Oregon Statesman
AND UNIONIST.

SALEM, FRIDAY, : : : : DEC. 17

The Union Republican State Central Committee of Oregon

Will meet at the office of Hon. J. H. Mitchell, in the city of Portland, on Wednesday, the 19th day of January, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A.M., to designate the time and place for the holding of the Union Republican State Convention of 1870. M. P. BERRY, Chairman.

Salem, Dec. 14, 1869.

San Francisco Market Reports.

We have market reports of Dec. 1st from San Francisco, containing many interesting facts. Greater ease prevails in the money market. Merchants have good stocks, but business is now shaped and managed to correspond with the new order of things arising from the construction and operation of the Pacific Railroad, and is beginning to be transacted on the basis of greenback valuations, but the sudden change in currency values, the last few weeks, has rather demoralized the price lists. Owing to the amount of gold to be disbursed by the Treasury of the United States, during the next few weeks, and the fact that banks in New York hold more gold than they did before the war, and the circumstance that gold operators are so nearly "used up," no fear seems to be entertained that gold will accomplish any important advance. The influence of railways now operated, or being constructed, either in California or Oregon, is depended upon to be a great stimulus to enterprise, development and growth in every material respect; their influence is already being felt and appreciated

Large shipments of wheat are recorded, over 3,000,000 centals of 100 lbs. having been shipped to the British Isles, loading forty-four ships, since the 1st of July, valued at over five millions of dollars, estimated at a trifle over one dollar per bushel. There is no means of ascertaining how much of this wheat came from Oregon.

China is a large buyer of superfine flour at the present low ruling rates; large shipments are constantly being made, and one cargo of 3,000 lbs. has been sent to Manilla, and other Asiatic ports and islands are becoming consumers of our breadstuffs.

Apples and fresh fruits continue too cheap to admit of any shipments from Oregon.

Flax-seed is scarce and in demand, the California oil mill offering three and a half to four cents per pound, yet at this price farmers seem to prefer raising wheat. Twenty-five thousand tons of flax-seed is used by that company, annually, two-thirds of which is imported, much of it from Oregon.

Freights to Liverpool are so low that many ship owners refuse to take them, therefore much shipping has accumulated at San Francisco awaiting paying freights.

Receipts of Oregon products during 1869 are stated as follows: Flour, qr. sks., 482,292; oats, sks., 56,074; barley, sks., 240; salmon, bbls. 1,842, hf. bbls. 2,356, cases 19,729, pkgs. 4,917; bacon, pkgs., 4,640; beef, bbls., 506; butter, pkgs., 945; cheese, pkgs., 12; hams, pkgs. 435; lard, pkgs., 2,372; pork, bbls., 1,693; dried apples, pkgs., 4,504; pig iron, tons, 825. No material change is recorded in the prices of staple articles of trade; business was quiet, regular and healthy.

Coal oil was quoted at wholesale at 62½ to 65 cents per gallon.

A Square Issue.

The *Herald* complains that it cannot get the STATESMAN to "come square up and fight an issue on its merits." On the Chinese question it means, for it says we pretend that the bill brought in by Senator Williams settles the Chinese question, by its promise to put an end to the coolie trade.

The issue is "square" enough to our notion, for we are not prepared, as the *Herald* is, to denounce the whole race of Chinamen as "rat eating leprous heathens," nor do we fear that Chinese immigration, under proper restrictions, will ruin the working classes of our country or destroy its institutions. We believe the coolie trade to be wrong and are glad steps are being taken to put a stop to it entirely.

A bill that accomplishes this and leaves open only free and independent emigration from China to America, overcomes the most objectionable features that exist, and gives us the benefit of free and independent Chinese labor, which we need for the prosecution of great enterprises. You are fighting the Chinamen, as valiantly and with about the same amount of sense and reason, as Don Quixotte exercised in his raid against the wind mills. We oppose that objectionable feature of Asiatic labor, the coolie trade, and want to see it suppressed. At the present time we consider that Chinese labor is more useful to Oregon than Democratic journalism, but then we are liberal minded, and while some objection may be made to either, we propose to tolerate both.

EDUCATIONAL CIRCULAR.—The Eleventh Session of the Marion County Teachers' Association will convene in the town of Silverton, at 11 o'clock, a. m., of Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1869, and will continue in session during the remainer of that and the three following days.

The leading subject for discussion will be English Grammar, commencing with Etymology. The exercises will, as usual, be interspersed with Music, Essays, Recitations, &c. Persons prepared with Essays, &c., will please report the same to the Executive Committee at their earliest convenience.

The friends of Education everywhere are cordially invited to attend. The well known hospitality of the people of Silverton and vicinity, is the best possible guarantee of the hearty welcome with which persons from a distance will be received and entertained.

The Association has attained the position of an acknowledged success, and has, through the untiring perseverance of its friends, achieved a highly beneficial change in the schools of the county; and while the breezes are so richly laden with the notes of progressive reform, the friends of popular intelligence should not forget that "In union there is strength," and should labor to build up on these shores, a system of Public Schools not inferior to those which, more than any other single cause, have contributed to the making of proud New England the glorious land of enlightened enterprise which she to-day is.

If one portion of the people of Oregon can afford an annual tax of millions for the blighting luxury of intemperance, that ignorance and crime may fill the land with their sickening horrors, with what alacrity the other portion should respond to every well directed effort to overcome these evils and to prepare the rising generation for the sober, intelligent and faithful discharge of the responsible duties of an enlightened citizenship.

By order of E. P. Smith, I. P. Smith, O. S. Wolford, Executive Committee.

W. T. RAMSBY.

P. S.—For the accommodation of Teachers I have concluded to change the next regular public examination of Teachers from "Salem, Saturday, Dec. 25th," to Silverton, Friday, Dec. 31st. W. T. RAMSBY,

Sup't. Com. Sch., Marion Co., Ogn.

Letter from Southern California.

We publish below an interesting and valuable letter from an old resident of Salem. Mr. D. D. Denure, now lives in the Santa Clara Valley; giving portraits of a region that is fast settling up, and has induced some to go thither prospecting from Oregon. The writer's advice seems to be impartially given, that all are as well off at home as they can expect to be there:

SAN BUENAVENTURA, Cal., Nov. 16, 1869.

ED. STATESMAN:—Having but recently been a resident of Oregon, I look forward to the weekly arrival of the STATESMAN with considerable anxiety, and devour the news of its columns with great interest. Having never seen anything in your journal relative to this portion of the Pacific slope, the thought occurred to me that it would not be inappropriate to furnish a few facts in reference to my new home in California.

San Buenaventura

is a small town of little importance, situated immediately upon the coast, in the southwestern portion of Santa Barbara county, in the Santa Clara Valley. The buildings in this place are constructed principally of adobe, covered with a kind of tile, and like all the old Spanish missions, it presents a dreary and desolate appearance. Many wooden buildings, however, have been erected during the past summer, and add materially to its better appearance. The inhabitants are about equally divided between Spanish and Americans. The former are a shiftless, slothful set of people, engaged chiefly in stock raising or some other employment which requires but little energy or labor. They look with distrust upon the American emigrants who are steadily pouring into the country, fearful lest they occupy the soil for farming purposes and deprive their herds of the immense fields of clover and alfiliria, growing so abundantly in these parts. Their apprehensions are not unfounded, as the number of new shanties that dot the valley will readily affirm. A constant stream of wagons is pouring into this southern region. Some remain with us, others pass into the adjoining county of Los Angeles, while others go as far south as San Bernardino and San Diego; all looking for the best place, which is invariably but a few miles ahead! My advice to farmers in general, and Oregonians in particular, is, to

"Stay on your farm, and you'll suffer no loss;
For the stone that keeps rolling will gather no moss."

The expense and trouble of breaking up your homes, and emigrating, could not be repaid by enjoying the benefits of the finest country. There are, most certainly, objections to all places.

Lands, Soil, Etc.

The largest proportion of the lands of this valley are owned, or *claimed* rather, by grant holders, who ask from $12 to $25 per acre, with no assurance of a *bona fide* title. Hence, the farmer who purchases land here, knows not at what time he may be driven from his home by the intrigues of the plotting lawyers, or the schemes of greedy monopolists. These miserable grant claims have exerted a deteriorating influence over the prosperity of this State, and have been a drawback to all California farmers since its occupation by the Americans. The soil is, undeniably, the richest and most productive that I ever saw. It is a black sandy loam, mixed in some localities with adobe, and adapted to the culture of all semi-tropical fruits and plants, as well as the common cereals. The orange, lemon, fig and olive trees, grow side by side with sturdy live oak with its gnarled and scraggy branches. Here, also, the vine flourishes to perfection; producing large and luscious fruit, unsurpassed by any in the world. Verily, one can here "sit down under his own vine and fig tree."

The Climate

is extremely delightful and salubrious, and one only few equals in the known world. While the people of Sacramento and other northern counties are "keeping in the shade" with the thermometer at 105 deg. to 115 deg., we can labor with ease with the thermometer marking 80 deg. to 85 deg. The warmest portion of the day occurs previous to 11 a. m.; after that hour a gentle sea breeze is always perceptible, cooling the fevered brow and imparting a vigorous and healthful feeling to all. And yet there are portions of the year in which the weather is not at all delightful or agreeable. Even while I write this, a violent northeaster is howling around my dwelling, causing the ancient structure to groan and creak terribly. These arid winds come from the direction of several large deserts to the east of us, and are very hot and parching. But they only occur at intervals during the autumn and winter months, and we can well afford to bear with them for the sake of the enjoyment that is afforded us during the remainder of the year.

Miscellaneous.

Lumber is in active demand here at the present time, the two yards at this place being hardly able to fill the orders that are constantly coming in. Being but recently from Oregon, the prices seem to me ruinously high. Rough lumber is worth $37 per thousand, dressed do. $40, shingles $10; other building material in proportion. How we wish for some of your tall fir trees to grace our lovely valley, and lend a vernal charm to our lonely bald hills! The numerous canyons which open out into the valley afford a sufficient quantity of wood for fuel, but the bodies of the trees, being short and scrubby, are unfit for any other purpose. The worst feature that I can discern in regard to this region, is the poor quality of water. In the largest portion of the valley, water can be obtained at a depth of from ten to forty feet, but in most instances it is tainted with alkali and mineral substances which are not conducive to good health Until we are prepared to sink to the bowels of the earth with artesian wells we will have to suffer on. The principal cereals cultivated in this district are barley and corn. The former yields this season an average of 60 bushels per acre. The corn crop will undoubtedly yield a return of 75 bushels. Wheat has proven unsuccessful on account of the rust, and will probably never stand in the front rank of the agricultural productions of this county. Our foot-hills abound in myriads of quail and hare, and our mountains have a right smart sprinkling of dear antelope and grizzlies, which afford rare sport for the huntsman. Wild honey is found in immense quantities deposited in old stumps, logs, trees and even among the rocks. The hiving of the bees, and gathering of the honey, is the source of constant employment for one who have an inclination to deal in that kind of "birds." In spite of the great number of Southerners residing here, this county is still Republican in its political sentiment, but the Democratic reinforcement on the way from Texas will undoubtedly change the complexion for all time to come. The Spanish population are about equally divided in regard to political belief, but are very clannish in their notions, and will vote for their countryman, no matter on what ticket he may appear. In their conventions, both parties have to show them respect, and give them a prominent place on their tickets, and the consequences are that about one-half of our county officers are of the Spanish persuasion. We long for the time when one party or the other shall have become strong enough to oust these contemptibles from office, and ask no favor from their hands. D. D. D.

A gentleman, recently from the East, relates the following: An acquaintance, in Kansas City, on hearing that our informant was coming to Oregon, remarked that he had a brother here, to whom he would like to send word. On being asked whereabouts in Oregon his brother resided, he said he had forgotten the county, "but his post office address was Victoria."

From Empire City.

EMPIRE CITY, Dec. 6, 1869.

ED. STATESMAN—As I seldom perceive any communications in your excellent paper from this place, I propose giving the numerous readers of the STATESMAN an occasional view of matters and things on Coos Bay.

Cutting Timber on Government Land.

Some time ago a report reached this place that numerous persons upon the Bay, and identified with the lumbering interests, had been presented before the U. S. Grand Jury for the crime of cutting timber on Government lands. As regards the probability and the truth of this allegation, nothing definite is known by your correspondent; yet, in view of all the facts connected with the manufacture of lumber on the Bay, and the timber taken from Government or unsurveyed lands, ungracious and unjust would be the jury or court that would procure the conviction of persons so situated, for numerous reasons, a few of which I hope you will allow me space to mention. Universally, since the settlement of our frontier territories was commenced, the most liberal inducements and friendly aid have been afforded and pledged by the Government. Coos Bay was settled by a band of hardy pioneers, at an early day in the history of Oregon. There is but a small portion of tillable land included within the limits of the county, and the immense forests of timber afforded many facilities for the manufacture of lumber, and persons became therefore necessarily engaged therein, and some of them, by hard labor and incessant toil, have secured quite a competency. Every effort they could devise to have the lands surveyed and brought into market they have not failed to employ. Petition after petition have been sent to the heads of department praying for a survey of these lands, but they have been unheeded. These persons are willing and ready to pay a reasonable price for the lands and the timber thereon; and now, to indite, prosecute and embarrass them, is not only unjust and reprehensible, but villainous and mean. The annual fires raging in these forests destroy more timber in one day that the mills can or have manufactured since their commencement. Such is a limited view of this matter, which interests and involves many of the "hardy sons of toil" known as "the Loggers."

Sundry Items.

The schooner Alaska, Capt. Godfrey, was wrecked on the 30th day of November last, while trying to get out over the Coquille river bar. The cargo consisted of lumber, which, with the vessel, will prove a total loss. The wreck was sold at auction, and purchased by the Johnson Bros. for a nominal sum?

The health of Dr. Herman continues in a precarious condition, and his many friends and acquaintances are much alarmed for his recovery. He certainly has their earnest sympathies in his prolonged suffering.

Favorable reports continue to come from the gold mines on the coast. Some persons of Empire City are interested in them to a large amount, among whom I may mention Mr. T. G. Sockart, Mr. A. Moody, our efficient Sheriff, and Mr. H. Wyckoff, our County Treasurer.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows have a flourishing Lodge in Empire City, which was organized some time in August last with eight members, and now numbers near fifty. The Masons have a Lodge just organized at Marshfield, some eight miles from this place.

The weather continues fine up to date.

MORE ANON.

From Polk County.

DALLAS, Dec. 12th, 1869.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—In the County Court this last week, Hon. Benj. Hayden presented his bill for $150 00 against the county, claiming same as a counsel fee in the Jenny Boyce murder investigation before the Coroner, on the ground that he acted as counsel, at the instance and request of the Coroner. The claim was disallowed on the ground that the Coroner has no authority to employ counsel for the County in such cases—nor, for that matter, in any case.

WHISKY BUSINESS.

David L. Hedges obtained license to keep a saloon at Independence. Mr. Hedges was brought before Judge Collins, the County Judge, during the week, on an information for selling spirituous liquors in less quantity than one quart, without license. He waived an examination and was held to bail in the sum of $100 to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court.

Yesterday Wm. Clinman was brought before Judge Collins, the County Court, on a similar charge. His counsel moved to dismiss the information, on the ground that the County Judge nor any other magistrate has jurisdiction to commit a party for selling liquor by the small without license. The Court overruled the motion; and held that any Justice of the Supreme Court, County Judge, Justice of the Peace, or Municipal officer, authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties of a Justice of the Peace, has jurisdiction under the statutes of this State to examine and commit a party upon such a charge. The investigation proceeded upon the merits. The State made out a *prima facia* case, which was successfully overcome by the evidence for the defense, and the defendant discharged.

There is a cause now pending in Justice's Court, before J. H. Turner, Esq., between the defendant in the above cause and the prosecuting witness therein, for the sum of twelve and one-half cents, balance on a bottle of whisky sold by Clingan to Scovell, The blood of the parties is up, and they threaten to "fight it out on that line," if it takes them through the Supreme Court.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Joseph Liggett, Esq., resigned the office of Justice of the Peace for Dallas precinct and J. H. Turner, Esq., was appointed in his place. This office has gone the rounds since the last election—resignations and appointments having passed it through some half a dozen hands. It is to be hoped that we may be able to find some one, at the next election, who can hold the office for two years.

BRIDGES.

The County has just completed a splendid bridge at Independence, over five hundred and fifty feet long, at a cost to the county of only about $1,560, and also, a first rate one across the main Luckimute at Davidson's, near Buena Vista, two hundred and thirty feet long, at a cost of $1,285; and will soon have one finished across the South Yamhill, one hundred and forty feet long, covered in, at a cost to the county of $600. There has been more public work done in Polk county for the amount of money expended, within the last year, than was ever done before in the same length of time in all the history of the county.

Yours, &c. DALLAS.

INTERESTING TO TAX PAYERS.—At the October term of the County Court of Polk county, N. Ford, Assessor, presented a claim against the county for $180 for mileage in making the assessment; based upon section 14, page 738, of the Code. The County Court refused to allow the claim—Judge Collins and Commissioner Levens holding against the claim, and Commissioner Dice in favor of it. The matter was taken to the Circuit Court, and tried before Judge Boise at the November term. The decision of the County Court was confirmed, thus settling two questions, at least so far as these decisions can settle them—that is, that Assessors and County Commissioners are only entitled to *per diem*, and cannot legally draw mileage. Their compensation is fixed by section 24 page 740, of the Code, and they are entitled to no other than is expressly allowed them therein, to-wit, $3 per day.

Portland Letter.

PORTLAND, Dec. 15, 1869.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—The inquiry of the Albany *Democrat*, whether Villamontis had not gone crazy is not the cause of this protracted silence; nor do I now intrude for the sole purpose of answering that important question. You referred the *Democrat* to the "three Laboring Lawyers" for a reply, and there is no necessity for my attempting to decide a matter which is already before such an able tribunal. The "Laboring Lawyers" have held another meeting at which only one of them was present—the other two having pressing business to attend at a Second street rum shop. The one who was at the meeting, finding that he met nobody but himself and the thoughts of his past ambition, and your humble servant (whom he suspects of being somewhat impressed against his beloved organization), declared in the roundest terms that this "Working Men's Association" was a consummate humbug, and every man concerned in getting it up, (meaning the two other Laboring Lawyers), was "demnition bilk." I agreed with him immediately, and departed from the rooms of the Association (for which the rental from the first is in arrears), we turned down the street and walked side by side, through the rain, which fell all the while in torrents, my companion talking all the while in the most doleful strain about the ingratitude of the party in whose harness he had been a "working man" from his youth, and which refused to acknowledge his claims upon it for any office of trust or profit. When I had gone two squares, thinking of matters wholly foreign to my companion's discourse, I awoke from my reverie to the discovery that I was alone. Thinking his feelings might possibly have overcome him (as they seemed likely to do when I recollected to have noticed last), and that he might now be weltering in the mud of the street and unable to rise, I turned around and cast a searching look into the darkness through which I had just then passed. A hundred feet back I beheld, near the door of a small wooden building, a transparency against whose dismal candle, in more dismal black, stood the words "Brown Jug." The mystery was solved; my whilom companion the Democratic "Working Man" taking advantage of my brown study had instinctively followed a very red nose, not seeing an inch before it, until he tumbled headlong into the "Brown Jug."

Suicide.

Rev. Henry Sewell, of Washington county, committed suicide a few days since, as you have seen by the Portland press. This circumstance is one of the most unaccountable that has taken place for a long time. Mr Sewell was a Baptist clergyman, of unexceptional character and reputation. His wife died some time ago, and he has been in low spirits ever since. He was somewhat involved in debt, I am informed; but not beyond the possibility of payment. He had an interesting family. He was a brother-in-law of Hon. A. Hinman, Collector at Astoria. He shot himself in the forehead with a revolver when out about his barn looking after some stock and was quite dead before he was discovered.

Nobody Hurt.

It is exceedingly gratifying, after what has occurred here, to be able to write truthfully, "nobody hurt;" for the rencounter of giants is always a dreadful thing. But the giants have grappled and the mortal combat is passed, and—whew! Listen at the wind! It was done in this wise: Scott of the *Oregonian*, having exposed the falsehood or ignorance of Semple of the *Herald*, in regard to the Revenue Laws, Semple took exceptions and proposed to cane him. Scott did not like that method of settling legal questions, and resisted. Semple's first blow was warded off; his second was not offered, inasmuch as he saw the muzzle of a derringer pistol which seemed to say "go slow, Chiv, it wont work here." But while Semple was devising ways and means to get out of a very awkward predicament, the Marshal of the City came along and took the belligerants into custody. Semple was fined ten dollars for his valor—but that was better than facing a pistol, so he must have enjoyed it hugely. VILLAMONTIS.

GENERAL NEWS.

HOME AGAIN.—Thomas Judkins, of Lane county, who went to Tennessee in September last, to act as distributer of tracts, teacher of freedmen, etc., has returned to Oregon. He says that after he had been engaged in work a short time; he was taken from his bed at midnight by a gang of five armed men, masked and robed in white. They introduced one another to him each under the cognomen of "Mr. KuKlux." They took him to the woods and with a pistol to his head extorted a promise that he would leave the State within forty-eight hours. This promise was complied with, although, taking advantage of this forced departure, those who had his funds in keeping pretended to have lost them, and he came away without them, for, said he to the editor of the *Advocate*, from which we get our information, "I expected instant death at their hands, as they were in the habit of killing They told me they had just killed two negroes."

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—We have received several copies of the Saginaw (Mich.) Daily *Enterprise*, containing full reports of the proceedings of the Northern Pacific Railroad Convention, lately held in that city. Most of the delegates were from the State of Michigan, and we see that Oregon, which is so vitally interested in the success of the enterprise, was represented by Mr. David Miller, which we have no doubt means our townsman, D. A. Miller, Esq., who is now absent in Michigan. The proceedings of the Convention were all harmonious and conducted with much animation, and will probably result in creating a greater unison of action to aid the enterprise.

PORTLAND.—The *Herald* of the 14th has the following items: William Gillaban, of Sauvies Island, while out hunting, accidentally discharged his gun into his foot, entirely destroying the great toe. He was brought to Portland and the wound dressed. .....It is rumored that there is to be a new journal in Portland, devoted to the Roman Catholic interest.....Fred. Maller died on Sunday, and was buried the following day by the I. O. O. F. of which he was a member.....On Saturday last, Tucker Leonard, a lad aged about 14 years, living at Sauvie's Island, with his parents, started out for a hunt on Columbia slough, about two miles from St John's landing. As he did not return when night came on, his grandfather (Stump) and a Mr Smith started early next morning (Sunday) to see if they could find him. Upon going up the slough, they discovered him lying on his face, with a double-barrelled shot-gun in his hand, dead. Upon examination, they came to the conclusion that he was either withdrawing or ramming down a charge in one of the barrels, when the cap exploded, driving the contents through the right eye, passing out at the top of the skull, killing him instantly.

THE SCOTT AND SEMPLE AFFRAY.—The *Oregonian* of the 14th has the following:

As a slight affair of a "personal nature" which occurred yesterday has obtained some public notice, it may be as well for us to state the manner of its occurrence. The editor of the *Herald*, considering himself dreadfully aggrieved by reason of having been completely wound up and cornered on the supposed internal revenue decision which has been giving the Democratic press of the State so much trouble, could see no course to pursue except to "try the last argument of the chivalry." Accordingly he armed himself with a stout hickory club, and meeting the editor of the *Oregonian* near the foot of the stairs at the entrance of the newspaper offices, let off the usual expletives and accompanied them with a blow with his cudgel which was partially turned aside and inflicted no injury. The appearance of a derringer with a warning not to repeat the attempt to strike, stopped any further demonstration, when the City Marshal, who had in the mean time came up, engaged both parties to walk off to the Recorder's Office, where the assailant was fined for disturbing the peace and the assailed was acquitted.

PORTLAND.—The *Oregonian* of the 15th speaks of lively times in East Portland.—All kinds of improvements going on; real estate high and going up. The Railroad people are building an extension of the track northward 2,600 feet.....Colored men in Portland have incorperated a 'Workingmen's Joint Stock Association," capital $50,000. Object to purchase, lease, hold, improve, sell, convey, rent, mortgage and deal generally in real estate.....The pound keeper is going after loose swine in a frightful manner.....The posts of the telegraph line that is to be built with the railroad have been put up almost to Oregon City.....Dr. Chapman will practice gratuitously for all poor patients recommended by the Ladies' Relief Society.

JACKSON COUNTY.—The *Sentinel* of Dec. 11th says that Witzel, the young man who had an insane idea that he was married to a young lady of that place, was ordered to to be sent to the Asylum, but on the request of his brother the order was suspended in order that a cure might be attempted at home.....A colored barber named "Mat" went crazy and will be sent to East Portland....Mr. Brotherton's little daughter, about nine years old, injured her hip badly, by jumping from the hind end of a wagon, and is now lying in a critical condition.....In the case of the mandamus to compel the Treasurer of Josephine county to pay a county order in coin, Judge Prim decided that the plaintiff was not entitled to coin payment.....There have been several deaths from scarlet fever. Father Blanchet is quite ill with the same disease. .....A Chinese miner on Jackson Creek picked up a lump of gold weighing an ounce. .....The *News* has an account of some relics of a mastodon including a tusk four feet in length, lately found on Whisky Gulch. They were very much decayed and soon broke into pieces.....The editor is much excited over "a mammoth hog" of 400 pounds weight. [We call that a good shoat in this part of the country.]

Report came last week from Umatilla that three men across the river had stolen horses from Indians. The Indians overtook them, and an encounter took place between the parties. The Indians shot one of the men but not dangerously, recovered all of their horses, and took one prisoner, whom they delivered over to the authorities. The wounded man came down to the Dalles and was examined by Dr. Shackleford, who found the ball in the lower part of the back.—*Mountaineer.*

The *Chronicle* of Boise City, has an account of a man, named Joseph Herr, who has not slept for four years. About that long ago he ran a nail in his foot, and was confined to his bed six or seven weeks, since which time he has taken opiate without any effect, until the Physicans refused to increase the dose any further. He is much debilitated—so much so as to be an invalid, and seems to be gradually wasting away.

PORTLAND.—From the *Herald* of the 15th we learn that the ox "Mount Hood" has been sold, Mr. Luke Torrence buying one-half interest for $1,200, he is to be taken to San Francisco.....The old Methodist church is being refitted and will be used for a grocery store.....The Roman Catholic organ is to be called the *Catholic Sentinel*. It will be a 24 column journal, edited by H. L. Herman and J. F. Atkinson, and will appear about the 1st of February next.... Portlanders seem to be tired of fine weather, strawberries "and sich," and in default of ice or snow they take to prophesying that it is likely to snow before long.....The *Oregonian* has a rumor of a new paper to be started at Astoria by parties from San Francisco.....The steamer Montana was detained in the Columbia a week after leaving Portland.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Dec. 10.—Justice Grier, of U. S. Supreme Court, was expected to resign. He was appointed by Polk in 1846.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report bill repealing Tenure of Office law. It will certainly pass the House.

There is a report that the treaty made between the United States and China, through the Burlingame embassy, has been ratified by China.

A bill for the admission of Virginia will probably be passed next week, and the Senators and Representatives then sworn in

A great many bills have been brought in, upon a great many subjects.

The House is spending considerable time in Committee of the Whole on the census bill.

Wood, of New York, presented a petition signed by 72,000 citizens, asking that belligerent rights be accorded Cuba.

Henry Ward Beecher has made an explanation and defense of his participation in the marriage of A. D. Richardson and Mrs. McFarland; says he did not understand that the laws of New York declare null and void a divorce granted in Indiana. Had received information that the marriage of the McFarlands had been annulled not only on legal but on moral grounds.

Tennessee is in debt $90,000,000, one-third of it for bonds given to aid railroads, for which the roads are liable. The bondholders have had a meeting in New York and have sent a commissioner to urge the Legislature of that State to place the defaulting roads in their hands, for the benefit of the bondholders.

Father Hyacinthe has sailed for Europe, intending to return and make an extended tour of the United States.

A powder explosion, at Newburg, N. Y., demolished a building. No one was injured.

In the Alabama Legislature, Brown, Democrat, was voted out of his seat and not allowed to spread his protest on the journals. Motion to award the seat to his opponent was voted down.

The County Treasurer's office, of Sandusky, Ohio, was lately robbed by the safe being blown open with nitro-glycerine, and the contents abstracted. The safe is a wreck and the Court House badly damaged. The thieves were alarmed and left their tools and much money scattered on the floor.

The press of Georgia generally denounce the measures for the re-organization of the State.

Sharp fighting is reported as having recently occurred in Cuba. Result not known.

Davis is said to be elected Governor over Hamilton, in Texas, by a large majority.

The steamer W. H. Arthur, loaded with stock, sunk on the 10th at Bennett's Landing, 125 miles below St. Louis, on the Mississippi.

A revenue detective, named Lacy, has been arrested at Nashville, on a charge of having united with distillers, when in office, to cheat the Government.

The Spanish gunboats have been released by order of the U. S. Court, according to instructions from Washington to the District Attorney.

It has been an unfortunate season for the Gloucester, Mass., fishermen. Fifty-six have lost their lives and 16 vessels, worth $40,000, have been lost.

Mr. Seward and party arrived at the City of Mexico Nov. 15th, and were received at the railroad station by President Jaurez, his Cabinet and a commission of notables. The U. S. Minister gave a banquet on the 18th, and on the 27th a grand banquet was given at the Palace and the friendliest feeling manifested to this country. Mr. Seward made a characteristic speech, which was well received. He will probably leave about Dec. 10th.

Sargent, of California, has introduced a bill into Congress providing that the public lands of that State, useful for lumber, may be sold in quantities of one section to associations or individuals.

The wires report very cold weather at the East. At St. Johns, N. B., the crew of a schooner froze to death.

Harrisburg, Dec. 11.—Dr. Paul Schoeppe, who was convicted of murder on a charge of having administered prussic acid to Mrs. Stenecke, has written, while in jail, an able document on the diagnosis and tests of that poison, claiming that there is an infallible test and that such proof had not been obtained in this case. Eighty eminent physicians and chemists held a public meeting in the Medical Hall for the purpose of reversing the case. They adopted a resolution in effect that the published statement of the trial of Schoeppe does not contain any evidence of a scientific character which goes to prove that Mrs. Stenecke died from the effects of prussic acid or any other poison. The aggregate of the evidence points to a natural death. A committee of five was appointed to prepare a memorial requesting executive clemency in the case. Subsequently, on petition to the Supreme Court, a writ of error was granted returnable on the first Monday in January.

ECUMENCIAL COUNCIL.

Rome, Dec. 10.—The Pope delivered an allocution before the assembled Bishops. He expressed his satisfaction at being able to open the council on the day appointed, and finding the Bishops had come in such numbers to aid the Holy See by the help of the holy spirit. Schemes of impiety were never so strong as in the present day, for they were well organized and hid themselves behind a pretended appearance of liberality, but there was nothing to fear because the church was stronger even than ever, but time would remedy the present evils. The Holy Father concluded with an invocation to the holy ghost, the Blessed Virgin and Saints Peter and Paul.

Dec. 11.—The Ecumencial Council was adjourned until after Epiphanny. Much opposition is expected on its reassembling, but the Pope is said to be sure of co-operation with the American Bishops.

ANTI-PAPAL CONGRESS.

New York, Dec. 10.—A *Herald's* special from London says telegrams from the continent report that at the opening session of the anti-Papal Congress in Naples, yesterday, there were present five hundred Italian delegates and twenty members from other parts of the world. The inauguration address was delivered by President Ricciardi. Letters of appology for non attendance were read from Victor Hugo, Garibaldi and other distinguished persons, leaders of the radical reform party. These communications were received with great enthusiasm which endured to the close of the proceedings.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Among the bills introduced were the following: To dispense with spies and informers in the internal revenue service; by Schofield, for the transfer of the Philadelphia navy yard to League Island; by Rodgers, to remove political disabilities from the people of States lately in rebellion; by Jencks, to establish a uniform rule of naturalization; by Coburn, to provide for the sale of coin in the Treasury, except what is required for the payment of interest on bonds.

New York, Dec. 13.—The firm of M. E Grey & Co have been detected in extensive frauds. It appears that they have altered $1,000 bonds to $10,000 and hypothecated, and also have put in circulation stolen bonds and stock certificates. The operation exceeded half a million. None of the members of the firm have been seen since Saturday. The Stock Exchange have offered a reward of $50,000 for their apprehension.

SUT LOVINGOOD DEAD.

George W. Harris (Sut Lovingood) the celebrated humorous writer, died near Knoxville to-day.

Rev. W. B. Frothingham, who assisted Beecher at Richardson's marriage, delivered a sermon on "the foes of society." He denounced editors and interviewers as cold-blooded enemies of society and perverters of public opinion.

Carthage, Ill., Dec. 13.—The Board of Supervisors of Hancock county have requested the Constitutional Convention to cede jurisdiction over Nauvoo, 73 square miles, to the United States for a Capital.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—The coroner's jury on the falling of a five story building on Nov. 19, find that the blame rests on the superintendent and the contractors for the stone masonry. The accident arose from the careless removal of a pillar.

Washington, Dec. 13.—A letter from Tallahassee to Commissioner Delano reports the murder of Assistant Assessor Howe, of Mercanna, Jackson county, on the night of the 4th.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Post Office Department has completed a selection of designs for a series of postage stamps to take the place of those now in use, which was adopted by the late Postmaster General about a year ago. The new stamps will be about a third larger than the present. They will comprise the heads of the following distinguished Americans: One cent, Franklin, by Burton of Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; two cents, Jackson, by Powers; three cents, Washington, by Howden; six cents, Lincoln, by Volk; ten cents, Jefferson, by Powers; twelve cents, Clay, by Hart; fifteen cents, Webster, by Cherengo; twenty-four cents, Scott, by Coffey; thirty cents, Hamilton, family bust; forty cents, Perry, by O H. Wolcott.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Judiciary Committee reported Morton's bill for the reconstruction of Georgia, which provides for convening the old Legislature and excluding members ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment, and that no person be excluded on account of color. The Legislature to be only provisional until further action by Congress.

In the House a number of bills were introduced, among which were the following: To abolish the franking system; to provide a system of banking; to provide for construction of a Niagara ship canal; to grant universal amnesty; to protect all persons in their civil rights, and for establishing a uniform system of naturalization; to vacate and provide for the sale of the Umatilla Reservation, in Oregon; to grant lands in aid of the construction of a railroad from the Colorado river to Salt Lake.

Butler, Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, presented a bill admitting Virginia to representation in Congress, declaring that she had complied with the act of Congress. Referred to committee on reconstruction.

TEXAS ELECTION.

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—The Legislature is, Senate, Conservative, 13; House, Conservative, 41. Senate, Radical, 12; House, Radical, 31. The vote for Governor is still doubtful, but with that exception the entire Radical State ticket is elected.

ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The Constitutional Convention had a stormy scene over its temporary organization. The Republicans and Democrats each nominated a temporary chairman, both of whom claim the seat. After hours of wrangling the Secretary of State called the roll, when Col. Dement, Democrat, was elected temporary chairman. A long debate then ensued whether the members should take an oath to support the constitution of the State, which they are about to amend. Pending which they adjourned.

EUROPEAN.

New York, Dec. 13.—A *Herald's* special from Naples says the Council of Deists or anti-Papal radical assemblage which met there on the 19th, turned out a failure. A proposition in favor of another French occupation of Rome and indorsing to some extent the last, met with serious opposition in the assemblage.

TROUBLE IN IRELAND.

A *Herald's* special from London last evening, says Her Majesty's ministers held three meetings during the week. The present critical condition of public affairs in Ireland with the state of the island, were generally considered and debated. At the last meeting it was resolved to proclaim the country of Tipperary and province of Munster, with portions of the country, and city of Londonderry, in Ulster as being in a state of insurrection, as described in the late act of Parliament providing therefor, and empowering the Government to act. Ten thousand additional troops will be dispatched immediately to Ireland, raising the total force of the regular army there to about 30,000. This is to meet any emergency at present.

On the assembling of Parliament, January 10th, a bill will be immediately introduced to empower the Government to suspend the *habeas corpus* in Ireland by executive order, not waiting for an act of the Legislature, when deemed necessary, for the public safety so to do.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Minor, President of the Woman's Suffrage Association, announced that she intends to apply for pemission to register as a voter at the next State election, and in case of a refusal to enter a suit and carry the case to the Supreme Court if necessary, on the ground that under the Constitution of the United States women are citzens, entitled to all the rights of citzens.

Washington, Dec. 14.—A bill will be reported in the House providing for the creating of a new department, to be called the Department of Home Affairs. It will have control of Indians, freedmen, education, agriculture and the supervision of immigration.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have substantially agreed upon a bill in reference to Georgia. They base their action on the decision of the Supreme Court, that the States declaring for the exclusion of the negro members was illegal. The bill proposes to set the State back where she was before these members were elected. Great difficulty is found in dealing with the legislation that has taken place since the expulsion, and it is not known how the Committee will treat this question.

In the Senate yesterday, Trumbull, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably a bill prohibiting recommendation to office by members of Congress.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

In the House, resolutions were introduced by the Ways and Means Committee to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Collector and Assessor and other agents of the Internal Revenue Department, and apportioning the amount of tax required to be raised from domestic sources among the several States in proportion to their population.

New York, Dec. 15.—Conrad Feltner & Son, lithographers on William street, have been arrested charged with forging and printing counterfeit revenue stamped checks About $60,000 worth of counterfeit checks were found on the premises.

Gen. Morgan a member of the Georgia Legislature and who holds a seat from which a negro was ousted, has published a letter in which he says, neither the Senate nor the House intended to submit the question of ineligibility of colored members to seats in the Legislature to the Supreme Court. The present Legislature never will rise at the negro, n