Morning Oregonian.

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EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Explosion and Fire.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Evening—At two o'clock this afternoon Long Island city was shaken as by an earthquake by the explosion of two tank boats lying opposite to Rockafellow's Island city oil works. In three minutes the flames had communicated to material stored in the yards and three square blocks were enveloped in flames. Intense heat would not admit of the firemen's approach within a block and a half of the scene, while the thick smoke was unsupportingly suffocating at a greater distance. Capt. Meyer, of one of the tank boats, and a number of others were killed by the explosion and a great number of boatmen employed near the scene were obliged to jump into the river in order to escape being roasted alive. The Long Island City Oil Works, Standard Oil Works, A. A. Lowenstein's varnish factory and other buildings were destroyed. The fire is still burning to-night. The loss has not been ascertained.

Report of a Railroad Commissioner.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The Commissioner appointed to examine the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad, reported favorably upon the grading and telegraph in the construction of the fourth section of twenty miles of railroad extending from its intersection with the San Joaquin valley branch of the Central Pacific Railroad.

More about the P. R.

ST LOUIS, August 5.—Another deposit of $500 in the Allen and McCool prize fight, which is to come off September 23d, was made to-night at the saloon of Mike McCool, making $1,500 now up. The last deposit is to be made just prior to meeting.

Talk of a New Trial for Walworth.

NEW YORK, August 5.—It is understood that the Court of Oyer and Terminer convened to-day, especially to receive a Bill of Exceptions, to be presented by Walworth's counsel. This bill will comprise many exceptions taken by the counsel during the trial, and a new trial is confidently looked for. The counsel not being ready with their bill, no action was taken in the matter.

Inhuman Brutality.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Henry Dohr, a baker, yesterday discovered a boy named Dougherty attempting to steal a loaf of bread from his wagon. He beat and kicked him in so brutal a manner, that it is quite probable the boy will die. Dohr has been arrested.

Intense Patriotism.

Some of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Hoboken compelled a saloon keeper to take down a German flag, which was flying over an American flag, and reverse their position.

Sentence Commuted.

Gov. Dix has commuted the sentence of David Murphy, convicted of the murder of David Barry and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, to imprisonment for life.

Miscellaneous.

It is now stated that the attempted burglary in the Department of Public Works was no burglary after all, but one of the clerks forgot to shut the safe door and his companions concluded robbery had been attempted.

An effort is being made to procure a public reception for Joseph A. Richbald, of English agricultural fame, who is expected in this country this month, to see for himself if skilled farm servants are wanted, and to provide for their transportation hither.

COLUMBUS, O., August 6.—The State Democratic Convention assembled at the Opera House this morning. All the counties are represented, some by large delegations. S. F. Hunt, of Hamilton, was chosen temporary Chairman. He made an earnest speech, predicting an active contest during the coming campaign, and future greatness of the Democratic party. He wanted the cry to go abroad that "the Old Guard dies but never surrenders."

Suits against the Erie R. R. Co.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The statement is rife in Wall street that a series of law suits are about to be begun against the Erie Railroad Company by persons who claim to have been injured by alleged violation of official trusts by the past and present administrations, and by the non-fulfillment of its contracts with other corporations. One such, according to the statements made, would be brought by the holder of a certain amount of common stock, and another by the owner of Erie preferred, charging that the Directors had violated the duties of their office in issuing bonds, proceeds from the sale of which had been applied to the payment of the last dividend on common stock. A third suit would be a mere demand for the adjudication of the Erie Railroad Company as a bankrupt, on the ground of refusal to pay interest on bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie railroad, guaranteed by it. The suits, it is said, will be brought simultaneously. Friends of the Erie characterize the suits as a stock jobbing maneuver.

Our Regular Murder.

NEW YORK, August 6.—James Kelly last evening fatally stabbed his wife, who had refused to live with him.

Important Announcement.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Senator Morton has addressed notes to his associates on the Committee of Privileges and Elections, appointing a fall meeting of that Committee in this city on the 1st of October, for the consideration of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, which shall effect a change in the mode of electing the President and Vice President. It is intended to give the sessions of the Committee in New York a public character, and several Constitutional lawyers and writers on this special subject will be invited to address the Committee.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Land Office Decision.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that parties desiring to acquire title to lands containing valuable deposits of iron ore must comply with the provisions of the mining act approved May 15th, 1872, except in the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, which by act of Congress approved March 6th, 1873, are expressly relieved from its operations.

News from Cadiz.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6.—The Navy Department to-day received a dispatch from Capt. Wells, commanding the *Shenandoah*, dated Cadiz, August 5th. He says, "Cadiz is in possession of Government forces. The insurgents surrendered without fighting, and the city is quiet." He says nothing about his conduct in that port. The Department does not credit the telegraphic statement of the 4th, that he had ordered the Spanish insurgent frigate *Villa de Madrid* to abstain from hostilities, and that vessel remained at anchor under the guns of the *Shenandoah*.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

From London.

LONDON, August 5.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The Queen's speech was read by the Royal Commissioner. The betrothal of Prince Arthur of England to Princess Thyra of Denmark is announced.

From Madrid.

MADRID, August 5.—A Provisional President of the Junta at Cadiz has been appointed until the arrival and restoration of the regular civil authorities of the city.

A powder magazine at Valencia exploded. Many insurgents were killed and wounded.

Contreras declines to land. He is afraid of the vengeance of his companions.

The Germans have captured two insurgent frigates in the waters of Malaga.

MADRID, August 6.—Insurgent troops at Cadiz have surrendered to the National troops.

Senor Rances has been appointed President of the Junta of Cadiz until the arrival of the authorities.

Important, if True.

PARIS, August 6.—A dispatch from Vienna says that an interview yesterday between Count de Chambord and the Count de Paris was most cordial, and that the political situation of France was not alluded to.

John Lathrop Motley Stricken with Apoplexy.

LONDON, August 6.—John Lathrop Motley, American historian has been stricken with apoplexy, depriving him of the use of one side.

Wm. E. Bascher, Joint Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned.

ARIZONA.

SAN DIEGO, August 6.—At Florence, Arizona, a party of fifteen Papago Indians, after drinking freely, broke into the house of a white man and stole all his provisions and sixty dollars in money. The liquor was furnished by traders from Sonora. The Papagos when sober are the best Indians in Arizona.

No rain and late crops are a failure.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, August 6.—A new service was made on Brigham Young in the divorce suit last night. The case will be argued to-morrow before Judge Emerson.

A delegation of the City Council of Philadelphia arrived last evening. They were met at Ogden by Mayor Wells and a delegation of the City Council as guests of the city. This morning the party visited the principal points of interest in the city and left this afternoon for Sacramento, Yosemite and San Francisco. Jos. B. Hancock, member of the Legislature, joined the party.

To-day the reception here was entirely Mormon. No United States officials or gentiles were invited to participate.

"Utah" Butcher has been held without bail for the murder of the Colton family. At the close of the examination there was great excitement in the court room. Revolvers were drawn and a bloody scene threatened. Fortunately order was restored.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Search for the Geo. S. Wright.

VICTORIA, August 6.—The U. S. Revenue Cutter *Lincoln* arrived in the harbor last evening from Port Townsend. She is going north to search for further and more definite tidings as to the fate of the lost steamship *George S. Wright* and her people. Every cave, inlet and bay will be entered, and all the Indian villages examined for traces of the wreck and those who were on board of her.

A party of five or six are organizing for the hill diggings at Big Bend, to start on Friday.

The bark *Volgage* will be towed to Burrard Inlet by the tug *Goliah* to-day.

The *Colonist* says a letter from Gansby's surveying party states that good prospects of gold have been obtained on the Squamish river.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—The Tax-payers made no nomination for Mayor. A. S. Halladie declined to run. The Convention nominated Davis Louderback for Police Judge, and Richard O'Neil, J. R. Simmons, and D. A. McDonald for Supervisors.

There are allegations of fraudulent practices under the stone construction contract for the new mint; that the quality of the material is very inferior to the contract bidding samples. It is very probable that an investigation will be ordered. It is no secret that Mullet, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, is very indignant, and greatly dissatisfied with the manner in which the contract is being performed.

The Republican County Convention will name Delegates to the State Judicial Convention. Report next Tuesday evening.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—Peace Commissioner Meacham is in the city at the Russ House. It is reported that he is on his way to Washington to make personal intercession in view of obtaining pardon for Capt. Jack.

A great crowd of Chinamen are at the City Hall awaiting the opening of the trial of eight members of the Hip Yee Tong Society for conspiracy, which will take place to-day.

Passenger overland for Oregon: F. Taylor and H. Halsen.

Receipts of Oregon flour are steadily declining. It is thought the receipts of Oregon oats for this season are about ended. The market is freely supplied with California oats.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—The *Oriflamme* has been put on the Oregon route again, and will sail for Portland next Saturday.

It is reported that the Clay Street Railroad Company will be obliged to put in new turn-tables, as the present ones are too light to support the weight of heavily laden trucks and drays.

It is rumored that the Tax-payers have nominated A. S. Halladie and Washington Bartlett for the Senate, and Estee, Wilmerding, Aldrich, Cowdery and Hamill for the Assembly. It needs confirmation.

THE LIQUOR INTEREST.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching. How many of them? Sixty thousand! Sixty full regiments, every man of which will, before twelve months shall have completed their course, lie down in the grave of a drunkard! Every year during the past decade has witnessed the same sacrifice, and sixty regiments stand behind this army ready to take its place. It is to be recruited from our children and our children's children. "Tramp, tramp, tramp"—the sounds come to us in the echoes of the footsteps of the army just expired; tramp, tramp, tramp—the earth shakes with the tread of the host now passing; tramp, tramp, tramp, comes to us from the camp of the recruits. A great tide of life flows resistlessly to its death. What in God's name are they fighting for? The privilege of pleasing an appetite, of conforming to a social usage, of filling sixty thousand homes with shame and sorrow, of loading the public with the burden of pauperism, of crowding our prison-houses with felons, of detracting from the productive industries of the country, of ruining fortunes and breaking hopes, of breeding disease and wretchedness, of destroying both body and soul in hell before their time.

The prosperity of the liquor interest, covering every department of it, depends entirely on the maintenance of this army. It cannot live without it. It never did live without it. So long as this liquor interest maintains its present prosperous condition, it will cost America the sacrifice of sixty thousand men every year. The effect is inseparable from the cause. The cost to the country of the liquor traffic is a sum so stupendous that any figures which we should dare to give would convict us of trifling. The amount of life absolutely destroyed, the amount of industry sacrificed, the amount of bread transformed into poison, the shame, the unavailing sorrow, the crime, the poverty, the pauperism, the brutality, the wild waste of vital and financial resources, make an aggregate so vast—so incalculably vast, that the only wonder is that the American people do not rise as one man and declare that this great curse shall exist no longer. Dilettante conventions are held on the subject of peace, by men and women who find it necessary to fiddle to keep themselves awake. A hue and cry is raised about woman's suffrage as if any wrong which may be involved in woman's lack of the suffrage could be compared to the wrongs attached to the liquor interest.

Does any sane woman doubt that women are suffering a thousand times more from rum than from any political disability?

The truth is that there is no question before the American people to-day that bears to match in importance the temperance question. The question of American slavery was never anything but a baby by the side of this, and we prophesy that within ten years, if not within five, the whole country will be awake to it, and divided upon it. The organizations of the liquor interest, the vast funds at its command, the universal fellowship among those whose business is pitted against the national prosperity and the public morals—these are enough to show that upon one side of this matter at least the present condition of things and the social and political questions that lie in the immediate future are apprehended. The liquor interest knows there is to be a great struggle, and is preparing to meet it. People both in this country and in Great Britain are beginning to see the enormity of this business—are beginning to realize that Christian civilization is actually poisoned at its fountain, and that there can be no purification of it until the source of the poison is dried up.

The country is to be sincerely congratulated on the fact that the wine interest of the United States does not promise much. Little native wine after all our painstaking finds its way to a gentleman's table. The California wines are a disappointment and a failure, and the Western wines are the same. Neither the dry nor the sparkling Catawba takes the place of anything imported. They are not popular wines, and we congratulate the country that they never can be. The lager beer interest, is endeavoring, in convention, to separate itself from the whisky interest, claiming to be holier and more respectable than that. They are all to be lumped together. They are all opposed to sobriety, and, in the end, we shall find them all fighting side by side for existence against the determined indignation of a long-suffering people.

A respectable English magazine reports, as a fact of encouraging moment, that of the fifty thousand clergymen of the Church of England as many as four thousand actually abstain from the use of spirits! So, eleven-twelfths of the clergymen of the English Church consent to be dumb dogs on the temperance question! How large the proportion of wine-drinking clergymen may be in this country we do not know, but we do know that a wine-glass stops the mouth on the subject of temperance, whoever may hold it. A wine-drinking clergyman is a soldier disarmed. He is not only not worth a straw in the fight, he is a part of the *impedimenta* of the temperance army. We have a good many such to carry, who ought to be ashamed of themselves, and who very soon will be. Temperance laws are being passed by the various Legislatures, which they must sustain, or go over, soul and body, to the liquor interest and influence. Steps are to be taken on behalf of the public health, morals, and prosperity, which they must approve by voice and act, or they must consent to be left behind and left out. There can be no concession and no compromise on the part of temperance men, and no quarter to the foe. The great curse of our country and our race must be destroyed.

Meantime, the tramp, tramp, tramp sounds on, the tramp of sixty thousand yearly victims. Some are besotted and stupid, some are wild with hilarity and dance along the dusty way, some reel along in pitiful weakness, some wreak their mad and murderous impulses on one another, or on the helpless women and children whose destinies are united to theirs, some stop in wayside debaucheries and infamies for a moment, some go bound in chains from which they seek in vain to wrench their bleeding wrists, and all are poisoned in body and soul, and all are doomed to death. Wherever they move, crime, poverty, shame, wretchedness and despair hover in awful shadows. There is no bright side to the picture. We forget—there is just one. The men who make this army get rich. Their children are robed in purple and fine linen, and live upon dainties. Some of them are regarded as respectable members of society, and they hold conventions to protect their interests! Still the tramp, tramp, tramp goes on; and before this article can see the light, five thousand more of our poisoned army will have hidden their shame and disgrace in the grave.—*Dr. J. G. Holland; Scribner's for August.*

THE CANNED CORN MONOPOLY.—In relation to the attempt of some Portland Yankees to seize the monopoly of canning corn, the New York *Grocer* says:

Two cases have been heard by the courts. In the Maine District Judge Clifford decided that the patents were valid. In the Massachusetts case, Judge Lowell refused an injunction claimed by the patentee, on the ground that there seemed to be no validity in the patents. The case now goes to the Supreme Court of the United States. The patent claimed by the Portland combination covers all green corn put up in hermetically sealed cans, and notice has been given to all dealers and packers that the sale of any packed corn will be prosecuted. At the same time notice is also given of an advance in the wholesale price of the corn put up in Portland. If these patents are confirmed by the courts, an attempt will be made to make them apply to all other vegetables, and also to fruits, including tomatoes, peaches, pears, strawberries, beans, peas, and endless variety of goods. These fruits and vegetables are now packed in all the fruit-growing districts in the country, it being already a large business in this vicinity. From the same paper we learn that in 1872 there were nine millions of cans of green corn in the United States. The advance in the wholesale price made in the notice of the Portland combination is 40 cents per dozen cans, and is equal to five cents per can to consumers, or $450,000. If this be supplemented by a like advance on each can of tomatoes, and of all other vegetables and fruits, the tax will amount to several millions of dollars annually, and be equal in monstrosity and oppression to the sewing-machine robbery.

ROCK INSCRIPTIONS IN BRAZIL.—The brief account of the discovery of Phœnician inscriptions in Brazil printed recently, is sufficient reason for directing the attention of scholars to the general importance of the subject. These rock inscriptions in South America are peculiarly worthy of attention, because they seem to belong to a vast series, to the study of which Mentone on the Mediterranean offers important contributions. M. de Bourbourg, in his *Quatre Lettres sur le Mexique*, points out the astonishing analogies between the myths of the ancient Mexicans and those of Egyptians; and though the idea of an ethnological relation between the races has been regarded as very fanciful, it borrows singular confirmation from this recent discovery. It is now generally admitted that the red raspberry first passed from America into Asia by the way of the northwest and returned by the way of Europe, thus girdling the world; and it may appear by and by that the American races, or several types, are identical with the old world stocks, or even that America was the first dwelling place of the human race, as it is geologically the older world of the two. Brazil, for example, has, according to Mr. Hyde Clarke, of the London Anthropological Institute, partaken of at least two great migrations. The Kiriri of Bahia are allied by language to the ancient Pygmean or Negrito race, while the Guarani languages are allied to the Agaus of the Nile region, the Avkhass of Caucasia, and probably to the antique Ulex, who were the Pelasgians of Egypt. The Mentone inscriptions probably belong to the same era. These Phœnician remains render this early relation of the continents no longer a dream.

A Paris dispatch of July 31st says: It is commonly reported that Marshal MacMahon will retain the Presidency of the Republic but six months longer, when he will resign and return to the command of the army. It is considered certain that the republican form of government will be succeeded by a monarchy, and it is deemed essential that Marshal MacMahon, who possesses great influence with the army, should be in command on the occasion of the change. The Monarchists have determined to agitate the question in the Republican provinces during the recess and are making preparations for a vigorous campaign.

The Trustees of the Rest Fund of New York city have presented patrolman Patrick H. Byrnes of the police force with the sum of $1,000 as a reward for heroic conduct. The letter accompanying states that the check is presented as a mark of their high appreciation of the gallant conduct on the 10th ult., when in performance of duty he was attacked by [illegible] ruffians, who wrested his club from him, [illegible] and [illegible] reported blow paralyzed his [illegible] by his invincible courage, compelled the flight of two of his assailants, and arrested and brought in custody the others to the station house.

Gustav Rose the distinguished chemist and [illegible] died [illegible] in his seventy-fifth year.

SOME POINTED COMMENTS.

PORTLAND, August 5, 1873.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Upon reading to-day's number of the *Evening News* the following from the local columns thereof met our eyes:

COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE.—A body was formed to-day, under the above name, consisting of Mr. B. Goldsmith, P. C. Schuyler and O. B. Gibson. The object of this committee is to furnish all necessary information to persons holding policies and to sit with the Board of Adjusters, to see that every man, rich or poor, receives his just due, and to save the sufferers from being bled by lawyers or swindled by companies. Any person desirous of receiving information in this line will receive it free of charge by this committee.

Now, Mr. Editor, your correspondent happens to be a humble member of the profession so wilfully and atrociously slandered. Let us examine for a moment the statement as above quoted. The world "bled" as used therein means in plain English "stolen from." When we say that A has bled B, we mean that A has stolen from B, or taken from him by means as bad as stealing.

Now, stripping the item as published by the *News* of all rhetorical verbiage, we have this statement blazoned forth to the world by that paper: Messrs. B. Goldsmith, P. C. Schuyler and O. B. Gibson, have formed themselves into a committee to prevent the Insurance Companies, through their agents, from robbing, and the lawyers of Portland from stealing from, the already impoverished victims of our last fire; all of which is either a rather modest assumption on the part of Messrs Goldsmith, Schuyler and Gibson, or a very decided expression of belief on the part of the evening paper. Or again, the insurance business of all the companies is, of course, transacted by their agents here, and all, or nearly all, the insurance law business is managed by the older lawyers of the city. Among the insurance companies doing business here and losers by the fire, are the London, Liverpool and Globe, with Mr. Mark A. King as agent; the Hartford, with Mr. C. P. Ferry as agent; the Union, with Mr. E. D. Backenstos as agent; the Home, with Mr. H. Boyd as agent; and the Imperial, with Mr. Wilson as agent. Now, look at some of the representative lawyers that we have spoken of, for instance, Hon. Wm. Strong, Hon. W. W. Page, Messrs. Shattuck & Killin, Messrs. Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon, Messrs. Thayer & Williams, Messrs. Whalley & Fechheimer, and Gov. Gibbs, for example, and it is safe to say that the gentlemen we have named do at least nine-tenths of all the legal insurance business done in the State. In the light of these facts, read the *News'* item again, and we have in plain Anglo-Saxon the following statement published to the world: Messrs. Goldsmith, Schuyler and Gibson, have formed themselves into a committee to prevent such men as Mark A. King, C. P. Ferry, E. D. Backenstos, H. Boyd and Mr. Wilson, from robbing the unfortunate, and such men as Hon. Wm. Strong, Hon. W. W. Page, Messrs. Shattuck & Killin, Messrs. Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon, Messrs. Thayer & Williams, Messrs. Whalley & Fechheimer, and Gov. Gibbs, from stealing what the above named robbers may leave the sufferers from the great fire. Your correspondent has always known that there are some bad men—nay, to admit the whole truth, that there are some calling themselves lawyers that will steal, but we have never been inclined to class the counsel who now wields the editorial goose-quill of the *News* among that number.

Again, your correspondent can hardly believe that Messrs. Goldsmith, Schuyler and Gibson, authorized the publication of such a slander; but by all means let us know the truth of the whole matter, and whether the audacious slander on our profession was a wilful falsehood or an unlucky blunder on the part of the *News*, or a vainglorious advertisement of reputations that need bracing.

One who trusts he is

"AN HONEST LAWYER."

LETTER FROM THE CLAM COUNTRY.

OYSTERVILLE, July 29, 1873.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Thinking a few items from this quiet little burg, from one who takes an interest in your paper, would be acceptable, I will endeavor to give them to you as I have found them.

Oysterville has a population of about 300, most of the male population of which are engaged in the oyster business, and find it quite remunerative.

The church here answers for both church and school house—the public school averaging 25 scholars. They have regular services each Sunday, Rev. J. Y. D. Dennison pastor, of the Methodist denomination; also a Sunday School connected with it. The place supports two hotels, the Stevens House and Carruthers Hotel—either one affording good accommodations for visitors. There can be had oysters, clams and crabs in abundance, in every style, and well cooked. They understand that to perfection. At the Stevens House, where I am stopping, they are very courteous, and try to make it as pleasant as possible.

At low tide you can drive out on the sands for nearly two miles, and here are the oyster-beds on every hand. As you go through the beds you can scarcely realize that you are actually surrounded by the shelled luxuries of which we are so fond. The beds are about four acres in size, each man is entitled to 10 acres by law, but seldom uses more than 4. Oysters here serve as legal tender. There are three or four companies along the bay, and they find a ready market for the products of their toil.

Mr. Thomas Crellin is building a fine house, under the supervision of C. Carmichael, a contractor from Portland. There are quite a number of houses here that are a credit to the place, most all of which are neat and cozy.

The regatta of which you have already received an account, is yet the principal theme of conversation. They have a fine fleet of boats here, 25 in number, averaging 5 tons burden. The *Ida Maria* is acknowledged to be the finest boat on the Bay, or perhaps on the coast, she is all copper fastened, neat and trim, sits on the water like a gull, and is really a very fine little craft, owned by E. G. Sunis. She is said to have cost $1,500.

We receive mail but twice a week—Tuesday and Saturday—two days from Portland and just here, for the information of those desiring it, I will state that there are only two days in the week that there is a through connection from Portland to this place, they are Monday and Friday.

At this point the Bay is six miles wide, and five miles up to the point of the peninsula and fifteen miles to the lighthouse. The mouth of the Bay is one mile wide and the channel deep enough for schooners of good size—the *Shamrock* has been here frequently.

Anyone coming here expecting to find much life or excitement will be disappointed, but for a few weeks of quiet rest from the drive of business, this place is seldom equaled. The fare is plain, good and well cooked, clean and neat, charges reasonable, and bathing facilities far superior to those of Clatsop, for here you have bathing in the Bay where it is as smooth as the river, or if you wish, walk but a mile to the weather beach where you may find the same surf bathing as anywhere. For those who are fond of hunting here is an abundant opportunity to gratify their wish in that direction—elk, deer and birds. Those too who are fond of sailing here is a large Bay with all the room and wind that the most exacting could desire. In fact [illegible] everything to induce persons in pursuit of either rest or health to try it.

[illegible] There is no agricultural country around here, but there are a great many acres of what are called tide lands, over which the tide seldom flows, and on which grows grass in abundance. Here the herd of horses and cattle feed nearly all the year, and are rolling fat. Sweeter butter than they make here I have rarely met with.

A.

SARTOR RESARTUS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, August 4, 1873.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Dr Davis, editor of the Railroad Ring organ at Cornelius in his last issue published a column and a half of "open letter" to Judge Humphrey of this county. The only professed object of the letter is to convince the Judge that the record and character of the writer is pure and spotless, without "stain or blemish," and that he is fully competent and worthy to fill the self-imposed position of teacher of the Republicans of this county. But as this object could have been as well accomplished by a private as by a public letter, we are inclined to believe that either the writer has some other object, or a column and a half space in his paper is cheaper than a postage stamp—perhaps both. We are given an interesting (?) autobiography of this important individual, without a charge of "one cent." This is generous, but we suspect the Doctor rightly estimated its market value. The thought suggests itself that the Doctor has motives for being so extremely anxious to be the first to tell his own story, other than those given; but we repress the thought as ungrateful to a teacher (?) of the Republican party.

So far as the writer refers to the private or political conduct of Judge Humphrey, we have no concern, but when the Doctor assumes to be the leader of the Republicans of this county, when he denominates those who do not support his ring organ enemies of Republican principles, when he speaks of "the enemies of my paper and the Republican party," when he denominates inquiries into his record as "endeavoring to collect evidence detrimental to the good of the Republican party of Washington county," we have a right to inquire into the foundation of this arrogant pretension. When he tells us, after an attempt to prove the purity of his life and record, that he voted for Horace Greeley; that, when his party and principles were in peril, when they were passing through a struggle for existence, when the great contest came which was to determine whether Republicanism was a success or a failure, whether its principles were to live or be buried in the ruins of the past, he, a professed Republican and would-be Republican leader, was found in the enemy's camp joining his war cry, and then seriously tells us that he has still doubts as to whether in so doing he acted outside of the Republican party, we cannot but think that those who never voted aught but a Republican ticket, have a right to consider his pretensions as sublimated egotism. Under the circumstances, in assuming to pass judgment upon the political consistency of others and decide what is and what is not Republicanism, the Doctor exhibits a rare amount of modesty, to say the least. We might ask, though it is perhaps not pertinent, if the welfare of the Republican party is so intimately connected with that of the Doctor, that he cannot be pricked with a pin but the party goes into convulsions, how Grant managed to get a corporal's guard in our last national contest, when the Doctor with all his influence and pill bags went over, body and soul, to H. G.? How did the party in this county manage to live at all, before it was illuminated by the light of his optics? Supposing his assertions about Judge H. true, is it graceful for the bolter of a national nomination to read lectures to bolters of a county nomination on political consistency? Whose head is the sorest? Is the Doctor trying to escape the odium his own conduct merits by crying "stop thief!" after somebody else, or by showing that somebody is nearly as bad as he is? Is he trying to show that the Republican party of this county is so demoralized and recreant to principle, and contains so few true men that it is compelled to follow the lead of a Greeley and Brown Democrat?

But, seriously, what induced this extraordinary man to start a paper in this county, and that, too, in a little place that has been so long dead that you have to hold your nostrils in passing, and the name of which, according to the last number of his paper, he is ashamed of? Was it scarcity of light in the political heavens? By no means. He was induced to come by a ring; he is owned by a ring; is supported by a ring, and his sole object is to advance and defend the private schemes and intrigues of a ring; and his loud professions of Republicanism, while so fresh from the Democratic camp, is simply one of the means of accomplishing that object. And we are asked to support his organ, or rather our support is demanded under penalty of excommunication—with all its ring schemes, because it is "the only Republican paper in the county." As well demand that his Satanic majesty be worshiped whenever he appears in the "livery of heaven."

REPUBLICAN.

GENERAL NOTES.

Several Cuban families are at Saratoga. The ladies are conspicuous for their great beauty and magnificent toilets.

Twenty-eight different kinds of "bitters" sold in Rhode Island for "strictly medical use," are undergoing analysis by the State chemist from an excise point of view.

A Virginian writes to a Richmond paper that he is opposed to the election of an unmarried man for Governor, and that he would not vote for his own brother were he a bachelor.

At some of the Long Branch hotels the piazzas are carpeted every evening, to the great advantage of ladies with handsome dresses and the great inconvenience of smokers.

Judge Hopkins, of Georgia, has rendered a decision declaring the pardon granted by Governor Conley to Foster Blodgett null and void, the pardon having been granted before a conviction.

The Marchioness de Noailles, Madame Jerome Bonaparte, Mrs. Loring Andrews, Mrs. Colford Jones, Mrs. J. Marion Sims, and Mrs. De Peyster are leaders of the fashion in Newport this season.

An Indiana man, who shot another, and afterward repented, wrote to his victim that if he would only get well he would give him $10,000. The wounded man expressed a willingness to get well at any price.

An old lady in Kinderhook Village, who has been nearly blind for twenty years, has lately recovered her sight completely, and can now thread her needle or read her Bible as easily as she could when only thirty years old.

A little Reading, Penn., boy nine years old, whose mother had refused to take him with her in the cars on a day's visit to a friend living seventeen miles distant, set out and walked the entire distance, accomplishing the jaunt in seven hours. Pluck or wilfulness?

Those Texas papers are rapidly working themselves up to white heat. The Galveston *News* starts at the report that Gen. Escobedo is over the border, and says that should this audacious fool venture to cross his [illegible] into our territory he might discover the difference between a white man and a low-eared Indian mongrel.

A Washington dispatch of the 9th ult. says: Private advices received tend to say that Vice President Wilson is soon to undergo a surgical operation which will determine the question whether he will again be able to resume official labors. Unless he has strength to undergo the operation which the physicians think very doubtful the chances of his living until the assembling of Congress are very small.

The Cure of Santa Cruz, as he is [illegible] called in the newspapers and who is at present attracting so much notice for his activity and ferocity as a Carlist guerrilla leader in Spain is Manuel Santa Cruz [illegible] of Hernialde, a small village of Guipuzcoa, one of the Basque provinces, and is [illegible] years old. His acts of cruelty perhaps do not exceed those which have always characterized guerrilla warfare in his country.

OREGON.

Fifteen vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 3,104 tons, have been built at the ship-yard at North Bend, Coos Bay, since 1856.

The reputation of Coos Bay ship-yards for turning out vessels of good carrying capacity and over average capacity, is fully equal to any on the coast. Sea-going vessels of every rig and class have been built here, as well as at Marshfield and North Bend. The latter place, however, has turned out twice as much tonnage as any other yard on the bay, and is owned by M. A. Simpson & Bros. The durability of their workmanship is well attested by the way the *Arago* has lasted.

By a dispatch from Umatilla we learn that a man named J. Wallace accidentally shot himself, twelve miles above that place, last Tuesday evening. He was preparing to go fishing, and thought he would secrete his Henry rifle in the sage brush before going. While attempting to put his gun in the brush it was discharged, the ball striking him in the face, going entirely through his head, and killing him instantly. A coroner's jury went from Umatilla to hold an inquest, but had not returned at the time our dispatch was sent.

The Coos Bay *News* says: "Two weeks ago, some thirty Chinese laborers arrived here from San Francisco by the steamer *Eastport*, designing to work in the Hardy Coal Mine, opposite North Bend. At the time of their arrival, we anticipated a breeze between them and the Miners' Benevolent Association, but one of the officers of the society said to us: 'Please say nothing about it. They will not stay a month, and when they go away, they'll give the place a black eye. If we seek to drive them off, others will come in their place. Chinamen never yet have been successful as underground laborers, and never will be. All attempts to introduce them in the Nevada silver mines have failed, and this is just as bad on them.' Accordingly, we let the matter most severely alone. The result was just what our friend predicted. In three days' work, the Chinese (twenty was all that ever went into the shaft) had taken out just three tons and a-half of coal in all, and on the fourth day they quit work. Being utterly destitute of money, Capt. R. Simpson has allowed them to work their passage back to San Francisco on the *Oregonian*, which goes out to-day, if the weather will permit. So far as the Coos Bay coal mines are concerned, the Chinese problem is rapidly finding its own solution."

THE TERRITORIES.

There is a population of 1,000 in Silver City, New Mexico.

A soldier named Erastus A. Smith committed suicide at Fort Steele, Wyoming, on Friday, August 1st.

Texas cattle are passing Denver northward every day. Several large herds are now en route to the Laramie plains.

A piece of coal, weighing a ton fell upon a miner at Rock Springs, Wyoming, on Tuesday, and killed him instantly.

Money and women are reported scarce in Granada, the new Colorado town on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road.

The Greeley *Tribune* says that a herd of three hundred California broncho ponies have recently been brought to Colorado from that State.

The Silver City (New Mexico) *Mining Life* complains that mail depredations are committed freely in that Territory. It charges that postmasters open letters *in transitu*.

A teamster was driving oxen near Las Animas, New Mexico, the other day, when a thunder storm came up, and the lightening played peculiar freaks with the animals. The team consisted of four yoke of oxen. The lightning struck and killed the off ox of the lead yoke, both oxen of the next yoke, the near ox of the third yoke, both the wheel oxen and the driver, leaving but two oxen out of eight, and no driver. The owner of the outfit regretted exceedingly the loss of his driver.

The census for 1870 shows that the per centage of improved lands to the total lands in farms in the Territories ranges from 33 to 85 per cent., as follows: Arizona, 33; Colorado, 70; Dakota, 85; Idaho, 63; Montana, 39; New Mexico, 82; Utah, 20; Washington, 70, and Wyoming, 82. The total area of unimproved lands in these Territories is nearly 2,000,000 acres, the largest proportion being in Washington Territory, 457,000 acres; New Mexico, 690,000; Colorado, 224,000, and Dakota, 269,000 acres. Deducting from the aggregate the mountain and swamp lands, there remain at least 1,000,000 acres which are susceptible of reclamation.

LETTER FROM SALEM.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

SALEM, August 5, 1873.

Since my last, we have had very quiet times, even for this city of steady habits. One cause of this state of affairs is that everybody in the surrounding country is now busily engaged at harvesting the very abundant crops. For a great many years there have not been as large crops raised in this State as are raised the present season, and I am informed that the prospect for better prices than were received last year is good; and the effect of the same is already perceivable. The free navigation of the Willamette river to your city is a source of congratulation among the yeomanry, and the reduction of freight will allow much more of the production of the valley to sent to market, and at an earlier day.

THE PORTLAND FIRE

On last Saturday morning, our city was greatly excited by the news of the great calamity that had befallen your city. Although our large fire bell is broken, and therefore we have no means of giving a general alarm, the ringing of the small bell on the engine aroused a portion of our gallant firemen, who responded to the cry for help, and in a few minutes were speeding their way to the

CITY IN FLAMES.

If a general alarm could have been sounded, a hundred and fifty would have gone down instead of thirty. From early morn until noon the telegraph office was thronged with persons trying to obtain news of the fire, and numerous were the reports that went flying about, which grew wonderfully as they progressed from mouth to mouth, but exaggerated as they seemed they were unfortunately too near the truth.

At the present time there is a great deal of attention being paid by our farming community to the new organization known as the

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Two Granges have been organized in this vicinity and the order is rapidly being organized in other counties adjacent to this. The general impression at first was that it was a political organization, and a great many surmises were indulged in, as to which party it would coalesce with, and our *small* politicians were laying their wires to capture the institution or join it for the purpose of furthering their personal ambition. But when it was discovered that it was not a political institution many were the castles in the air dispelled.

On next Thursday evening, the

PANORAMA

Of Oregon and Washington Territory, which Col. C. A. Reed has painted, will be exhibited for the first time to the public. I have spoken about this work of art before, and when it is exhibited in your city next week, I am inclined to think your citizens will find it a worthy representation of several of our most noted sceneries, and well worthy of examining.

The weather for the last twenty four hours is well calculated to make many of the farmers feel uneasy, as it threatens to rain.

Mr. Parrott, a young artist of this city, is now finishing a large painting of

MT. RAINIER,

For a gentleman in your city, which will prove quite an ornament to his place of business as well as reflect considerable credit on the gentleman who has spent so much labor and time on the same. It will be on exhibition at a large stationery store for a few days in your city.

47.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

IN LOTS TO SUIT, ALL SORTS OF ROUGH AND dressed LUMBER, at low rates; 130,000 feet of seasoned FLOORING on hand. Apply to EUGENE SEMPLE, Alder Street, bet. Front and First. au6d5t

FOR SALE

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, THREE MILES south of the city of Portland, fenced [illegible] Two [illegible] three wells of cold water, large [illegible] running through the place; [illegible] apple and pear trees, [illegible] berries, strawberries [illegible] too numerous to mention. ALL GOOD BOTTOM LAND, and in No. 1 condition, and is on a good [illegible] The property has GOT TO BE SOLD. Title perfect. Price $[illegible], cash down. Call at [illegible] Second street, Portland. jy31tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IMMIGRANTS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF Cheap Lands should call on me before buying. I can accommodate them with large or small tracts, improved or otherwise, in this and adjoining counties. Terms easy.

Two NEAT COTTAGES, [illegible] and several SMALL FARMS for rent. Office, 143 Front st. P. A. MARQUAM.

FOR SALE

Steamer Maria Wilkins

LIGHT DRAUGHT, WITH A [illegible] CABin for passengers, and [illegible] suitable for freight—nearly new. [illegible] Portland, July 28, 1873. jy28dlm

[illegible]

The Stand[illegible] Mills and Buildings;

SITUATED IN WALLA WALLA CITY, W. T. are offered for sale At a Bargain, for Cash. H. E. JOHNSON, Walla Walla, July [illegible], 1873.

TO LET.

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. BOARD per week, $6. At N. E. cor. Columbia and First Street.

FOR RENT.

ONE TWO-STORY BUILDING, INCLUDING STOREROOM. Apply on premises. WM. WYGTE, 80 First Street.

A NEW HOUSE (WITH BATH ROOM) ON 9TH [illegible] Apply to GEO. W. TRAVER, Agency Home S. M. Odd Fellows [illegible]

TO LET.

A FINE SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE for a gentleman and wife [illegible] gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 1, Semple's Block, corner of Washington and East Park streets. jy16tf

FOR RENT.

A BRICK STORE ROOM, [illegible]; ALSO, OFFICES in [illegible] of Brick Building. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT,

S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS. CLEANEST IN TOWN.

SADDLERY.

JOHN CLARK

78 FRONT STREET,

(Between American Exchange and Cosmopolitan [illegible])

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES,

Collars, Whips,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

CALIFORNIA SADDLE TREES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THE MANUfacture of Fine Double and Single [illegible] and Trotting, Harness in EVERY VARIETY; also, an assortment of Horse Blankets and Hoods, Fancy Lap Dusters (rubber [illegible]), Driving and Riding Whips, (Philadelphia make)—late styles.

Wholesale and Retail buyers are invited to examine my stock.

J. B. CONGLE,

73 FRONT STREET,

Saddlery Hardware,

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBber Carbolized Hose, which is for sale at San Francisco with freight added.

REPAIRING promptly attended to.

J. H. ATKINSON, Notary Public. TYLER WOODWARD, Notary Public. D. W. WAKEFIELD.

ATKINSON, WOODWARD & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

First Street, Under Oro Fino Theater.

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE LIST OF

Farm and City Property.

Have Houses to Rent in all Parts of the City.

A few Good Business Stands to Lease for a Term of Years.

MONEY LOANED ON APPROVED SECURITY.

We Collect Rents, Pay Taxes, and When Desired, Attend to Repairs of Property in our Care.

LEGAL PAPERS EXECUTED AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN.

Those wishing to PURCHASE A FARM, RENT A HOUSE or place property in the hands of Agents to RENT or SELL will find us prepared to attend to same ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

OUT OF THE FIRE!

DR. KOEHLER, - - DENTIST,

Has located at

N. W. Cor. Yamhill and First Streets,

Up stairs.

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