vote for Grant unanimous in the spirit of that cause of reconciliation which Mr. Greeley was while living and in the latest moments of his useful life, a heroic and eloquent exponent.

GETTYSBURG, Nov. 30.—The Gettysburg Memorial Association have determined to erect a statue to General Meade, and a memorial column.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer in New York to purchase one million in bonds each Wednesday, and sell one million of gold each Thursday in the month of December.

The House Committee on appropriations which has been in session two weeks, accepted the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill, the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the pension bill and the Post office bill, which will be reported in the House early this week.

The President has written a letter in complimentary terms accepting the resignation of General Horace Porter.

The following is a copy of the last letter from Horace Greeley to Charles Lanman, of this city.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1872.

"To friend Lanman: Received yours of the 25th instant. I have all my life been doing what people called vastly foolish and impolitic acts and I did not dispute their judgment. I only said what I did seemed to me the right thing. If I should die before the election, or be beaten therein, please testify for me that I do not regret having braved public opinion when I thought it wrong and knew it to be merciless.

(Signed) HORACE GREELEY."

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The office of Surveyor of this port, now vacant will be filled under the Civil Service rules.

The remains of Greeley were taken to this city from Pleasantville on Saturday evening and are now at the residence of Daniel Sinclair. The two daughters of Greeley and Mrs. Gibbons accompanied the remains to this city. The *Herald* intimations that the Union League have a hope that President Grant will take part in the obsequies of his late distinguished rival in the political field. The trustees of the *Tribune* at a meeting on Saturday, appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs Sinclair, Reid and Cleveland, to take entire charge of the arrangements for Greeley's funeral, which has been fixed for Wednesday at eleven o'clock from the Church of the Divine Paternity (Rev. Dr. Chapin's). No special invitations will be sent out, but it is already known that organizations of various kinds are taking formal steps for attending the funeral in a body.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The estimates for the fiscal year of 1873 and 1874 as follows: Legislative establishment, $2,973,274; Executive establishment, $17,139,261; Judicial establishment, $3,587,050; Foreign intercourse, $1,336,754; Military establishment, $32,890,854; Naval establishment, $20,154,220; Indian affairs, $5,700,998; Pensions, $30,500,000; Public Works, $29,687,345; Postal Service, $7,410,502; miscellaneous, $9,596,874; permanent appropriations, $157,481,943.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The leading divines of New York and Brooklyn, with few exceptions, took occasion yesterday to address their congregations on the subject of Greeley's death. Despite the unfavorable weather, the churches were thronged and everywhere high tributes were paid to the virtues and high qualities of the deceased.

The *Sun* announces that Mr. Greeley's body will lie in state in the City Hall today, and to-morrow pall bearers will be selected. To-day the body will be deposited in the family vault at Greenwood Cemetery.

The attaches of the *Tribune* yesterday passed appropriate resolutions on the death of their chief.

The sale announced at Chappaqua on Saturday was simply the sale of certain superfluous farming implements, and had been determined on at the time of his wife's death. The sale was postponed on account of his death.

Senator Schurz, who passed through the city on his way to Washington last evening, regretted his inability to attend the funeral.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—There is much discussion among the papers as to the proper course of the Greeley and Brown electors in view of Greeley's death. Quite a number of Democratic papers urge, as they cannot cast the vote for the deceased that they be at liberty to cast the votes for some representative Democrat, and Hendricks of Indiana is mentioned by members of the papers in this connection. Others, including some Southern papers and the Cincinnati *Commercial*, favor casting the vote for Grant as a graceful acquiescence to the majority, while others, including the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, believe that the electors have no discretion in the matter, that having been elected solely to perform a specific duty must perform that duty by casting the vote for Greeley and Brown.

The *Tribune* of this city argues that, in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, electors should vote for Brown, who, in case of Greeley's election and death before inauguration, would be Constitutional President.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A committee of the society of Dr. Chapin's Church, in view of the large numbers who wish to attend the funeral of Mr. Greeley, have decided to issue tickets of admission to the church. The order of services comprises addresses by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. Dr. Chapin. The citizens of Brooklyn have already started a subscription to raise $75,000 to erect a monument to the memory of Greeley. It is estimated that the funeral procession will be over two miles long. The list of pall bearers, it is understood, include the names of Vice President Colfax, Secretary Boutwell, William Lloyd Garrison, Chief Justice Chase, Charles Sumner, William Cullen Bryant and one or two *Tribune* reporters. It is also stated that Gen. Banks and General Barlow will be among the pall bearers.

City Hall Park has been crowded with thousands of people since nine o'clock endeavoring to view the remains of Mr. Greeley lying in state in the Governor's room, and although the crowd files by at a somewhat rate there seems to be no diminution in the throng passing forward, which runs back for squares.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The President leaves to-night on the eight o'clock train for New York to attend the funeral of Mr. Greeley. Vice-President Colfax left at noon for same purpose.

The bail of Woodhull and Claflin has been reduced to $2,500 each, which was furnished, and they were thereupon liberated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Democratic National Committee have issued the following: "The National Democratic Committee do not regard it as within the scope of an authority delegated to them to advise the Electors of the several States who favored the election of the candidates nominated at the Baltimore Convention, as to the course which they shall pursue in view of the death of Horace Greeley, as such an event was not provided for by the action of the Convention. Succeeding Conventions will, without doubt, make provision for similar contingency. As no political result can follow, it is deemed inadvisable that the Convention should make any recommendations to the Electors.

(Signed) AUGUST SCHELL,
Chairman."

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The body of Horace Greeley arrived at the City Hall at eight o'clock. It was borne there in a simple hearse, attended by an escort of honor in the presence of comparatively few spectators. It was carried to the Governor's room and placed upon a temporary bier. The coffin was black with heavy silver handles, with a pyramid as he appeared in life, and a large wreath of tube-roses. The lid bore the description of "Horace Greeley, born February 3d 1811; died November 29th, 1872." It was surrounded with festoons of natural fern leaves. At the head was the simple inscription: "I know that my Redeemer liveth." At the foot was worked in rosebuds: "The city mourns our loss." Greeley lay with his left arm lying by his side, and his right arm across his breast. His face was terribly emaciated, and wore the appearance of a man who had, after terrible sufferings, succumbed in a prolonged fight with the combined forces of mental and bodily anguish. Fully 50,000 people viewed the body, and many thousands did not even reach the steps of the City Hall—the line extending blocks away.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A short Cabinet session was held to-day.

Secretary Belknap, Postmaster General Creswell and probably other members of the Cabinet, and General Babcock will accompany the President to New York to attend the funeral of Greeley. Secretary Boutwell is prevented by public business from attending. The President returns on Thursday.

The following is from the *Statesman* of the 28th: "Gen. Joel Palmer, Indian Agent at the Siletz Reservation, passed through Salem yesterday en route for Dayton, Yamhill county. He had come out to Corvallis to attend the session of the Circuit Court, bringing with him a number of Indians, witnesses in the case of Boyle, charged with the murder of Toogal Jack last summer. The General informs us that the Grand Jury of Benton county ignored the bill, and Boyle was discharged; so, as far as the prosecution of the case is concerned, there is an end of it. But Gen. Palmer expresses grave fears but the trouble connected with it will not end so readily. The Indians, of course, think there is no justice done unless they have the blood of the murderer, or some equivalent. They have been clamorous for revenge, and it was with much difficulty they were restrained from proceeding on their own account last summer against Boyle. They were finally induced to wait patiently for the trial by the white men. Now that the Grand Jury has dismissed the case without a trial, and by means of which the Indians are ignorant, the latter are *klosh seller*, and it is feared there may be further trouble. Gen. Palmer will return from Dayton to-day and hasten back to the Reservation. He expects to find the Indians in a ferment."

Kansas furnishes a new horror in the murder of a wife by her husband, Dr. Samuel Ashman, who first shot her, death being instantaneous, and then cut her heart out.

Mrs. Cramer, daughter of Mrs. Cunningham of Bardell murder notoriety, is a common street drunkard in Portland.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Both the Senate and the House commenced the session with an unusually full attendance. The weather is bright and mild. The galleries are crowded.

The House was called to order by speaker Blaine.

The Senate met at noon with the Vice President in the Chair and all the leading Senators present.

The Chaplain, in his opening prayer, alluded to the death of Mr. Greeley as that of one who had given direction to public thought, and who had been a benefactor to mankind.

The House was notified by the Senate of its readiness for business.

A number of bills were introduced one by Sumner, to strike from the United States flags and Army Register all of the records of battles fought with fellow-citizens.

Conkling and Thurman were appointed a committee to wait upon the President.

A message was received from the House, announcing the death of Greeley with concurrent resolutions.

Fenton moved their immediate consideration, which was unanimously agreed upon.

Conkling, from the committee to wait on the President, announced its duty discharged.

The annual message was brought in by General Babcock and read by the Clerk. Three thousand extra copies were ordered printed.

The Vice President presented the annual reports of the various Departments; tabled.

Senate adjourned.

Mr. Banks again offered his resignation as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, remarking that it was proper that the House be represented as one was unquestionably committed to the policy of the majority, as he could not claim to be. The House by a vote of 59 to 56 refused to accept the resignation.

The Indian Appropriation bill was reported and made the special order for Tuesday, the 10th instant. The amount of the appropriation is stated at $55,925,305 being $928,697 less than last year.

After a short recess the President's message was received at 1:40 p. m.; read and ordered printed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1872.

Senate. After reading the journal Cameron moved that the Senate adjourn.

Fenton asked him to withdraw the motion temporarily.

Cameron said he must insist upon his motion.

In the Republican Senatorial caucus, this morning, a committee of five was appointed to report a revised list of committees to an adjourned meeting of the caucus to-morrow. None of the Liberal Republicans were present. The Liberal Republican chairmen of committees will doubtless be deposed. The committee consists of Frelinghuysen, Morrill of Maine, Ramsey, Stewart and Lewis.

It was understood that Sumner was prepared to submit some remarks on the death of Greeley, had not the Senate adjourned.

House. Boardman of Louisiana was sworn in.

The following bills were introduced and referred: By Hale to admit ship-building material free of duty. By Kellogg of Connecticut, to repeal the tax on bankcheck notes.

Randall offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the law authorizing him to make an increased issue on legal tender notes, as was done in October last and whether such issue was made in legal tender notes heretofore retired or in new ones.

After a discussion by Randall, Dawes, Brooks and Garfield, the latter saying that the issue of legal-tender notes in October had taken the country by surprise, the resolution was adopted.

A bill from the Committee on Naval Affairs, for the construction of ten steamers, is up for debate.

House. WASHINGTON Dec 3.—Schofield of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Naval Affairs reported a bill to authorize the construction of ten steam vessels and appropriating three million dollars for the purpose.

Banks' bill to carry the Gibney clause of the Treaty of Washington was made the special order for January 21.

The nomination of Ward Hunt of New York as the successor of Judge Nelson will be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

By a telegram received from Raleigh, from an official source it appears that the election of Merrimon to the United States Senate is regarded as a Republican triumph.

WASHINGTON, Dec 4.

Senate. Anthony was elected President pro tem.

Adjourned.

House. Roosevelt offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report the present debt of the District. In the course of the discussion Roosevelt declared it was his conviction that the work undertaken by the present Board of Public Works could not be completed for less than twenty million dollars.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,

a First class Family Journal, will be sent to any address until January 1, 1874, for 25 cts.

Address, WELLS DRURY,
Publisher, Monmouth, Oregon.

PERFECT HEALTH is the best gift of God to man. But it is left to us to keep it good. We commit a serious error whenever we deceive ourselves by not taking in hand at once any disease which may come on. Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis are of this class. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY will cure them.

IF you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes bad, poor appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver or "Biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by all druggists.

The Great Centennial Almanac.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1873, for distribution *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now published and ready for delivery, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains, in addition to an able treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, use, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

COURTESY OF BANCROFT LIBRARY,
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,