

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, NOV. 11, 1874.

Glorious Democratic Triumphs.

The elections in the East last week are such a complete triumph that every Democrat must feel rejoiced at the result. In every State where elections were held, the Democracy have gained a complete victory, with the exception of Massachusetts and Minnesota.

New York, which gave a majority of 50,000 for Gov. Dix last year has given a Democratic majority of 20,000 to 25,000, and this was while the entire machinery of the city government of New York was under the control of the Radicals. This result places New York in the column for the Democracy hereafter. The victory in this State was gained over a set of renegade and treacherous Democrats as well as the open enemy—the Radicals.

In Massachusetts we have made remarkable gains, having reduced the Radical majority on the State ticket to about 10,000 which has never been less than 25,000, and electing a larger proportion of Democrats to both branches of the Legislature than there has been for years past. The prospects for a Democratic victory in 1876 are even favorable in this heretofore Radical stronghold.

Maryland as usual has proven herself true to her past record, and has rolled up the unprecedented majority of 20,000.

New Jersey has elected the anti-monopoly ticket—which must mean the Democratic ticket.

Virginia comes up to the front with 20,000 to 30,000 majority on the State ticket, and elects her Democratic Legislature, over two-thirds majority. This is a glorious result in the old Dominion.

Mississippi elects Ames for Governor, and as the fight was between himself and another carpet-bagger, who was endorsed by the Administration, we can only claim this as a success against the Washington dynasty.

But one of the grandest and most complete revolutions was made in Wisconsin. This State has heretofore given from 20,000 to 25,000 Radical majority. It now gives the Democratic and Reform ticket 15,000 majority, and this is against the most popular man the Radicals had in the State—Washburn. Both houses of the Legislature are also Democratic.

In Illinois the Radicals are completely routed, and the Democrats have the State.

In Michigan there was only a special election for Congressman. We got away with the Radical candidate and elected the Democrat.

In Minnesota the Radical majority is greatly reduced, and ere another election occurs, she will fall into rank with her sister States of the West. This result is enough to cheer every true patriot and shows that the Democracy, which has been pronounced dead by our opponents to-day, is the controlling party of the nation. The corruption, incompetency and treachery and rascality of the Radical party has done its work and the people will again seek relief of the old party which has in years passed brought prosperity and happiness to our great nation.

The result of the Fall campaign sums up as follows: We have gained everywhere, and have carried the States of New York, Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Illinois, California, Oregon, Wisconsin, and one branch of the Legislature of Iowa. This is but a forerunner of what is to come in 1876, when the second century of the Republic will be inaugurated by the restoration of the Government into the care of the Democracy.

This is glory enough in one year, and we feel like offering three hearty cheers for every State which has thrown off the yoke of Radicalism. Let Democrats everywhere rejoice at this glorious result, and look for the bright and prosperous future which awaits the party, and prosperity and success of our nation when once again restored into the hands of true, honest and patriotic statesmen. The time is fast approaching, and the dissolution of the party which is now held together by corrupting and self-interests is near at hand.

Radical Wrath and Blasphemy.

The Ottumwa, Iowa, Democrat, says that the Monops in that State sugar like devils since the election, and try to make themselves as disagreeable and nasty as possible. One good Republican telegraph to the Register from Adel, that "the ticket has gone to the devil." Another, from Winterset, says, "the devil is in the people this year."

It may seem rather hard to the Monops this time, but if they want to see fun let them curtail their whisky rations and try to live until next election.

Won't we warm it up to them then? They will not then have hard enough words in their vocabulary to express their feelings on the subject.

Gov-elect Wm. Allen, of Ohio is the uncle of Allen G. Thurman, who will be re-elected to the U. S. Senate as a result of the late Democratic victory in that State.

Editorial Notes.

The Albany Democrat of the 7th, reached us on the 11th—Friday. What is the trouble in the mails?

The official vote as published in to-day's paper shows that Col. Nesmith has 2,071 majority over Hiram. That's rather bad for Hi.

The Vicksburg Herald states, on the authority of the officers of the steamer Gladiola, that every inhabitant of the town of Brennerville, on the Red river, have died of yellow fever.

Some of our tariff exchanges, says the New York Herald, call upon the people to rally for the protection of American industry. The cry should be "to the oppression of American labor."

The yellow fever broke out in Memphis on the 16th day of September and the number of deaths from that cause between that time and the 23d day of October was one thousand and four.

The Boston Democrat is after the Gazette in hot style, and shows that the latter is a most unmerciful and artful falsifier. No wonder the Gazette is trying to throw the responsibility of the last Legislature on the Democrats. It's enough to damn any party, and the Radical party is responsible for it.

A new Old Fellows paper is to be started on the 1st of January next, in San Francisco, by Joseph Winter-ton, and under the editorial control of Mr. A. Lee Young, formerly of the Age. It is backed by the most prominent members of the order of California. Subscription \$3 per annum. Mr. J. M. Bacon, of this city is making up a club for it.

The California Legislature stands Democratic, 42; Independents, 41; Radicals, 37. One half of the Independents are Democrats, which combined with the regularly elected Democrats, will give them the U. S. Senator! Booth's chances are daily on the decrease, and we have every reason to expect that a true anti-monopoly Democrat will be elected.

The Radical papers of late have had nothing to say about the great reduction of the National debt. There has been such systematic lying done in this matter for the past six or eight years, that it is now actually necessary to tell part truth. The last few months the Radical officials have been forced to tell the fact that each month the Government is more and more in debt.

The Democrats in the Eastern States have evidently had a revival this fall, if we are allowed to judge from the election returns published in to-day's paper. Rather good for a party which has been pronounced so emphatically dead for the past twelve years. It will keep up its line of successes until 1876 when a true Democrat will be elected President.

The Radical papers of this State, nearly all of them, contain a three and half column of advertisement from Postmaster General Cresswell, and the Democratic papers of the State have not found any fault at this discrimination in their favor, and the Radical organs have not considered it an outrage in not being compelled to divide such fat takes. It is remarkably strange!

The finances of our Government appear to be in rather an ugly condition, and the reserve is called on. U. S. Treasurer Spinner, in his thirteenth annual report, says the falling off in receipts for the past year from customs amounts to \$27,290,764, and from internal revenue \$16,912,784, while the expenditures are largely in excess of previous years. The Treasurer descants on the monetary troubles, and favors as a remedy the issue of reserve legal tenders.

Our Radical friend of the Statesman considers it very small in Gov. Grover for removing Dr. J. A. Chapman from his staff as Surgeon General. Well, if the Doctor had exercised a little discretion and common sense, he would have resigned and not compelled the Governor to remove him. When he betrayed the Democratic party he had no right to expect to hold a position under the Government either of honor or of profit. The Governor did right.

The Relief Committee at Memphis, of the I. O. O. F., under date of October 24th give the following notice: "The Odd Fellows of Memphis owe a debt of gratitude to their brothers throughout the Union and Canada for their most generous aid in our distress, that will last as long as the memory of these dark and unhappy days. We think we now have all the aid we need for our present wants, and perhaps for the future. Should we need more we know on whom to rely, but we trust we may never have cause to call for it."

The New York Herald thinks that if the good men of the Radical party (if we don't know where it will find them) mean to reform their organization they must do it in the approaching Congress. First, let them let Caesarism; second, let them say to the Credit Mobilier Congressmen, like Davess and Garfield, "Gentlemen, you have been tried and found wanting, and cannot preside over the committees of Ways and Means and Appropriations." The first step towards reform is the hardest. These appointments will be the crucial test for Mr. Blaine.

Clearly Defined Doctrines.

The Albany Argus defines the principles of Democracy as follows: The Democracy believe that Constitutions should be strictly construed, and strictly and religiously protected, and sustained at the hazard of property and life itself. They hold that Constitutions should distinctly provide for the protection of man, his person, character and property against aggression of every possible kind. That the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Departments should perform their respective duties as distinct from each other as from other Governments. The laws should be as few in number as possible, and only for purposes—to provide the necessary means of carrying on the Government and educating the young, and no more; and for the punishment of those committing aggressions upon the persons and right of others and upon the Government, and to punish those guilty of either. That no laws should be passed which in their practical application shall give special advantage to one section of the country, or one class of men, over others; or to make one portion of the people subordinate to another, or to yield them a share of their earnings. That all special legislation is unequal and unjust, and should not be tolerated. That beyond the laws absolutely necessary for the above purposes every man should be left perfectly free to pursue his happiness in his own way, while he does not violate the laws or trespass on the rights of others. If he chooses to hunt, fish or fiddle, drive fast horses or slow ones, wear long hair and beard, or shave both, let him. If he gorges or spends his money he only enjoys his rightful privilege. If he prefers to wear his old garments or play the dandy, or to compress large feet into small shoes, no law should prevent him. The same things do not make all men happy or miserable. It is the inalienable right of mankind to seek happiness where they can find it, and governments have no more right to attempt to legislate them into it than to enact laws to guide them to Heaven.

An Important Matter.

By a dispatch from Washington, we learn that the opinion of Judge Sawyer in relation to the rights of purchasers of land in Oregon where the party selling the same had not received the patent at the time of sale, has been confirmed, in the case of Lamb vs. Davenport, and it was held by the Supreme Court that contracts made by actual settlers on public lands concerning their possessory title, and concerning title to be acquired in future from the United States, are valid as between the parties to the contracts, though there be at the time no act of Congress by which title may be acquired, and though Government is under no obligations to either of the parties in regard to title unless they are forbidden by some positive law. The provision of the Oregon Donation Act, of 1850, which forbids the future sale of settlers' interest until a patent shall issue, so far from invalidating such contracts made before its passage, raises a strong implication in favor of their validity. Whether husband or wife who takes as survivor the share of deceased, under the Donation Act, takes as purchaser or by inheritance, it is held that contracts of the husband concerning equitable interest in the land allotted to him made before the Donation act was passed, are binding on the title which he acquires to his children by reason of patent issued after the death of both husband and wife. The decree is affirmed. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

WHEAT DEFICIENCIES.—The best authorities estimate the deficiencies in the wheat supply of foreign countries as follows: England 92,000,000 bushels; France 82,000,000; other European countries 50,000,000 bushels; total 224,000,000 bushels. The principal wheat exporting countries in past years, have been the following: Russia, the United States, Germany, France, Turkey, British North America, China and Egypt. This year, however, France and Germany, instead of exporting, will probably have to import 100,000,000 bushels for their own consumption.

A Washington special says: The estimates for the Indian service are \$6,725,000, an increase over last year of \$1,272,000. The total increase in the estimates of the Interior Department, including the above Indian service, is \$1,800,000, or about \$600,000 increase for the entire Department outside of the Indian Bureau. The estimates of the Department of Justice are about the same as last year, as near as can be ascertained from the figures already prepared. The total estimates from all Departments will exceed those of last year by about five per cent.

GRANTISM.—General D. H. Hill says, in the columns of the Southern Home: We have opposed Grantism, not merely because of its hatred to the South, but because it has never failed to support moneyed monopolies, railroad swindles, and all combinations of capital against labor. There has not been a single fraud connected against the interest of the laboring classes which has not found a friend in the Administration.

HANDSOME.—Mr. A. Bush presented the Fire Department of Salem with the handsome sum of \$200 for their energy in extinguishing the fire in the Che-noketa Hotel last Sunday night. This was a generous gift to a deserving object.

Two dead bodies were brought up on the Oriflamme this week for the Salem Medical School from San Francisco.

An Opinion of Grant and Richardson.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner, writing under date of New York, October 23d, gives the following opinion of Grant and Richardson, in a financial view, as expressed by Wall Street business men: "What do you think of President Grant's financial views?" I ventured to ask a Wall street man, yesterday. "Grant's views, Grant's an ass!" Now this is what may be called possibly shameful. To speak of the head of the Government in this way is the very acme of irreverent disloyalty; yet those Wall street fellows think no more of calling Gen. Grant an ass than they do of giving the \$4,000,000 reserve, and now he is heard several of them talking about Grant and Richardson the past few days, and not one word to say that wasn't scandalously disrespectful. Said the one who gratuitously called our gifted Executive an ass: "Why," said he, "the man doesn't know what he's talking about, referring to Gen. Grant's views about resumption etc., in his talk with the agent of the Associated Press. 'He thinks he is saying something sensible, but what he does say is a medley of pure nonsense. He talks about resuming specie payments, and how he would increase the amount of currency we already have. That would only start the balloon business once more, and put resumption further off than ever. A month ago he was totally opposed to issuing any of the \$4,000,000 reserve, and now he is in favor of it. Gen. Grant is out of his element altogether when he talks about finance. The thing is too deep for him, and he had better quit at once.' Another Wall street man expressed the opinion that Grant 'knows a darned sight more about horses than he does about financial matters,' and that Richardson 'ain't big enough' for the 'Treasurer.' 'If we had the right sort of men there,' this one said, 'we'd have been over our troubles the first week.' Such is the general estimate, somewhat roughly expressed, of the financial management at Washington, and the capacity of the managers. And it is curious that many of the men who talk this way were strongly opposed to the election of Mr. Greeley, on the ground that it would upset the financial system, and cause all sorts of trouble, while the re-election of Grant would keep everything regular and steady. But they don't hold that view anymore. On the contrary, they have come to the conclusion that Grant's ability to steady things is about five thousand per cent. below the original estimate.

A Heroine.

A few weeks ago, says the Louisville Courier, a fair young girl yet in her teens, frail of form, shy, pure, innocent and unused to contact with the rugged world outside her native village, heard the wall that came up from stricken, suffering Memphis, and quietly and secretly—for fear of detention—left her pleasant home in the town of Towanda, Illinois, and paying her own fare upon the railroads and without a change of clothing even, went straight to the plague-stricken city. There she tendered her services as a nurse for the sick and dying, and, brave of heart and grand in her consecration, entered at once upon the fearful duties from which strong men shrink and flinch. For days and weeks, like an angel of mercy, she hovered about the bedside of the dying, poor rich alike, wherever duty called. She had a mission to perform and that mission led her to the threshold of death, but she never faltered but marched right in bravely, eye more bravely than the Six Hundred charged into the valley of death at Chalalava. But she bore no charmed life, angel as she was, and one day the deadly pestilence turned grimly upon her and she, too, died. It may have been that midst the surging fevers that consumed her fancies turned to the quietude and home-ward yearning of Illinois, where father, mother, brothers and sisters and friends awaited her coming and mingled her name in the orisons they sent to Heaven. She may have tenderly thought of a lover and dreamed one night of the bliss in the future she should have had with him. No one can tell what memories peopled the brain of the poor brave girl that lay a-dying at Memphis—but she uttered no regrets, and died in the bloom of her youth, a martyr to duty and to human sympathy. Brave, noble girl! Here is heroine the like of which the world has rarely seen. Did she die friendless and alone? No. All of the world that is pure and noble and generous and brave was and is her friend; my more than friend—it bows to her with a loving reverence and salutes her as angel of light and love. Living she discharged her duty—dying she compassed immortality. All there is of human love and sympathy in the world claims kinship with the brave little girl who died at Memphis, and the Memphisans, even in the midst of their woes, have time to be grateful and above her sleeping dust will raise a white shaft, typical of the spotless purity of her life, to commemorate the virtues, the heroism and the martyrdom of MATTIE STEPHENSON.

In some of the Western States where a whiskey soaked, carpet-bag, thieving Republican wishes to make another raise he sprinkles hay seed in his hair, sleeps on a pile of new man hay and reports himself a farmer.

The Grangers can find any number of this kind of farmers to represent them and hold their offices. The question is will the plow-holders allow themselves to be deceived?—Pomeroy's Democrat.

Col. William H. Russell, formerly a Representative of Calaway county Missouri, in the Legislature, is dead. He was the vote in the Kentucky Legislature which first made Henry Clay United States Senator.

The Eastern Elections.

NEW YORK.
ALBANY (N. Y.), November 4.—The Argus (Dem.) claims everything. They cannot, however, give the figures on the Senate and Assembly but feel sure of a majority. The Radicals of this city concede the State on the entire ticket to be 20,000 Democratic majority. Albany county will give 2,500 Democratic majority.

ROCHESTER (N. Y.) November 4.—The returns at 7 p. m. indicate that the Democrats have carried the city by a large majority, with a large Democratic gain.

BUFFALO (N. Y.) November 4.—12 o'clock.—A rough estimate gives the county and State ticket to the Radicals by 4,000 majority. The Democrats will elect their Mayor and very likely the State Senator.

NEW YORK, November 5.—1:25 a. m.—The definite returns have been received from some parts of the city. It is claimed that the city has gone Tammany Democratic by 15,000 to 20,000 majority. There is not much doubt that the State has gone Democratic by several thousand. The election of S. S. Cox to Congress indicates that the Democratic candidate for Mayor is elected, and the Democratic majority in that city for Secretary of State will probably reach 5,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Full returns of this city on the State ticket give Weller (Dem.) for Secretary of State, 66,908, and Thayer (Rep.) 35,007. Returns from the State are far from complete, but enough have been received to show the Democratic State ticket is elected by a majority of 10,000. The returns received so far on Secretary of State give a majority to Weller 10,470, with the election of an increase. The Legislature is undoubtedly Republican. The latest returns indicate the election of the seventeen Republican Senators and fifteen Democrats, with two doubtful districts conceded to the Republicans. Should these two return Democrats the new Senate will be Democratic by one majority. The present estimate of the next Assembly makes it consist of eighty-nine Republicans, fifty-three Democrats, and one Independent, an apparent Republican majority of twenty-seven.

MASSACHUSETTS.
BOSTON November 4.—Scattering returns from various points through out the State show a light vote compared with 1871, indicating the re-election of Wendell (Rep.) to 8,000 to 10,000 majority. The returns for Governor in 62 townships give Washburn 11,895 and Gaston (Dem.) 7,965.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The Evening Journal puts the Senate at 17 Republicans, 14 Democrats and one Independent. The Assembly, 71 Republicans, 56 Democrats and one Independent Republican.

MARYLAND.
ANNAPOLIS, November 4.—The majority for the Fusion ticket is 275. Woolford (Dem.) for Controller of State, has a majority of 2,500. No disorder occurred during the election.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—The official and unofficial returns from all the counties, except one, indicate the following as the complexion of the Legislature: House, Democrats, 62; Republicans, 22. The Democratic majority on joint ballot is 61. Woolford, for Controller, has a majority in the State of 20,000 votes.

NEW JERSEY.
TRENTON (N. J.), November 4.—The Democrats elected their Assembly in Mercer county. Both parties claim the Sheriff. Nothing but the official vote can decide it. Monmouth county has elected two Democrats and one Radical Assemblyman. Middlesex county elected three Radical members of the Assembly and the Senator. Hunterdon county elected a Democratic Senator and three Radical Assemblymen. The anti-monopoly ticket is victorious in every county except Middlesex.

TRENTON, Nov. 6.—Full returns of the election from the State show that the next Legislature will stand thus: Senate, 14 Democrats, 14 Republicans, 15 Democrats, 23 Democrats, 28. Last year the Assembly stood Democrats, 15; Republicans, 14; Independent, 1. The Democrats this morning claim the election of Fulton for Sheriff.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 4th.—The election passed off quietly. The returns indicate that the Radical State ticket is elected.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, November 4.—This city complete gives Taylor, Democratic candidate for Governor, 6,390 majority. The county is estimated to give him 800. All the Democratic Assemblymen in the county are elected.

The Daily Sentinel, the Washburn organ, estimates, from the way the returns are coming in, that Taylor will carry the State by 5,000 majority. Prominent Radicals now concede Washburn's defeat.

MADISON, November 7.—The Reform majority still continues to roll up. The lists heard from of Taylor's majority will make it reach 15,000. The Reformers have a majority in the Assembly of 15, and have also carried the Senate by one or two majorities. The Reformers propose to hold a jollification on Saturday.

MICHIGAN.
DETROIT, November 4.—Moffa

has been elected by probably 1,000 majority. The rest of the city ticket is part Radical and part Democratic. The Radicals have a majority of one or two in the City Council. Meagre returns from the special election in the Fifth Congressional District leave the matter in doubt. The cities of Grand Haven, Ionia, and Holland, and fifteen towns, give Williams Radical, a majority of 300. Detroit, November 6.—The Grand Rapids Eagle figures Williams' majority at 36, with five towns in Muskegon county and three towns in Allegan county and one in Kent county to hear from. The Democrat figures Comstock's majority at 31, with seven towns in Muskegon county, three in Allegan county and one in Cent county to hear from.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—Returns so far are meagre, but the indications all point to the election of the entire Radical State ticket. Davis, Radical, for Governor, is running far ahead of his ticket. There has been a great deal of scratching. Returns from this city will not be in until a week or more. There will be considerable change in the Legislature.

KANSAS.
TOPEKA, November 6.—Returns from eight districts stand: 38 Regular Republicans, 33 Farmers, and 9 Independents. The other districts will probably elect 15 Republicans and 5 Grangers. The Senate holds over, and the Republicans have a majority in that body of 25.

Telegraphic News.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—A Washington special says the estimates for the Indian service is \$6,725,000, an increase over last year of \$1,272,000. The total increase in the estimates of the Interior Department, including the above for the Indian service, is \$1,800,000, or about \$600,000 increase for the entire Department outside of the Indian Bureau. The estimates of the Department of Justice are about the same as last year, as near as can be ascertained from the figures already prepared. The total estimates from all Departments will exceed those of last year by about five per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The First National Bank of Washington will pay the city of Washington \$100,000. The city of Washington, Nov. 8.—Wm. J. Henry, a soldier, was attacked while passing through a crowd of unknown ruffians, who, after stabbing him in the neck, fearfully mutilated his person, and left him insensible. Henry recently received a letter telling him he would never marry a certain woman to whom he was engaged, that his name would be taken up, and other means could be found to prevent the marriage.

WASHINGTON (Pa.), Nov. 8.—The jury in the Underwood case has not yet returned a verdict. Report says they are divided between a verdict of murder in the first degree and manslaughter. Pittsburg, Nov. 8.—Charles R. Henry, Postoffice clerk, has been arrested for forgery.

MOSKOGUEVILLE, Nov. 8.—James Clows mortally stabbed his father last night and then fled. Clows' father has been a long-standing quarrel between them on account of a lawsuit which was decided against the son.

According to the estimates of several of the Departments passed yesterday by the Board of Apportionment, it will cost \$2,500,000 more to run the city and county government in 1874 than it did in 1873.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—The Louisville and Nashville roads will reduce the wages of their officers and employees 10 per cent. after the 16th inst. Other Southern roads are expected to do the same. The closing of the large iron works and various factories around the falls has thrown a large number of the workmen out of employment. Tobaccoists are also cutting down wages.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Reports from the manufacturing districts will reduce the land are more cheerful this morning. There is news of a resumption of business in several of the manufacturing districts. The manufacturers on increased time.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Official returns are published in 74 of the 102 counties in Illinois, showing only eight to be heard from. Forty-nine of these counties have been carried by the Farmers or Anti-Monopoly ticket, 15 by the regular Republican organization, and 17 by the Democrats. In 33 counties no returns have been received, and two Republicans have opposed both the old parties in the late campaign. In this respect the election has been almost unparalleled. They have carried 49 counties against the organization of Democrats or Republican party.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 10.—S. S. Rickly, banker, made an assignment this morning for the benefit of his creditors. He is a resident of Columbus, Ohio, and has been in Columbus for some time. He has been in Columbus for some time. He has been in Columbus for some time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The First National Bank will probably pay fifty per cent. in all to depositors Jay Cooke & Co. pay. A proposition has been made that the bank should pay 50 per cent. of the money, and the remainder in Northern Pacific bonds.

SECRETARY of the Interior has advised his annual report renew his recommendation that a census be taken in 1875, the result of which could be used in the season for the Centennial celebration of the Declaration of Independence.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 10.—Business is rapidly improving in this city. There are two deaths from yellow fever to-day and five new cases reported.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The tea trade yesterday are attributed rather to the competition which is growing in the West than to the panic. The great western markets are recovering their feet mainly by San Francisco, and many smaller firms have been buying tea from the West coast of the trade. Decreasing trade is mentioned as the cause of one of the heaviest importing firms advertising two vessels of their fleet for sale.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Orders have been received from the Navy Yard here to fit out the monitor Albatross for sea by Friday next. A large force of men have been employed. It is understood that other monitors at League Island are to be fitted for sea at once.

Summary of State News Items.

Patrid sore throat is prevalent at Oakland.

City election in Albany on the 1st of December.

Walla Walla is sending broom corn to the Willamette.

Robt. M. Garney is organizing Granges in Coos county.

The Albany firemen will give a grand ball on New Year's Eve.

A State Teachers Institute is to be organized at Salem December 22nd. John Smith has been sent to the penitentiary from Portland for two years.

Dr. Johnson's drug store at McMinnville, was destroyed by fire on the 10th. Loss \$500.

J. D. Brown has been sent to the penitentiary for five years, for larceny committed in Eugene.

If Hiram Moses Beceley is in Oregon, he is requested to write to John Milton at Nevada City Cal.

S. W. Ravely, Business Manager of the Bulletin, left yesterday for California, to reside permanently.

A large petition for an appropriation for a breakwater at Coos Bay, will be forwarded to Congress this winter.

I. P. Kiblinger has been held to answer before the Grand Jury of Marion county, on a charge of rape.

The schooner Alice Hauke is quarantined below Astoria. The report does not say what the disease on board is.

The Odd Fellows of Junction City are having a hall built and will celebrate its completion by giving a grand ball.

Mr. N. Baum is expected to manage \$120,000 in coin to Linn county farmers for wheat already purchased, early next week.

The Eugene Grange says: "The members of the Grange at Grand Prairie have 48,000 bushels of wheat in Lupter's warehouse."

Dr. M. D. Swiggett, a well known physician of Salem, was found dead last Tuesday in his house.

A Yanhill boy has killed one hundred gophers the past season, and received as a reward from a farmer a horse, a new hat and a pair of boots.

Gov. Grover has commissioned Dr. H. J. Broughton, Surgeon General on the staff of the Commissioner-in-Chief, vice Dr. J. A. Chapman, removed.

The total amount of taxable property in Wasco county is \$1,354,214.66. The taxes this year will be for State and school \$1,340,000, and for county 14 1/2 mills.

On Monday of last week, Hysen Dubrulle, of Corvallis, was severely hurt by falling upon the saw of a belt-wal-cutting machine, while in rapid motion.

Sister Mary Praxelle of St. Mary's Academy, Portland, died a few days since. The remains were interred, after the usual solemn ceremonies, at St. Paul, in this county.

The Odd Fellows of Baber City have purchased a new corner hall in the bank block. This is said to be one of the finest halls in the State and is the best in that city.

The following per cent is levied on the assessable property of Benton county: For State and Military, 2 1/2 mills; School, 3 mills; County, 2 1/2 mills. Total levy, 8 1/2 mills.

The following taxes have been levied by the Marion county Board of Commissioners: State tax, 5 mills; military tax, 1/2 mill; school tax, 3 mills; county tax, 1 1/2 mills.

On Tuesday, Oct. 14th, Deputy James Bates organized a grange at Bethel, Polk county, called Garretson Grange, George Elders, Master, and J. A. Alexander, Secretary.

H. H. Gale is erecting a frame building at Junction City. The lower part is designed for a printing office, while the upper part will be finished for an Odd Fellows Lodge room.

A Teachers' Institute for the counties of Lane and Benton will be held in Eugene on the 24th, 25th and 26th of November, by S. C. Simpson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Charles Green, of Rye valley, Baker county, has shipped some tons of rock from his quartz ledge to San Francisco to be worked, and after paying all expenses, it netted him \$200 a ton.

The Coquille River and Coos Bay Transportation Company's steamers Messenger was launched at Marshfield on Saturday, 1st inst. It is expected she will be ready to run about the 1st of December.

Owing to the efforts of William Lamb, who arrived in this State from North Carolina in June last, about fourteen families and some thirty outsiders, will leave that State for Oregon in April next.

The Circuit Court for Marion county is in session this week in the new Court House. Judge Condit made some very appropriate remarks on the occasion of its first being occupied for that purpose.

Two young ladies of Forest Grove went on a visit to Coos Bay recently. While there, both of them became engaged and have got married. Now all the Forest Grove girls are begging their parents to let them go to Coos Bay.

The Saxe Brothers sold the bull calf Hamball, to Mr. Henry Myer of Dallas, Polk county, the price paid being \$300. This calf is a thorough-bred short horn Durham, raised in Kentucky, and is a fine specimen of that breed of cattle.