

THE ENTERPRISE

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JULY 18, 1873.

To the Member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

OREGON CITY, July 18, 1873.

In consequence of a vacancy in the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee, the undersigned a member of that Committee for Clackamas county would respectfully suggest that the members of said Committee meet at the city of Portland on Saturday, August 9th, 1873, for the purpose of making arrangements for the approaching special election for member of Congress and the transaction of such other business may be necessary.

It is recommended that all vacancies in the Committee be filled by the respective County Committees, in order that a full attendance may be present.

A Checky Card.

We find the following card in the Bulletin of last Wednesday. The flaming headlines we omit:

To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The Democratic party of the State being in its judgment, abandoned its principles, and being no longer worthy of the confidence or support of the citizen, I hereby resign my position as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and renounce allegiance to the so-called Democratic party.

Very respectfully,
J. A. CHAPMAN.

PORTLAND, July 15, 1873.
The above is nothing more than we expected long since. He should never have been selected as the Chairman of the Central Committee; but after he was, he should have resigned forthwith after he concluded to associate his political fortunes with those of Gen. Holladay, Esq. We are informed from authority which we can rely upon, that on the Sunday night before our June election, at or about 12 or 1 o'clock, the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, Dr. J. A. Chapman was in close consultation with such men as J. N. Dolph, H. W. Scott and other Radical leaders at the headquarters of the Radical party, at the residence of Mr. Holladay. We are further informed that he did all his limited influence could, to aid the election of the Radical candidate for Congress, while he voted the entire Radical county ticket. He further deigned to call the Central Committee together to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. L. F. Lane, and voted for U. S. Grant. Ever since he has used his position for the benefit of the Radical party, and should have resigned long since.

The Democracy lose nothing by his withdrawal. He has not been a Democrat only since 1866, and then was made so by the Democrats taking him up in the City Council and clothing him Mayor of Portland to fill the unexpired term of Thos. Holmes. He could not be elected before the people, as the following election he was put in nomination and defeated by a handsome majority by Hon. B. Goldsmith. He carries with him no more than the vote he casts and can do the Democracy less harm by going out of it openly than by his pretending to belong to the party, while at the same time he was doing all in his power to aid his friends, both personal and political, Ben. Holladay and the Republican party. Farewell, Doctor. You have gone where your sympathies and feelings have always been. May you be of more use to the party you propose to act with in future than you have ever been to the Democracy. The Democracy are rid of worthless incubance, and you will prove a source of annoyance to the party you now belong, instead of agent.

FROM EASTERN OREGON.—We below give an extract from a private letter, under date of the 14th inst., written by a prominent Democrat at the Dalles. We may here state that his views are the opinions entertained by the Democracy of this valley as far as we have been able to ascertain, and having recently visited Polk, Marion, Linn and Benton counties, we have freely conversed on the subject with leading members of our party on the subject. The writer says: "We are having but little political excitement as yet. I most heartily endorse your idea about calling a Convention and think the article was a timely one, as there is a manifest disposition in some quarters to have the nomination made by the Central Committee."

SETTLED.—It appears that the terminus question is settled, and Tacoma is the favored spot. Seattle bid up pretty high, but seems to have been defeated. We believe that Tacoma was founded by Gen. M. M. McCarver, formerly of this city, and it being settled that it is to be the northern terminus of the railroad, will add materially to his worldly success. We congratulate him on his success.

The Marysville (Cal.) Appeal of the 11th inst. has the following: "A party consisting of four families, and numbering about thirty persons, old and young, arrived here a few days ago from North Carolina, en route to Oregon. This party started from their old homes in North Carolina with a view of settling in Kansas, but on reaching that State were not pleased with the country and pushed on toward Oregon.

ACCIDENT.—Newton Zimwaut, of Polk county met with a painful accident last Sunday. He was on his way to Lewisville, and while riding along the road his horse fell upon him, breaking one of his legs just below the knee. Dr. Embree was called, and dressed the broken limb.

Principle and Interest.

We have watched, says the Pittsburg Post, with a good deal of interest the development of popular sentiment upon the salary grab; and are driven to the conclusion that as a mass, the American people are much more readily moved by a wrong perpetrated upon their money bags than by an outrage committed upon a principle, however sacred they may affect to hold that principle. When by general consent the popular Republican President had wisely resolved that the result of the war had not destroyed the States whose constitutional existence it had been professedly vaged to protect, his personal influence with his own party kept down all utterances of opposition, while from the democratic party no such utterances were to be looked for, because his course was regarded by them as the only one which could be legally pursued. But on the occurrence of his death and the accession of Vice President Johnson, the leading republicans who had concluded to change the whole frame of our government from a Federal Union under the constitution to a consolidated empire outside of it, took courage at the idea that Mr. Johnson, being from the South and not as popular in the party as Mr. Lincoln, could either be controlled by them or broken down. A series of acts of Congress violative of every principle of our government were passed notwithstanding the absolutely conclusive arguments of the President's veto messages, and they were followed by the most military absolutism ever known in any age or in any country. All these things, violating as they did daily the most precious principles of civil liberty, were sustained by the votes of the people who blindly followed the leaders of their party, overlooking the injury they were inflicting upon themselves, and upon their children in their greed to revenge themselves upon the South. Revenge was sweet and they enjoyed it to the full, and the arts of civilization were invoked in the unholy task of fostering an unchristian spirit, by exhibiting in painting and in miniature statuary the delicate and refined women of the South, driven by sheer starvation to the very smallest quantity of the plainest food, side by side with the muscular but indomitably lazy freedman.

All this they looked on, and rejoiced while they looked; thus pampering the lowest feelings of humanity—those which bring us nearest to the brute creation; and in trampling under foot the very elements of our boasted Christian civilization, they forgot entirely that they were creating precedents which would most probably be turned to a purpose in robbing them or their posterity of their choice inheritance, Constitutional Government.

But touch those people's purses. Let a greedy President and a scarce less greedy Congress slip their unhallowed hands into the Treasury, and you see with how much greater eagerness they grasp the money that they do the principles of free government which their fathers established, at such a great price in blood and in self-denying suffering and toil. The vista is not an attractive one by any means. The people should oppose the salary grab, but they should not have permitted the grosser sin to have escaped unwhipped of justice.

Democrat State Central Committee.
The following gentlemen were selected as the State Democratic Central Committee at the last Convention:

- Benton—J. C. Avery,
Baker—L. D. Haines,
Clackamas—W. L. White,
Columbia—W. H. Jackson,
Curry—Wm. Tischer,
Multnomah—J. A. Chapman,
Polk—H. N. Holmes,
Tillamook—W. H. Faucett,
Wagon Wheel—C. A. Paige,
Washington—E. A. Hatley,
Yamhill—J. H. Upton.

Those marked with a star have removed from their respective counties, and the County Committees should select persons in their place. In Linn county a vacancy occurs by the death of Hon. N. H. Cranor. This should be filled in a similar manner. It is important that the Committee should be full, and this is the most appropriate way to fill vacancies.

A SLAP IN THE FACE.—The Republican State Convention of Ohio, slobbered over Grant and his administration with the most fulsome and nauseating praise, and at the same time denounced the Credit Mobilier frauds and back-pay grab. Grant has given these champion scoundrels a square slap in the face by appointing John A. Bingham, one of the chief operators of the Credit Mobilier and a staunch supporter of the back pay-grab, Minister to Japan, thereby signifying alike his contempt for their truckling hypocrisy and his utter disregard for public opinion. We submit that, if there were any doubt of Mr. Grant's endorsing of these swindles, this appointment of Bingham removes them, and he stands revealed as their abettor and defender.

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Tax-Payers, How Do You like It.

Our attention has frequently been called to the over officiousness of our Deputy District Attorney, and until now we have forbore to "go for him," thinking it will probably be the last time he would repeat the offense of putting the county to an enormous expense in order to get the "fee" paid by the State in trifling cases of spite-suits, when the party complaining would make the State plaintiff, thus saddling the expense of the trial upon the tax-payers of this county. The case we have reference to now is one where a farmer was prosecuted by the State for chasing a neighbor's hog out of a potato patch with a dog; the crime charged was "cruelty to dumb animals;" and the Prosecuting Attorney, instead of dismissing the case, caused a trial to take place, which resulted in defendant's acquittal, as it should have done, and putting the county to \$50 or \$100 costs. This is the way a Republican District Attorney runs things. Do the tax-payers want such men to squander their money in this wise? If not, remember you have it in your power to defeat such men, who care more for the \$5 or \$10 fee paid to them by the State than the running the county to an expense of \$50 or a \$100, at the next election. Let every taxpayer spot the men, and party who support them, and see that they are not allowed to occupy public positions of trust.

What It Amounts To.

A careful examination of the increase of salaries voted by the Back-pay Congress made by the Chicago Tribune shows that the sum actually taken out of the Treasury over and above the sum previously required to pay the salaries of the same officials, amounts in round numbers to a million five hundred thousand dollars a year.

What does this great sum of one million and a half represent? At the rate of five percent, which is the highest rate of interest that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by the latest Acts of Congress to pay upon one million is fifty thousand dollars a year, upon ten millions five hundred thousand, and upon a thirty millions just one million and a half. The salary grab then represents thirty million dollars.

It is clear, then, that this swindle has added substantially to the debt of the United States the sum of thirty million dollars. In other words, as the *Sea* puts it, if President Grant and his Back-pay Congress had taken out of the Treasury thirty millions in cash and divided it among themselves the amount thus taken would have been no more than equivalent to the annual charge which their desires have saddled upon the people and the industry of the country.

Let farmers and other working-men think of this. Thirty millions on which they have to pay the interest forever, because the President and the Back-pay Congress wanted money to spend and took it, although they had agreed with the people to serve at the old rates of pay and not ask for more.

GRANT'S AVARICE.—The new Oregonian protests against the avaricious disposition of President Grant. It says: "Without going into details of horses and carriages, and cottages by the sea, all of which he has acquired without money and without price, or specially referring to his connection with 'Black Friday' in New York, we think that his discreditable connection with the back-pay and front-pay grab, by which so many Congressmen were morally and politically degraded, sufficient to settle the question of Grant's avaricious greed to the satisfaction of any reasonable being. We have nothing to say against the President on the score of inhumanity, but we do contend that his avarice is absolutely degrading, and that his ambition is neither generous nor noble."

PAID FOR WHAT?—We have before made mention of a Radical Legislature from this county getting a surveying contract from the Surveyor General. As the Legislature referred to is not a surveyor, and is allowed \$14 per mile when the customary price is only \$10, it might be proper to ask for what was said member paid a \$5,000 contract? We also learn that the said contract receiver has sold a half interest to a third party who knows nothing of surveying, and we are anxious to see if the work will be approved by the General Land Office. We are also happy to state that the tract of country to be surveyed lies in a mountainous country and that about one mile per day is as much as the Statesman can get over. He sold himself cheap, but the people of this county were sold very dearly in allowing him to misrepresent them.

RADICAL COMMITTEE.—The Chairman of the Radical State Central Committee has issued a call for a meeting to be held at Eugene City, on the 7th of August.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court of this State meets next Monday at Salem. We learn that there is considerable business before the Court.

Senator Harlan.

This shining light of Radicalism and peculiar representative of its morality side, has recently been the recipient of some well deserved compliments at the hands of the *Sunday Chronicle*, one of Forney's papers. It excoorates him most unmercifully, and, we may add, justly. It says: "It is monstrous that, after a career stained with rascality and infamy, this ex-preacher who received \$10,000 from Dr. Durant, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, to elect him to the Senate because as Secretary of the Interior he had corruptly served the purpose of that great swindling corporation, should, after his people in Iowa have repudiated him, determine to remain here at the seat of government, and use the medium of a newspaper to demoralize our people and render the Government still worse than it is. There appears to be no means of shaking off such political leeches. They cling to the last vestige of power and of influence, like a drowning man to a straw. Harlan, instead of going to some remote corner of distant Iowa, or to the lava beds, as he should, to hide the shame of his career and his misdoings, has the hardness to buy a newspaper here at the Capitol and hope by its means, and by button-holing official acquaintances, to be still permitted to gather up crumbs from the table of which he has already guzzled so many full meals. Why does he not realize his situation as Oakes Ames and Brooks did, and follow their example? The country is tired of the Credit Mobilier gang, and wants no more to hear from them."

A Fine Example.

The little State of Florida affords a fine example of the results of negro carpet-bag rule. There is not a dollar in the Treasury, and the bonded and floating debt, according to the report of the Comptroller, is \$5,844,421. As there are less than 36,000 voters, white and black, in the State, taking the last Presidential election as a test, it follows that each voter's proportion of the debt is over \$160. Add to this the county and municipal debts, and the average will doubtless run up to \$200 for each voter. How the State funds have been squandered was shown in the account published in the *New York Sun* of the bond transactions of M. S. Littlefield, a shining light of the Administration party, who also distinguished himself by his financial achievements in North Carolina under the corrupt Holden administration.

A CONTEMPTIBLE ACCUSATION FROM AN EQUALLY CONTEMPTIBLE SOURCE.—S. A. Clarke writes from the Modoc country to the *New York Times* that "the record of the Oregon Volunteers is stained by the murder of four inoffensive, crippled, decrepit Modoc prisoners," and that "it is a stain that is indelible." This accusation comes from a little contemptible being that has been kicked and scuffed about our State by anybody and everybody, and is the editor of the *Oregonian* and one of its publishers. Whenever his veracity is known his stories will have but little effect. No sane man in Oregon who knows him would believe a word he says.

WRIT OF SPECIAL ELECTION.
TO THE SHERIFFS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES WITHIN THE STATE OF OREGON: WHEREAS, At a general election held on the 24 day of June, A. D. 1872, the Hon. Joseph G. Wilson was duly elected Representative of the State of Oregon in the Forty-third Congress of the United States; and the said election, said office has become vacant by the death of said incumbent;

WHEREAS, By provision of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws of this State, it has become the duty of the Governor thereof to issue his writ of election to fill such vacancy;

Now, therefore, I, L. E. Grover, Governor of the State of Oregon, do hereby give notice to you to notify the several Judges of Election within and for your several counties, to hold a special election for Representatives in Congress to fill the vacancy aforesaid, commencing on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1873, and that you cause all proper notices to be given thereof according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State of Oregon, at Salem, this tenth day of July, A. D. 1873.
L. E. GROVER,
Secretary of State of Oregon.

NOT AT ALL SINGULAR.—The Philadelphia Press says: "Opinion everywhere except in Illinois and Ohio seems to be against the farmers' movement with its present aims and 'principles,' and to conclude that unless radically reconstructed it is doomed to a short life." The Press is not at all singular in its opinion. We have never yet seen an Administration journal that did not believe either a State or party was in want of "radical reconstruction" the minute it showed a strong Democratic tendency.

Trip up the Valley.

We took a hasty visit up the valley as far as Corvallis the fore part of the present week. Leaving Salem we went over into Polk county through way of Leboe's ferry. We passed through a good portion of this county, and noticed that the crops were extremely good. The hay crop is most excellent, while the oats and wheat crops are better than they have been for many years past and a greater breadth of land is sown. We noticed that the little towns of Independence and Monmouth have considerably improved since our former visit to these places. Independence is becoming quite an important point, and is the shipping place for the greater part of the upper end of Polk county. In Monmouth we noticed quite a number of new buildings going up, and the Christian College adds materially to the attractions of the place. It is surrounded by the wealthiest part of county. From thence to the Luckiamute there is almost a continuous stretch of wheat and oat fields. From thence we went to Albany. While there does not appear to be any very noticeable improvements going on in this place at present, yet it looks in a healthy condition, and the people are in good spirits. From thence we went to Corvallis. It has been three years since we visited our old home, yet we found many familiar faces, that we were glad to meet. While the people complain of dull times and scarcity of money, we believe that this town has fully kept up with its improvements to any town in our State. It is beautifully located, and surrounded by the very best agricultural lands of our State, and we predict that it will eventually make a place of considerable importance. The State Agricultural College is located at this place, besides there are other schools, and where such institutions are, people are sure to settle. We noticed the crops in Linn and Benton look very fine. The hay crop is extra large, and we noticed but little of it exposed to the late rains. That which was cut down, was generally stacked up, so that the little rain we had did it no material damage. The oats and fall wheat are beginning to ripen, and before the farmers can get their hay crops out of the way, will be ready for the reaper and header. The farmers will have a very busy time for the next two or three months, and if grain is in good demand at a reasonable price we may expect good times next fall, as there will be more than twice as much wheat and oats harvested in Oregon this year than last.

Summary of State News Items.

Trade is very good at Baker City. Oats sell at Albany at 40 cents a bushel.
Jefferson has an extensive chair factory.
Not a prisoner in the Yamhill county jail.
Wm. Wells of Duena Vista has an eight-acre hop-patch.
Oakland has a money order office attached to its Postoffice.
A coal mine is being opened, in the forks of the santiam.
Dallas, Polk county, hadn't even a fire cracker on the Fourth.
The Jacksonville Times is expected to reappear on the 19th inst.
Timothy hay in Lane county sells at \$7 per ton. In Salem, \$10.
A very large pantier was killed near Portland Thursday evening.
Rev. Father Blanchet, of Jacksonville, has gone on a visit to Canada.
A hunting club at Dallas, Polk county, killed twenty deer on the 1st.
An Encampment of the Champions of the Red Cross has been organized at Oakland.
Miss Q. A. Hannah of Linn county was taken to the Insane Asylum Thursday.
There is to be hereafter, a daily line of steamers between Portland and Astoria.
Mr. L. Patterson has been appointed County Treasurer for Washington county.
The losses by the fire in Corvallis during the past year amount to the sum of \$9,300.
Jacksonville had a case of sunstroke, last week—a Mr. Weiss who, however, recovered.
Since the close of the Modoc troubles the Link river country is being settled up.
The Beaver Hosiery Company of Jefferson works up 2,000 pounds of wool per month.
A doctor, a lawyer and a priest were called to see a sick man near Dallas the other day.
The *Mercury* learns that a little girl was bitten by a rattlesnake, near Jefferson, a short time ago.
The Indians at Siletz have in at least a thousand acres of grain—most of which looks very well.
Dr. E. P. Tierney of Baker City was robbed by highwayman one day last week, of \$140 cash.
Mr. Hines, living near Forest Grove accidentally shot off three of his fingers last Saturday.
It is estimated that over 1,500 people have been regular attendants of the camp meeting at Canby.
Mr. Thomas Ryan, who was thrown out of an express wagon and seriously injured, died on the 15th inst.
There were 2,200 pounds of cherries shipped from Portland to San Francisco on the last steamer.
A new Masonic Lodge with J. J. Dawson late of Astoria as Master, has been instituted in Tillamook.
The Albany Foundry Company is to be furnished with coal from the Beaver coast mines on the Santiam.
A school for young ladies, under the auspices of the Sisters of Charity, is about to be opened in Corvallis.
Governor Grover has appointed E. D. Williams, of Portland, and J. J. Shaw, of Salem, Notaries Public.

Central Committee.

The Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee having retired and joined his fortunes with his early love, it became necessary for some other member of the Committee to issue a call. This has been done by Col. W. L. White, a member from this county, setting Saturday August 9th, at Portland, as the time and place of meeting. It is hoped that the Committee will be full, and that those counties which have no Committeemen will select a member. It is important that the Committee should be full.

LONG TIME FINDING OUT.—Dr. Chapman in his card, says that the Republican party is a "progressive party." If he means that it is progressive in the arts of rascality, he undoubtedly hit the nail on the head. When all honest men are denounced by the party he calls progressive as Mobliier swindlers, salary-grabbers, debauchers and defrauders, it looks a little strange that after twelve years the Doctor should have found out that the Republican party was progressive. Yes, it is progressive in all the arts of rascality that are known to a venal set of thieves, from disgracing our nation at Vienna to robbing the people of their soil and hard earned money. This is what the Doctor probably means when he says the Radical party is progressive. Or probably he means they are fast progressing out of power. Either would be true. In no other sense can his card be understood.

VERY THIN.—"Civil Service Reform" is so extensive spread out that it has become very thin, indeed. An exchange tells us that, by the rules recently adopted by the Civil Service Commission, California is in the 4th District. This district comprises the States of Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nevada, California, Oregon and all the territories except New Mexico and the District of Columbia, the place of Examination being fixed at St. Louis. This looks very much like turning the matter into a farce.

CLOSED.—The trial of the Modoc murderers is closed, but as to what the verdict is, we will have to wait until it goes through a regular course of red-tape. It is stated that the Lost River murderers were not to be tried by the Court Martial, but would probably be turned over to the State authorities.

A HIGH PRICED THING.—The town of Seattle bid 350 town lots, 4,000 acres of land and \$100,000 cash for the railroad terminus and yet it did not get it. These railroad terminus are a rather expensive luxury.

Telegraphic News.

New York, July 11.—The murder of Charles Goodrich is no longer a mystery. He was shot by Minnie Waltham, alias Kate Stoddard, on the night of the 21st of March. She was arrested on Tuesday last, and yesterday she made a full confession of her guilt to the police authorities of Brooklyn. Her trunk was seized, and in it was found some property of Goodrich, including a watch and chain, finger ring and seal, a pocket book, with \$40 in bills in it, believed to be the identical money taken from her in the murder. A revolver was found in the trunk with three chambers loaded and three empty. There were three letters found in Goodrich's head, which she confessed that the revolver found in her trunk was the weapon with which she killed Goodrich. Every article of property taken by her from the premises she seemed to have carefully preserved.
July 12.—Kate Stoddard, the confessed murderer of Goodrich, last evening, spent her time playing on her piano in the Captain's room at the station house in Brooklyn. The police of that station say that she is an educated and refined woman, but a little touched. Her capture last night was considered certain, as there was a large force in search of him. The Police Commissioners are under the impression that she is a strong character, and in consequence of the murder of Goodrich, to shield another, and that person is, they believe Roscoe.
St. Louis, July 12.—The deaths in this city this week numbered 241. Of these 67 were from cholera morbus, and 43 from cholera infantum arising during the summer months.
Chicago, July 19.—A Washington special says the impression which has prevailed in some quarters since the death of Chief Justice Chase, that the President intends to offer the Chief Justiceship to Senator Hendricks, has been a day or two of a thing, but held no weight. One of the best informed men in Washington, and is at last believed to be based on the fact that President Grant has actually tendered the position to the New York Senator. If this prove true, it is still believed to be a thing of doubt whether he will accept.
Boston, July 9.—The wool market is well sustained—prices firm. New clip fleece is being received in moderate quantities.—Spring, California, 24¢/37¢.
BRAS, July 10.—Dispatches from Brasel say that a violent type of cholera has appeared. There have been eighteen cases, 14 fatal. In Lanterburg, 34 miles northeast of Strasburg, there were eight cases, four of which were fatal.
MEXICO, July 15.—The *Astorian*, this morning published a dispatch from I. O. Jacob Thompson, Esq. Secretary of the Interior, in reference to the report of a recent discovery of a large deposit in the Interior Department which he was Secretary.
New York, July 11.—A noble prince is being courted by the wives of Peter B. and James M. Sweney, in connection with the Tenney frauds.
MILWAUKEE, July 12.—The *Daily News* of this city learns from Senator Carpenter that the Chief Justice's ship will be chartered to carry some of this State, should Conkling decline.
New York, July 15.—Senator Morrill, of Maine, it is understood preparing a speech for delivery next Winter in support of the retraction of the salary bill. Senators Edwards, of New Jersey, and Stewart, of Missouri, are the only two Senators who have not drawn regularly since the 3d of March their monthly salary, based upon the new salary bill. Both are in Europe.
About two-thirds of the Meromes who arrived to-day are from Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and the remainder from England, Scotland and Wales. The latter are in charge of Elder Calder, formerly Chief Secretary of Brigham Young, who has been laboring several years as a Mormon missionary in Europe. The Scandinavian immigrants are especially in charge of Elder Peterson, a fellow countryman. The emigrants will start for Utah to-morrow afternoon.
FORT KLAMATH, July 11.—Miller's Charley (Captain Jack's father-in-law) came into Dorris' ranch on the 3d. Long Jim and his father have been captured by Riddle. They will be brought here to-day, under the charge of Schonlein, brother of the chief of the same name, now confined with Captain Jack. These are the last of Captain Jack's band.