THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, AUGUST 8, 1873.

To the Members of the Democratic State Central Committee.

OREGON CITY, July 16, 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 as 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.

W. L. WHITE.

Destructive Fire at Portland.

On last Saturday, the 2d inst., Portland was visited by the most destructive fire that has ever occurred in our State. Twenty blocks from Morrison street on the north and Market street on the south; second street on the west and the river on the east, were entirely destroyed, while three blocks within this boundry were partially destroyed. It is estimated that the loss amounts to near one million dollars, exclusive of the amount of insurance, which is about a quarter of a million dollars. About 2,000 people were thrown out of homes and employment. The portion destroyed was constructed in the greater part of wooden buildings, and the fire had a fair opportunity for its work of destruction. Elsewhere in to-day's paper will be found a complete list of the sufferers.

A dispatch was received by Chief Engineer White about 7¼ o'clock on Saturday morning from Portland, asking for aid. Every effort to get ready was made, but the express train being ahead of time, which was not anticipated, our boys were not ready to go on it. A message was immediately sent to the Secretary of the Steamboat Company, who in reply ordered the boat to leave without delay and bring down all the assistance possible. In a short time the Chief dispatched Cataract Hose Company and as many firemen as possible, with six hundred feet of hose. They reached Portland in good time, and did noble service. About 9 o'clock another dispatch was received, asking that Hook & Ladder Company be sent down. The boys were soon at the depot with their trucks, and numbering twenty-six men, but while awaiting the arrival of the locomotive, the welcome news came that the fire was under control and that their services would not be needed. It has fallen very heavily on the poorer or manufacturing interests of the place. The principal business portion of the city has not been touched, yet all classes of business must sensibly feel the effects of the destruction of so much wealth. The city officials of Portland took immediate steps to relief the wants of those who were made destitute by this calamity, and be it said to their credit, they feel themselves amply able to supply all necessary relief without asking for outside assistance. Many of those who lost in the fire, are already engaged in rebuilding and do not appear to be discouraged. It is indeed a sad calamnity to Portland, yet it is a matter of State pride to find a young city like it, independent and willing to rely on its own generosity to relief the sufferers and for its future rebuilding. Considerable aid was offered from abroad, but up to the present writing, the Relief Committee have not seen fit to accept the offers of aid.

Too Lengthy on a Small Subject.

A correspondent at Woodburn sends us a long letter in regard to the speech of our dear sister Duniway at that place sometime in June. While our affectionate sister continues occasionally to refer to us in rather disrespectful terms, we do not propose to devote much space to her. She is a lady, and as we got her pretty badly down in our last encounter, we do not desire to keep up a fight and are willing to quit as long as she behaves herself. But we will give the closing paragraph of our correspondent's letter, as follows:

The last feat she attempted to perform came near resulting in a most disatrous affair. She bodly attacked with copper ball-word-, from a brass-faced revolver, the reputations of married men and women, dared any man who wore breeches to stop her tongue's unearthly jingle. She boasted of thrashing an entire Temperance Convention; henpecking her husband, kicking the Chinaman cook out of the kitchen, throwing hot water on her neighbors' dogs for eating out of the swill bucket; told her pet name, "Tipp Toes," spoke of her grand-father's great grand-father and many other wonderful things, which I omit for the present.

We are informed that the lady in question succeeded in making herself ridiculous, as usual, at this place.

GONE TO THE MOUNTAINS.—Hon. J. S. Smith and family, of Portland, last week started for the mountains. The many friends of Mr. Smith will be pleased to learn that his health this summer is much better than it was in the early part of the spring.

The Salem *Statesman* entered its the twelfth volume on 12th inst.

Our County Finances.

On the 26th ult. we published the official exhibit of the county as made to the County Court at its term on the first Monday in July. It would appear from a casual glance at the figures that our county has been running behind, and that our officials are not using a due degree of economy. But such is not the case, as we shall proceed to show. In the first place the expenses of the Circuit Court for the year ending July 1st, 1873, were $1,107 40 more than the previous year. For this our County Court is not responsible. The next increase of expenditures occurs in the County Court. This increase comes from the Justice of the Peace's office, which has kept the jail full of boarders, and drawn the fees in many cases where there were really no grounds of action. As for instance: at the present term of the County Court there was a bill presented from Justice Burns' court for $63 30, the plaintiff in the case having been told that he had no cause of action, but the Hon. L. T. Barin, who is at the bottom of these useless expenses, thought he had, and the result was an expense to the county of $63 30, and no conviction had. The difference in this from last year is about $1,000. In the matter of bridges there is a difference of $3,270 87. Of this amount, the old Board had contracted prior to the 30th of June, 1872, the sum of $2,800, but had not made payment until after the new Board went in, which should make it chargable to the expenses of last year. The jail expenses are $560 more this year than last, resulting from the action of the Justice's Court. In the main, the entire increase of expenses this year are due to the two sources we have mentioned. But let us see whether there really was an increase over the previous year. The amount of county orders drawn in 1871-72 was $17,373 77. Add to this the amount of $2,922 23, which was contracted for under the Board which issued this script, and we have the amount chargable to them of $20,296. Now deduct the amount contracted from the present year's expenses, and we find the amount of actual expenses to be $20,177 15, or a difference of $118 85 in favor of the present Board. Taking these figures as they really are, and it will be seen that our present Board have not expended as much money as the last did. Besides the county holds land certificates for its sale of taxes to the amount of $1,371 65, while last year it was only $564 87, a difference of about $800. Add to this the new safe purchased, and we have about $1,500 more to place to their credit. It will be seen from these figures, that in all matters where the County Court has been able to retrench, they have done so; but in cases where they have no control, they are not responsible for the expenses. The people have reason to thank the present Board of County Commissioners for the able manner they have conducted the affairs, and before the present year expires, they will convince the people that they are their faithful guardians, and our county finance will be in a far more healthy condition. This matter will receive our attention again.

Noble Sentiments.

Hon. Edward L. Pierce, in his report as Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of State Charities for 1869-70, utters the following truthful and noble sentiments:

If there is one sentiment more than another which should be cultivated as essential to that genial progress, it is that of sympathy and brotherhood between all the members of the human family. The rich and more favored should take a deeper interest in the poor and less favored. By this it is not intended so much that the working classes should receive higher wages, or have more asylums founded, or greater public provision made for them; but that, individually, greater personal interest should be taken in their needs, their griefs, their inner life, their amusements and their well-being. A single instance may suffice—that of servants in families. They are in a thousand ways essential to our comfort, of which the interval between the leaving of one and the coming of another gives us a lively sense. They smooth our pillows; they prepare our food and spread our tables; they guard our treasures, seldom abusing the trust; they perform for us the most menial offices, which are not spiritualized by any sentiment of blood or kindred; they wait upon our wishes early and late; they minister to us in sickness; and if treated with ordinary kindness—though of another religion and another race—they identify themselves with our households, and share in the bitterness of our bereavements; and all this is for a compensation which may be all that fair dealing requires, but which, after paying for clothing, meeting church assessments and contributing to the support of needy relatives, near by or abroad, leaves little or nothing saved. Their permanency in places of service would be promoted; their purity, honesty and self-respect would be fortified; and their condition would be improved in all respects, if their master and mistresses, were to take a personal and sympathetic interest in all that concerns them, arranging for their days of relaxation and church-going, provide them with newspapers and books when able to read, inquiring as to their relatives and friends, caring for their dresses, assisting in the expenditure of their narrow means and in the investments of their savings, giving them wise but not intrusive counsels as to their associations, and manifesting in all things an anxiety for welfare. How much in these and other ways might be done to brighten their lot, and save them from swelling the ranks of the disabled and criminal classes!

Losses by the Portland Fire.

The following is a complete list of the losses sustained by the fire at Portland on last Saturday as published in the Oregonian:

R. A. White, St. Charles Hotel damage to building and furniture by water and fire, $10,000; fully insured.

R. A. White, International Hotel, $6,000; no insurance.

J. R. Kellogg, furniture, $5,000; no insurance.

Jacob Hunsaker, Russ House, $12,000; no insurance.

B. Sinnott, saloon, $1,000

Jos. Leonard, saloon, $1,000.

J. J. Higgins, cigar stand, $500.

Welch & Morgan, saddlery, $500.

Asa Harker, frame buildings, $7,000; no insurance.

Northrup & Thompson, hardware merchants, $4,000; no insurance.

George Abernethy, commission merchant, building and stock, $5,000

Lower estate, $500; no insurance.

G. W. Brown, druggist, $1,000; no insurance.

H. H. Tuttle, dealer in agricultural implements, $500; no insurance.

D. Sinon, dry goods merchant, $5,000.

J. R. Lake, Tinner, $5,000; no insurance.

Eli Morrell, two saloons, $2,500; no insurance.

A. Meier, dry goods merchant, $60,000; insurance $18,000.

N. Goodman, dry goods merchant, $12,000; insured for $5,000.

M. Zeller, beer saloon, $500; no insurance.

J. A. Strowbridge, buildings and stock, $30,000; insurance $14,800.

Dr. W. Weatherford, brick building, $7,000; insurance $2,500.

Kahn Bros., commission merchants, $2,500; insurance $1,000.

Cohn & Rosenfield, produce dealers, $1,000.

Ewerding & Farrell, produce and grain dealers, $10,000; insurance $5,000.

Lansdale & Powers, second-hand furniture dealers, $5,000; insurance $2,000.

O. S. Savage, paint shop, $500.

Estate of Joel Perkins, frame buildings, $1,000; no insurance.

J. F. Gallagher, shoe and boot shop, $400; no insurance.

Dr. Kohler, dentist, $500; no insurance.

Geo. Weight, frame building, $1,000; no insurance.

F. D. W. Hardenberg, frame buildings, 1,500; no insurance.

P. Varwig, saloon, 500; no insurance.

D. B. Bunnell, Metropolis Hotel and other buildings, 40,000; insurance 5,000.

Patton House and other buildings, 6,000; no insurance.

Walter Moffett, buildings, wharves and goods, 60,000; insurance, 12,000.

Joseph Knott, buildings and wharf, 500.

S. Kurka, junk store, 2,500; insurance, 1,200.

Estate of Joseph Levy, frame building, 7,000; insurance, 3,750.

J. H. Egan, paint store, 250; no insurance.

J. F. Jones, coffee and spice dealer, 1,500; no insurance.

H. Fleckenstein, wholesale liquor dealer, 20,000.

Kostland Bros., commission merchants, 20,000; insurance, 10,000.

Jas. B. Stephens, frame building, 1,000; no insurance.

G. W. Vaughn, grist mill, wheat, sacks, wharves, buildings and wood, 150,000; insurance 6,000.

Ghots & Watkins, frame buildings, 1,000; no insurance.

Dr. G. Kellogg, drugs and fixtures, 400; no insurance.

J. F. Gallagher, shoe and boot store, 400; no insurance.

Houschuch & Schmidt, grocers, 6,000; insurance, 2,000.

Besser & Smith, saw mill, 30,000; no insurance.

W. T. Wilcox, sash and door factory, 10,000; no insurance.

David Monastes, foundry and buildings, 25,000; no insurance.

Stimson & Co., lumber, 7,000 no insurance.

Knapp, Burrell & Co., wagons, 11,000; no insurance.

Edwin Smith, blacksmith and wagon shop, 1,200; insurance, 600.

O. S. Phelps, groceries and furniture, 1,000, no insurance.

C. C. Crich, books, sewing machines and fixtures, four hundred dollars; no insurance.

J. B. Wallace, blacksmith shop, six-hundred dollars; no insurance.

Estate of R. Carson, frame building, three hundred dollars.

T. Wood, brick building, one thousand dollars; no insurance.

John Rines & Co., dwelling house and wood, three thousand five hundred dollars; no insurance.

John P. Walker, sash and door factory, lumber and buildings, sixty-five thousand dollars; no insurance.

J. S. Van Rensselaer, frame building, three thousand dollars.

Daniel Johnson estate, frame building, six hundred dollars; no insurance.

Isaacs, butcher shop, five hundred dollars; no insurance.

Chas. Holman, frame building, three thousand dollars; no insurance.

R. Catlin, frame building, three thousand dollars; no insurance.

W. Honeymoon, foundry, two thousand dollars; no insurance.

——Bergmann, bakery, one thousand dollars; no insurance.

Belsdinefer, Bros., grocers, one thousand two hundred dollars; insurance, one thousand dollars.

Sam'l Sykes, brewery and saloon, six thousand dollars; no insurance.

Mrs. C. Bills, two dwelling houses, one thousand five hundred dollars; no insurance.

E. J. Ryan, one thousand dollars; no insurance.

J. T. Bliss, personal effects, two hundred dollars.

Lewis Love, hotel, buildings and lumber, fifteen thousand dollars; no insurance.

Chas. B. Talbot, small house and personal property, 525; no insurance.

Wood, match factory, 1,500; no insurance.

W. K. Smith, lumber and buildings, $7,000; no insurance.

Smith Bros. & Co., lumber $7,000; no insurance.

J. R. Robb, furniture, etc., $500; no insurance.

City property—Protection No. 4; Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1., and city lamps and grounding $7,000; no insurance.

Willenstein House, $1,000; no insurance.

Multnomah House, $2,000; no insurance.

Soldier shop, $300.

W. Gatlick, produce dealer and commission merchant, $9,000; insurance, $3,000.

M. Durkheimer, second-hand furniture dealer, $1,500; insurance, $1,000.

D. McGill, blacksmith shop, $1,000; no insurance.

Frazer, brass foundry, $6,000; no insurance.

Nonpareil Hall, I. O. G. T., $1,000 no insurance.

J. M. Ritchey, frame buildings, $7800.

J. B. Sprenger, furniture and fixtures $7,000; no insurance.

Weeks & Morgan, dwelling house, $500; no insurance.

J. A. Blanchard, office and fixtures, $2,500; no insurance.

Perry Davis, wooden building, $3500; insurance, $1,500.

M. P. Mulky, three frame buildings, $3,000; no insurance.

W. S. Halgruner, lamps, $150; no insurance.

J. Emery, merchant, $1,500.

P. Seiling, merchant, 40,000; insurance, $25,000.

Champions' Red Cross, regalia, etc., $150; no insurance.

G. W. Hillman, frames, pictures, etc. $800; no insurance.

W. H. Crow, saloon, $800; no insurance.

Hurgren & Shindler, furniture and warerooms, $40,000; insurance, $6,000.

McGinn & Hill, grocers and bakers, $6,500; insurance, $2,000.

Shadrick Norris, frame building, $1,000.

A. Whiteaker, one wooden building, $1,000.

J. M. Fryer, merchant, building and stock, $15,000.

Estate of George Pratt, one building, $1,500; insurance $250.

Hudson and Feeker, saloon, $500.

Smith, Champlin & Co., boot and shoe factory, $10,000; insurance, 2000.

Ed Chambreau, second-hand furniture dealer, 250.

Clark Bros. second hand furniture dealers, 500.

Chung Lung, Chinese merchant, 12,000; insurance, 6,000.

I. Sinsheimer, furniture maker, 350.

Hachney & Stemme, grocers, 4,000; insurance 250.

H. Sinsheimer, music dealer, 1,500.

M. Wertheimer, second-hand dealer in furniture, 600; no insurance.

O. E. Farnsworth, grocer, 2,000; no insurance.

C. M. Rohr, butcher shop and building, 3,000; no insurance.

Prof. Newell, furniture and clothing, 800.

Wm. Pethlefsen, personal property, 150.

Ferrea, & Robert, grocers, 2,000; no insurance.

W. Aschenheim, poultry dealer, 400.

Mrs. Thomas H. Pearne, brick building, 14,000; insurance 10,000.

J. P. Farmer, two frame buildings, 3,000; no insurance.

Richardson and Cook, wooden buildings, 6,000.

C. M. Martin, grocer, damaged by water, seven hundred dollars.

A. D. Shelley, crockery, eight hundred dollars; no insurance.

B. Acker, livery stable, ten thousand dollars; no insurance.

H. C. Breeden, personal property five hundred dollars; no insurance.

F. M. Arnold, three wooden buildings, nine thousand dollars; insurance two thousand two hundred and fifty.

Noah Lambert, frame building, one thousand five hundred; no insurance.

John Welch, grocer, five hundred dollars; no insurance.

W. H. McMillen, personal property, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Heirs of Peter Schell, one building, two hundred dollars.

Eugene Semple, frame buildings, five thousand dollars; insurance three thousand five hundred.

Cattle and Tidd, Fisk Hotel, twelve thousand dollars; no insurance.

Emil Lowenstein and Co. furniture and ware rooms, ninety thousand dollars; insurance, fifty thousand dollars.

C. S. Silver, merchant, damage to dwelling house and stock, one thousand dollars.

Mrs. Poppleton, brick building ten thousand dollars; insurance ten thousand.

Scheurer, and Coyne, wood, five thousand dollars.

J. Clarke, personal property, four hundred dollars.

Abrams and Hogue, lumber, four thousand dollars; no insurance.

S. G. Skidmore, wooden building, four thousand dollars.

Hannah Smith, wooden building, two thousand dollars.

J. H. Boyd, saloon, fifteen hundred dollars; no insurance.

Portland Gas and Water Co. for ruptured mains, fifteen hundred dollars; no insurance.

Sarah Pardun, frame house two thousand dollars; no insurance.

Dr. Freeland, drug store, three thousand dollars; insurance, six hundred.

James Johnson, personal property, six hundred dollars.

George A. Pease, boot and shoe store stock injured by water, one thousand dollars, fully insured.

L. H. Wakefield, brick building eight thousand dollars; insurance seven thousand.

Rev. J. F. Devore, two dwellings, eight hundred dollars.

W. B. Pane, one dwelling, twenty-five hundred dollars.

Mrs. Bodman, household goods, eight hundred dollars.

Mrs. S. A. Talbot, two dwellings, two thousand dollars.

S. Baum, household goods, one thousand dollars; insurance two thousand three hundred.

Mrs. Gast, residence and household goods eight hundred.

Charles Brown Portland Ice Works, and building, five thousand dollars.

Jno. Badollet, two dwellings, eight hundred dollars.

J. C. Ainsworth, four dwellings, five thousand; insurance three thousand.

Smith Bros. dwelling, two thousand; insurance, two thousand.

Dr. Weatherford, damage to dwelling by fire and furniture by removal, three hundred dollars.

John Tanner, vacant store and dwelling, three hundred dollars.

Mr. Charles Chotbough, damage to building by demolition, six hundred dollars; no insurance.

Damage to several buildings on west side of Second street, between Morrison and Yamhill, one thousand dollars.

Dr. Glenn, brick building and personal property, eleven hundred dollars, no insurance.

Oliver Dennie, photographer, six hundred dollars, no insurance.

Smith Bros. foundry and machine shop, thirty five thousand; no insurance.

Auer, gunsmith, four hundred dollars.

Schmeer, saloon, five hundred dollars; no insurance.

J. Mitchell, grocer, two thousand dollars; no insurance.

J. P. O. Lownsdale, three houses, eighteen hundred; no insurance.

Geo. Sheppard, grocer, four hundred dollars; no insurance.

Barr and Kingsley, shoe store, two hundred dollars.

Dr. L. A. Davenport, 26 wooden houses, and personal property, twenty six thousand dollars; no insurance.

H. W. Monnistee, crockery store, damaged in moving, two hundred and fifty.

Fleischner, and Crone, shoe store damaged in moving, three hundred dollars.

D. H. Hendee, photographer, damaged in moving, five hundred dollars; fully insured.

I. Bloom, dry goods store, damaged by moving, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Lawson and Sells, junk dealers, two hundred dollars; no insurance.

E. Corbett, hay and feed, six hundred dollars; no insurance.

Sherry Ross' estate, including a livery stable and other buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Thomas and Morgan, vinegar dealers, seven hundred dollars.

Level 2-4es and Co. street railroad, three thousand five hundred.

Robert Yost, German House, household goods, eight hundred dollars.

J. S. Keller, butcher shop and buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; insurance eight thousand.

P. J. Kerrigan, saloon, eight hundred dollars.

Thomas and Jean, grocers, fifteen hundred dollars.

Marquam and Real, office fixtures, one hundred dollars.

Jos. S. Allen, personal property and money, eighteen hundred dollars.

Western Union Telegraph Company poles and wire, one hundred dollars.

M. Moskowitz, household furniture, three thousand dollars; insurance, one thousand seven hundred.

Miss Carrie Fackler, four small frame buildings, one thousand dollars; insurance two hundred dollars.

Chauncey Hall, personal property, one hundred dollars.

W. Hutchinson, watchmaker, tools, one hundred dollars.

Mr. Oakshott, furniture etc. one thousand dollars.

Bridget Briesy, damage to house and furniture, eight hundred dollars; fully insured.

Jos. Bergman, furniture, etc. three hundred dollars; no insurance.

Reynolds and Gray, Portland Hotel, two thousand dollars.

M. Marks shoe shop, one thousand dollars; fully insured.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

Total loss	$1,205,850
Total Insurance	258,000
Total loss above amount of insurance	950,150

So far as we have been able to ascertain, the following Insurance Companies have sustained losses as follows:

London, Liverpool and Globe	$41,250
Firemann's Fund	35,000
Union	20,000
Imegial	31,000
Home Mutual	30,000
Phœnix	20,000
Total	$282,250

The Radical press is still engaged in making Democratic candidates for Congress. The Democratic Convention will in all probability attend to this little matter.

Summary of State News Items.

The McMinnville College will open September 15th.

Fine crops of sweet potatoes are growing in Jackson county.

The Good Templar's Lodge at Oswego has been discontinued.

James Campbell, an old pioneer of Salem, died at that place last week.

Portland lost in the great fire, an engine house which cost over $13,000.

Marion County Commissioners have ordered a new map of that county.

A son of John Boyer, of French settlement, had his arm broken last Saturday.

The Beaver Hosiery Manufactory at Jefferson has stopped work for the present.

The surveys which were interrupted by the Modoc trouble, have been resumed.

Studies will be resumed in the Sisters' Academy at Jacksonville on the 10th inst.

There were ninety two deeds filed in Marion county for record during the past month.

The Fulford theatrical troupe are coming overland, and will shortly arrive in this city.

There is a circus—the largest on the coast—reported on its way overland to Oregon.

A man named Macy, living on Howell prairie, had a fine horse stolen from him last week.

Mr. W. C. Evans is getting up a guide for Washington county, and will have it issued shortly.

The United States mails will hereafter be carried between Salem and Silverton six times a week.

A number of visitors are at present camping at Newport, on Yaquina, enjoying the "salt sea."

The amount of receipts over expenses in Union county for the year ending July 22d was $489 04.

The coal shipped from Coos Bay since the 15th ult., amounts to 2,000 tons, and lumber 200,000 feet.

The first term of the collegiate year of Albany Collegiate Institute opens on Monday, September 1st.

Robert Butler, formerly of this State, was sent to the Insane Asylum from San Francisco on the 28th ult.

A little child of Mr. Calloway's of Linn county, had its leg broken in two places, at Soda Springs last week.

The settlers on Goose Lake have petitioned the Jackson County Commissioners for a county road to their valley.

A little boy, son of John Boyour, of Cole's Valley, Douglas county, broke both bones of his fore-arm last Sunday.

The St. Charles Hotel, Portland, has been reopened, since the fire by Mr. R. A. White, the owner of the building.

Henry Brown and Robert Longfield have been sent to jail at Eugene, charged with burglary and larceny.

The residence of W. W. Baker, at La Grande, was burned down on Thursday last. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

The opposition back line from Cornelius to Forest Grove makes things look lively—competition is the life of trade.

One firm in Albany has purchased 150,000 pounds of Spring clip of wool. Twenty-four cents a pound was the price paid.

The Roseburg *Pantagraph* comes out now as a temperance paper, and the official organ of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

Miss Nannie Moore, of Roseburg, had her leg broken, and her ankle dislocated by being thrown from a wagon on Monday last.

C. W. Washburne, of Junction, is erecting a large warehouse at that place, for the accommodation of the surrounding country.

Senator Fay, of Jackson county, has appointed John Young and Abraham Menear agricultural students, to attend Corvallis College.

Hon. A. B. Meacham has gone to the lava beds, to attend to business connected with the Modocs, whence he will proceed to the East.

The name of the Summer House Post Office, Clatsop Plains, has been changed to Seaside House, and C. H. Dexter appointed Postmaster.

Last Saturday, Fred. Colbert, who continues fishing at Chinook, hauled out over four hundred salmon. They are now being packed in barrels.

Abijah S. Hendricks, of Yamhill county, who settled in this State in 1849, died at his residence on Tuesday last in the 56th year of his age.

The contractors of the Santiam ditch are rushing it on in a swift manner, and there is no doubt but that it will be finished in the time specified.

Mrs. Wright, an old lady living at Enchanted Prairie, had a leg broken one day last week. The injury was caused by a dog running against her leg. She is recovering rapidly.

The *Oregonian's* corrected list of losses by the fire of the 2d, places the total loss at $1,182,325; total insurance, $258,000; total loss above the amount of insurance, $927,325.

A man in Benton county, eight miles from Corvallis, went out one morning last week, killed three deer, and disposed of them at the Corvallis market before noon of the same day.

Henry Ankney, Esq., of Marion county, has stowed away in his barn this year two hundred and sixty five tons of hay. He has more in the field, and expects to cut from his farm over three hundred tons.

The *Mountaineer* learns that Captain Coffin has received several specimens of ore from Ochco in which he finds traces of tin. He also received from Yakima, specimens of lead ore supposed to be rich in silver.

It is stated that the contract for building a jail in Tillamook county will be let soon. They are beginning to find use for such an institution over there, as civilization makes its inroads on primitive innocence.

Rev. Mr. Butcher, who has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Albany for years past, intends going to the Dalles to fill the pulpit of the State Geologist, Rev. Mr. Condon, who takes charge of the college at Forest Grove.

A remarkable fossil head was recently found by T. C. Lance, near Jacksonville. It resembles the head of a grizzly bear, although much larger, being twice the size of that of a horse, with teeth in proportion.

Captain Corno, the owner of the schooner Mila Bond, which was wrecked at the mouth of Tillamook Bay last Winter, has succeeded in getting the vessel in fit order for launching.

A small daughter of Rev. G. W. Adams, of Cove, Union county, attempted to jump from a buggy and she fell over, breaking her leg between the ankle and knee. She thus hung while the horses ran about 100 yards.

The building formerly occupied by the Sisters' School at Salem has been leased for the use of the Mute School. This school will be reopened in that building on the 1st of September, with Mrs. John Grey as Matron.

A letter from Eldorado, Baker county, says that Burnt River Ditch is running 800 or 900 inches of water, but a great many miners are idle because they cannot get water to work their claims, as the company is using the most of it in their quartz gulch.

A German named Rivenstein after assisting to save Smith's Mills from the fire, at Portland last Saturday, started to cross the river, and while walking across a boom of logs to reach his boat, fell in the river and was drowned. His body was recovered Monday.

The Forest Grove *Independent* has been shown some timothy which was grown on Mr. Jacob Hoover's farm near Glencoe, which was eight feet in height. Mr. Hoover also reports that the crops are better this year than they have been since he has been in Oregon.

Says the *Astorian*: "Portland papers are full of accounts of the 'hair breadth escape' of a lad named Burke, who got beyond the breakers, at the seaside, last week. We have tried to learn 'further particulars,' but nobody seems to know whether it happened this summer or last.

On Saturday about 3 o'clock, a small fire was kindled in a lot in Aurora, to burn some brush, which spread rapidly, and at several different times threatened the town with much danger; but, after two hours of utmost exertion, the flames were extinguished without much damage.

The Linn County Farmers' Union warehouse at Shedd will be in good order for the reception of grain at the opening of the harvest season. It has been furnished with a steam engine to drive elevators, and the facilities for receiving, handling and storing grain are not excelled in Oregon.

From the Census Report of Manufactures we learn that there are in Oregon fifty-four boot and shoe establishments that manufactured between $500 and $5,000 worth of boots and shoes last year, and two others, manufactured $7,000 worth. The grand total manufactured was $115,312.

The Albany *Democrat* says: It was reported around town during the week that Wm. Hale, eldest son of Milton Hale, had been killed by the Indians in Eastern Oregon, where he had been engaged in the stock business for a year or two. His father thinks the report has no foundation, and we sincerely hope his surmises are correct.

Governor Grover says in his decision regarding the location of the county seat of Union county, provided for by a special act of the last Legislature, that "no proclamation can now be issued declaring any one of the points submitted by the act, to be the county seat; as no one appears to have received a majority of all the votes given."

New England Must Go South.

Such is the startling conclusion of the Charleston *News and Courier*, in view of cotton spinning prospects. It says: "The Southern cotton mills are working full time and are making money rapidly. Let the Northern mill-owners come down South and they can do the same. The statistics show that yarn can be manufactured in South Carolina, transported to the North, pay a commission of five per cent. for selling, be sold at the cost of Northern production, and yet yield a net profit of five cents per pound. And a certain class of colored goods can be produced here, and sold at the North at the cost of production of similar goods there, and yet yield a profit of over ten cents a pound. Again, yarns made in the Salula factory have been shipped to England, and sold in Manchester at a rate which left a net profit of 4½ cents a pound. The saving in cost of material, in wages, in commissions, in waste, in transportation, etc., enables the Southern mills to do a profitable business while the Northern mills lose money; and when the Northern mills are doing their best, the Southern mills do still better. The moral of this is plain: "Bring your machinery down South at once, ye manufacturers of New England; for to that, or closing your doors, ye must come at last.

AN APOLOGY.—We regret exceedingly the over sight through which no mention was made in the first edition of the *Oregonian* yesterday of the meritorious services of the Oregon City firemen, who came promptly to the assistance of our citizens on Saturday morning. The omission was plainly accidental, and was attributable to the haste and confusion that are unavoidable of such occasions. The injustice was discovered as soon as the paper was out, and when the demand came for a second edition, we took pains to have justice done in the premises. No firemen did better service or behaved themselves more nobly than the Oregon City boys, and they received praise from everybody. We should certainly be very sorry to have the firemen of our neighboring city think we had intentionally omitted them while mentioning the gallantry of those who came to the rescue from other places; and we therefore, in addition to the correction in our second edition of yesterday's paper, take this first opportunity to make public reparation and beg pardon of our generous neighbors.—*Oregonian*.

Territorial News Items.

Judge Dennison's house, near Tacoma, was burned a few days ago.

The best brands of flour are now sold at Walla Walla for $3 per barrel.

John Creighton has driven 800 head of Texas cattle into the Wallowa Valley.

The Washington Territory penitentiary will be completed by the first of November.

R. G. Stuart, Receiver in the U.S. Land Office at Olympia, married Miss Abby Hunt last week.

The amount of wool already shipped from Walla Walla this season amounts to 152,674 pounds.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have concluded to open an express office in Tacoma, and Robert G. Hays has been appointed agent.

The citizens of Whitman county, W. T., have subscribed 5,000 bushels of wheat toward the erection of a flouring mill at Colfax.

It is estimated that 100,000 bushels of wheat alone will be produced in Whitman county, W. T., this year. Harvesting has just commenced.

James Pickett will be hanged at Boise City on the 29th of August for the murder of an Indian woman. The murder was committed in August, 1872.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* is inclined to doubt their ability to raise $1,000,000 toward building the proposed Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad.

The *Argus* learns that Fort Townsend is to be put in thorough repair, and within three months time will be garrisoned by regular troops—probably five companies.

There is a report current that Mr. E. D. Fitzhugh, the first Superintendent of the Bellingham Bay Coal Mines, and founder of the town of Schome, has become insane.

Vancouver is considerably excited about the quartz mines east of that place. Capt. Farnsworth has gone there for the purpose of selecting a site for the erection of a twenty stamp mill.

The Whatcom (W. T.) *Mail* tells of a family in that county of seven persons, the head of which is only 24 years old; the wife and mother 23, and the oldest of the five children 8, and the youngest 1.

The Tacoma saw-mill having recovered from its temporary "set-back," occasioned by some breakage, and having a big pile of lumber on the wharf for shipping, is now ready to commence sawing to supply the home demand.

The Port Townsend *Argus* calls for the erection of a Custom House building at that point. That has been a part of entry for the last twenty years, and the Government has always rented an old dilapidated building.

Bishop Morris hasn't been spending a week in Tacoma for nothing, but has already secured a lot and let the contract for building a church. Mr. Wilkie, of Olympia, is the contracting carpenter. A parsonage for the resident clergyman has already been erected.

Track laying has fairly commenced on the road from Walula to Walla Walla. About a mile is now down. With their present force they lay about a third of a mile per day. It is the expectation of the company that the road will be in condition for use as far as Touchet within the next few days.

A few days since Peter Kinney, son of Mr. John Kinney, of Klickitat, W. T., aged about eleven years, was thrown from a horse and dragged until he was dead. When discovered the picket rope was found tied to his arm, showing that the boy had made the rope fast to his arm before being thrown, and was in this manner dragged over two miles.

The New Westminster *Guardian* says the people about Bellingham Bay, stimulated by the Frazer Valley Railroad scheme, are organizing a company to construct a railway from that point to the 49th parallel. The Bank of California, to which institution the Bellingham Bay coal mine belongs, is to afford the requisite aid for the enterprise.

Mr. Eli B. Mapel, of Seattle, returned from Kittitas Valley last Wednesday, and reports crops in that section in splendid condition this year. Many settlers have recently taken up claims, and are busily engaged improving them. Throughout the valley money is very scarce, owing to farmers being unable to find a market for their produce.

The Seattle *Dispatch* of the 29th ult. says: For the past two days the Trustees of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad and Transportation Co. have been in session through each day, and the entire clerical force at their disposal has been constantly employed in receiving subscriptions and issuing certificates of the stock, without being able meet to the demand. At a public meeting on Monday evening, the President announced that the Board had already received sufficient guarantees to determine them to put a corps of surveyors in the field, and as soon as practical thereafter contract for the building of ten miles of the road by the 1st of January.

A gentleman connected with the surveys informs the *Tribune* that Tacoma will be laid out in conformity with the shore line of the bay. The blocks are to be 580 by 300 feet; twelve lots each, 50 by 120 feet to the lot; one wide alley of 40 feet in each block; streets all 80 feet in width, and avenues 100. Some 600 acres only will be laid off and put in the market. About the centre, surrounding a beautifully formed mound, will be a ten acre park. A long and broad avenue from the water's edge into the country is in contemplation for the country trade and pleasure driving. A dock to deep water, with a front of 500 feet, will be constructed at once and track laid upon it for the cars to go down to the ships.

The *Statesman* has a great deal to say about certain Democrats taking their back pay. We have not seen anything in that paper against Grant taking his increase of salary, nor against a certain editor who took $800 to sell out the Democracy and vote for Baker. The editor of that sheet ought to be very careful what he has to say in regard to taking pay on any account.

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