mands the irregulars and disarranges Prussian plans. Bismarck continues to insist on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine. Favre says the nation shall perish rather than accede to such terms.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—It is reported in camp before Paris that the rinderpest is raging among cattle in the city.

Tours, Oct. 16.—Prussians were driven from Bayeux and Cehartilion on the 13th by a heavy reconnoitering force from the city, supported by guns of the fortifications.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—A special to the *Tribune* says Burside returned from a second visit to Paris. He carried suggestions from Bismarck respecting terms of armistice.

He made no headway. The Paris Government is determined continue the war. Gen. Sheridan has gone to Brussels, which is a sign that the reduction of Paris is not imminent.

London, Oct. 16.—The English Government is instructed that Prussia is prepared to modify her demands for a money indemnity, or to abandon it altogether; that the neutralizing of Strasburg and Metz will be accepted in lieu of their surrender. The demand of Prussia of the surrender of French men-of-war has been abandoned. The Russian Government has determined not to permit the transfer of any part of the French fleet to the North German flag.

London, Oct. 16.—Bazaine is at Thionville, organizing another movement. He holds the lines at Forrices and Navage. Much alarm is felt at Saarbruck, Treves and Forbach.

London, Oct. 17.—The French fleet is again assembled off Dunkirk. The squadron in the North Sea is accompanied by flat bottomed boats. Germans apprehend mischief.

Tours, Oct. 17.—Nothing official has been received from the armies confronting each other near Metz. A battle is imminent.

The garrison of New Breach, made a succesful sortie yesterday morning, a thick fog prevailed and the Prussians were surprised, many were killed and wounded.

A balloon which left Paris at 7 o'clock this morning with four passengers and two sacks of mail, alighted here at 4 o'clock this p. m. Reports say Paris is still courageous. A battle occurred on Saturday, Oct. 15th, outside the walls, wherein 3,000 Prussians were killed.

London, Oct. 17th.—The Duke of Mecklenburg reports the capitulation of Soissons with 4,000 French prisoners. The Prussian army was to enter the city yesterday.

The Prussians evacuated Beaugency and blew up the viaduct before marching out.

The Prussians are still at the Meuse, but in small force.

Opening shots of the Prussian bombardment of Paris were fired from Belleville, on Friday.

TELEGRAPH SUMMARY.

[COMPILED FROM PREVIOUS DATES.]

San Francisco, Oct 14.—The steamship Colorado from Panama put into San Diego this morning brings news that the North Pacific Transportation Company's steamer Continental, from Mazatlan for San Francisco, foundered at sea, thirty miles from Cape St. Lucas, on Sept. 30. Seven passengers and one of the crew were lost. She sunk in deep water and the mails passengers' baggage, freight and treasure were a total loss. The survivors were rescued by the U. S. war steamer Ossipee and the steamer of the P. M. S. S. Co. Wells, Fargo & Co. have been notified that they had $140,000 in Mexican dollars on board. It is rumored that the Pacific Insurance Company had insured this treasure, but it is not certain that such is the fact.

The Continental makes the third steamer lost by the N. P. T. Co. within a year. The Continental was the newest and most seaworthy of the three, having been built in 1861.

London, Oct. 13.—A Versailles correspondent states that Bismarck caused intimation to be conveyed to the Legations at St. Petersburg and Vienna that intervention to secure peace would be acceptable now to Prussia.

The appeal of Bismarck has been met by Russia with a proposition through Prince Orloff for mediation by a Congress of the great powers at Brussels.

New York, Oct. 15.—A special to the *Evening Telegram* from London says: A dispatch was received from Tours, dated 14th, by the Provisional Government, via carrier pigeon, which states that the Prussians are in full retreat from Paris. No particulars as to the cause of this movement had arrived when our dispatch left. A dispatch was also received from Paris by another source, stating that the enthusiasm in Paris, consequent upon this unexpected event, is indescribable.

Washington, Oct. 14.—It is reported was coming from a relative and intimate friend of Secretary Cox, of the Interior Department, that he tendered his resignation to the President on Tuesday last, and that the President has not yet accepted it.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 14.—From incomplete returns received for the Legislature, the Republican majority in the State Senate is reduced to one, and in the House to twelve. The official count to be made to-day may alter this.

STATE NEWS.

PORTLAND.

We learn from the *Oregonian* that the robbers who stole and broke open the safe at East Portland, Cassidy and Miller, who were arrested the other day in Salem, have been brought back to Portland and committed to jail.

That paper also tells of a bridal party who ran away last week, during the Fair, and sought the quiet of Vancouver, to get married, which couldn't be done in Oregon because the old folks, the bride's parents, would not consent. The old folks came to the Fair and the young went where the law couldn't hinder them.

Mr. Quivey has sent the *Oregonian* a rambo apple 12 inches in circumfrence, raised in Portland.

The *Bulletin* says Prof. T. H. Crawford, who has been ill, is convalescing.

Fair goers, returned from Salem, report that liquor is illegally sold at many places in Salem. Those Portland men have a knack of finding out such things.

The Catholic fair at Dalles City, for the benefit of the Sisters of that place realized the handsome sum of $500.

A scarcity of houses to rent is properly claimed as a very evident sign of the prosperity of the city of Portland.

There will be an unusually large docket at the next term of Circuit Court for Multnomah county.

Vacant stores in Portland are being rented and occupied.

The new ferry boat, intended for the use of the O. & C. railroad, is being rapidly completed, and will be ready for business within a reasonable time.

Geo. W. Pratt, a carpenter, broke his arm by the giving way of a step ladder while working on Strowbridge's new building.

Statistics of receipt and exportation of produce is to be furnished hereafter by the Board of Trade.

CONGREGATIONAL.—From the minutes of the State Congregational Church Association, just published, we learn that the number of members belonging to the Church in Oregon are 465; amount raised for home missions, $138 45; foreign missons, $86; pastors' support, $4,807 50; for other objects, $2,451 35. Converstions in the past year, 41. Sunday School scholars, 779. The next annual meeting will be held at Astoria, on the third Tuesday of June, 1871.

A CHINESE ROW.—Last Saturday about 150 Celestials, working on the grade below town, who had become restive under the real or fancied despotism and cruelty of their railroad boss, attempted an assault upon his person on in a body, with picks, shovels and other implements of labor; but fortunately for him, he happened to possess a revolver and sufficient courage to present it in a menacing manner at his moon-eyed assailants, which instantly cooled their courageous spirits and caused them to desist from further hostilities. They, however, all quit work and swore by all the gods in the Flowery Kingdom that they would not cast another shovelful of dirt or wield another pick until they were provided with a different boss. We don't know how the imbroglio finally resulted but we are informed that the Celestials also returned to work on Monday last, and presume their demand was acceded to.—*Democrat.*

TUESDAY.

Legislative Assembly of Oregon.

Sixth Regular Session.

FORENOON SESSION.

Saturday, Oct. 15

Senate met at 8½ a. m.

SALE OF SWAMP LANDS.

And after some preliminary matters of minor importance, proceeded to the consideration of S. B. No. 31, on an amendment making provision for the sale of swamp and overflowed land.

Cochran wished a separate vote on the amendment fixing the price of swamp lands at seventy-five cents per acre. He understood the Committee had fixed on one dollar per acre as the price, and believed all the lands to be sold during the next two years would bring that much.

Burch had consented to name one dollar at first, but it had been represented that the best interests of the State would be advanced by fixing on 75 cents per acre.

Cochran moved to strike out 75 cents and insert one dollar.

Baldwin thought 75 cents would be a high price for lands to be reclaimed.

Mr. President thought 75 cents an acre sufficient, and instanced the lands on the coast and on the Columbia river, where extensive works would be required to reclaim the swamp lands.

Thompson thought the Senate was mistaken about the labor needed to reclaim the lands along the coast and the Columbia.

Mr President said he had carried a chain for Mr. Thompson years ago, when the surveys were made.

Stout thought any lands worth anything were worth a dollar an acre.

On motion of Fay the bill was made special order for Monday.

S. B. No. 57, to attach Tillamook to Yamhill for judicial purposes, was taken from the table, and after some discussion as to the bounds to be decided on, the bill was ordered engrossed and made special order for Monday.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. B. No. 68, to protect oyster beds was introduced by Strahan.

To make additions to State Library, was introduced by Hendershot; also S. B. No. 70, to increase School tax to four mills.

S. B. No. 71, to regulate contests in elections, was introduced by Newby.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Report of Committee was read and they offered a Joint Resolution, which empowers the Governor to contract with Dr. Hawthorn.

Trevitt called attention to the recommendation in the report for the erection of buildings. On motion the whole matter was recommitted the committee to report by bill, and the report was made the special order for Monday morning.

PORTLAND CHARTER.

S. B. 34, amending the Portland Charter was taken from the table.

Fay said he should oppose giving the power to appoint Commissioners without restrictions, and enquired if the bill was not unconstitutional.

Stout said that free law abiding citizens felt safe under present rule. It was not Democratic, perhaps, but he had for once adopted the plan adopted for New York St. Louis and other cities by Republicans.

Powell should vote against the bill. The reason for it is apparent. He believed his colleague was doing something not his own choice. The bill was barefaced and obnoxious, and calculated to repeal the choice of the people and thus declare the citizens of Portland incapable of self-government.

Moshor thought the bill had many objectionable features, but he was willing to protect those Portland lambs. His political and legal scruples would have to yield to the necessity.

Fay thought as Portland rather claimed to be the State, the State should take care of it and govern it.

Strahan should be guided in his vote by the information gained from the Portland papers.

The bill finally passed by a strict party vote, and the Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

SECOND READING OF BILLS

S. B. 60, S. B. 61, S. B. 62, S. B. 63, S. B. 64, S. B. 66, S. B. 67, were read and referred.

THE CANAL AND LOCKS BILL

S. B. 12, to construct canal and locks at Willamette Falls was read.

Burch moved to amend that in case this company failed to give bonds any other company could do so and receive the grant.

Fay enquired who composed this corporation, and was told Goldsmith, of Portland, Senator Kelly and John F. Miller.

Fay thought companies should compete for the benefits of this grant. He was satisfied with the policy of naming this company. He believed there was great merit in the proposition to build these Locks, but how the case had been put off for two years and nothing done since the bill was passed by the last Legislature he could not understand.

Stout explained that litigation had caused the work to be deferred.

Thompson said he was one of the company and denied the report heard by Fay that the company named was willing to sell out to the P. T. Co.

Cornelius disapproved any project for diverting the school fund from the purposes intended.

Newby knew that the people of this valley would be saved much more than the cost of this canal.

Cochran had not been so wrapped up in this bid as many others. He had been careful of the school fund when propositions were made for visionary purposes, but he thought this a good object, yet would prefer to raise a tax to build a canal.

A debate followed as to ten per cent being refunded the State, which is one of the provisions of the bill, and finally the bill passed. ayes 16, no 1.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

S. B. No. 2, Relating to Supreme Court and salaries of Judges was taken up.

Burch thought $3,000, a sufficient salary.

Cochran had never seen any difficulty in getting Judges at $2,000, as candidates have always been plenty. He considers the Constitution as being plain in limiting the amount of Judges salaries, as well as those of the State officers.

Fay said the gentlemans views were capable of modification as had been first proved by his voting for the appropriation of the School fund to the Willamette Canal Company, he having previously opposed any proposition to divert that fund.

Burch urged his amendment to reduce the salaries to $3,000, or he would vote against the bill.

Newby took the same position, but the bill passed.

Ayes—Baldwin, Brown of Baker, Burch, Crawford, Hendershott, Holtzclaw, Hoult, Moores, Mosher, Patterson, Stout, Strahan, Thompson, Trevitt, and the President—15.

Nays—Cochran, Cornelius, Lenallen and Newby—4.

Senate adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, 17th.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., and resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider Bill relating to sale of the public lands. Cornelius in the chair.

A number of bills were reported on by several committees, one relating to assessment eliciting considerable discussion.

S. B. 62, amending Sec. 20 of school law was reported with amendments.

Baldwin from Committee on Insane, said they could not report, as their propositions were before them and more would be and the matter was postponed to afternoon.

Patterson offered a resolution that no new business be presented after to-morrow which was laid on the table.

Strahan offered S. J. R. 18, to instruct Senators and request Representative in Congress to endeavor to procure the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty with China, which was adopted, after motions to reprint and to refer. Ayes 16, noes 5.

Cochran presented S. J. R. 19, asking aid of Congress to construct a canal and locks at the Willamette falls; referred to special committee.

Trevitt offered S. J. R. 20, that the Legislative Assembly adjourn sine die Saturday next 10 o'clock, p. m. Lost. Ayes 8, noes 13.

NEW BILLS.

S. B. No. 73 Relief of Internal Revenue Stamps, was introduced by Mr. Burch.

S. B. No. 73, To provide clerical aid for the Sec'y. of State was off red by Brown, of Baker.

S. B. No. 74, By Brown, of Baker, to provide clerical aid for Sec'y. of State, (his bill appropriates $3,000.)

S. B. No. 75, By Stout, to amend laws in relation to public printing.

S. B. No. 76, By Mosher, to establish Board of Pilot Commissioners for Umpqua river.

Senate adjourned.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON.

Senate met at 2 p. m.

The question of the insane came up as the special order.

Baldwin explained the propositions Dr. McCurdy would take the insane at $6.50 per week for the first 150, and $6.25 for all over 200 provided they were furnished wearing apparel. After elapse of twelve years he would turn the asylum over to the State.

Dr. Hawthorne would keep them for $6.50 per week.

A. C. Kinney, Ladd and Knott would keep them for $6 per week.

S. J. R. No. 17 was read, authorizing the Governor to contract with Dr. Hawthorne, for the next two years.

Stout favored giving the contract to Hawthorne. Said it cost $5.90 a week to keep our criminals, without salaries of officers being counted.

Newby wanted to make the best bargain possible for all concerned.

Thompson said Hawthorne had good buildings and had kept the insane for many years, and they knew what he had done.

Cornelius seconded Burch's amendment to give $6 for all over 100, and that carried.

The resolution finally passed, ayes 14, noes 7.

Stout offered a petition from Portland, asking the Legislature to amend the City Charter, to allow the pledging of the city credit for the construction of a railroad to McMinnville.

S. B. No. 77, to carry out the prayer of the petitition, was read and referred.

S. B. No. 78 was reported by the Committee on Public Lands, for relief of J. C. Galbrett, and it was read and referred.

S. B. No. 79, to encourage immigration, was offered by Powell.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

S. B. No. 68, relating to oysters and salmon, was read and ordered engrossed.

S. B. No. 69, to increase State Library, was ordered engrossed.

S. B. No. 70, to increase school tax, was ordered engrossed.

After a call of the House, S. B. No. 71, appeals in contested elections, was read and referred.

S. B. No. 31, relating to sale of swamp land. Most of the afternoon was spent debating amendments to the bill in Committee of the Whole. Fay urged indefinite postponement of the bill.

After the committee rose the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

MONDAY, October 17.

House met at 9 a. m.

H. B. 67 to incorporate the town of Clatsop; read first and second time.

REPORTS OF JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

H. B. 46, Helm from Judiciary Committee returned this bill and reported substitute to amend act to provide civil code. Section 378 repealed and other matter substituted, relates to title to real property.

H. B. 34, to incorporate City of East Portland with certain amendments, correcting verbal inaccuracies, and the report and amendments were adopted.

H. B. 36, increasing per diem of jurors. Reported the same back with unfavorable recommendation. Hare moved to lay on the table. Carried.

H. B. No. 31. To protect stock growers with unfavorable recommendation. Ordered to third reading to-morrow.

H. B. No. 50. Increasing penalty for violating law to preserve salmon and oysters was reported without recommendation.

H. B. No. 17. Relating to appropriation of property by railroad corporations, was ordered engrossed.

H. B. No. 54. Concerning fees of officers in Eastern Oregon, with favorable recommendation. Ordered engrossed.

H. B. No. 57. Relating to requisitions made by the Governor for criminals in other States, with amendment. Report adopted.

S. B. No. 10. To provide for taxing banks, which was ordered engrossed.

S. B. No. 7. To tax unnaturalized foreigners. Recommending its passage. Dorris moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Helm moved a call of the House, after which Mr Dorris made an earnest appeal, setting forth that the law could only be enforced against white foreigners, for as Chinese cannot effect their naturalization, as a lawyer he took the position that the bill could therefore not affect them, but was only calculated to discriminate against poor white men. He read the laws of the United States to sustain him.

Porter favored the bill.

Hayden thought the law of self-preservation required us to tax Chinamen, and he was in favor of doing it direct and above-board. He was of the opinion the bill needed some amendments, and should favor it. He then made an anti-Chinese speech in his usual forcible style, and said he would force the Celestials out of the State, if he had the power, and as he hadn't the power he felt like doing what he could at it, and taking all the responsibility needed in the premises. As to the Burlingame treaty and the laws of Congress, he cared not a whit for them when they come in conflict with self-preservation and our own interests.

Whaley replied with a legal argument, showing that the Supreme Court decisions show that taxation cannot be accomplished indirectly that cannot be done directly. He endorsed the views of Mr. Dorris.

Hare thought the bill would not be good law and would be set aside by the courts. He thought the bill was got up for effect and to satisfy party prejudice.

The motion to postpone was lost. Ayes 14, noes 30.

Whaley moved to strike out words "Unnaturalized foreigners" and substitute *Chinaman* which was lost.

Hayden offered to amend to allow foreigners one years residence, and express the same in title of the bill. Hare wanted to know if the gentleman intended by this amendment to allow Chinamen to overrun this country for one year, to let our country be ruined and our wives and children destroyed. If the bill was to pass he wanted it to tackle the Chinaman the moment he left the ship. Then if the Chinaman went to the U. S. Dist. Court and offered to declare his intentions and was refused, he would be exempt, which was a feature he had'nt thought of.

Whiteaker thought the title of the bill could only be amended after its passage, which was discovered to be the fact.

Alexander moved to lay bill and amendments on the table for the present, which motion passed, very much to the relief of the Democracy, who have found it a sort of elephant, and growing more elephantine as it was discussed.

H. B. No. 53, To amend acts relating to pilotage, was reported back without recomendation by Judiciary Committee.

Dorris offered an amendment compelling the owners of the steam tug boat to keep a sail boat on the bar to accommodate vessels coming to the bar when the steam tug is inside.

Hare favored the amendments, as he understood vessels have complained that facilities at the mouth of the Columbia were not sufficient. The people of the whole interior were interested in the proper accommodation of commerce. He wanted the substitute to be printed.

Lockhart thought the whole State was being taxed for the benefit of the Willamette valley in this support of a tug boat on the Columbia, and this was done in direct opposition to the interests of Coos Bay, which had no such aid.

House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

House met at 3 p. m. and resumed consideration of Pilotage bill.

Lockhart continued his remarks against the bill, and the special facilities offered the trade of the Columbia river.

Whally said he was authorized to say responsible men were ready to take the contract on terms more favorable to the State. So he objected to further increase their compensation.

Fulton, OR gan and Porter took part in the debate, and the pending amendment was rejected.

After further debate the bill was ordered engrossed.

Lockhart from Committee on Education reported back H. B. 56, to provide system of common schools, with amendments, which were adopted by the House.

The bill was farther amended. Salary of Superintendent being fixed at $1,500, and another making State school tax three mills instead of five.

The bill was ordered engrossed and made special order for Wednesday 10 a. m.

Hare asked leave to offer a resolution to authorize appointment of Engrossing Clerks, which was adopted.

A communication was received from the Medical Society of the 3d Judicial District, asking that action be taken to regulate the practice of medicine.

H. B. No. 48, relating to that subject was ordered engrossed.

The Speaker announced that he had signed the appropriation bill.

Alexander from the Committee on Elections reported on Clackamas contested election and moved it be made special order for 7 o'clock this evening. Carried.

Apperson offered H. J. R. No 23, asking Congress to make appropriation for the improvement of the Willamette River. The resolution was adopted.

H. J. R. No. 24, was offered by favoring the payment of the public debt, according to contract, and discountenancing the democratic threat of repudiation, which was immediately voted down.

House adjourned to 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

House met at 7 p. m., and spent the whole evening in considering the Clackamas contest, which was finally disposed of by a motion to indefinitely postpone, which was carried by a large vote.

The debate was carried on by the sitting members and by Mr. Beattie, one of the contestants, and the vote of the House in disposing of the case was governed by the examination of evidence, which showed no positive proof of the illegal votes claimed to have been cast.

House adjourned.

STATE FAIR—SIXTH DAY

Judging from the long trains of vehicles which were to be seen leaving the grounds in every direction on Friday evening and in the grey light of the next morning, and from that time till noon, one would not have expected to find a person left on the Fair grounds, but notwithstanding the vast chambers leaving in this manner, and the crowded cars of every train for Portland, there were still a good many left. In fact it was only by contrasting the scene with that of former days that one came to see that as

A SMALL CROWD

which hovered about the grounds loath to believe that so much fun had passed away, or that the last chance to make a dollar or two was gone.

Still it was evident that the days of the Fair were numbered, and that although it had been a good, brave, vigorous Fair, it was waxing old and beginning to look wrinkled and scraggy, and pale and thin. Its incessant clatter was subsiding to a gentle hum its banyion of voices to a very ordinary noise, while its loud mouthed cries all showed signs of weariness. Many a chir at which on Monday sent its notes out loud, clear and defiant, on Saturday was hoarse and husky, and spoke in almost suppliant tones appealing to the passerby to "come *right* along" and buy this or that gimcrack, take a parting peep at a show or a last swing, or a ride to Salem, or any thing else that costs a quarter of a dollar.

By the way it is a curious subject for investigation why every one insists that you should

"COME RIGHT ALONG."

No matter what a man at the Fair is engaged in, if he thinks you have a dime left, it is "come *right* along." Amid all the ingenious devices to attract attention, no one has thought of any substitute for that one word which is dinned into your ears from a thousand sides at once, always the same monotonous "come *right* along."

Yes, the Fair was dying—it was almost dead. The head worked away in the Pavilion, the stomach was still pretty active at the Aurora Restaurant, and away at the far end of the track the tail was feebly wiggling in the shape of scrub races, pitching half dollars and all sorts of one horse gambling, but these were almost the only signs of life, and all the while people were hurriedly packing up and taking flight with all possible speed. Articles and stock which had been on exhibition were rapidly removed by their owners, some to be taken back home, and others sold at good prices on account of the premiums taken.

THE CONTEST FOR PRIZES IN INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

took place according to programme. The 23d Infantry Band had it all their own way, as the news of their intending to compete seemed to deter others from entering. They took the first premium, and the second was not given. This band merited rather better things at the hands of the people. They have been in constant attendance during the whole week, have been ever ready to furnish music whenever and wherever called on, and their presence has been a great assistance. Their excellent music and splendid appearance added much to the gayety of the scene, when they were called out, which, by the way, was pretty often. The premium which they received, though quite liberal for the Society, was still insufficient to pay their actual and necessary expenses while in attendance at the Fair. In hopes of making up the deficiency, they tried a promenade concert, but, unfortunately, the people did not respond, and it fell through. We very much fear that this fine band of musicians will not be likely to attend any future State Fair. The premium for best gentleman pianist was awarded to Mr. John Ross, that for lady pianist to Miss Alice Griffin; in both cases there was no competition, and consequently no second prize.

We omitted to mention in its proper place the awarding of

PUT SMITH'S PREMIUMS

of $75 to the best "Pathfinder" colt, and $50 to the second best. The absence of some of the judges appointed by the Society was made up for by appointing Judge Deady of Portland, and Hon. G.W. Grimm of Marion, with Gen. Palmer of Yamhill, composed the committee. The first premium was given to a colt owned by Mr. F X. Matthieus, and the second to one owned by Mr. Thomas Cross, who ought to take another premium for his hearty indorsement of the decision, and saying that he knew Matthieus' colt was the best.

In the afternoon the Marshals cleared the track for

THE FARMER'S TROT,

a match for untried horses, for purses of $15, $10 and $5, offered by the Society at the meeting the day before. C. Neal named bm. f. "Fly," a 3 year old Fly-by-Night. H. G Hadley named a 3-year old gelding. F. X. Matthieus named b. f. "Lady Franklin," a 3-year old Fly-by-Night. Matthieus' filly was a fine little animal, but not in sufficient training to go in such a race, and especially when Jerry Welsh was driving a good animal. When he can't drive a horse to run, no one can. In this race he had the best animal (Fly), and commenced drawing ahead from the first. "Fly" won the best in 3:27, "Lady Franklin" second, and Hadley's colt had third. The second heat was just the same, "Fly" winning it and the race in 3:26.

The running race was drawn, and thus closed the racing of this meeting. This important element of the State Fair has been very successful. The Judges and Marshals have succeeded in keeping every one pretty well up to the rules, and the show and performance of Oregon stock has been the best we have known. Heretofore there has always been more or less imported animals, which have kept the big race amongst themselves, and while, no doubt, it has been better for the country to have them there, they have kept our young horses in the back ground. This time one Oregon 3 year old (Dixie) made the best mile that was run, and but for his unfortunate fall, we suspect that he would have made it pretty hot for the winner of the big race; and in trotting, Oregon bred colts did as well, so that we can see a good deal of improvement in this line, owing to the efforts of the State Agricultural Society.

During the early part of the afternoon,

A BIG RUNAWAY

occurred by a circus team. Six horses were standing hitched to a wagon in which was loaded the seats, etc., of the circus. By some means they started and twisting the king-bolt off, ran away with the forewheels. One of the wheelers thrown and the other dragged him out to the track, then to the road and down the road some distance before they were stopped. The part of the wagon which they took off was smashed up, and the dragged horse shockingly mutilated, the side of his head was worn away against the ground until the beating of his brain could be seen. Fortunately no person was hurt, though had the stampede occurred at any other time it would not be possible for a team to take the course they did without killing some one. By the time the excitement of this runaway was over the place was beginning to look too desolate and cheerless to be worth staying in any longer; every one was hurrying to get away and we followed their example. Fortunately we found

A NICE HACKMAN

driving Nathan's express. He was so accommodating as to insist on putting his passengers down wherever he liked without consulting their convenience at all. So we rode as far as he thought best and walked home, glad that all men are not all hackdrivers are not alike, glad that the Fair had been a good one, and glad too that it was ended.

PUBLIC MEETING TO-NIGHT.—The adjourned meeting of the Salem Temperance Union meets to-night at the Congregational Church. P. C. Sullivan, Esq., addresses the meeting. The Musical Union furnishes the singing, and those who attend are safe to have a pleasant hour.

CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.—We have received the first number of the religious paper of this name published at Monmouth, Polk county, edited by Rev. T. F. Campbell. It makes a good appearance typographically, and under the management of Prof. Campbell we shall expect to find the *Messenger* an able and fearless advocate of the truth.

CASTE.—This beautiful comedy was well done last night at the Oro Fino, every part being well sustained. In the interlude both the Miss Pixley's received *encores*, but the best of the entertainment was that most outrageously adsurd farce Alladdin, or the wonderful scamp. The combination of dress, language and scenery is such as to make up the most fun of anything we know of in the farce line.

HOW IT WAS.—Our report of the Fair, in Sunday's paper, was rather a mixed up affair. The printers had weakened the day before, and left out some matter which appeared out of its place on Sunday, and then, to make the matter worse, our reporter was taken with a sudden indisposition on Saturday evening, and as no one else could make up the report from his notes, it was deferred. Fortunately he didn't die, and has finished up last week, to-day.

THE RECEIPTS.—It is impossible to obtain the exact figures of the proceeds of the State Fair, but on the best authority we can get, there has been between $13,000 and $14,000 taken in, and the disbursements have been probably two-thirds of that amount. This is considerable gain over last year, when the receipts were $10,165, and the disbursments something over $9,000.

ADJOURNED MEETING.—The Hon. County Court, of Marion county, held an adjourned session last week for the purpose of fixing the rate of taxation for the current fiscal year. It is as follows:

State Tax	5	Mills
Military Tax	½	"
School Tax	2	"
County Tax	6	"
Court House Tax	3½	"

THE MARKETS.—After a long time of patient watching our merchants assure us that at length they see signs of an improvement in the grain market. This is said to be owing to the inauguration of direct shipments, by means of which shippers can afford to pay as much at Portland as at San Francisco. Prices have not appreciated as yet, but we learn that dealers are hourly expecting news of an advance. We hope it may be true, for there is nothing so sure to make good times in Oregon as to see wheat at a dollar a bushel.

TRACK LAYING.—While our citizens were entirely engrossed with the State Fair, the Oregon and California Railroad Co. kept right on with their work, laid the track through town, up to the depot, and some miles beyond. Had this event occurred at any other time it would have excited considerable interest and called out crowds to see the operation of track laying. As it is we will bet a cookey that not one in fifty of the people of Salem know how it is done. We don't.

A LARGE BUSINESS.—The Aurora Restaurant at the Fair Grounds, under the auspices of the Aurora Settlement, is not only a great convenience to the public, but it pays. The business done during the last week, exclusive of regular boarders was as follows:

Monday	$200 50
Tuesday	410
Wednesday	825
Thursday	1280
Friday	1175
Saturday	350
Total	$4236 50

This with the regular boarders, will make the receipts over $5,000, or over 10,000 meals served during the week.

THE OPERA HOUSE.—It is almost surprising to see the popularity of the celebrated "Black Bess," now performing nightly at this fine hall. And yet when one considers the wonderful intelligence of the animal, it would be more surprising were she not the most popular attraction of the season. Add to that the excellent acting of Miss Leo, Mr. and Mrs. Beatty, and the many others of the company and it is plain that the company must continue to draw as long as they stay in Salem. To-night they play the startlind play "French Spy," in which, as usual, Bonny Black Bess takes her part.

IMPROVEMENT.—The Chemeketa has been furnished with windows in the mansard roof, making it look much more *housey*. Workmen are also engaged in putting up the heavy brackets and cornice of the upper story. When this is done and the scaffolding removed, we can form an opinion of what the structure is to look like when completed. On the inside, work progresses right well, the spacious dining room, the private dining room, hall, office, stationery and kitchen, are all nearly completed. Windows and doors are being put up in the office, which is evidently designed to be a grand room. Underneath the ground the sewer and ditch are being covered up, and the huge cellar is almost ready for its asphaltum floor.

General News.

CORVALLIS.

The *Gazette* says the town was looking deserted while the State Fair was held.

A. C. Craig, clerk in Biddle's drug store, died very suddenly about half past one p. m. on the 12th inst. of severe spasms. A Coroner's jury found a verdict to correspond.

OREGON CITY.

The *Enterprise* says Capt. Vickers, of Oregon City, has been engaged by the P. T. Co. to remove snags and other obstructions in the river as far up as Eugene City.

Theodore Bacon lately cut his foot while splitting wood.

Ferguson's train ran away Thursday and wrecked a wagon.

The depot at Oregon City is to be constructed in a short while.

PORTLAND.

A Chinaman was found dead at Portland the other night and is supposed to have been in very bad health and to have committed suicide, the *Bulletin* says.

That paper says the stage from Olympia to Monticello was lately fired on by a sportsman, who explained politely that he fired at some pheasants. Some of the shots lodged in the horses.

Vaughan's mill is running night and day grinding over 200 barrels of flour each twenty-four hours.

News has been received in Portland of the death of Maj. Justin Steinberger. Steinberger, had resided many years in this State and Washington Territory; in 1852 he was agent of the P. M. S. S. Co. at Portland; afterwards he was agent of Adams & Co's Epress Co., and had been for a number of years connected with the volunteers of the regular army.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The *Intelligencer* (of Seattle) gives an account of the discovery of a valuable quartz lode on a branch of the Skykomish River, specimens of which assay silver $58 gold $25. The men making the discovery intend to ship some to San Francisco to make a thorough test.

Great excitements have been occasioned on the Sound by reports that the terminus of the N. P. R. R. has been located on some one or other of the islands near Port Townsend there. Parties have rushed off to take up lands, etc., but somehow can never find out where to locate.

Cranberries, from the marshes where they grow wild, are being brought in by Indians in large quantities and shipped to California.

The *Intelligencer* says parties of emigrants are coming into the Territory by the Snoqualmie pass; and if they meet no material obstruction a large immigration will follow them this fall.

A Frenchman named Rouxel has died at Seattle from a pistol shot received from a Prussian named Preis.

Surveys of the N. P. R. R have been very energetically prosecuted.

Wreck of the Continental.

By the Colorado we get the following particulars of the loss of the Continental: On the night of the 9th the steamer Constitution signalled and notified the passenger off the cape of St. Lucas, on the 10th, and commenced taking the wrecked passengers—80, all told—on board the steamer Colorado. All were in a very destitute condition, none of the of the passengers or crew having saved anything but what was on their persons. The Continental left Mazatlan on her return trip to San Francisco on the 2d instant. On the same night, while crossing the Gulf of California, she encountered a severe gale. For some time it blew a perfect hurricane—the wind coming from every quarter of the compass. The ship labored heavily in the heavy, chopping seas. Several leaks were sprung, and for a time the steam pumps kept the leakage under, but the coal-boxes parted—letting the coal loose, which, getting into the pumps, effectually closed them. The passengers and crew commenced bailing and throwing the cargo of salt (which was in bulk) and hides, etc., into the sea. They worked incessantly for 12 hours, but were unable to keep the water from rising in the hold. Until the fires were extinguished, strong hopes were entertained of saving the vessel. The scene now is said to have been one of the wildest excitement. Some of the passengers threw their gold into the ocean, and, in despair, cried to heaven for aid. Very few ladies were among the passngers. Life preservers were used, in which they jumped into the small boats.

Orders were given to take to the boats during the night of the 28 h, and they remained in close proximity to the steamer until 9 o'clock a. m., of the 30th, when they left her to her fate. It is supposed she went down on the night of the 30th, as on the morning of Oct. 1st no signs of the vessel were discernible.

Of the six boats, only three of them landed at St. Lucas. The others were driven up the coast, two of them forty-three miles north of the Cape, from where they had to make their way over the burning sands, without a drop of water, to Cape St. Lucas, at which place slaughtered cattle and other kinds of provisions were issued with a liberal hand.

Blame is attached to Captain Dall for deserting the ship during the night.

The carpenter makes the assertion that the timbers of the ship were rotten and unsafe, and that she was liable at any moment to go to pieces.

GAMBETTA.—The overturnings in France have made queer work, socially and politically, with individuals. Leon Gambetta, who now makes and unmakes Prefects and Mayors, and rules the whole hierarchy depending on the Home Office, is the son of a dealer in hardware in the south of France, and was unknown to the public until the day, less than two years ago, when he pleaded the cause of those students arrested for the Baudin demonstration. Less than three years since he was unable to attend the political parties of one of the Republican female celebrities, because he was unable to procure a dress coat and white tie.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. This medicine is "a combination and a form indeed" for healing and curing all the ills which afflict us in the shape of coughs, colds, and inflammation of the throat, lungs and chest.

CRANBERRIES, and plenty of them of superior quality at Uzafovage & Wright's. sep20

ABSTRACT OF THE NINTH U. S. CENSUS (1870) OF THE STATE OF OREGON.

[FROM THE OFFICIAL RECORDS ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.]

Nos.	Counties.	AREA. Miles.	AREA. Square	DWELLINGS. Dwellings	FAMILIES. Families.	POPULATION. Males. White	POPULATION. Females. White	POPULATION. Males. Colored	POPULATION. Females. Colored	POPULATION. Total.	COLORED POPULATION. Blacks.	COLORED POPULATION. Indians.	COLORED POPULATION. Chinese	COLORED POPULATION. Total.	FOREIGN BORN. Males.	FOREIGN BORN. Females	FOREIGN BORN. Total.	SUFFRAGE. Voters.	SUFFRAGE. Abridg'd voters.
1	Multnomah	408	261,120	2363	2155	6159	4619	588	117	11313	160	38	507	705	2139	922	3061	3265	32
2	Washington	2314	1,480,960	869	764	2373	1848	19	20	4260	8	9		39	158	60	218	1044	
3	Yamhill	864	552,960	1174	1150	3219	2359	64	9	6992	40	17	33	90	1495	73	1568	1486	17
4	Clackamas	2220	1,420,800	1183	1050	3129	2357	250	224	5960	56	73	407	536	1336	70	1406	1360	13
5	Marion	1734	1,110,400	2151	1860	5513	3999	10	24	9546	10	373	27	410	610	266	876	2473	10
6	Benton	1110	710,400	897	874	2511	1998	9	4	4553		24	34	58	147	75	222	1141	6
7	Lane	4956	3,171,840	821	811	2316	1696	4	2	4038		2		2	89	38	127	1534	
8	Jackson	2850	1,824,000	1873	1713	5011	3099	634	66	8810		7	9	16	71	71	142	2037	48
9	Josephine	1556	995,840	1225	1193	3398	1677	355	11	4759	16	50	654	720	918	152	1070	1244	
10	Coos	3089