

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JUNE 27, 1873.

Attorney General's Opinion.

It was first our purpose to publish the lengthy opinion rendered by Attorney General Williams in regard to the Modoc murderers; but it is entirely too lengthy and too foreign to the real merits in the case. In his opinion, those who violated the sanctity of a flag of truce, are liable to a military trial and conviction, but he tacitly admits that all others are exempt from any such trials. He fails to tell the Administration what course should be pursued toward those murderers who butchered the innocent and defenseless settlers and leaves the impression that there was a state of war at the time existing between the Government and this tribe of savages, and that they, the Modocs, after having surrendered, are subject to the same treatment as other nations under similar circumstances. While we are not prepared to set up our legal opinion against that of our High-Judge and present U. S. Attorney, we must most respectfully dissent from this view in the case. The Indians at the time they murdered settlers on Lost river were wards of the Government; they rebelled against the authority of the parent and went on the highways and murdered all who they met. They became outlaws the same as any combined set of whitemen would that combined themselves for the purpose of robbery and murder. This they did before there was any actual war declared between the Indians and the Government. They are therefore, in our humble opinion subject and responsible to the laws of the State in which these murders were committed, and in nowise liable to military trial. The Attorney General provides only punishment for the murderers of Canby and Thomas, and totally ignores any punishment for the murderers of the eighteen peaceable and unoffending settlers. Why this discrimination? Is it not equally murder the killing of these farmers as of Federal officials? The Attorney General, with his characteristic demagogism, attempts to release these savages from the laws of the State against which they stand branded as cold-blooded and wilful murderers. Besides, would it not be in the province of our State authorities to try and convict an equal number of white men had they been guilty of the same crimes? Most assuredly our learned Attorney would not argue that our laws were powerless to inflict punishment on white men who had gone on the highways to murder and rob. Then why are these Indians to escape for their outrages upon our people? We are of the opinion that all the Indians who are not convicted by the military authorities and who are indicted for murder, are amenable and responsible to the laws of our State, and should be demanded by the authorities for trial as murderers, and if convicted, hanged the same as though they had simply committed murder and no war followed. Besides, the Indians are not a nation and not entitled to the privileges of war. They were simply a band of cut-throats, and deserve no better treatment than a set of outlaws and murderers would receive. We are not particular who tries the devils, so long as they receive their just deserts; but we protest in behalf of the bereaved widows and orphans of the pioneer settlers on our frontiers, against any policy that will allow one single murderer to escape from punishment. And we hope our State Administration will not fail to use every possible means to get the murderers in its possession. The Governor of Oregon has done his duty faithfully, and if the guilty outlaws escape, the blame must rest on the Federal Administration and its Attorney General, the later of whom appears to care more for the scalps of the Indian outlaw than he does for a just and deserved punishment for murder. The future safety of our settlers demands the most rigid punishment for the Modocs, and we hope that the murderers of the settlers will be punished as much for their crimes as the murderers of Canby and Thomas. One man's life is as valuable as another's, and we see no good reason why there should be any discrimination made in the matter. Those who have been guilty of murder on the field of battle, let them be tried by the General Government; but those who have outraged our State laws and are guilty of murdering our citizens, let them receive their punishment from the State. Should any one Modoc escape that has been guilty of murder, the people of Oregon will hold the Administration to a strict responsibility.

MORE OF THEM.—Forney's Press, a Radical organ, says that if all the charges are true as made against Senator Mitchell, there are men in the Senate guilty of greater crimes. It must be indeed a degenerated body if it has fallen below the standard of Oregon's Senator. But Forney ought to know. He has been intimately connected with that body for the past twelve years.

An Insult to Oregon.

Forney's Press of the 14th instant, contains the following:

The question of the relative ferocity of the Indians and the border settlers has been determined by the attempted massacre by the latter of a party of captured Modocs—a party containing men, women and children—all of whom would have been ruthlessly slaughtered but for the providential arrival upon the scene of a body of United States troops. As it was, three of the Modoc warriors were killed, and one woman "frightfully" wounded. The authors of the massacre were the Oregon volunteers, the fellows whose outrages upon Captain Jack's tribe were doubtless the cause of the war, and who, while it lasted, cowardly skulked in the rear of Gillen and Davis' troops. The dispatch which informs us of this atrocious affair leaves no doubt that it was premeditated, but, while stating that everybody at the camp expresses horror at the bloody work, says that no steps had been taken to arrest and punish the guilty parties.

We stated when the dispatch was received charging the massacre of the Modoc prisoners on the Oregon Volunteers that we believed it to be a foul slander, and the charge has been officially contradicted by the officers in charge of the volunteers. That the dirty puppy who gets up the dispatches willfully lied on the people of Oregon there can be not the least doubt. The Indians were murdered near the State line, and it is just as probable that Californians did the deed as Oregonians. That our volunteers were directly or indirectly the cause of the Modoc war is equally false and slanderous. The war was commenced by the Federal soldiers under instructions of the Indian Superintendent; and resulted in the massacre of eighteen of our frontier settlers, as humane, Christianized and industrious as ever walked the streets of the sainted city of Philadelphia, before they were aware that there was any trouble with the red-skins. The charge that our troops "skulked in the rear of Gillen and Davis' troops," is equally false. Had it not been for the battle of the 17th of January would have resulted in a total destruction of the regular troops. Gen. Whetton paid a very high compliment to our volunteer force for their bravery and gallant conduct. The people of Oregon, while they are frontier settlers, are not barbarians. While they have suffered most severely by incompetent Federal officials and realt from Washington, they have submitted to all, and calmly awaited to see justice meted out to the murderers of their fathers, relatives and friends. If these professed friends of the red men knew anything about this matter, they would not be so anxious to insult and traduce the entire people of Oregon. The act of the cold-blooded massacre of the Modoc prisoners is universally condemned, and finds no apologist among our citizens. But there is no grounds upon which to hold either Oregon or any one of the volunteer troops responsible for it. Had some of these high-toned and iniquitous editors been deprived of their fathers, brothers and property by these red devils, we apprehend they would be somewhat inclined to change their tune. The frontier pioneer is far nobler in everything that goes to make up the true man, than the man who hangs around cities out of dangers' way and practices the art of living on what he can make off of his fellow-man. They cannot be injured by such contemptible and uncalled for assaults as the above.

Small-Pox at Portland.

The Evening News of the 23d inst., says:

This dangerous and dreadful scourge has, it is asserted, made its appearance in our city, and already resulted in the death of one of its victims. It has appeared in the most thickly populated portion of the city, and thus endangers the whole community. This morning a Chinaman, living in one of the tenement houses, on Taylor street, died, it is believed, from this disease, in one of its very worst forms, although it was, at first, thought he only had the measles.

We regret to hear that Mr. D. Lower, a well-known fruit dealer, has been attacked by this disease. It was at first supposed that his was a case of measles, but at a consultation of doctors, held last evening, they pronounced it, without hesitation, that loathsome disease—small-pox; and we hear his condition is pronounced dangerous.

Since the above was in type, the Portland papers have come to hand denying that there are more than one or two cases, and those of a very mild form. We apprehend that the young man who runs the local for the News, told the truth in the first, but make up the true man, than the man who hangs around cities out of dangers' way and practices the art of living on what he can make off of his fellow-man. They cannot be injured by such contemptible and uncalled for assaults as the above.

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—The new postal law, which requires postage on papers published within the county goes into effect on the 1st of next month. The law provides that postage on weekly papers shall be payable quarterly in advance, at the rate of five cents per quarter on weekly publications. We would suggest that our patrons in this county pay their postage up to January next, as there is not the least doubt but what the law will be amended at the convening of the next Congress, and this objectionable feature repealed.

In this city, we shall have the paper delivered at the residences of subscribers, and hereafter collect subscriptions monthly, at the rate of 25 cents per month. This we believe will be more satisfactory to our city subscribers. Those who have paid in advance, will be furnished until their time expires, and those who are in arrears, will be called upon to settle up to date.

FOR ENDORSEMENT.—The Evening News says that a circular has been issued to the members of the last Legislature who voted for Mr. Mitchell, asking them to sign it, fully endorsing his past course, and expressing the hope that he will not resign. It is our opinion that but few of the members who voted for Mitchell will sign this circular, as many of them have not yet received the reward for their vote, and others who got it, had fulfilled all their obligations when they voted for him. If our Radical friends desire an endorsement of Senator Mitchell, let him resign and come before the people at our next election for it. Let them try it.

STEAMBOATING.—Our townsman J. G. Toner is running his boat, the Carrie, between Portland and Vancouver. We wish him a good and lively patronage.

More Heathens.

During the past week two ship loads of the infernal Chinese heathens arrived at Portland, numbering about 600. When this influx of our destruction will cease, we cannot tell. But we know that the people of Oregon, like those of California, must take active and prompt steps in every way possible to discourage this importation of coolies. Let every man resolve to carry out the pledge given at East Portland, and we predict that the heathen will soon be compelled to leave our shores. This is the only way in which it can be done, as the Radicals have so completely disfranchised the States that they are powerless to enact any laws by which they can be kept out. Let every man resolve not to patronize any one who gives employment to a Chinaman, no matter whether it is directly or indirectly. This will starve the coolies out. The consumers and laborers in our State have to be in their power. The merchant, the farmer, the mechanic, and the laborer, are all equally interested. The Chinamen does not consume anything our merchants have to sell; the same of the farmer, and he has no use for anything the mechanic makes. He only hordes up the money he gets for his labor, and takes this away to his owner in China. As a business view of the matter, it becomes every man to patronize those who patronize him and consume his wares. We should like to see organizations formed in every town in the State, and a list prepared by them of every man who harbors or gives employment to the heathens, no matter how little or what kind, and let every man belonging to the organization abstain from patronizing those who employ them. Carry this principle to the very kitchen of our rich merchants, and we shall soon find their places occupied by white men and women, who will spend their earnings for the benefit of the masses. While we do not counsel bad treatment of the heathens now here, let us unite and in this peaceful and effective manner compel them to leave and go back to their masters.

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STEAMBOATING.—Our townsman J. G. Toner is running his boat, the Carrie, between Portland and Vancouver. We wish him a good and lively patronage.

A Disgusting Defence.

We had become somewhat disgusted with the sycophant tone of a few Radical papers in their defence of Senator Mitchell, but not one of them had the brass displayed by editor sister Dunaway. The male editors let him off as gently as they could and were extremely glad to get rid of the job. But this dear sister comes to the front, and is willing to apologize for the "indiscreet" Senator on condition that he turn openly and avowedly on the side of "woman's suffrage." It is a bad case which requires advocates at the expense of decency. We were prepared to see the Woodruff-Clafin portion of this woman's suffrage question make proposals of this kind, but did not think the cause in Oregon had quite advanced to this disgusting state. It appears from the article in the New Northwest that the end to be obtained justifies any and all means, and we are astonished to find any woman in Oregon who boldly makes this assertion. In order that we may not be accused of misrepresenting this article, we append the principal portion of it, as follows:

The dark stories in circulation in regard to Senator Mitchell, having become co-extensive with our National literature, we feel it obligatory upon us as a journalist to comment upon them, though the slightest allusion to the matter gives us great pain. Of course, all sorts of sensational rumors are afloat in the newspapers and on the streets, many of which are the vilest gossip of vulgar scandal-mongers; yet the press, the people, especially Mr. Mitchell's constituents, bear in mind that the highest duty of humanity is to accord all possible motives of good to every other human being, compatible with private safety.

Then the alleged crime of taking refuge behind the maiden name of a woman in the "dejection and sorrow" of which Mr. Mitchell so frankly tells, is not to our mind a crime, whether considered morally or legally. It is simply a very natural thing for a son to do, and had Mr. Mitchell gone to our State Legislature and done so, he would not have done so, yet he could not ask all men and women in the face with the proud consciousness of having fulfilled the whole requirement of our statutes in that direction. Legally, as the matter now stands, it is a "blunder" and a "goodish mistake" which he can in this way rectify at his earliest opportunity.

The accusations of adultery, desertion and bigamy, with which our unfortunate Senator is so vigorously assailed, coming as they do from his personal friends and enemies, we do not propose to seriously discuss at present, as we wish always to consider everybody innocent until proven guilty. If the discussed Senator, is guilty of the crimes his enemies charge him with, he is amenable to law, and the man who circulates papers which circulate these stories, should, instead of stooping to vulgar gossip to blacken his reputation, set at once that he is indicted by the grand jury, for these crimes, and, if guilty, made to suffer for them.

This much is proved, however, by Mr. Mitchell's confession: He has received the highest office in the gift of the Oregon people under circumstances that reflect discredit upon his friends, who frankly admit that they have been deceived. As a leader in the Women's Movement, we personally exerted an influence in his behalf that, if used against him, would have insured his defeat, and if he does not disappoint us politically we shall not regret it. If women have suffered socially by his personal conduct, let him make reparation of all the wrong he has done them, let him now make restitution by becoming the especial champion of the rights of all women. Let him use his position as United States Senator to engrain upon the nation's mind the principles of equality and justice. In short, let his Senatorial career be one continued grand atonement to all womanhood for the errors of his youth. This may result in the wake of repentance, and his riper years, crowned with a brilliant political career, will then be able to make amends for the wrongs inflicted by them upon women who have been the victims because of adverse circumstances. Let him demand for women an equal show with men in the race for success in life, and in the noblest and most patriotic of his innate magnanimity, and he shall find that "a life's labor" will bring its high reward—a geronid that shall silently rebuke the maudlin sentimentality that gives woman sympathy in lieu of justice, and a lives a man, or a woman, instead of opportunity equal with man for self-protection.

Man's extremity, God's opportunity. And as never before was mortal man placed in position of equal humiliation in high places, so never before did like opportunity present itself for turning that very humiliation into a crowning deed of public justice, such as shall cause mothers in the coming years when the soil shall have grown green over the narrow home that shall mark his last resting place, to lead their little ones to his tomb, and, with their own hearts, to lip his name, in their own hearts, thank God that J. H. Mitchell lived to aid in a great moral struggle, by a personal atonement. Will our Senator not use this golden opportunity to prove repentance by restitution?

Comment on the above is unnecessary. It is a disgusting defence of crime. The address of the New Northwest should at once announce herself as the defender of "indiscreet" men, and the traducer of betrayed and deserted mothers.

The Corvallis Gazette says: "Small quantities of wool have been placed in the market here. Fox Bros. purchased a small lot on Thursday at 21 cents.

Clackamas Responsible.

It is a well known fact that with-out the vote from Clackamas county in the last Legislature, J. H. Mitchell would not to-day be in the United States Senate. Our readers are well aware how that vote was obtained, and the fraud which was perpetrated upon them. Had the three members from this county carried out the wishes of their Republican constituents, and to which they were virtually pledged, if not pledged, it was understood that the three Lower House members were against any Holiday candidate, and the Senator for any man Holiday might name. The three Lower House members were returned elected and got their certificates, through fraud, while with all the rascality, they could not throw out enough votes to retain the Holiday candidate to the Senate, notwithstanding they tried their best. They were kept in their seats through the same process of fraud, and by their votes John H. Mitchell was elected to the Senate. Clackamas county, through fraud in the first place and treachery of the fraudulent members in the second is responsible for Mitchell being in the Senate to-day. How Clackamas must feel honored! Had the Democrats been admitted to their justly entitled seats, the result would have been otherwise. This the Radical managers well knew, and they did not stop to correct the fraud perpetrated on our county, knowing that by so doing they would defeat the present Senator. The stigma of having elected such a man as Mitchell belongs exclusively to Clackamas county. While her three votes elected him, they exercised no other influence in that body. They were like blank ballots in everything that pertained to legislation. The whole combination which elected Mitchell was a most corrupt one. It began in this county by and through the use of money to corrupt Judges of election, and then the persons who were illegally and fraudulently retained betrayed the wishes of their constituents, and secured the election of a man who could not receive one-fourth of the Republican vote of the county. These facts will be remembered next June, and the people of Clackamas will repudiate with almost a unanimous voice the party which is responsible for this state of facts.

A CREDIT MOBILIZER ENDSPOISED.—John A. Bingham, of Ohio, and one of the principals in the Credit Mobilizer swindle, has been appointed Minister to Japan by the President, in whom our Radical friends say they have the most confidence in his "patriotism and integrity." The appointment of known thieves to office does not look as though our "patriotic" President has anything but fat offices for thieves. A man is generally known by his associates, and if this rule is applied to Grant, he must be the chief of the Credit Mobilizers and Congressional back-pay stealers. He himself gets \$25,000 per year in consequence of signing the steal.

AN ABLE LETTER.—Congressman Joseph G. Wilson has published a long letter in the New York Herald, defending our people from the charges of barbarity against the Indians. It is an able letter, and covers the entire ground. It will do no good, however, unless Mr. Wilson can get about a hundred of these apologists for the Indian to come out among them and get scalped. That will convince their friends in the East.

GETTING WARM.—Joe. Meek who was positive the "old man" was "Wrestling Joe," has been indicted for perjury. This makes three, and we hear it rumored that there is a strong probability of more yet to come. It may be that the author of the catechism may yet be found. The thing is getting warm. Davidson and Moore asked for a delay of their trial, but the motion was refused and their cases will probably come up this term of Court.

IS IT A MISTAKE.—The Sacramento Record of last Saturday says that Senator Mitchell of Oregon passed through on the preceding day, bound eastward. Not a word has been said by the Portland papers about his leaving, and if he has gone, the contrast between the manner of such leave and his triumphant entry a few weeks since will strike the reader as eminently appropriate after the recent disclosures.—Guard.

It is generally supposed that Senator Hipple, in changing his name, simply transposed it so as to make it read "John Hipple Mitchell," instead of John Mitchell Hipple. The truth of the matter is that he signs his name John Hiram Mitchell; at least, we find his name so written by himself upon several medical diplomas in this city.—Mercury.

IN TROUBLE.—Susan B. Anthony was convicted of the crime of trying to be a man when nature provided otherwise, and for her vote in behalf of U. S. Grant, she was fined the sum of \$100. She tried to get a new trial but this was refused her. It appears to us that the suffrage plank for women in the Radical platform is a considerable of a humbug.

Summary of State News Items.

The Jacksonville Times has received its new press and material.

There are 20 new buildings under process of erection in Forest Grove.

Dave Logan, of Yamhill, has a row of potatoes which is three miles long.

There are 220 Patriarchs in the Odd Fellows' Encampment in Oregon.

The Fourth is to be celebrated at Oakland, Cole's Valley and Galesville.

Brick work on the State University at Eugene will be commenced next week.

The consecration of Trinity Church Portland, will take place on the 17th of July.

F. A. Horning, of Benton county, has received a patent for an apple cutter.

The next annual meeting of the Baptist Association will be held at Forest Grove.

The closing examinations of Philomath college (Benton county) will be held July 2d.

The portion of Unquaga Academy at Wilbur, burned recently, will be rebuilt this summer.

Judge Rice, Vice President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, arrived at Portland Friday evening.

The W. R. T. Co. has traded the steamer Annie Stewart for the O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Shoshone.

The Odd Fellows of Eugene have purchased ten acres of land near that place for a cemetery.

The News intimates that the Pacific threw off the last game played between them and the Pioneers.

Every body who could get away from Canyon City has gone to the new diggings in the Ochoco region.

Three families have arrived in Polk county, direct from Sweden. Sixty families altogether are expected.

A colored barber named Samuel Johnson was found dead in the rear of his shop at Salem last Monday morning.

Jos. Batchel of Portland, has been elected a life member of the National Photographic Association of the United States.

A little daughter of E. W. Conyers Esq., of Columbia county, came near losing her life last week from sucking the flower of the fox-glove.

The new building erected by the Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh, at Salem, will be formally dedicated in August by Bishop D. S. Daggett.

The four men arrested for illegal voting at Portland at the last city election were discharged by the Grand Jury last Saturday on technical grounds.

The body of the colored boy, George Williams, who was drowned at Salem some weeks ago, was found on Monday in a drift near Lincoln, several miles below.

The value of foreign goods imported into this State, from 1856 to 1872, amounted to \$2,392,744, and the duties upon them reached the large sum of \$1,143,908.

A young man named Gill working at one of the fisheries down the Columbia, attempted suicide last Friday by cutting his throat. He is however doing as well as could be expected.

The new mines of Ochoco occupy a circuit of about 20 miles. It is believed not less than 500 men have gone there. Canyon City miners have nearly all decamped for the new placers.

The Spring Hill warehouse, built by the farmers on Soap Creek, has been completed. It has a holding capacity of 20,000 bushels of grain and is built in the most substantial manner.

The farmers of Fifteen Mile Creek Wasco county, intend celebrating the Fourth of July, at the camp-meeting ground, on that stream. Hon. N. H. Gates will deliver the oration.

A Forest Grove girl played the ghost scene on a room made until the latter went out of the window to the ground, fifteen feet below, and was taken up insensible. She will recover however.

Olney McLagan, who was accidentally shot at the falls last week, by a gun in the hands of Wm. Ryfan, is thought will hardly recover. These two boys are under fourteen years of age.

According to the Independent, there will be twice as much grain raised this year in Yamhill and Polk counties as last, and in Polk, a thousand bushels of apples will be raised to one a year ago.

The Mountaineer reports that carpenters and other mechanics have left the Dalles for the Ochoco mines, and work has been suspended for want of hands on buildings in course of erection in that town.

The Corvallis Gazette says: Last week while in Portland, Dr. J. H. Bayley received a check from T. Egerton Hogz for \$7,200, the second payment on the Yaquina Bay Wagon Road Company's franchise.

W. P. Hunt, an employe on the O. S. N. Co.'s Railroad at the Dalles, was run over by a car some time ago and lost a leg. He sued the Company for \$25,000 damages. The jury awarded him \$15,000.

The Oregon Volunteers in the Modoc war, under Captain Hyser, and Rogers, have returned to their homes and been mustered out of service. The citizens of Jacksonville presided them with a sumptuous dinner on Monday last week.

The annual meeting of the Christian denomination at Dixie, in Polk county, last week, was very largely attended, 5,000 persons being present on Sunday. Among the attendants was William Bragg, the oldest man in Oregon, being over 102 years old.

Green C. Davidson is out in a card in the Statesman in which he offers to bet \$1,000 with Rev. J. L. Parrish with authority from his Government made to do so. The same dispatch says the official life of Minister Jay will terminate on the close of the Vienna Exposition.

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Commander Braine is here for the purpose of receiving instructions concerning the cruise of the Junata. On his return trip Commander Braine will make soundings along New Foundland.

The President appointed Wm. S. DeForest of New Mexico, as agent for the Indians of New Mexico.

A Washington special says that Bingham has received his instructions and will soon leave for Japan.

The Secretary of the treasury is authority for the statement that he has no intention of resigning; that he had not been offered, nor would he accept any position of the foreign banking houses, as has been published.

CANADADA, June 19.—The judgment of the court in the case of Susan B. Anthony is that she pay a fine of \$300 and costs of suits. A motion for new trial has been made.

The election judges who permitted Susan B. Anthony to vote were fined each to-day \$25 and \$30 and costs.

NEW YORK, June 19.—There was great excitement to-day at police headquarters in the report that the Commissioners were about to appoint twenty-five men on the police force as patrolmen. Commissioner Russell says he supposes the rumor originated from a resolution, adopted yesterday, to appoint twenty-nine colored men as patrolmen. He says that if a motion is made to appoint colored patrolmen he will support it as a question of equality already settled and will see that the colored men have their rights.

John B. Weller, who has been dangerously ill at New Orleans, is improving.

The weather is excessively hot, the mercury standing at 94 degrees in the shade. A number of cases of sun-stroke are reported.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Private dispatches from San Jose say that Richard has been added to the circuit, recently sent out by the United States of Columbia, calling on all the Central America Republics to join in a demand to Spain for the independence of Cuba, and case of refusal to intervene with force.

From Havana news comes that the Spaniards have found several empty lighters along the coast, which, from their construction and position, are thought to have been used to carry arms and stores to the patriots. It is rumored in Cuban circles here that a large expedition of men and war material is on the way to the revolutionary forces.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The following are the postal changes during the week: Office established—At Lytle Valley, Wasco county, Oregon, Benj. McKee, postmaster. Office closed—At W. T. Postmasters appointed—Yainax, Jackson county, Oregon; Boise-fort, Lewis county, W. T. J. K. Miller.

It is reported to-night, though not on official authority, that six cases of cholera have been reported from Oregon.

DETROIT, June 22.—Extensive forest fires are reported in various parts of Northern Michigan, and a repetition of the disaster of October, 1871, is feared. A shower might avert the disaster.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Indian Agent of the Nez Percés reports that Pickett, who killed an Indian woman last September, has been convicted and sentenced to be hanged at Boise City, on the 25th of July. This is the first instance where a white man has been brought to justice for killing an Indian woman.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—Thirty-seven students from cholera to-day among fifty-five yesterday. Twenty-nine were negroes. The weather to-day is considered favorable to a decrease.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—There were eight deaths from cholera to-day. The weather is hot and dry and the disease is abating.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Five deaths from cholera reported at the health office to-day.

ATLANTA, June 23.—The report of the Board of Health, states that there have been three cases of cholera in this city this season, and that they were sporadic. There is as yet no grounds of apprehension of epidemic cholera here.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 25.—Thirteen cases of cholera are reported here in the past two weeks; seven fatal.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The United States Circuit Court was engaged to-day in empanelling a jury for the trial of Tennie C. Chaffin and Victoria Woodruff. The judge refused a postponement of the trial in consequence of the alleged sickness of one of the defendants.

JUNE 24.—Col. Robert B. Clark, a well-known officer, convicted in this district the 21st day of January, 1872, of having in his possession counterfeit plates for printing Internal Revenue stamps, and sentenced to five years in the Albany prison, has been pardoned by President Grant.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day decided that the erection of a house by two, three or four pre-emption or homestead claimants, in such a manner as to cover a portion of each of their quarter-sections under one roof, coupled with the law requiring a house to be built on every quarter section in order to secure a title to it.

Senator Howe's friends, including many Wisconsin politicians, are urging his nomination to the Chief Justiceship.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Tribune says Russell, who came from Australia and New Zealand to this country some time past, sailed for London Saturday, having accomplished the object of his mission. He came with authority from his Government to establish a line of first-class steamers between San Francisco, Honolulu, New Zealand and other islands, to make one trip in each month.

JUNE 25.—A Long Branch special says that President Grant, on the evening before leaving Washington, was visited by several gentlemen, who urged the removal of Secretary Richardson from the Treasury Department. They left his presence with a belief that his decision was made to do so. The same dispatch says the official life of Minister Jay will terminate on the close of the Vienna Exposition.