

# TRI-WEEKLY ASTORIAN.

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## THE ASTORIAN.

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D. C. IRELAND, Proprietor

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**Agents.**  
L. P. FISHER, 20 and 21 New Merchants Exchange, is authorized to act as Agent for the Astorian in San Francisco.

Any friend who feels an interest in the prosperity of this region, is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, in procuring subscribers.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Sidlaw and Idaho both went to sea on Saturday last.

The Circuit Court for Clatsop county will convene in this city on the 27th inst.

For fresh Oysters, in every style, call at the PARKER HOUSE RESTAURANT.

Case goods by the quantity, for epicureans, at Gray & Donaldson's Washington Market. A six hundred pound beef don't last no time.

The little tug Diana, from San Francisco for Puget Sound, was beached near the Quinalt, and has probably gone to pieces by this time. No lives lost.

W. B. Headington was awarded the contract for building the new cannery at upper town, for which proposals were advertised last week.

For the simon pure spirits and tobacco, call on H. B. Parker, who has just opened a new stock, to be disposed of "in lots to suit purchasers,"—as you like it.

Judge Milton Elliott of this city was the successful bidder at the Sheriff sale on Saturday, and took lots 40 and 11 in block 115 at \$205 for the former, and \$215 for the latter.

Sheriff Twilight has delivered the unfortunate person adjudged insane at the late session of the County Court, to the authorities at the East Portland Asylum. He came from Clatsop, and was known as half-breed Jim.

Oysters in every style, at all hours of day or night, at the PARKER HOUSE RESTAURANT, Main street, Astoria.

The snow, the snow, the beautiful snow, to the depth of about three inches covered the ground in this region, yesterday morning, but its friends are doomed to disappointment, if they expect it to stay, as old Sol was trying to make things too hot for it before noon.

Col. E. D. Baldwin reports himself in a prosperous condition in San Francisco, and well suited with his surrounding. Colonel B. will undoubtedly be better suited there than here, he has good cause to be, San Francisco, yea, California, has the spirit of progression marked upon her course—and that injunction to love thy neighbor is perceptible in the many monuments reared by Californians, so calculated to inspire respect, and they are still building. Our Oregon monuments, (most of them), deserve to be dedicated to the Kilkenny cate,—and this Baldwin well understands.

The office of the Astoria Farmer Company has been removed to the new wharf.

On the 9th inst., off Cape Blanco, a sailor fell overboard from the Oregon schooner Hera and was drowned.

Yesterday at 2:21 p. m., the highest tides seen at Astoria for many days were witnessed. No damage was done.

The anvil chorus as played in this city by Messrs. F. C. Carr and G. W. Lamb, is a treat worth listening to on dull days.

A neat, clean, cosy place, for gentlemen and ladies to enjoy a dish of fresh Oysters—is at the PARKER HOUSE RESTAURANT.

The Germans of Astoria, have organized a club to be known as the Astoria Sangerband, and will meet for practice four times a month, and once a month for the purpose of the business of the Club. The officers chosen for the first term are as follows: President Wm. Uhlenhart; Secretary Otto Dufner; Treasurer M. Myers; Singwart Carl Bouchau.

### BEEF PACKING HOUSE.

It will be remembered that some time ago we advocated the establishment of beef and pork packing houses in Clatsop county, for the purposes of supplying mess meats for the shipping, navy and European markets. The extraordinary demands being made upon the producing masses of the United States by overcrowded Europe, and other parts of the broad earth, is not confined to bread alone, as the astonishing results of the export trade of New York and Philadelphia, the past year, readily show—amounting, in the one item of mess beef, to over five times the quantity consumed by the people of the great trade centers and manufacturing districts of the United States. And this beef, thus exported, has to be transported from the West and Southwest, many hundreds of miles by railroad, at high rates of tariff, before it reaches the sea board. Here, in Oregon, the case is very different—with a grazing region almost boundless in extent, every way superior to the famous blue grass lands of Kentucky, and herds of improved stock cattle already nicely growing at our very doors, with less than two hundred miles of inland navigation to reach a sea port equal to that of New York of Philadelphia, if not actually superior to either, where ships of the largest class may come, unobstructed at any season of the year, as they now can for our grain, flour, salmon, fruit, leather, oil, lumber, hemlock tan-bark, stave-bolts, etc., let us inquire—what is to prevent the mess beef packing interest from soon exceeding the aggregate value of all other exports from this highly favored region, when once successfully inaugurated? The Mountaineer of recent date, has the following on the subject of a packing house at the Dalles:

As a subject worthy of reflection during the ice blockade, we suggest the propriety of taking some steps looking to the establishment at this place, of a packing house for beef and wool. The immense number of beef cattle in the valley of the Columbia now matured for slaughter, and the still larger herd hard upon their heels that will in a short time be ready for market, renders it imperative upon their owners to devise some practical plan for getting them upon the markets of the world. The cities and towns that have heretofore furnished the bunch grass regions of the Columbia valley a limited market for its surplus beef, do not possess a consuming capacity proportionate to the extent of the herds matured and maturing. No one acquainted with the extent and capacity for stock growing of the region whose natural outlet to the sea is the Columbia river, can fail to arrive at the conclusion that when it is stocked to anything like its capacity, the present manner of disposing of surplus beef will be so disproportionately inadequate, as to react seriously, if not ruinously, upon the stock interest. We see no reason why packing houses, with facilities proportionate to the demands of the country, will not put stock growers of the upper Columbia in business connection with the world's mass of consumers. The navies, warlike and commercial, that now float on the north Pacific ocean, with proper facilities, would find this its chiefest point of supplies of cured beef. The north Pacific squadron of the United States navy should be supplied with beef, purchased direct from our own establishments. The grain fleet now engaged in moving the wheat crop of the coast, can be cheaper supplied (with superior beef), from this point than any other available one on the Pacific slope. With well appointed packing establishments, the rearing of beef will become a more reliable business. Next in order to the beef interest comes that of wool and mutton. A packing house, for the purpose of grading and carefully packing wool, will be of incalculable benefit to the wool growers. Those interested in, and conversant with wool growing, know the great injustice done that interest by the indiscriminate manner in which all kinds and conditions of wool is put upon the market, thus reducing the best grades and qualities not to an average of the entire clip, but to the price of the poorest kind. A grading and packing house would correct this erroneous manner of doing business, and give to the enterprising improver of his flock, a fair compensation for his outlay and trouble. A grading and wool packing house will not only enable the sheep man to realize the price his wool is actually worth, but will save a large number who graze their flocks some distance interior, the cost of transportation, for with a steady and reliable market for their clip, they may drive to convenient places which afford ample facilities for washing, and there transfer their wool, in a marketable condition to the grader. We commend these subjects, briefly outlined, to the thoughtful consideration of all who are interested in the material prosperity of the Columbia river valley. We hope stock growers will take hold of this matter with the same intelligent zeal that the producers in the Wallamet are looking after the things which so deeply "concern their temporal salvation."

We favor any scheme looking to the

advancement of the material prosperity of this State,—and are not so tenacious about the locality for establishments of the above order, as to stubbornly refuse to countenance them at any other place but Astoria—and should Eastern Oregon succeed in having such enterprises inaugurated, we hope that the producers of that division of the State will look more their own interest and take hold of the matter with more intelligent zeal, than the producers of the Wallamet valley have ever yet displayed in looking after the things which so deeply concern their temporal salvation.

### HOME NEWS.

As we passed along Jefferson street one day this week, says the Bulletin, we were reminded of the mildness of the climate by observing a stack of new mown grass in the yard of Mr. W. S. Ladd. Think of it, new mown grass in January!

Citizens of Pendleton, Umatilla county, have formed an incorporation, with a capital of \$15,000, for erecting buildings for a seminary of learning. J. H. Turner, Lot Livermore, George A. Ladow, Dr. John Teal, H. J. Bailey, I. C. Disoway, W. H. Marshall, A. W. Nye and E. Welch were elected incorporators. Most of the stock was subscribed at once.

Brookfield wants a Post-office, and Brookfield ought to have one.

Charley Dexter is again snugly ensconced at the sea-side with his family.

The Granger states, with apparent authority, that the Wallamet River Transportation Company are prepared to run their boats from points above the falls to Astoria, when there is a demand upon the line for such traffic.

Clarke, Henderson and Cook have dissolved. Clarke & Henderson will conduct the business as usual, and retain the reputation already established. Mr. Cooke goes to Clifton, in this county, to engage in business there, and has lately been appointed Postmaster at that new town.

**Notice.**—The cheapest and just as good. Nicholas Koefed informs the public that he has moved from the old Astoria House to the corner of Main and Concomly streets, where he has fitted up a very comfortable dining and sitting room for guests, and the house will be kept to suit the times and custom. Rooms with good Spring and Feather beds can be had—terms reasonable. See advertisement. He has also good accommodation and is ready to serve his friends with his tasty fancy Roast and fries, and he defies any one to get up a tastier stew than ever went to a pair of lips. If you don't believe ask Judge Elliott.

**EXCELLENT.**—Those Sugar Cured Hams, and that Fresh Roll Butter, Fresh Buckwheat, (this year's crop), Corn Meal, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, etc., at CASE'S.

**—LOST.** Sometime during last week, a \$5 gold piece. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

**Ox for Sale.**—One stout, heavy built work Ox, eight years of age, gentle and well broken, weighing between 800 and 900 pounds, is offered for sale on application at John Douglass' ranch, Lewis and Clarke river.

Warsaw is happy over a potato sprouted from a grape vine.

A goose known to be 70 years old, died recently in Scotland.

Time has made life too long for our hopes, but too brief for our deeds. A 110-year-old hunter, who has slain over 2,000 deer, died recently at Leary, N. Y.

An Iowa man raised on half an acre of land last year, 44,000 pounds of cabbages.

The cotton crop of Egypt the past year is estimated at 200,000 bales. The Government is fostering it.

The price of a girl is quoted at two cows in the slave districts of East Africa, according to Sir Samuel Baker.

There is a yew tree two thousand years old in the Darley Dale churchyard in Derbyshire, England. It is believed to be the oldest in all England.

We tire of few things so soon as fastidiousness, for it is impossible long to love those whom we cannot satisfy or please.

A mare carried away from Sterling Ky., during the war, nearly ten years ago, lately returned to her old home "by herself and of her own accord."

### THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

THE FALL OF CALEB CUSHING—THE PRESIDENT LOOKING FOR ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

Dispatches to the Associated Press announce the fall of Caleb Cushing, the subsequent withdrawal of his name from the nomination for Chief Justice by President Grant, and the generally perturbed state of politics at the National Capital, all of which has the foreshadowing of happy times for the opposition to the Republican party.

It is stated that at a caucus of Republican Senators, held on Tuesday, Edmunds, Conkling and Boutwell, favored the confirmation of Cushing. These were his principal advocates, but those who spoke on the other side were far more numerous, and before the discussion ended, it was observed that the nominee's friends were in the minority. Finally, it was informally decided to ask the Judiciary Committee to call upon the President and represent to him the feeling against confirmation. The opposition to Cushing is solely on political grounds.

A special to the Chicago Inter-Ocean says that if lightning had struck the room in which the Senate was, it would not have disturbed Cushing's friends more than the following letter, produced and read by Sargent, from Cushing to Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy.

MY DEAR FRIEND: This will introduce to you my friend Abraham Powers, who has been clerk in one of the Departments here for six or seven years. He leaves service here on account of his opinions, and being a Southern man by birth and education, is devoted to what he regards as his country—the Confederacy. He has been a contributor to De Bow's Review, and is fully acquainted with the questions which undermined and have now broken up the American Union. I commend him to your notice as a man worthy of your confidence.

(Signed) CALEB CUSHING.

The reading produced an immense sensation. Those who had defended Cushing looked blank and amazed. Lewis, of Virginia, cried out to learn whether the political disabilities of Cushing had ever been removed. The caucus was for some time broken up and Senators were in confusion, talking the matter over and asking for points. At last order was restored, when it was at once decided, without opposition, that the Judiciary Committee should wait on the President and ask him to withdraw the nomination of Cushing on the ground of correspondence with an enemy during the rebellion. This being done, the President withdrew the name. Cushing indignantly denies all aspersions upon his loyalty, and will probably ask to be delivered from the house of his friends.

The Chicago Tribune of the 15th says that on the day previous the President communicated with Judge Davis, of Massachusetts, who is now in the city, to know if he would except the nomination [for slaughter.] Concerning this matter we find the following comments showing the spirit of the press:

From the Oregonian: "The documents read in the caucus do not seem to us to prove conclusively that Mr. Cushing was in sympathy with those who sought to overthrow the Government, but they are sufficient to place him on the defensive ground, and that, upon a charge of the nature of that brought against him, is a very embarrassing position, to say the least."

From a Washington Special: "Injustice is done the President by the statement that he hesitated to withdraw Cushing's name after the letter of 1861 was discovered, and that he considered the letter unimportant. The original document was less offensive than the Times' special charged, for it contained no avowal by Cushing of the opinion that the Government was destroyed."

From the Bulletin: "Mr. Caleb

Cushing seems to be one of those men who have the misfortune to outlive their usefulness and opportunities, and reputation too. The disclosures made concerning him, are simply terrible, and seem to make it impossible that he should be Chief Justice. He stands charged with nothing less than criminal correspondence with the public enemy in time of rebellion, giving them encouragement, aid and comfort. This is a terrible exposure for Mr. Cushing. Compared with such a charge, backed as it is with the convincing proof, all the malevolent charges against Williams were simply petty slanders deserving no attention."

Washington Specials give the credit of Cushing's nomination to Ben. Butler, of Massachusetts, who desired in this way to secure the promotion of a life-long friend, and avenge himself on Judge Hoar, who opposed him for Governor.

### Miscellaneous News.

In the House of Representatives, on the 14th, the Senate substitute for the salary bill was passed by 226 yeas to 25 nays. The bill goes to the President for approval. It reduces the salaries to the old rates.

The legislatures of Texas, Iowa and Kansas are now in session. B. W. Eckerson, was chosen Speaker of the latter House. In taking the chair, he announced himself an original Republican, but fully in sympathy with retrenchment and reform and opposed to all monopolies. The Senate met and virtually decided not to go into an organization of that body as had been contemplated.

The iron-clad Numancia has arrived at Algeria, with 2,500 Cartagena refugees on board. Escaping from Cartagena, she passed five of the Government men-of-war at the mouth of the harbor. The refugees, on their arrival, surrendered themselves to the French authorities. Among them are Generals Contreras and Galvez, and other members of the insurgent Junta. They declare that the city fell through the treachery of the commanding officer of the principal fort. The condition of the forts around Cartagena confirm the suspicions of treachery.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of George Crook as Brigadier General.

The reformers have a majority of 17 in the House, Wisconsin legislature. The Republicans organized the Senate with one majority.

The Japanese Government has issued a decree permitting the exportation of flour; also, rice, barley and wheat. The postal authorities have introduced stamped envelopes and paper, in imitation of the postal card system.

La Grave, for some time in prison in New York city, awaiting trial on a civil and criminal charge of swindling, has disappeared. The United States Marshall, overlooking the criminal charge, accepted bail in \$3,000 on the civil suit, and La Grave has not been seen since.

The Governor of Georgia, on the assemblage of the legislature of that State, in his message takes a cheerful view of affairs. The State debt is \$8,000,000, and the estimated value of the taxable property \$250,000,000. The Senate approved the final action of Congress on the salary question.

The Governor of Texas, being informed that the legislature was ready for business, replied reciting the decision of the Supreme Court with regard to the legality of the election, and expressing a desire to have the matter properly settled, to avoid further and future complications, and suggesting a reference of the question to the President and Congress of the United States. Both Houses appointed committees to confer with each other and with the Governor with regard to a settlement of the differences.

A young man entered a store in Boise City, some time since, who prides himself on his small feet, and vainly essayed to get on either Nos. 11, 12, or 13, boots. The clerk then suggested that he should put on a thinner pair of stockings and try on the box.