THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JUNE 13, 1873.

An Outrage.

We to-day publish in full the particulars as charged by the Associate Press reporter of the massacre of four Modocs and wounding two others. While we consider that every Modoc who had anything whatever to do with the murder of the Peace Commissioners or the settlers on Lost river, should be hanged or shot, we cannot but condemn the fiendish spirit that would resort to assassination, placing itself even below the devilish spirit of the Modocs themselves. We, however, believe the charge made against the Oregon volunteers to be false, and cannot credit the report that any of them were guilty of the gross outrages as report d. We suppose the assassination was probably committed by some of the relatives of the victims of the Modocs, and as the Oregon volunteers have gained considerable credit for their valuable services in this war, it is proposed by this reporter to detract from their merited praise by making this charge against them. There has been nothing to mean for the Californians to charge on both the people of Oregon and the volunteers during this whole trouble, and every opportunity which has been offered they have been insulted and traduced. We do not endorse the killing of the Modocs unlawfully any more than the killing of white men, and we hope, for the credit of Oregon and her volunteers, that this foul charge may proove false, and the reporter who has eagerly forwarded this news be proven a slanderer and a liar. We think Modocs should all be made "good Indians," but not by means of assassination. There is a proper and legal way to do such work, and we trust that the authorities may be allowed to carry out the law without any interference by mob-murderers.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.—The Kalama *Beacon* learns that the capitalists from Europe and elsewhere, lately here for the purpose of investigating the affairs of Mr. Holladay's railroads in Oregon, have for a month past had an expert here taking items and that expert "proposes to his principals the reduction of expenses on the O. and C. R. R., by lopping off several dead-head salaries, thereby, effecting a retrenchment of about $10,000 a month, among which are President's salary per month $1,000; Vice President's do. $500: attorney's do. $800; Secretary, $250; $1,000 per month to supply deficiency in running expenses of the Portland *Daily Bulletin*, etc., to the extent of $10,000 which the road has now to to provide, in addition to the $2,000 per day, interest on the bonds which were sold to build the road."

Since the above has been in type. the *Bulletin* has came to hand which denies the truth of the above, and says that the statement that the "capitalists from Europe and elsewhere had an 'expert' here 'for a month taking items' is without foundation, and the balance of the statement is as false in every respect as that relating to the *Bulletin*."

GRAND LODGE.—The Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., of Oregon has been in session at Portland during the present week. It probably adjourned last evening. On Wednesday the following Grand officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. McF. Patton, Grand Master; A. Van Dusen, Deputy Grand Master; J. B. Congle, Senior Grand Warden; T. J. Stump, Junior Grand Warden; R. P. Earhart, Grand Secretary; B. F. Brown, Grand Treasurer; James R. Bayley, Chairman Committee on Educational Fund.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—The following persons have been nominated on the Democratic ticket for city officers at Portland, the election taking place Monday: For Mayor, Eugene Semple; for Police Judge, Alexander Dodge; for City Assessor, Wm. J. Kelly. The fight promises to be an interesting one, there being three full tickets in the field, and it is hard to say which will come off victorious.

PLENTY OF CANDIDATES.—At the election in Portland next Monday, there will be four candidates in the field for Mayor, viz: Eugene Semple, regular Democratic nominee; H. Failing, Independent; John McCraken, Custom House clique; and last but not the least, Mrs. A. J. Duniway, on the split ticket. The people of Portland ought to be able to make a judicious selection from such a number of candidates.

As strange as it may appear to our readers who have heretofore noticed the course of the Radical press of Oregon on the Chinese question, there is not a paper of the Radical persuasion in this State now but what endorses most heartily the position occupied by the Democracy on this question. These fellows are learning.

APOLOGY.—Sickness in the editor's family we hope is sufficient apology for the lack of the usual amount of editorial matter this week.

The Clouds Thicken.

In the *Oregonian* of last Tuesday we find a further serious charge against our United States Senator, which is to the effect that about the last of April or first of May, 1860, (the reader will observe that Mr. Hipple left Pennsylvania in April of that year) the man whom we now call Mitchell landed at the port of San Luis Obispo in Southern California, from a steamship bound from Panama to San Francisco. In those times the Pacific Railway being yet unbuilt, the travel to California from the East was mostly by steamer. With the future Senator, landed also a handsome and sprightly young woman whom he introduced as his wife. The two went out to the town of San Luis Obispo, which is a few miles inland from the seaport of the same name, and there Mr. Mitchell opened a law office under the name of John H. Mitchell, rented a house and *furnished it*, and settled down to business. Then he introduced the person he called his wife, into society. She appeared extremely fond of him, and of a little girl who was understood to be their daughter, frequently alluding with pride to the talents of her husband, and saying he had studied law with one of the most eminent lawyers of Pittsburg, and would himself become a great lawyer some day. This person it is stated, said she had been a school ma'am before her marriage to Mr. Mitchell. Early in June, it was determined to have a Fourth-of-July celebration, and Mr. Mitchell was complimented with an invitation to deliver the oration. He accepted the invitation, but soon afterwards came to the conclusion to leave the place, assigning as a reason for this sudden change of purpose, that the lawyers there understood the Spanish language, and had, therefore, an advantage over him, the people there being largely of Spanish or Mexican origin; that business was light anyway, and that he and his wife were both too unqualifiedly Republican to get along well in a place so strongly Democratic as that. He left there with his family, before the time to deliver his oration, our informant thinks about the middle of June. We know nothing further of him or of the woman accompanying him, till he reached Portland without her, on or about the first day of July of the same year. He could not have stopped long in San Francisco.

Does not the presence of the woman in California explain how he happened to leave Pennsylvania?

Red Tape--Will They Clear Them?

We predicted when the news came of the surrender of the Modocs, that the Administration would find some pretence through which these murderers would escape a merited punishment. This prediction, it appears, will become true, as the following dispatch, dated at Washington on the 11th inst. shows. Red tape and a vacillating cowardly Administration will yet allow these red devils to glory over the murder of eighteen innocent settlers and the blood of Gen. Canby and Thomas. Here is what the dispatch says, and we presume it is published by the authority of the Administration:

A Washington special says the administration organ there, under the head of "What is to be done with the Modocs?" has some suggestions which have been agitated there in both legal and military circles for some time. It says that persons who profess to know are predicting that neither Captain Jack nor any of his followers will be hanged. A military commission will be organized by Gen. Scofield, which will doubtless try them; but the finding of that court must be approved by the President, and then comes the tug of war. The first question to be brought before the President will be that denying the legality of the military commission which is to try the culprits, on the ground that General Canby was not killed as a commander of the army in the Department of the Columbia, but was killed while acting as a Peace Commissioner, having been placed at the head of the Commission by a special agreement between the President and Secretary of the Interior, with full power in the premises. They declare that Gen. Canby was not surrounded by any troops when he was killed, but having gone out as a Peace Commissioner, away from his command, met his death, and the murderers therefore cannot be treated by the military authorities. As to the killing of Major Thomas and those with him, at a latter date, the military commission can take no cognizance of that offence, as a state of war then existed between our troops and the Modocs.

Henry Watterson, editor of the *Courier Journal*, said in his recent lecture on journalism delivered at Indianapolis: "As Congreve and Sheridan were, as Dickens and Thackary were the journalist may be, and partly is already; a man in whom a public interest, great or less, according to his genius, is taken; a man who, loving his fellow men, has it in his power to be loved by them. The process is very simple. To be kindly, honest, fearless, capable, that is all; and I name kindness first, because if a newspaper would be popular it must, like an individual, carry a pleasant aspect; it must be amiable and unpretentious; speaking the language and wearing the habiliments of the people; bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh; a sincere as well as an effective deliverer of their thoughts, wishes and fancies."

The Radical Party Must Shoulder the Responsibility.

The people of this coast, remarks an exchange, are powerless to place any obstacle in the way of Chinese immigration, the Radical party having most effectually tied the hands of the States in all such matters by means of treaties and Congressional enactments. Hence this great cry against the Chinese with which the Radical press of this coast is rending the popular ear is mere "sound and fury, signifying nothing." The Chinese plague-spot can be removed from the body only by Federal aid, which cannot be hoped for so long as the party that originated the fourteenth amendment, the Civil Rights Act and the treaty with China, dominates in the Government. There must be a change in the Federal Administration and Congress if we would stop the tide of Chinese immigration, setting in stronger and stronger as the Radical party increases in power and influence—growing with its growth, and strengthening with its strength. The Radical party are committed to the doctrine of equal rights before the law to the Chinese, and with those equal rights guaranteed them they will continue to pour into the country notwithstanding the popular prejudice against them. It is impossible to prevent their coming without legislation discriminating against them, and the Federal Government has shielded them from that. The 16th Section of the Civil Rights Act declares—

That all *persons* within the jurisdiction of the United States shall have the same rights in every State and Territory in the United States to make and enforce contracts, to sue, to be parties, give evidence, and to the full and equal benefit of all law proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to *like* punishments, pains and penalties, taxes, licenses, and exactions of all kind, and none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding, etc.

The 17th section provides that if any person under color of any law, ordinance, etc., shall be deprived of the rights secured in the foregoing section, or shall be subjected to any different pains or penalties on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color or race, the parties violating the provision "shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year; or both at the discretion of the Court." The Radical party of the whole country are irretrievably committed to the doctrine of this Act, which has been endorsed by every national convention of the party held since its passage. How then can the people hope for relief through that party? If they indulge the hope, they will find it to be delusive and never to be realized. The clamor now made against the Chinese by Radical organs is hypocritical. We warn the people against trusting them. Their asseverations are mere lip service.

Close of the Modoc War.

The following dispatch was received by Gov. Grover on the 5th inst:

HEADQ'RS LOST RIVER SPRINGS,
June 4th, via ASHLAND, June 5th.

To Gov. Grover: The Modoc War was ended by the Oregon Volunteers last night at 12 o'clock, after a hard march of three days and nights, by the forces under my command. The last desperate warrior belonging to Capt. Jack's band was brought into camp. The captured numbered five men, four women and three children. The notorious Black Jim is one of the number. I will march the command to Linkville to-day, place the warriors in irons and await your Excellency's orders. JOHN E. ROSS,
Brig. Gen. Com'g. O. S. M.

The Governor sent the following reply:

SALEM, June 5.

To Gen. John E. Ross, Linkville: If you have any of the Lost River murderers standing indicted in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, deliver them into the custody of the Sheriff of said county. Deliver all other captives to the commanding officer of the United States forces in the Lake Basin. Return the Volunteers and muster them out. Assure your officers and men of my highest appreciation of their brilliant conduct. On behalf of the State I congratulate you on your success.

L. F. GROVER,
Governor of Oregon

What his Friends Say.

A New York dispatch under date of the 10th inst says: "A *Tribune's* Washington special says the friends of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, here stated that in view of the wide currency given to the scandal of his private life he has been advised to resign. The argument used is that while his change of name will not invalidate his claim to a seat in the Senate and although his present anomalous domestic relations may not be sufficient ground for expulsion, still it is advisable that the State of Oregon should not be represented by a Senator whose influence will be paralyzed by the misfortunes which surround him. It is not believed, however, that Mitchell will resign, but will endeavor to make as plausible a statement as possible, consistent with the charges made against him."

The people of Oregon would be pleased to have Mr. Mitchell either satisfactorily explain the "unexplained" charges, or resign the seat he cannot longer fill without disgrace to our State.

FROM THE LAVA BEDS!

Four Modocs Killed.

BOYLE'S CAMP, TULE LAKE PENINSULA' June 8—Noon.—About daylight yesterday morning John and James Fairchild and a dozen other citicens left Fairchild's ranch, on the banks of Cottonwood creek, with 17 Modoc captives, including Bogus Charley, Shag-Nasty Jim, Teehee Jack, Pony, Little John and Mooch. John Fairchild, Bogus, Shag-Nasty and all the white men save James being mounted and armed, rode in advance soon after the start, leaving the balance of the party several miles behind. James had the Indians in a wagon drawn by four mules. At the crossing of Lost river, late in the afternoon, James came across the Oregon Volunteers (Captain Hiser), who was enroute for home. The members of the company were scattered around the camp and engaged in various occupations, but upon the approach of the Indians they ran and armed themselves, and then gathered about the wagon.

Captain Hiser said, "Where is Hooka Jim?"

"At Bolye's Camp," replied Fairchid.

Hiser—What two scouts left Fairchilds this morning?

Fairchild—Bogus and Shag-Nasty.

Hiser—What route did they take?

Fairchild—Can't positively sta e.

Hiser—What Indians have you here?

Fairchild—All Hot Creeks except Little John, who is a Lost River.

Hiser—(To Little John) Who shot you?

John—Shag-Nasty Jim. [John was badly wounded in the thigh and had his leg broken below the knee.]

Hiser—(To Fairchild) What kind of Indians are these?

Fairchild—I guess these are not among the worst; there are no charges against them.

The conversation was of this sort for some time. Fairchild had an idea that it would be best to place the Indians under the protection of Hiser, as matters were getting mixed. The volunteers looked as if they meant mischief. Upon second thought, however, he deemed it best to push forward and reach this camp as soon as possible.

Hiser—Where will you camp?

Fairchild—At Dennis Crawley's.

Fairchild drove on and the volunteers returned to camp. Half an hour after this episode a citizen rode up and asked if any men had passed along ahead of him, and the latter replied in the affirmative. The man kept Fairchild company for about a mile and then turned off to the right, towards a bend in the river, two miles from Crawley's house. Fairchild noticed a couple of men riding ahead, as if to intercept him. He watched them the more closely as he suspected foul play. They gained the point, dismounted, and placed their hats upon the sage brush. One of them tied a handkerchief about his head and the other used a pantaloons' leg, undoubtedly for the purpose of disguise. When the team came up one stepped to the rear and the other in front and presented cocked Needle-guns at Fairchild. The man in front also had a butcher knife drawn. He was the spokesman:

"Get down you old white-headed s— of a b—!" said he.

"By what authority?" said Fairchild.

"By mine; I am going to kill the Indians and you too," was the reply.

Then the leader caught hold of the mules and unhitched them, or cut the harness, and Fairchild clinging to the lines, leaped to the ground. The poor wretches implored for mercy, and begged Fairchild to save them. The warriors were unarmed, and knew that resistance was useless. They were the coolest in the party, though facing inevitable death; but the women and children shrieked and groaned and wept piteously. Fairchild had nothing but a small pistol with him; six inches from his ear was the muzzle of a Needle gun. "Indeed," said he to me a few moments since, "the tears came to my eyes, and I mingled my voice with those of the Modocs, in the hope that a massacre might be averted. Oh! it was a terrib'e scene—I never shall forget it. I shudder when I think of what I saw and heard. The tearful voices of those women and children are still ringing in my ears." But the cowardly hounds were not to be banished. A shot, and Little John lay dead in the bed of the wagon with a bullet in his brain. The four mules dashed away with Fairchild and tangled him in the lines. Five shots in rapid succession, and Teehee Jack, Pony and Mooch, the remaining warriors, were dead, and Little John's squaw received a frightful wound in the shoulder. Away ahead in the road, and in the direction of Boyle's Camp, was a cloud of dust indicating the hurried approach of a team. The murderers espied the dust and in a moment were rapidly away. Sergeant Murphy, of Battery G, Fourth Artillery, with ten men and a teamster, came by the team. The Sergeant took charge of affairs and remained with his men, on the ground, and Fairchild and the teamster, the wounded squaw and her two children, came hither at 2 o'clock this morning. Fairchild reached General Davis' headquarters and related his story.

Teams with an escort were at once sent out after the prisoners, dead and alive. No steps were taken for the apprehension of the felons who performed the bloody work. It is generally believed that the Oregon Volunteers are the guilty parties. Fairchild is of that opinion himself.

The warriors killed were not charged with murder. Those who knew them say that they only participated in open fights. Every one here condemns the affair as atrocious and without excuse. There is no doubt that the murder was carried out on a carefully arranged plan, as Fairchild noticed horsemen on the road ahead and behind him when the shots were fired. Had John Fairchild, instead of James been present another murder might have been added to the list, as the Oregonians are bitter in their hatred of John, "Old Man," and other Californians.

The Warm Springs have only a few weeks longer to serve.

Father O'Kane, Assistant Pastor of the Yreka District, held a Catholic service to-day, as usual, at the Provisional Hospital building.

Sergeant Clinton is failing fast.

BOYLE'S CAMP, June 8—3 P. M.—An interview between General Davis and Captain Jack and Sconchin has just terminated. The Modoc Chief says that he was incited to his cruel warfare by Allen David, Chief of the Klamaths. He also denied having killed General Canby, and laid the blame on his boys. Sconchin told the same story.

The Warm Springs have received an invoice of red paint, are now holding jubilees by night and by day. This afternoon several of them rode through the military camp wearing a light and airy uniform consisting of a towel and a dress-coat of red paint.

YREKA, Cal., June 11.—David Horn, sutler at Camp Canby, on Tule Lake, arrived this evening, having left there Sunday night. From him we learn that all was quiet at headquarters. The Warm Springs and one or two troops of cavalry were expected to start north yesterday.

On Saturday, eight Pitt river Indians brought eleven Modocs, three men, eight women and children, to Gen. Davis. The Modocs had taken refuge in their village. They being afraid to have them stay there, went over to Hot Spring valley and counselled with some of the whites there. They advised them to disarm the Modocs and take them to Davis, which they did.

Six deserters were being tried by court-martial.

The attack upon Fairchild, with the Hot Creek prisoners, is universally condemned at headquarters as a cowardly, despicable act.

There are now but three or four Modoc bucks out. The only one of note is Long Jim, who escaped from the guard at Gillem's Camp before the massacre of Gen. Canby.

The *Oregonian* says: Dr. Hill, who has lately returned from a trip east of the mountains, where he went to solicit aid for the McMinnville College, met with very flattering success, having raised quite a sum for that institution.

Telegraphic News Summary.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A special says an investigation will be made at once into Colonel Gillem's conduct of the campaign against the Modocs. Charges have been laid before the War Department narrating that the command of Major Thomas went out early in the morning, and though the sound of battle was distinctly heard, the commanding officer sent no relief, until four o'clock in the afternoon, but was lounging all day in his tent. On account of this neglect large numbers of officers and men were killed and wounded. Dr. D. Ewitt, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., specifically charges Gillem with neglect for leaving the wounded on the field for thirty-six hours before orders were given to bring them in for treatment, and that Lieut. Harris died in consequence of this neglect. The feeling among army officers is very intense against Gillem. They say that he is notoriously incapable, and demand his trial by Court-martial.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10—The Court of Appeals were unanimous in opinion in granting Stokes a new trial. There were two opinions written, one by Gardner, the other by Rappalio. The charge of the Court below is held to be erroneous on the point that the law presumes murder from the act of killing, and calls on the prisoner to mitigate or justify; also there were errors in excluding proof of threats by deceased to kill the prisoner; also error in permitting Mrs. Morse to contradict Jennie Turner in collatteral matter, called out on cross examination of Jennie, namely as to whether she left Mrs. Morse's house against her wishes, and because detectives were said to be after her soon after the homicide.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Gen Schofield has been instructed by telegraph to appoint a Military Commission to try the Modoc prisoners.

KEENE, N. H., June 6.—Hon. John Prentiss, the oldest printer and newspaper publisher in New England, perhaps in the United States, died this afternoon, in the 96th year of his age. He established the New Hampshire *Sentinel* in 1799, and conducted it for 49 years. His funeral will take place on Monday afternoon.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special to the *Tribune* says Victoria Woodhull dropped dead of heart disease at her house at 9 o'clock this evening.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The massacre of the Modoc captives at Lost River crossing is denounced by every one here. Both Gen. Sherman with the military and Attorney-General Williams with judicial authorities, will exercise every possible means to capture and punish the culprits. The Attorney-General expresses the opinion that it was committed by outlaws who infest that locality, and it will be almost impossible to catch them.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Information received to-day from London, says the Government of Great Britain has made arrangements through the Bank of England, with bankers, to deliver to the Secretary of State at Washington, on or before the 13th of September, $15,500,000, the amount awarded by the Geneva tribunal to the United States.

Bingham has accepted the Japanese Ministry.

EASTPORT (Me.), June 10.—A sad accident occurred here this morning at the gas works. Some repairs were to be made, and a young man by the name of Lawrence went down into the gasometer to let off the water, when the gas overcame him, and he fell from the ladder into the water. His brother Edward went down to rescue him, and he too was suffocated and fell. Another brother, James tied a rope round his body, and was lowered, but had to be drawn up immediately. He was nearly dead, and lies in a precarious condition. The others were dead when taken out.

ANNAPOLIS, June 10.—Joshua Nicholson was to-day sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Lamphey, and will doubtless be hanged on the first of August, in company with his accomplice, Hallahan.

BOSTON, June 10.—Extensive plundering having been going on for some time from trains on the Boston and Fitchburg road, the company employed detectives to watch and the result is the arrest of the conductor, Edward Pinder, engineer Smith, fireman Blood and ex-conductors Hildreth and Hanscomb. Other parties are suspected. Pinder and Hildreth pleaded guilty. A large amount is recovered.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—The cholera is undoubtedly increasing. The interments to-day were eighteen, against eleven yesterday, and at 6 o'clock in the evening, undertakers had received orders for fourteen coffins. The weather is still cloudy and sultry. Hon. Jacob Thompson is dangerously ill with cholera.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The opinion of the Court of Appeals to the Stokes case, inferentially declares the constitutionality of the New Jury law, under which the formation of an order of expression of an opinion shall not operate to the exclusion of a juror who takes oaths that he believes he can render an impartial verdict on evideuce.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Jack S. Shultz writes that the American Department at the Vienna Exposition will be in complete order by the 15th of June, which cannot be the case with that of any other nation, not excepting England, which has the advantage of a corps of workmen brought to Vienna to complete and perfect that department. The Austrian Government he says, should have taken another year to prepare for the Exposition.

AUBURN, June 11.—A brutal murder was committed in this city last night, by Merritt Wheeler, keeper of a house of ill-fame. He murdered his mistress, Fanny Sterling, by holding her by the hair and kicking her to death.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—One of the severest rain and thunder storms ever known here raged last night, accompanied by immense sheets of electricity. In an hour and a half 2 75-100 inches of rain fell. It is feared that great damage is done to the planting interests in the adjacent country, but the sanitary condition is greatly improved.

Hon. Jacob Thompson is recovering from an attack of cholera.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—James McDoumott, a butcher, was shot dead while standing in his stall in the Sixth street market, this morning, by W. Dancles. The parties had some trouble Sunday which caused the shooting.

Summary of State News Items.

Ex-Congressman Slater is on a visit to Portland.

Work at the Brownsville Woolen Mill has commenced.

Corvallis is going to have plug-uglies, on the Fourth.

A steamboat company will soon be organized at Yaquina Bay.

Wheat is selling at Corvallis at 72 cents, and oats at 36 cents.

J. J. Henderson, Consul at Amoy, left Portland last week for China.

The manufacture of ice will be commenced at Portland next week.

The Pacifics beat the Pioneers at Portland, Saturday, by 50 runs to 29.

A sister of Senator Fay of Jackson county, died recently in San Francisco.

An assessment of fifty per cent. on the State University fund has been levied.

Railroad fare to Oakland, on the 4th of July will be reduced to half price.

The postoffice at Junction City was robbed last Friday night of about $40.

Hereafter a mail is to run from Corvallis to Dallas and back the same day.

A runaway team broke a thigh for Irvin Smith, of Benton county, last Tuesday.

Two steamers run regularly between Coos Bay and San Francisco—fare $10.

Two Warm Spring Indians have been killed in the Modoc war and one wounded.

Mrs. Hand, wife of the proprietor of the *Mountaineer*, died on the 3d, of consumption.

A ball is to be given at Eugene City, July 4th, for the benefit of the University fund.

The Monmouth Base Ball Club has beaten the Albany Club in two straight games.

The Royal Arch Chapter closed its Annual Convocation, at Portland, Saturday evening.

The German bankers who lately arrived here departed overland for California the 7th.

John Brazee, Esq., has been appointed agent of the O. S. N. Company at the Dalles.

Sister Duniway proposes to inflict the people of Oregon again with the *New Northwest* shortly.

There were over 50 cases on the docket at the late term of the Circuit Court for Coos county.

The closing exercises of Corvallis College began last Monday, and are to continue until Friday.

Mr. Litchfield has been appointed to the Siletz Agency, vice Samuel Case, resigned.

Emery Jones, who made his escape from the Benton county jail last week, has been retaken.

Henry Ahpel, of Elk City, was thrown from a horse last week, and had his right leg broken.

E. S. Morgan & Co., of Roseburg are manufactuaing a splendid quality of lime near that place.

The O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Shoshone was brought down to Portland from the Dalles last week.

A dwelling belonging to R. McCornell, on Oak Creek, Albany, was burned on the 10th. No insurance.

Mr. A. J. Duffer is a passenger per steamer Oriflamme from San Francisco for Portland, now due.

During the week ending June 3d 450 tons of coal and 100 M. feet of lumber was shipped from Coos Bay.

On the 3d inst., the dwelling house of Joseph Thompson, of Toledo, Benton county, was destroyed by fire.

During May, about 600 head of cattle and 1,000 sheep were shipped down the Columbia from Eastern Oregon.

Dr. A. N. Foley writes that he has decided to call his spring on the Upper McKenzie, Bethesda instead of Siloam.

Miss Lou Simpson, one of the teachers in the Albany College, is dangerously ill with congestion of the brain.

The Annual Association of regular Baptists will meet with the Little Bethel Church in Linn county, July 4th.

There has been a reduction in the wages of deck hands employed on the O. S. N. Company's boats from $45 to $40.

W. C. Baird & Co., of Brownsville, Oregon, are manufacturing good substantial wagons from Oregon timber.

The Corvallis Farmers' Warehouse Company has purchased the Moore & St. Clair warehouse wharf, etc., for $2,500.

Two or three fatal cases of the epizooty have occurred in Linn county. A large number of horses are affected.

Mr. W. D. Pittenger, of Washington county, has been appointed a United States Commissioner by Judge Deady.

E. M. White of Gem City, has discovered a rich deposit of quartz about six miles from Gem City, on the Hogem road.

The man Poland who was recently shot accidentally by a Mr. Tracy at Drain's Station in Douglas county, is slowly recovering.

Advices from Agent Dyar and Ivan Applegate state that the Indian difficulties in the Silver Lake country have been settled.

The Republicans of Portland have nominated for Councilmen—1st ward, L. P. W. Quimby; 2d ward, J. H. Lyon; 3d ward, L. Besser.

The *Daily Evening News* has been designated by Governor Grover as the litigant organ for the counties of Multnomah and Columbia.

A young daughter of John Williamson, of Chehalem valley, Yamhill county, was thrown from a horse a few days since and terribly injured.

The project of building a telegraph line from Coos Bay to Roseburg is being agitated, and the line will in all probability be built this Summer.

Several families have come into Douglas county within the last few days from Missouri and Iowa. They are well pleased with the country.

J. H. De Loss, who was recently pardoned out of the penitentiary is again in jail for obtaining money under false pretenses, at Salem.

An effort is being made to have a premium of $50 each offered at the next Fair for the best short horned bull, and the best long wooled sheep.

A correspondent of the *Plaindealer* says: "Empire City has greatly improved within the last year, and seems to be quite a lively business-like place.

It would be interesting to know what position Senator Mitchell will occupy on the measures for the suppression of polygamy in Utah.—*Oregonian.*

Thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six centals of Oregon wheat were received at San Francisco for the quarter ending April 30th.

The Springfield, Lane County Farmers' Club has adopted a resolution in favor of a law to regulate fares and freights on the rivers and railroads.

The Bishop Scott Grammar and Divinity school, Portland, in charge of Prof. R. W. Laing, held their public examination on last Tuesday and Wednesday.

During April and May Levi Leland delivered 40 lectures in Lake county; collected $43 87; paid out $50 50; organized five new lodges, charter fees, $50.

The Republicans of East Portland have nominated the following city ticket: For Recorder, R. E. Byles; Treasurer, W. S. Gordon; Assessor, O. M. Barnard.

A man named Rice has been sent to the Penitentiary from Douglas county for ten years for rape. Another, named Brown, one year for attempted rape.

The Directors of the Washington County Agricultural Society have concluded to hold their Fair for four days only, instead of five as heretofore published.

A young lad, aged fourteen, the son of Mr. Fitzpatrick, at Bake Oven, Wasco county, died a few days since from the effect of a pistol shot wound in the hand.

The exports from the city of Portland for the week ending June 5th exceeded somewhat $200,000; while the imports scarcely exceeded one-fourth of that amount.

The first Judicial District has a lively Prosecuting Attorney. The *Sentinel* says "he not only prosecutes criminals, but he goes 150 miles in the mountains to help capture them."

The people of South Yamhill contemplate celebrating the National Anniversary by a picnic meeting with appropriate exercises. Dr. J. W. Watts has accepted an invitation to deliver an address.

The body of Alex. Dunbar, who was drowned last Winter at Oak Grove station, south of Roseburg was found one day last week in a slough about three miles below the place where the accident occurred.

The little son of Robt. J. Ladd, aged about 11 years, was caught under the apron of the Portland ferry boat last Wednesday morning, and severely if not dangerously injured. One of his ears was nearly cut off.

During the three months ending May 31, the shipments of treasure from Oregon to San Francisco, amounted to $67,853 55, currency; $400,375, gold coin; $99,792 30, bullion; and $15,702 10, silver coin.

The Albany Farmers' Company had a meeting last Monday, at which it was reported that $7,350 had been subscribed to its capital stock. A Board of directors was elected, of which G. W. Vernon was chosen President, and Mr. Blevins, Secretary.

The grand jury, of Coos county, returned two indictments against the late Sheriff, Geo. W. Sleeper; one for embezzling public moneys and another for refusing to account therefor. He was tried upon the first and the jury was unable to agree upon a verdict. He will remain in jail until the next session of the Circuit Court.

The house of Messrs. Stiller & Shepes near Scholl's Bridge, in Washington county, was broken into by some thieves on Friday of last week and pretty thoroughly ransacked. Several articles were taken by the thieves, but the owners of the house pursued the robbers so hotly that they only succeeded in getting away with a coat and some other articles of small value.

The San Francisco *Post* says: "Gen. John Adair, of Astoria, Oregon, sailed on the last steamer, taking with him a fine bull calf, "Mariner 3c.," for which he paid Colonel Peter Saxe $500. The Colonel imported the bull from Kentucky. He was bred by Capt. N. S. Patterson, one of the foremost breeders of the short horns in the "blue grass" county of Harrison."

Of Wallowa Valley, Union county, an "up country" paper says: "Over 200 settlers had already made their homes there. Against these a little band of forty or fifty Indians, who claim the lands as exempt. This claim of the Indians is thus allowed, and the whites compelled to vacate, without any opportunity to be heard, and only the poor prospect of a tardy appropriation by Congress to pay them for their improvements.

A cotemporary has the following: "Reader, if you have borrowed the paper you are reading, don't do it again. Subscribe. It isn't safe to borrow papers. We once knew a poor but honest man who borrowed a paper innocently and inadvertantly from a wholesale neighbor. Fatal act! That terrible contagion, the small-pox, was conveyed insidiously in the fibers of the sheet. Of that extensive and interesting family—a doting father, a fond wife, several intelligent and heroic sons, thirteen lovely daughters, two popular mothers-in-law, and three beautiful aunts—not one remained to tell the tale.