THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, DEC. 1, 1876.

Thanksgiving.

In accordance with a very commendable custom, Governor Grover appointed yesterday, the 30th of November, as a day of general thanksgiving. Religious essays are a little out of our line, but we could not help feeling, yesterday, as we looked back through the year, how many things we ought truly to be thankful for to the Giver of all. In the first place our crops have been plentiful, while in India thousands have been carried away by famine. With us no terrible revolutions in nature have occurred like the death dealing cyclone, everything, as it were, seeming to be rather for than against us. Notwithstanding the profligacy of many officials, and the corrupt practices of those to whom we would ordinarily look for good examples, our gallant old ship of State has proudly weathered the storm, and is as staunch now as in the days of Washington. Another thing for which we should be truly grateful is the fact of our having passed so peacefully through so hotly fought a Presidential campaign. The contest has been "neck and neck," and the excitement among the people unparalleled. And last, the prayers of gratitude were yesterday due from every American to the Lord of hosts, that our Republic has successfully reached its hundredth birthday. May its strength increase with its years, and its oft-respected centennials grow brighter with each cycle, and the people never forget to thank Him, from whom all blessings flow, at least once a year, for his manifold favors and showers of blessings.

The Armistice.

The game which the European powers have of late been playing with Turkey as the stake, has again changed its aspect, but it has by no means come to an end, and it is impossible as yet to say what the end is to be or who is to be the winner. In the mere fighting between Turkey and Servia, Turkey has clearly won throughout, beating her adversary badly in strategy and in battle; but in the very moment of her final triumph she is compelled to surrender all that she has gained and to submit to the greater powers of Europe the settlement of the questions which she has been discussing with Servia in that last and usually conclusive form of debate—war. Having conquered her enemy in battle, she yields to force all that she has gained by force, and that, too, with no assurance whatever that peace is to be the result of her surrender.

When Russia peremptorily demanded the signing of the armistice the situation was immediately critical; now that the demand has been complied with the situation is less immediately threatning, but it scarcely can be regarded as less critical than it was before. The armistice settles nothing, and the work of adjusting the varied and conflicting interests must be done by conference between representatives of the great Powers. That which was before only a quarrel between a fifth-rate power and her vassal provinces has become a question, and may become a quarrel, between the great nations of Europe. There is great danger certainly in the situation of affairs, but there is also good reason for hoping for the best. The apparently good understanding between Russia and Germany, telegraphed on Monday, may help to prevent a general war, by making it expedient for England and Austria to agree with Russia upon terms of settlement.

It is too soon to throw up our hats in rejoicing over the end of this contest, but there is at least better reason than there was a little while ago to hope for an end which will not involve a general war.

A Word of Praise.

The present contest for Presidential honors is the closest and most bitter that has ever marked the history of elections in this country. Here it is more than two weeks since the day of voting, and the struggle is still raging. In the midst of this excitement it is pleasant to note the entire absence of all talk of appealing to arms, or anything of a nature incendiary. An election like ours in Mexico, or any of the South American Republics, would meritably result in war, to say nothing of bloodthirsty riots that would even disgrace old England; so be it ever said to the credit of the Americans, that in this severe shock to their beloved institutions, and in this moment of trial, they have been equal to the occasion, and bloodshed has been farther from their thoughts than a perpetual monarchy.

In the case of Alf. Carr, indicted under the recent gambling act, Judge Shattuck decided that the law failed to sufficiently define the prohibited games. The case will probably come up before the Supreme Court.

Still our people remain blind to their best interest, and no movement is made towards building the much needed bridge across the Willamette at this place.

Our Next Wheat Crop.

From all parts of the State come the most satisfactory reports concerning our next wheat crop. In Douglas and adjoining counties the blades are already several inches in height, and of hardy appearance and vigorous growth. With the assurance of an abundant harvest our next thought should be the market. There are not enough people here in Oregon, of course, to consume anything like our entire crop, and we must of necessity look to foreign parts for remuneration. At present the great bulk of our wheat is sent to England, but as crops have been plentiful all over Europe, the ruling prices are comparatively low, and, though it is a godsend to the poorer classes of that over-populated country to buy cheap bread, the farmers in our own far-off Oregon are the direct sufferers. Men who raise wheat for sale are not unlike physicians and undertakers—men who depend upon the misfortunes of others for a livelihood. Although we cannot imagine a farmer so lost to the finer feelings as to wish there may be war between Russia and Turkey, it is nevertheless a fact that should such an event come about Oregon would reap rich benefits. Along the Baltic is the greatest wheat country in all Europe, but if the war bugle should sound, plows and scythes would be left for the sword and breach-loader, and the few boys and old men left on the farms would be able to produce only, perhaps, half crops. Again large standing armies demand a great deal of flour, for it is easily packed and healthful, and the demand for the increased supply would be made on America, Oregon, of course, coming in for her full share of dollars, although at the expense of "red-handed war," rapine and plunder. It is too bad that wheat raisers have to depend on the misfortunes of others, but it truly "is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

"Wilful Waste Brings Woeful Want."

The man who spends a dollar for liquor receives nothing of value; labor receives less than two cents from the dollar so spent. If a dollar is spent for a pair of shoes for a child, labor would have received nearly twenty-three cents as its share instead of less than two cents, as when spent for liquor. Hence, when examining the question of capital and labor, the drink question is a very important element which must be duly considered. The remedy for bad trade is certainly in our own hands. As long as men spend their money for liquor, which gives but little profit to labor, while at the same time it takes the place of those commodities that give more employment to the laboring classes, we shall have a continuance of hard times, a scarcity of work, and consequently low wages; and the laborer shall continue the "slave of capital." Our government land costs one dollar per acre, and good whisky two dollars per bottle. How many men die landless, who, during their lives, have swallowed whole townships—trees and all. There is food for reflection in this statement. Every day of our lives, and almost every hour of each day, we meet individuals not merely landless, but houseless, homeless, penniless, who, in the course of their lives, have swallowed ardent spirits enough to pay for land and house, and have money in their pockets beside. But it is not the drinker of ardent spirits alone that deprives himself of the comforts of a home;—the tobacco chewer, the cigar smoker, the young man who spends precious hours of each day in worse than listless idleness. How sorely such persons reflect upon the folly of their course. The young man who smokes three ten-cent cigars a day—and may often use twice the quantity at double the price—puffs away enough in the course of ten years to give him a handsome start in business, or to provide himself with a comfortable home. IDEA.

The silly talk about Democrats not being able to read meets with a very decided rebuff in this office; for a comparison of the politics of our different subscribers shows that we have fully two Democrats to every Republican on our books. This county, too, gave a large Republican majority, and they must be either poorer, less enterprising, or more indifferent to county, State and national affairs than their Democratic brothers, or they would call at this office with $2 50 rather more frequently.

The *Saturday Review* wants the old disgraces of suicides renewed; burial where four roads cross, with a stake driven through the breast, confiscation of estate and stigma on children unto the third generation. Without this accumulation of penalties, it thinks suicide is liable to continue, what it has become, a social epidemic.

St Louis is the under dog in the freight fight and claims she can't ship manufactures to San Francisco or even to Omaha as cheap as Chicago. On the other hand, Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburg underbid her own iron interest in supplying $2,000,000 worth of iron work in the new custom-house.

Next Congress.

There has been much figuring by political prophets in regard to the character of the next Congress. These have reference almost wholly to the House, the political complexion of the Senate being supposed by most people to be already certainly Republican by a small majority. In regard to the House we have seen few estimates which give the Democrats less than seven majority; while not over sanguine Democratic journals cypher out 25 to 30 Democratic majority. Col. McClure of the Philadelphia *Times*, however, affirms that a majority of the Senate will support Tilden's administration, should he be elected President. As this is not the view usually taken, we give what he says on the subject:

"Much speculation has been given as to the strength of parties in the new Senate, to meet on the 4th, or rather on the 5th of March next. We waste no doubts or fears on that question. If Governor Hayes shall be elected President the Senate will present a partisan Republican majority. If Governor Tilden shall be inaugurated President, the Senate will be practically Tilden or administration. In short, no matter how the Presidential election shall result, the Senate will be with the administration. Taking the most favorable view of the Senate for the Democrats, there will be a majority of Senators on the 4th of March next of Republican affinities, but should Hayes be defeated in November, quite a dozen so-called Republican Senators would turn from the setting to the rising sun and worship at the shrine of Tilden. Booth, of California, Sharon and Jones, of Nevada, and two Republican Senators to be chosen in Colorado, will all be administration Senators, for all practical purposes, whether Tilden or Hayes shall be President. California, Nevada and Colorado respect the Biblical injunction of obedience to the powers that be. Their people do not believe in partisan warfare, at the cost of their interests, and their Senators sympathize with their constituents. Senatorships and and politics generally, with them, are all commercial, and with Tilden President, they will not feed on husks about the ragged edges of a defeated party. Nor will the five Western Senators be alone in their changed allegiance in case of Tilden's election. Cameron, of Pennsylvania will not be a partisan foe of Tilden's in the Senate, and the carpet-baggers of the South will rush to the Tilden side to save themselves. Should Tilden be the President-elect one week hence, Patterson, of South Carolina, would hasten to denounce Cameron's whole bayonet-election policy, and to declare that he always was opposed to the military occupation of the State in the campaign. The Senate therefore may be summed up as certain to be Republican if Hayes is elected and to be nominally Republican but administration in fact if Tilden shall be successful. The Senate would not pass any violent partisan measures, such as payment of war claims or assumption of Southern debt; but as neither Tilden or any other man of common sense ever propose or favor any such measures, we regard accord between the new Senate and the new administration, under any circumstances, as the one certain result of the national contest.

A Puget Sound Pioneer.

F. W. Pettygrove, Esq.

Of the gentleman whose name heads this article, the last number of the Portland *West Shore* has the following sketch:

F. W. Pettygrove, the founder of Portland, was born at Calais, Maine, in 1812, and at the age of 26 entered the army, under the renowned Sam Houston, of Texas noteriety, remaining in the campaign for four years. Immediately thereafter, in 1842, he engaged a passage in a sailing ship bound for the Pacific Coast. In the spring of 1843 he located at Oregon City, then a place fast assuming metropolitan airs. In 1843, Pettygrove and Lovejoy bought of Mr. Overton 640 acres of land for $50, and that same year they cut a road from it to the interior, at an expense of $1,800, and built a warehouse on what is now known in this city as the corner of Front and Washington streets. Some difference now arose between the partners as to what the new town should be called, and they finally decided to toss up a piece of money. Mr. Pettygrove winning the toss, he named it after the capital of his native State. And thus the log cabin on the banks of the Willamette received the name of "Portland." That same year, Mr. Lovejoy sold his claim to Ben Stark. In looking over the files of the *Oregon Spectator* of 1846, we find Mr. Pettygrove to have been the leading merchant and heaviest advertiser in those days. In the *Spectator* of February 5, 1846, he announces: "At the Red House, Oregon City, and at Portland, 12 miles below this city, on consignment, 20 cases wooden clocks, 3 small mills, 450 bags sugar, 5,000 cigars, 200 dozen cotton handkerchiefs, 10 bales sheeting, 10 dozen linen duck pants, &c." In 1848 the discovery of gold in California attracted Mr. Pettygrove, and he sold his claim of Portland for $5,000, part cash and part leather. After a time, becoming dissatisfied with California, and hearing from Commodore Wilkes of the soil and fine climate of Puget Sound, Mr. Pettygrove located a farm, and being convinced from his superior location that some day a large seaport town must spring up there, he, in 1851, laid out and named the present town of Port Townsend, now numbering about 1,000 inhabitants. Although Mr. Pettygrove is 64 years old, he is still hale and hearty, and on his recent visit to this city, the first time in 23 years, he expressed himself well pleased with the way his town has been handled during his absence. He now spends life quietly, on a farm adjoining Port Townsend, and we hope he may live to see his wish realized, namely, that Port Townsend should be a city of 50,000 inhabitants and Portland at least double that.

The bronze statue of Daniel Webster in Central Park was formally presented to New York on the 25th ult. Mayor Wickham received it in behalf of the city.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Eastern.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 25.—The supreme court has just entered judgment of $1,500 fine each and commitment of all the members of the board of canvassers to jail until released by order of the court. The court is now proceeding with the case against U. S. district Attorney Corbin, counsel for the board, for contempt.

The five members of the board of canvassers arrested this morning, reported at jail this evening where they are now confined. Their names are F. L. Cardoza, treasurer; T. C. Dun, Comptroller; Gen. Wm. Stone, attorney general; H. C. Payne, secretary of state, and H. W. Purvis, ex-adjutant and Inspector general, comprising the board of canvassers.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—The board of State canvassers completed their labors to-day. The vote cast for Presidential electors are: Democrats, Horatio Seymour, 522,508; Dewitt C. West, 522,612. Republicans Abraham Parker, 489,524; William H. Seward, 489,549. Cast for Peter Cooper greenback electors, 1,987; and for Green Clay Smith electors 2,269.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The annual report of the Chief of Engineers, Gen Humphrey, was completed to-day. Among estimates for appropriations which he earnestly recommends are the following: For completing defensive works at Fort Point, S. F. harbor $60,000; fort at Lime Point, $80,000; Fort Alcatraz $50,000; fort at San Diego, $50,000; Fort Stevens; Columbia, $20,000. Of the amount of appropriation for public works on rivers and harbors for the next fiscal year, certain allotments have been made in compliance with instructions of the secretary of war, among them the following: Oakland harbor, Cal., $350,000; Upper Willamette river, $3,000; Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, $20,000. The report has itemized detailed accounts given by various officers of the river and harbor improvements now in progress under their respective managements, together with statements of the amount which these officers estimate can be profitably expended during the next fiscal ye r. Among these estimates are the following: for improvement of Oakland, Cal., $250,000; Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, Oregon, $150,000. In transmiting the statement of his subordinates regarding the two latter amounts, Humphrey makes no recommendation of his own concerning them.

Contracts just awarded for mail service in Oregon under advertisement of Sept. 1st, as follows: Oregon—Astoria to Forest Grove R. L. Pease, $1,432; Riverside to Eagle Cliff, H. P. Parker, $650; Oswego to Portland, George W. Presser, $400. Washington Territory—Astoria to Knappton, R. L. Pease, $282.

To-day district attorney Wells entered suit for the United States against General Oliver Otis Howard and his sureties on bond, Shepherd and Edgar Ketchum, to recover the sum of $2,200 which it is charged he has not accounted for and which came into his hands while special agent and disbursing officer of the bureau of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands.

Military preparations are quietly proceeding in Washington. There will be a general inspection to-morrow morning, with a review by Gen. Sherman. Total troops ordered to Washington, 800 to 900. This includes eight companies or batteries now here and four companies of infantry, which have received orders to come East from Fort Sill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Postoffices changes during the week ending Nov. 25, 1876: Pacific coast postmasters appointed—Henry W. Hill, Lafayette, Yamhill county, Oregon; W. Post, Summit, Benton county, Oregon; M. Titus, West Union, Washington county, Oregon; Rev. Jeremian L. Grat, Battle Ground, Clark county, W. T.; David Biles, Elmat Chehalis county, W. T.; J. W. Swift, Klickitat county, W. T.; Darius Rogers, Sehome, Whitcom county, W. T.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Thurlow Weed visited Tweed in jail; the former afterwards told a reporter he passed an hour and a half with Tweed, and found him in far better health than he expected. He had grown thinner, but this he deemed an improvement, and he regard him as as far better than when he saw him. Tweed told him he had escaped on the evening of his drive, straight on board a yatch which conveyed him to the vessel on which he sailed for Cuba. From the hour of his starting to the present he had suffered only from a slight attack of diabetes, shortly after the Franklin left Vigo. He had taken but little exercise on the voyage as he was compelled to walk in company with a sentinel which was unpleasant. He had as yet formed no idea as to what course of action he would take; that was under the consideration of his counsel. He had no unkind feeling toward any one. The government had his baggage and were welcome to what it contained. They could not find a word that would implicate any one. He thought Tilden had acted harshly toward him, but he had nothing to say in retaliation and would not say it if he had. The *Tribune's* account of Weed's interview with Tweed says Tweed, while a prisoner on Blackwell's island, was anxious to restore the city all his property, but his counsel objected.

Gen. Grant has ordered Gen. Ruger in South Carolina to sustain Gov. Chamberlain until otherwise directed.

The Louisiana board has decided that protests will not be entertained after returns have been sent to clerks computation.

St. Louis Republicans recommend Wm. R. Morrison for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

At noon on Monday the Florida board of canvassers meet. Five Democrats and three Republicans have been invited. The result will be mainly reached before the 6th of December.

Webster and Hamilton, who went south from Tallahassee to look into alleged Democratic frauds, were arrested by Democratic reformers.

Times' dispatches from Florida say Democrats expect only to carry the State ticket.

The Louisiana board will probably finish its labors by Saturday.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—J. B. McCulloch, editor of the *Globe Democrat*, having been informed that the bulletin boards in this city had announced that Hayes had said he would not accept the Presidency even if counted in, telegraphed for accurate information and received the following based on an interview with Mr. Hayes:

The report that Hayes has withdrawn is the most idiotic roorback of the canvass. He will wait for a fair count, if that honestly elects him he will not allow the people of the United States to be swindled out of a Republican administration.

(Signed,) JAMES M. CONLEY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 28.—It is understood that a special session of the general assembly will be convened on Friday to elect a presidential elector in place of George A. Corliss, United States Centennial Commissioner held by the Supreme Court to be disqualified.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 28.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Republican managers have information that a very serious contest for the possession of North Carolina is about to be begun. It is said the Republicans have indubitable evidence of immense Democratic frauds which they can easily prove, since the Democrats have been off their guard believing the Repulicans had conceded the State.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 28.—Official vote, Tilden, 133,166; Hayes, 99,566.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ia. Nov. 28.—Official vote, Tilden, 213,526; Cooper 9,533, Hayes, 208,111.

TOPEKA, Ka., Nov. 28.—The total vote for electors: Hayes, 78,332; Tilden, 37,902.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 27.—The board of canvassers to-day canvassed the returns. Hayes electors, 72,862: Tilden electors, 48,799.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A *Time's* Washington special says it is understood that should he become President, Tilden will give the Attorney-Generalship to Judge John H. Meridith of Richmond. The correspondent pays him a high compliment as a fine lawyer and honorable gentlemen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Gen. Crook, under date of Camp on Crazy Woman's Fork, Nov. 28 reports that Col. Mackenzie, 6th Cavalry, attacked a Cheyenne camp of 100 lodges on the West fork of Powder River on the 25th inst., capturing the village and the greater portion of the Indian herd. The loss on both sides is thought to be considerable, but not definitely ascertained when the courier left. Lieut McKenney, 4th Cavalry, was killed. The weather is represented as being very severe.

Ex-Gov. Palmer, Dem., telegraphs that Hayes will almost certainly get Louisana.

The *Post's* New Orleans special says: The board's latest works has been very flattering for Hayes, but some polls will be thrown out. The Democrats say Packard shall not take his seat even if elected.

The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says Mrs. Pinkston's evidence, in Ouachita parish, was given to-day, and created a marked sensation. It was sickening in details. The Democratic counsel professed great surprise at the testimony. The testimony was very accurate, and carried conviction even to the reluctant Democrats, some of whom expressed belief in its truth. Cross examination only fortified the horrible tale. Gov. Palmer got up from his chair as this woman's story was finished and said: "If this story is false, those who prepared it for this poor woman should be hanged; but if, as I firmly belive, it is true, the wretch who can perpetrate such atrocities should be executed without mercy, I will spend ten thousand dollars to ferret out this case. It looks true. This poor woman has been most cruelly wronged." The Democrats tried in vain to pacify Gov. Palmer, who was greatly excited.

Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Private dispatches received from the East render apparent that great interest is felt concerning the probable action of the Governor of Oregon on the question of issuing a certificate of election to Watts, elector on the Hayes nd Wheeler ticket. Inquiry is urgent, both as to the course of the Governor and measures likely to be adopted by the Republicans in case a certificate is refused, or its insurance enjoined by the courts.

It is reported that Wiggington will contest Pacheco's election in the 4th Congressional district.

Alfred W. Buchanan, in the auditory department of Wells Fargo & Co., committed suicide in San Francisco by shooting himself on the 26th inst.

Foreign.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Berlin says while Russia does not interfere with German interest, Germany feels morally obliged to support Russia's claim at the coming conference. Should war be unavoidable Germany would not object to the invasion of Bulgaria by Russia.

The Duchess of Edinburg has been delivered of a daughter at Malta.

James Whiteside, Lord Chief Justice of the court of the Queen's Bench, Ireland, died on the 57th ult., aged 68.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—*Mark Lane Express* says: The seeding wheat plant, in consequence of the so far favorable weather, still preserves a healthy appearance. There has been no further spread of the potatoe disease in Ireland; the crop, though doubtless suffering from blight in some districts, has not on the whole, been affected to any alarming extent. The present prospect of trade appears sufficiently strong to justify farmers in holding back wheat as long as possible. The continuance of meagre supplies of home grown grain in the London and country markets indicates an advance of English wheat. On Saturday there was an advance of a shilling to two shilling per quarter in a majority of provincial markets, but growers showed little inclination to sell even at that improvement, whilst in Mark Lane the few samples offering on Monday fetched fully previous prices, the local trade during the temporary turn in political affairs has remained in its natural balance. A healthier tone has prevailed, although business has not been brisk. This, however, can scarcely be expected when imports are being daily added to by a number of arrivals from ports which are ice bound during winter. The week's imports have been thus swelled by numerous arrivals of Russian wheat; while the quantity on passage has also increased, there being now about 200,000 quarters of last shipments from California, which accounts for this increase and from all other usual sources, show a diminution compared with the corresponding period last year, the enormous crop on the Pacific slope has been the single exception to the rule of a short harvest. If the United Kingdom is its ultimate destination, apprehension as to future prices might be justly entertainded. The Contential demand may relieve us of a considerable quantity. Maize in London has recovered its depression, an advance of about six pence having been realized on account of the continental demand. Several cargoes off the coast have been taken for continental ports especially because at higher prices than United Kingdom buyers were at first willing to pay, although they subsequently had to allow the advance. There have been few arrivals of wheat cargoes at ports of call, and limited business at firm prices.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Time's* reports that the Russians are collecting pontoons to cross the Danube. The Turks have 10 monitors in the Danube. Abdul Kerim Pash is preparing to invade Wallachi, being convinced that Roumania will co-operate with Russia. The Turkish cabinet believes it to be a safer plan to fight with the Danube for the front than with the river forming an effectual barrier. The dispatch of volunteers to Servia has been resumed. The crisis in Belgrade is said to have been occasioned by resistance of the cabinet to the establishment of Russian dictatorship in case of war.

The *Times* correspondent at Vienna says: The general impression from the Marquis of Salisbury is pacific, but a belief is growing there and at Berlin that matters have gone too far to be easily stopped. The occupation of Bulgaria has almost become a political point of honor with Russia, from which she will not recede, while nothing will induce Turkey to acquiesce in the occupation. The conference is to open after preliminary meetings, which begin Dec. 8, at the residence of Gen. Ignatieff, and at which the decision of the European powers is to be settled. The opening of the conference will imply that the diversities between the powers have been settled. Their resolution will then be submitted to the Porte for its adhesion.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the *Daily News* says and understadign between the powers now appears to be more probable. The recent declarations of Russia have greatly improved the position of affairs. It is believed war will be averted.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The *Times'* Vienna dispatch says a dispute has arisen regarding the line of demarcation around Alexinatz, and the project includes Deligrade and Alexinatz, while the Servians claim that Alexinatz should be evacuated, on the ground that it was occupied by the Turks after the armistice began.

The *Times'* dispatch from Berlin states the Porte intends moving at the conference for an international arbitrament upon the question of Russia's right to dispatch volunteers to Servia, and if she has not the right, the Porte will demand large indemnity for the prolongation of war occasioned by Russian volunteers.

Election of President by Congress.

The N. Y. *Times* Washington dispatches of the 26th ult, contain a letter from ex-Senator. Foote, in which he ridicules the position lately taken by Clarkson N. Potter on the Presidential question, and declares the constitution only contemplates the election of President by the House of Representatives when there are three or more candiates. This is not the exigency, Foote continues, described by Potter, who has imagined a new one not at all known to the constitution, and who artlessly contends that either House, by pronouncing a sufficient number of votes invalid, may create the exigency of which the House of Representatives may immediately take advantage.

In closing his letter, Judge Foote says after having been tempted to write this much on this all engrossing subject, I do not feel willing to leave unnoticed one of the most fallacious notions that ever entered the brain of a fanciful and shallow pretender to the knowledge of constitutional law. The constitution of the United States in the most explicit manner invests each of the States with full power to appoint Presidential electors in such mode as they shall choose. The tribunal established by them by whatever name called for the purpose of canvassing or scrutinizing the votes cast for electors, unless there be some appeal from its decision must of necessity have exclusive and final power over the subject and no other tribunal on on earth can possibly have authority to rejudge such decisions when once formally rendered. The attempt of any court whatever to interfer with its action by injunction, *mandamus* or other proceedings, is one of the most unauthorized and absurd acts of usurpation anywhere on record, as no lawyer of intelligence and honesty would hesitate to decide. To assert to the contrary, would indeed give evidence of such imbecility or disengenuousness as should bring a blush of shame to the face of the most impudent petifogger Christendom.

The New York *Times'* Washington special says: The Oregon elector is beginning to trouble the Republicans sorely. They have heard that Gov. Grover will commission a Democratic elector, and are looking around to see how the difficulty can be met. They talk of suppressing the result in North Carolina until definite news comes from Oregon. If Grover gives the Democratic elector a certificate, then the Republican Governor of North Carolina will refuse a certificate to a North Carolina Democratic elector.

The city census of Chicago shows a population of 407,664, which is less than has hitherto been claimed.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

Steamboating is lively on the Willamette.

Lewisville, Polk county, wants a harness maker.

The Beacon mines, in Coos county, show good "color."

The pork harvest will be very heavy in Polk county.

Ed. Casey is president of the Dallas board of trustees.

Fireman's election in Portland next Monday.

A Chinese boy attends the Hillsboro public school.

The Albany municipal election takes place next Monday.

Five steamers are running between Portland and Corvallis.

An artificial stone company has been organized at Albany.

Balance on hand in the Dallas town treasury is $11 90.

A mock legislature has been organized in East Portland.

The farmers on Yaquina Bay are planting thousands of fruit trees.

S. F. Mathews, has taken charge of the Chemekata Hotel at Salem.

The first boat of the season reached Lafayette on Tuesday of last week.

More wheat is being sown in Linn and adjoining counties than ever before.

A large number of immigrants arrived on the Geo. W. Elder last Sunday.

Joseph Beezley, of Lone Rock, Wasco county, lost 500 sheep last week.

Divorces were more numerous than marriages in Benton county last month.

Twelve Independence men have gone to investigate the Wasco county silver springs.

Eddie Barnes, of Roseburg, fell from a fence one day last week and broke his shoulder.

G. B. Riggs has purchased the mail route between Dallas and Salem of James Logan.

Seven thousand six hundred sacks of wheat were shipped from Dayton in one day last week.

Six thousand shares of the Esther Mining company were sold in Roseburg on Wednesday of last week.

An unusually cold Winter is predicted on account of the large demand for marriage licenses.

Hon. A. J. Dufer, Oregon's Centennial Commissioner, was serenaded at Portland last Monday night.

Dr. Jones, of Salem, will address the medical department of the Willamette University on the 18th inst.

Meredith & Thompson, of Salem, have purchased the right for Marion county to manufacture artificial stone.

The engines and machinery have been taken out of the Daisy Ainsworth. The boiler remains on board yet.

Mr. Hurlburt, of Douglas county, raised 70 bushels of corn to the acre. One ear was ten inches long with 16 rows of plump grain.

The Daisy Ainsworth, belonging to the O. S. N. Co., ran on a reef of rocks at the Cascades last week, and proved a total wreck.

Joe Blain, of Albany, says that he knows where there is "doodles" of that "butter-milk silver" now raising such a furore in Wasco county.

The Polk county *Telegram* has been revived by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wheeler, who will change its name to the Polk county *Tribune*.

Messrs. Good and Williams, two well known compositors, have taken the contract of publishing the daily and weekly *Mercury*.

E. L. White, of the Daily *Democrat*, gave the employes of that office an oyster supper last week, on the occasion the aniversary of his birthday.

The Woman's Suffrage Association of Yamhill county, have decided to hold monthly services at different places in the county, for the purpose of converting unbelievers.

A carrot measuring three feet in length and eight inches in circumference is the way Tom Beal, of Douglas county, raises escvlents.

Mr. Eggleston, of Carvallis, while manipulating an Emerick saw, had a splinter run completely through his nose last week. It had to be cut out.

While Mr. Hay was crossing the Minto bridge, on the Tualatin, below Hillsboro, that structure fell into the stream, fortunately not injuring either him or his horses.

The N. W. S. Co. have again changed time. The Umatilla stage now leaves at five o'clock in the evening, and the Boise stage leaves at six in the morning.

Frank A. Bowen was examined before A. Tucker, J. P., at Baker City, for the killing of Bullen, and acquitted on the ground that the act was done in self-defense.

At a regular communication of Scio Lodge No. 39, A.F.& A.M. held Nov. 25, 1876, the following officers were elected: T. Dorahoo, W. M., Peter Smith, S. W., J. J. Brswne, J. W.; N. G. McDonald, T.; D. P. Mason, S.; M. C. Gill, T.

A Frenchman was found dead near Malheur City on the 20th. It seems that he had been missing for a day or two, and some fellow miners, near his claim becoming uneasy, went to look for him and found him in his claim dead, the bank having caved on him.

While the steamer Willamette Chief was on her way down the Willamete, on Saturday last, an undetermined tree, two feet in diameter, fell across her forward deck, breaking in two by the force of the fall. The escape for all hands was a fortunate one.

Mr. James Power, editor of the Bellingham Bay *Mail*, has received the appointment of Inspector of Customs at Whatcom.

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