THE ENTERPHISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, DEC. 5, 1873 Geo. H. Williams, Chief Justice.

The appointment of Geo. H. Williams, of Oregon, Chief Justice of the United States, will talk many people who are familiar wit surprise, while it is nothing more than might have been expected. He has proved himself the most subservient instrument in the hands of the Administration that has ever held a position under any despot. In the case of Louisiana, he was always ready to uphold and sustain the usurpations of Grant; in vigilictiveness against the entire Sout he was the peer of the most radical, and in the case of this State against the Modoc murderers, he readily coincided with the Administration; in fact, he has always shown during his occupancy of the Attorney-Ceneralship a most ready willingness to sustain the military against the civil authorities. While he was in this State, his political fortunes were checkered in the extreme. He was ever endeavoring to be with the strong side, and at one time was one of the most radical Democrats in the State: but soon found that the Democracy had abler and more reliable men than himself, and when he found that the "Union" party was in the ascendent, joined that and became its leader. Even in that party he was not trusted until 1864. He was the competitor of Ben. Harding for the Senate, but was defeated by him. In 1870 the election in this State was virtually gained against him. The Radicals were united on him for Senator in that campaign, and the result was an overwhelming Democratic majority in the Legislature. His weakness had as much to do position by the votes of the people.

brilliant man, or a superior lawver, a certain per cent. leaving the Coun- But how little does frail humanity his most intimate friends will not claim for him. In his political aspirations he has been unscrupulous, and report is that he has furnished at different times large sums of money to secure the success of the Radical party in this State. The position to which he has been appointed is one which should be occupied by a man who is above even such suspicions, and he takes his seat as an old and tricky politician, schooled in its most degraded phases. In our view of Geo. H. Wiltiams, he is the last man that should have been selected for the position.

In point of legal ability we concede

As to the honor conferred upon Oregon, we apprehend that his future good conduct must gain for him the highest approbation of our people. It is a life appointment, and he has every opportunity to make his name honored and revered. But if he persists in being the tool of those in power, he will add only disgrace to the high and honorable position once occupied by the greatest legal minds of our nation. We shall take pecial care to watch his future, a hope the opportunity now offered bun may be fully realized by his most enthusiastic admirers. For Geo. H. Williams as a man, we have a proper respect; as a politician we have none, and have ever regarded him as one who would condescend to any means, honorable or not, to gain his point. We hope he may now become a jurist and lay aside his political prejudices. He has ability enough, if backed by honesty, to fill the position with oredit. That is all.

TWENTY-THIRD VOLUME.-The Weekly Oreganian closed its twentythird volume on the 4th inst. It is the oldest paper published on the Northwestern Coast, and decidedly the best paper published in Oregon. It has ever shown a great degree of enterprise, and nothing has been wanting to make it the peer of any daily published on the Pacific. It's financial success has been good, and we congratulate the publishers in making it a good newspaper, It is a credit to our State, Its politics we do not recommend, but as a newspaper, the Oregonian has no equal in in the future as it has been in the these that it can be rightly affirmed

munication will be found in this is- its adherents are millions-and sue, in regard to the duty, object and whether the party which shall bring to consult with his brethern of the into midnight conclaves to protect future of the Patrons of Husbandry, these principles again undefiled into fraternity as to the best method of the method of the politics of the United States shall give our views in regard to the parent or god-mother of all the ills of which they now complain? No!

Daly, Esq., one of our Attorneys, was brutally assaulted by one Ezra the parent or god-mother of all the ills of which they now complain? No!

Daly, Esq., one of our Attorneys, was brutally assaulted by one Ezra the parent or god-mother of all the ills of which they now complain? No! We shall give our views in regard to call itself Democratic or any other the matter in our next issue, and re- name, it must rise up to the restoraview our correspondent at length. tion of the Government of the Uni-We will state, however, that some of ted States to a free Government, or his points are well taken and deserve revolutionary darkness, the sure seserious consideration.

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS, --- We congratulate our bosom friend, General Martin Van Buren Brown on getting forms us that Hon. D. P. Thompson, away with his opponent, and being of the city, has gone to Washington now vested with the honors of Mayor in the interest of Ben. Holladay, and of Albany. The Democrats elect that other prominent Radicals of this four out of the seven Councilmen State have been employed by him to

for this issue, but as the wires broke Underwood, and others is, and we of the past week by sickness. This before it was all transmitted, we are await the result. We are in hopes of will account for any lack of original

The Board of Equalization.

Several wealthy tax-payers in the Second Judicial District, made up a case and tried it before Judge Mosher, at Corvallis last week, involving the legality of the Board of Equalization, in regard to their action in raising the assessment on different property. The Court decided adversely to action of the Board, and held that they had no right to change the values of property. We have not heard the particular points raised in the case, and consequently can give no idea of what the decision covers. It is stated that an appeal will be taken from Judge Mosher's decision to the Supreme Court which meets next Monday. Whatever may be the result of this decision, it is calculated to complicate matters greatly in the collection of taxes all over our State. Many persons have already paid their taxes on the rates fixed by the Board, and of course those who have not, will await the result of the action of the Supreme Court, and should the decision be sustained, the question arise what is to be done? The tax lists are already in the hands of the various Sheriffs, and they must again be returned to the County Court for correction and another order issue for the collection of the tax. The imperfect and vague law appears to be getting matters complicated, and instead of being a benefit, is proving a nuisance. The Benton County Democrat gives the following report of the case, which is all we have on the

with the result as anything else. He tion, and could not act. That the could not to-day be selected for any purpose for which the State Board was created was to establish uniformity of taxation between the counties and State, by adding to, or deducting to him a fair share. That he is a from, the total valuation of property ty Boards to adjust this action as to individual property.

Nothing Strong Now-a-Days.

A few days ago an esteemed friend of ours was elected to an office in Washington Territory. This we supposed would satisfy his ambition and desire to acquire wealth, for if reports are true, the officials of that Territory never retire poor. But in this case it is not. We find that our to Congress by the Postmaster General to purchase all the telegraph lines in the country. This we did not expect from our friend. But on looking over the same issue we find a paragraph which removed all astonishment from our mind. Our friend is putting up a line which he probably proposes to put into the general buy up, and as it will be a most valuable public necessity, the Government will pay him handsomely for it. We expect Radical editors to advocate the purchase of the telegraph. They are paid for it, but when we see a Democratic paper—our friend is a very weak sister, however-we think there is something wrong. The notice to which we allude, is as follows: "A private telegraph line is being stretched between this place and Tumwater. The termini are to be Crosby's store and the Standard

Its Principles are Undying.

It is the opinion of the New Orleans Picayune that now, by the light of the experience in which we exist, all men can see the inevitable fate of every free Government abandoning the principles of the Democratic party. Men may change in upholding them. Men may abandon them and draw the sword to extinguish them; but they live in the breasts of the people as the true and only principles of liberty, Despotism and tyranny only concentrate a purer vitality. The flercer the despotism-the stronger the money oligarchy which holds them down-the higher in all probability will be the spirit which worships our State. May it be as successful them. And it is for such reasons as that the Democratic party is not INTERESTING .- An interesting com. | dead. Its principles are undvingquence of central despotism, must spread over the land.

STONG FORCE.—A private letter inand the balance of the ticket. The lobby for his railroads and steamboats, and that we may soon expect DISAPPOINTED .- We had made ar- to see some of the fruits of their larangements to have the President's bor. The writer gives us hints what

Great Saffering in Iowa.

The Ottumwa Democrat gives the following account of the suffering prevailing in portions of Iowa, and and severe before the Spring season

opens. It is indeed a sad picture: The northwestern counties of Iowa, more particularly Osceola and Lyon, are already suffering from lack of food and clothing, with a prospect of actual starvation before winter closes. The Congregational association, held at Spirit Lake last week, passed a series of resolutions, setting forth the condition of the settlers in that section, and asking aid. A leading and responsible citizen of Sibley, Osceola county, for whose veracity the Sioux City Journal editoially vouches, give that paper a plain statement of the condition of affairs in his vicinity, from which we make the following extracts:

ounties are poor men; men who have come here to better their condition. The greater part are those who have served as soldiers in the south during the dark days of the nation. You have their record. They were men who never flinched in the line of duty; they were willing to bear toil, privation and death, if needs be, for the services of their grand undertaking. They now have met a foe with which they are unable to cope. In the spring of 1872 immigrants began to wend their way to these northwertern counties, where lay government land subject to homestead. They came, bringing their all. Many with only a voke of cattle, wagon, some little seed, and perhaps money enough to keep them till fall. The The case of Havs vs. County Clerk | seed they planted on thin, new breakof Benton, involving the legality of ing, from which they fully realized the action of the State Board of their expectations. During the sea-Equalization in increasing the assess- son they had broken all of their land ment of individuals, closed at a late | which lay in their power to break; hour last night, by a decree in favor had harvested and saved their crops, of the plaintiff. The points upon laying all possible away for another which this decision rests: That the spring. Many of them spent the County Court which adopted the ac- winter away at work, sending back tion of the State Board was not sit- their wages to support their wives ting as a County Board of Equaliza- and little ones on the homestead. alive to their interest. All the land that could be prepared was seeded, many having to go into debt for their seed fully thinking to repay at harvest, and have an abundance left. know of the workings of nature. Before harvest came the scourge came upon us. Grasshoppers in myriads filled the air and covered the ground. Where were the gardens? One short hour sufficed to make them barren patches. They descended on the wheat, eating off the young heads and letting them fall to the ground; upon the corn, eating out the growing ears, and in three days utterly de stroying the homesteader's hard work for the past year, leaving many with out any way whatever to live through the coming winter, and there must friend has approvingly spoken of be great suffering without help. the thieving scheme recommended They have put off asking for this help until, in their great extremities, hey are obliged to submit. Our business men are unable to lend them aid, for their capital is limited: We are obliged to look abroad for help. There are many families in this (Osceola) county, who are now, at the beginning of winter, without clothes to cover them or food enough to keep out starvation for one month, and nothing wherewith to get more. Such is our condition. We have refrained from making any mention, either through paper or by letter, to our friends even, hoping that we might be able to get through the winter assisting one another, but we find it impossible.

At a meeting held here by the homesteaders on last Saturday, it was, in view of the immediate necesgive or lend assistance. They also at that time selected committees to ce that they were relieved.

THE NAME OF MITCHELL NOT GOOD. The Dallas Republican of last Saturday has the following in regard to our U. S. Senator's status in the Courts of this State:

There has been a good deal of talk about Hipple alias Mitchell, but the lawyers in Conrt this week took a practical view of the case. In the case of Scovill vs. Barney, which has been in Court for the last two years, Mitchell acted as one of Scovill's attorneys, and Scovill had given Mitchell a mortgage on the place in dispute to secure his fee and eighteen hundred dollars which was loaned to Scovill to enable him to prosecute the suit. Mitchell brought suit at this term of Court to foreclose the mortgage. Boise, Barney's attorney, moved as a plea in abatement that the plaintiff's name at the time the mortgage was given, was not Mitchell but Hipple. Bronough, counsel for plaintiff, was disposed to regard it as joke but Judge Boise soon convinced him that he was in earnest by the production of the proper authority. taken advantage the present recess of the Court to run down to Portland

House of the California Legislature days and openly rebuke our oppressions and while proceeding to the Court days and openly rebuke our oppressions and while proceeding to the Court days and openly rebuke our oppressions. We do ed down by a blow from a large hamper of the Court days and remodel our laws. We do ed down by a blow from a large hamper of the Court days and remodel our laws. election of Hon. M. M. Estee, of not need "new parties" but we need San Francisco, Speaker. Mr. Estee for whom we will not be obliged to was elected on the Independent ticket in San Francisco, but has for a general benefit; and not on platforms for the general benefit; and not on platforms been killed. With the exception of

ILL.—The editor has been confined disappointed in giving it to our readers this week. We shall publish it entire in our next.

| before it was all transmitted, we are disappointed in giving it to our securing a regular Washington letter, matter in this issue. We are all done for nearly a century. We do not govern ourselves, as we have boasted we have do not gove

REBELLION: ROBBERY!

The Patrons of Husbandry! Their Ob-ject! Prospect of Success! An Outside View!

sistent lying. "We the people," our constitution says, "to establish justice MR. EDITOR: I am not a "Granger" which will be much more extensive though I am a tiller of the soil and considered by some to be a "good worker" at farm work; I have swine, kine, sheepand horses-I plow, sow, reapand mow, still I am not a granger-and may never be, for aught I now know! And Why? I hear your patron-grangers ask, with wondering eyes and mouths wide open. Simply because the grangers are beginning at the top to build their stack; farmers should begin at the bottom and build up-finishing at the top! Begin at t'other end my worthy friends! Am I speaking in parables? if so, let me solve the riddle-not in your wind mill or thresh-ORGANIZATION.

ing machine but in your You are banded and banding together for "protection;" ay! and against what? Against the "Government" directly or indirectly. No! No-o-o sir! I hear you say; but just listen a few minutes and I'll show you that The people of those northwestern you are-or that circumstantial evidence is a failure. You seek protection against "monopolies" and as they complain of misgovernment they these "monopolies" have been made, petted and guarded by the Government, if you oppose them you indirectly oppose the government. Am I correct in this? Without government aid or "protection"-so called-few if any dangerous or oppressive monopolies could exist in any age or country. In a better and more patriotic age the U. S. Bank was looked upon as a monster, in all candor I would ask if wrongs in alike to the financial interests of the country and the liberties of the people, and it was swept out of existence by the breath of liberty loving fathers, but they did not meet in secret to plan their attack-they made open, honest war upon what they deemed a public enemy and "Like the might of the gentile unsmote by the sword it melted like snow" beneath the burning glances of a million patriots in open war against its corrupt, or corrupting influences! Again, it is self-evident that we are not well or wisely governed, when we oppose or seek to evade the effects of mismanagement or legislation by the government, by organ- difference to public ones, is not a logizing in granges, unions, trade leagues &c. In monarchies, or despotic governments there is and will be continual clashing between the people and their rulers, for the people will struggle for a certain amount of independence, while it is to the interest of rulers to suppress every indication of self government by the people, hence the trades are arranged into "unions" or leagues" to assist, and, as far as may be, to protect the members of each as-'strikes," "riots" and calling out troops to restore order. If laws are good and administered that every man is equal and equally protected and respected by law, and those, whose duty it is to enforce the same, we could not complain, in fact there could be no ground for complaint; but here is the reason why we have granges, unions, leagues and the like; our laws are unjust, unwise and unequal. The cotton mills of of New England are "protected" by a discriminating tariff, an unwise and unjust law, because if it is right to protect the manufacturer of 'protect" the entivator of cotton to an equal extent, but such is not the fact. Again the iron mongers are "protected," but consumers, or those who use iron, are not; so with salt and a hundred other articles of daily use among us. Consumers pay for this protection" while they are not protected themselves, hence the injustice and inequality of legislation are oppressing those whose products are not 'protected," All of our overshadowing monopolies have been conceived in corruption and born of special or sity of help, unanimously voted to class legislation. The U.S. Bonds are ask the older counties of the State to | mortgages on all our time, labor and property, they are in the hands of capitalists, who are untaxed so far as their scertain who were in want and to property in bonds is concerned-not so with the poor farmer-his horses' and plows are taxed without stint. Our great railroad monopolies are, or have been subsidized and protected by | troduction. It came without previous special legislation. The steam ship ines have received subsidies, in truth the strong arm of the law is thrown around the heavy investments of capital to prevent competition; or in other words, capital has a "patent right" to oppress the people by extortion and extravagance in every conceivable way that corrupt labbyists and bribed legislators could invent. The National Banks, U. S. Bonds, the Tariff, railroad grants, steamship subsidies, soldiers' bounties and other items, perhaps might be cited to illustrate special or class legislation which discriminates in favor of one to the injury of another class of persons until the "land's bondvile to bear" and that is why we hear

of criminations and recriminations in place of honor and trust. A few years ago our ears deafened and our senses confused with the in-sane cry of "the last man and the last dollar for the government," taking advantage of the people's folly "fools " until our government has been prostituted, degraded and revolutionized. The people are oppressed and are concocting plans to resist the encroach-The plea was sustained to the great ments of power, or rather rising in a chagrin of Mr. Bronough who has civil rebellion against the government h they have made and can und by exercising prudence and a little situation. What a glorious position | But being robbed by the very knaves Senator! they hoisted into place and power by that "League" they now seek relief in counter leagues. The ballot box is still open, and if we desire to change A Good Selection .- The Lower our laws and to control our own afnew men. We want men nominated apologize; we want men who have been honestly consistent and consistgeneral benefit; and not on platforms indorsing past follies and future im-

crat in that city. He is an able man, well qualified for the honorable posiwell qualified for the honorable position he has been elected to, and will that our government does not meet our demands, and when governments fail make a good and faithful presiding to accomplish the ends for which they were organized, they should be reformed or abolished, and the fact that the people are robbed and oppressed forces or induces them to seek relief secretly.

Weapon and in delate the fixed by Judge Bonham is in jail waiting his trial which comes off on Monday next. Message printed in supplement form the mission of Thompson, Moody, to his room during the greater part the government fails to accomplish its purposes, and in failing to meet our

speak of "the Government" as if it were a demigod or a real deity, perched beyond our reach like Jupiter above the snows of Olympus, we are either publishing to the world gross false-

hoods or deceiving ourselves by per-

insure domestic tranquillity &c., do ordain and establish this constitution Now if justice established, domestic tranquility insured, the general wellfare promoted and the blessings of liberty secured to us and posterity, we have nothing of which we ought to complain, but we do complain; then one of two things is certain; either our government is a failure or it is not properly administered; if the govern-ment is at fault, it should be altered or abolished and a new one made to se cure the happiness and wellfare of the people. If the fault is in the administration thereof, then we should correct | Grande and vicinity are about to esit. But still you, ye worthy patrons o husbandry, 500,000 strong, indorse the administration by word and condemn it by your acts; you complain of op pression; seek domestic tranquillity secretly and vote openly to destroy it beg for justice like dogs and vote villains into power to violate every principle of justice; form granges to promote the general welfare then elect robbers to office to promote general bankruptey and ruin. You claim to govern yourselves and yet fawn like slaves at the feet of the thieves you have elevated to manage your affairs. There is a woful lack of consistency among the American people; wher are indirectly quarreling with themselves; for if the people rule they are themselves to blame for all the defects in the government; if they do not rule themselves and regulate their own a fairs then they are governed, ruled contrary to law, and our boast of being a republican government is false and worse than nonsense. But Grangers abstain from politics! Ah yes, I see they are to quarrel with the disease but must not apply the remedy! Now a republic can be righted except by the people at the ballot box? If they can then we belong not to a republic, but a government;" if they cannot be corrected by the voice of the people, then to what purpose is our constitution and

the right to vote? Will the patrons toil and toil day after day and year after year to evade the ills of mal-administration and still be indifferent as to the corruption and villainy of those, who live on government plunder and public robbery will tell-has told in Iowa. When people attempt to remove burdens or when they complain of oppres sions, there must be some real or imaginary cause of complaint. To correct or remove that cause should be the first consideration of those interested, but prudence in private affairs and inical way to relieve ourselves of burgress and other departments of our government. Under Democratic adno unions, no granges, and why? cause the government was not a despotism, a robber, a thief, a spy, a plon-derer. Men spoke of the government freely and it was administered in the interest of the people; there was no cause of complaint and people did not organize to protect themselves against themselves as they are doing to-day. fours is a free republican government lince the chains forged to bind people "lately in rebellion" and persons ac-cused of "disloyalty," to the government begin to gall the necks of the "truly loyal," those loyalists are huntdevices to obviate the curses cir felly engendered; they run headseeking rest and finding none. They want "reforms," they want "new par ple's movements," anything in fact but what they have and what they have They want good honest of time Democracy under a new name outside view of the patrons of husband accomplishing any real good for any

Alas when evil men are strong No life is good, no pleasure long; and so I think of the grangers. Let the government, brush the poisonous eclipse from its face, then its blessings will be equal and open to all and complaining will end. THOMAS LONG.

The Earthquake at Long Tom.

Long Tom, Lane County, November 25, 1873.

ERITOR ENTERPRISE: For the first time in several years, I have the pleasure of sending you an item of news of real importance. We have

FIRST EARTHQUAKE, New-born and very lively for an innotice, on Saturday night, Nov. 22d, at fifteen minutes after nine o'clock. his old quarters on Wednesday. The first intimation we had of its approach was two sudden and severe jerks, as if two heavy sand bags had fallen on the floor, shaking the house and rattling the win- hurt. dows; then followed a series of gentle undulations from east to west | ning organized a Grange of Patrons which-such as a person feels in a steamer. The whole performance one charter members. lasted probably twenty seconds. Cords, two feet long, suspended to the joists, swung directly east and and west about four inches, thus indicating the intensity of the shock and its direction. I don't like to let earthquakes roll "unheededly away," so I send you this notice, and wait for reports from other localities.

Yours, &c .. LONG TOM.

COWARDLY ASSAULT.—The Dallas Republican gives the following account of a cowardly assault which took place in that city:

"On last Monday morning Jno. J. Daly, Esq., one of our Attorneys, killed. The facts as we learn them are these: At about 10 o'clock Mr. D. went into the Clerk's office to attend to the filing of some papers in matters pertaining to court business, and while proceeding to the Court zel stick which Scovill held in his hand. It was fortunate for Mr. Daly that the blow struck him only on the back, for had it struck him two sailant was indicted by the Grand Jury for assault with a dangerous weapon and in default of \$1,000 bail. Monday next.

TAKEN TO SALEM .- Dr. Glass, contaken to the penitentiary last Wed- lar character, to bid the Old Year was elected in Salem by majorities

Summary of State News Items.

The next State Fair is to be held on the 12th of October. The Governor Grover left Salem for Harrisburg on the 1st inst.

Gazette closed its tenth volume. The first steamboat of the season reached Albany on the 1st inst. Richard Welles, of Buena Vista, has 75,000 bushels of wheat in his

warehouse at that place. Grain is coming into Baker City market quite lively, and is being sold for one cent a pound.

The Royal Arch Masons of La tablish a Chapter at that place. We see it stated that the Oregon Granger has made its appearance.

We have not yet seen it this way. The Albany Democrat has heard rumors of another case of incest in Brush Creek precinct, Linn County. Joseph Young, of this county, has been appointed Superintendent of horses for the next Fair on Nos. 1

Every orchard in Oregon is literally running over with apples. Evacres left.

The earthquake was felt quite distinctly at Linkville, and in several places large fissures were made in the earth. M. Wilkins, of Lane, and Daniel

Clark, of Marion, have been made life members of the State Agricultural Society. Three Sisters of Charity, of the

ada, arrived by the Oriflamme last former Collector, embezzled the Tuesday evening The time of the Oregon and Cali-

fornia Stage Company, between Oakland and Redding, has been increased from three to five days. Wheat is still bringing \$1 per

bushel in the Salem market; receipts from the country in the immediate vicinity, not as large as heretofore. The prospectus of a new weekly paper at Oakland has been issued by E. C. Phelps, Esq. It will be small in size and independent in its pol-

P. C. Sullivan has severed his connection with the Dallas Republican, and the paper will be edited hereafter by A. R. Sayle and E. H. Sul-

There were \$20,000 worth of the bonds known as Fire Department Bonds of the city of Portland sold Saturday last at five per cent, pre-

At Kirbyville, in Josephine county, the earthquake shook down s few chimneys, threw crockery of the shelves, and otherwise disturbed Tuesday evening of last week H.

N. Hill, Deputy, Grand Master for

Lane county, organized "Eugene City Grange" of Patrons of Hus-Initiary steps have been taken by the Odd Fellows of Engene, June-

ganizing an encampment at the former place. The notorious John Dougherty. who figured rather conspicuously in the Robins case in this city, is in iail at Salem. That's where be

The Baker City Democrat notes the departure of one Frank Brown who besides taking \$1,100 from Chinese, got some \$600 or \$800 of other people's money

The Rev. J. E. Hammond sailed from New York for Oregon. He is to be stationed at Engene and do missionary service for the Episcopal Church in Southern Oregon

The Astorian is in receipt of a fine duster of blackberries, plucked from the parent stem on the day before Thanksgiving, from the garden of

N. F. Mudge, Esq., of Astoria. Capt. N. B. Humphreys, Prosecuting Attorney of the Third Judicial District was successful in his suit with Miss R. M. Smith, of Polk county, They were married last Sunday.

Shultz, the notorious escaped convict, returned in charge of Superintendent Watkinds from California last Tuesday, and went to Salem to

By a railroad dirt-car collision at Portland, Wednesday, W. H. Butts was hoisted from one car to another. and then tembled down an embankment fourteen feet. He was badly

On Saturday, 22d ult., E. E. Fanor from west to east, I can't say of Husbandry at the Forgay schoolhouse, about one mile east of Corsmall boat, on water, in the wake of a vallis, in Linn county, with twenty-

position as a member of the State are charged with the embezzlement Board of Equalization, and also that of Deputy Swamp Land Commissioner for the selection of swamp lands in Wasco county. The Statesman says: "Syl. C.

Simpson, Esq., State Superintendent, informs us that the two Teachers' Institutes recently held at Roseburg and Eugene City, were successful in every respect.

The well-known trotting horse, "Honest Ance." was raffled off at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, in Portland, in a temporary safe, and extracting last Saturday, evening. The lucky the contents. Upon the night of the chance was held in partnership by

Captain Lafollette, of Dallas, met with a serious accident last week in hand, thinking to eatch the thief. while chopping wood. He was fel- Seeing the dim outlines of something ling a tree, when, looking up, a through the darkness, he fired his large dry limb fell, striking him on gun, without speaking. The ball the lower part of his face, displacing took effect in McAlister's neck, prothe jaw bone.

Eastern Oregon, and laid the corner | friend and partner." stones for four churches, one at La Grande, Baker City, Union and the Cove. That seems to us a good work for so short a time.

Elder of the M. E. Church South, Salem, on Monday, January 5, 1874, for the Corvallis district, arrived and important business will be from New Iberia, Louisiana, last brought before it for consideration. Wednesday. He is accompanied by All the Farmers' Clubs now organhis wife and a family of four chil- ized, or which may be organized bedren, and will locate at Corvallis.

lows of Astoria, will celebrate the persons who have hitherto attended anniversary of the institution of the as delegates still hold their seat as Lodge, Dec. 22d, by a social reunion delegates,

Telegaphic News.

ST. Louis, Nov. 26.-Two young men, named E. Dunn and Clarke, entered the house of a man named Meyer, near Lexington, Mo., on Monday night, and insulted the he-The last number of the Corvallis dies of the family. Meyer and his son-in-law fired on the young men, killing both. The coroners jury returned a verdict of justifiable homi-

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.-Ex-Govern P. and ex-Senator Richard Yates, of this State, died suddenly last night, at Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis. Governor Yates was 55 years of age

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-James H. Ingersoll, convicted on Wednesday of forgery upon the county during the Ring rule, was sentenced to-day to five years in the State prison at hard labor. John. D. Warrington. Jr., convicted at the same term for the same offense, was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. Frank L. Tainter, defaulting Cash-

ier of the Atlantic Bank, was sentenced to-day to seven years in the penitentiary. At 2 P. M. Wm. M. Tweed was taken in a private carriage from the Tombs en route to the penitentiary

on Blackwell's Island, in charge of erybody supplied, and thousands of Deputy Sheriffs Shield and Gale. He was accompanied by his son, Gen. Wm. M. Tweed, and his son-in-law, McGinnis, of New Orleans. Boston, Nov. 29 .- A dispatch from

St. Albans states that Anson J. Crane of Burlington, Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Vermont, has been declared a defaulter to the amount of \$17.000 Senator Edmunds is one of his bondsmen who are expected to make good House of Providence, Montreal. Can- the defalcation. Crane says Jewell.

The decision of the Federal Circuit Court for Connecticut practically tops the Government from obtainng present redress for the Credit Mobilier frauds. The constitutionality of the special act of Congre s. under which the suit was brought. is sustained; but another point in the case was, the demurrer raised by the Union Pacific Railreal Company on the ground that the United States had not such an interest in the subject matter as entitled them to bring suit to redress wrongs committed by the Union Pacific Railroad Company This demurrer has been sustained. and the court decides that the United States have no interest to be reached by the act. This result was unexpected, as the Attorney-General was reported to entertain a belief that the demorrer would be overruled. Of course this technical defeat of the prosecution does not change the moral aspect of the case. It only ncreases the necessity for the proposed Contract and Finance Company investigation; because if the technical features of the law leave no other remedy, an exposure of frauds and the guilty parties is still indispensable. Members of Courrest now in Washington say an investigation is bound to come. The Attorney-General expresses considerable surprise at the decision in the Credit Mobilier case against the tion City and Harrisburge, for or- Government, and will take immediate steps to carry an appeal into the

Supreme Court. Mannin, Nov. 29 .- The Spanish Cabinet has agreed to deliver to the U. S. Go eramert the steamer Virginius and all persons remaining alive who were captured with ber, leaving the question whether te seizure of the vessel was legal to be settled hereafter by a mixed t ibunal. The question whether the damages shall be paid to the families or relatives of the mon who were shot is also to be settled in a similar manner. This decision was not arrived at by the Government before it had confidentially consulted with the Powers of Europe, and was informed by all of them that reparation was due for the capture of the steamer and the execution of the captives. The decision is also in conformity with the opinions of leading Spanish statesmen of all parties to whom the question was sub-

mitted by the Government. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20,-The Republican Cancus to-night was presided over by Representative Maynard. Wheeler, of New York, nominated J. G. Blaine for Speaker, which was carried by acclamation. Orth was nominated for Clerk, and E. McPherson, who was endorsed. A. G. Ordway was nominated for Sergeant-at-Arms, receiving 117 votes, and his opponent Mann, of Illinois, 49. O. S. Buxton was nominated Doorkeeper. Henry Sher-

cilning to be a candidate. Rev. J. G. Butler, the present incumbent, was nominated Chaplain. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The President and Vice President of the Mer-Col. N. H. Gates has resigned his chants' Savings Bank, of Pittsburg,

wood was nominated Postmaster,

King, the present incumbent, de-

of \$84,000 of bank funds. The Baker City Herald says: Not long since James McAlister was accidentally shot and killed by his partner, Joseph Wickham, on the north fork of John Day river. The circumstances which led to the deplorable accident are substantially these: It appears that some wild animals were in the habit of coming accident McAlister arose from his Sanc Owens, Johnnie Holton and D. | bed and went in the direction of the tree, and Wickman hearing the noise, immediately went out with his gun ducing instant death, The horror Bishop Morris confirmed fifteen of this man cannot be fully realized persons while on his recent visit to when he found that he had killed his

By order of the executive committee there will be held a meeting of the Oregon Farmers' Union, in Rev. Thomas B. White, Presiding the Legislative Hall, at the city of fore the call meeting, are requested Beaver Lodge, No. 35, Odd Fel. to send delegates to the same. All

> The entire Republican city ticket ranging from 28 to 39 votes.