THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

On Wednesday, May 10, the great Centengial Exposition was duly inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies. The presence of one hundred and thirty thousand people signitied the deep interest felt in the occasion, and the exercises were of the most dignified character. Philadelphia was grandly illuminsted at evening, the display being a fit closing to so important a day.

We collate from the dispatches the following particulars of the opening of the ex-

hibition:

At 10:30 Dom Pedro arrived and was escorted to his seat by Gen. Hawley. At 10:45 Gen. Sheriden and wise passed over from the building to the stand in front of Memorial Hall, during the rendition of the national airs, and was greeted with great applause, which he gracefully acknowledged. He was closely followed by Hon J. G. Blaine, and Sanator Jones of Nevada and wife. A 11:55the President entered the Memorial Hall and was conducted to his seat in front of the platform. Gov Hartrauft, General Hawley and J. D. Morril encounted sears on his left, while Messra John Weich and A. T. Goshorn were on this right.

On the left of the center are seats for the U.S. Supreme C. ur., and further to the left,

On the left of the center are seats for the U.S. Supleme C. urt, and further to the left seats for members of the Diplomate Corpand members of the Centennial Commission, Board of Finance, the Woman's Executive Commissioners, the Mayor, Council and other officers of Phila delphia, the mayors of other cities, State Centennial Boards, Eard of Award, judges of yacht and rifle clubs, and slong the front of the platform are seats for members of the press.

The orchestra of one hundred and fifty pieces and a chorus of one thousand voices under the direction of Theodore Thomas and Dudley Buck, are stationed directly in front

Dudley Buck, are stationed directly in front of the platform

The orchestra, while the seats were being secured, played National airs, and after the party on the platform had arranged themselves, the orchestra played Wagner's Cambennial March, which was received with applanas. After the opening prayer by Bashos Simpson, of the At. E. Church, and the singing of Whitter's Contemnial Hymn, the presentation of the buildings took place by the board of finance, with appropriate speeches and ceremonials, turning over the buildings to the commission. Next followed the singing of Sydney Lanier's cantata by the full chorus, accompanied by the orchestra. The applanase of the vast crowd was enthusiastic, and portions of the music was encored, especially the basso solo, sung by Mr. Whitney, of Boston. The presentation of the exhibition to the President of the United States by President Hawley, of the U.S. commishibition to the President of the United States by President Hawley, of the U.S. commission, now followed. Hawley making an elaborate and heartily applieded speech. When President Grant rose to respond, he was greated with enthusiastic and long-continued appliance, followed by three cheers. So great was the confusion in the crowd, however, and so low the tone of voice in which the speech was read, that the people a few yards away could not hear what was uttered. The close of the President's brief address was followed by raising the flag on the main building, the signal that the exhibition was open. Salutes were fired, bells commissioned reading, the chorus began to sing the "Hallelujah Charus," chimes commerced to distance. The text bears the same relation character. The text bears the same relation Hellelujah Charuc' chimes commerced to ring various airs, and the President and in-vived guests, and cries from the crowd, began the procession through the main build ne and ball.

The Exhibition formally Junugurated. At 5 minutes to 12 President Grant arose amid great applanes and delivered his speech accepting the trust "My Countrymen; It has been though

appropriate upon this communical occasion to bring together in Philadelphia, for populer tespecion, apedinens of our analysis is to investry and one ares, literature, science and pailesophy as well as in the great bushof agriculture and of commerc , that we may the more thorong it appreciate the us cellencies and definencies of our actievements and also give expression to caltivate the frien table of our f-llow mambers of this great family of nations. The entightened, agricultural, commercial and manufacturing agricultoral, commercial and manufacturing people of the world have been invited to send hither corresponding spectmens of theirs to exhibit on equal terms, in triendly competition, generously responded. For so doing they have our hearry thanks. The beauty and attility of the contributions will this day be submitted to your inspection by the managers of this exhibition. We are glad to know that a view of the specimens of the skill of all mations will afford to you unequaled pleasure and yield to you a valuable practical knowledge of so many of the remarkable results of the wonderful skill existing in entignieused communities.

One bundred years age our country was

remerkable results of the wonderful skill existing in entigate bed communities.

One hundred years ago our country was new and but partially settled. Our necessities have compelled us cheftly to expend our means in felling forests, subduing prairies, building dwellings, constructing ships, docks, warehouses, roads, canals, machine-yy, &c. Most of our echools, libraries, and esylume have been established within one handred years. Bardened by these great primal works of necessity which could not be delayed, we yet have done what the Exhibition will show in the direction, rivaling older and more advanced nations in is w, medicine and theology, in science, literatu e, philoso sky and the flue aris. Whilst prout of which we have done, we regree that we have not done more. Our achievements have been great enough, however, to make it easy for our people to acknowledge superior merit wherever found.

And now fallow citizens. I hope a careful examination of what is about to be exhibited will not only kepire you with a profound

respect for the skill and taste of our friends from other nations, but also satisfy you with the attainment made by our own people during the past 100 years. I invoke your generalise of operation with the worthy commissioners to secure a brillant success to this International Exhibition, and to make the stay of our foreign visitors, to whom we extend a hearty welcome, both profitable and pleasant to them. I declare the International Exhibition now open."

The President was loudly observed, the Emperor of Brazil rising in his seat and inducing in the demonstration by waving his hat.

At the conclusion of Bishop Simpson's prayer Whittler's hymn was sung with grand effect, eliciting loud appiause.

Hymn. BY JOHN OBSERVERS WHITTIER. Our father's God. from out whose hand The centuries fell like grains of sand, We meet to-day, united, free, And loyal to our land and Thee— To thank Thee for the era done, And trust Thee for the opening one.

Here, where, of old, by Thy design, The lathers speak that word of Thine, Whose echo is the glad refrain Of rended bolt and falling chain, of r-nded bolt and falling chain,
To grace our festal time, from all
The zones of earth our guests we call.
These with us, while the New World greets
The Old World througing all its streets—
Unwelling all the triumphs, won
By Art or Toil beneath the Sun;
And unto common good ordain
This rivalably of Hand and Brain—
Thou, who hast here in concord furled
The war fumes of a gathered world,
Beneath our Western - kles fulfill
The Orient's mission of good will,
And freighted with love's golden fleece,
Send back the Argonauts of Peace!
For Arc and Labor met in truce,
For Beauty made the bride of use,
We thank Thee—while, withal, we crave
The acsiere virtues arrong to save
The honor proof to place or gold—
The unanhood never bought nor sold!
O, make Thom us, through centuries long,

O, make Thom us, through centuries long, In peace agents, in justice strong! Around our gift of freedom draw The safe, unde of thy righteens law; And, cast in some diviner mound, Let the new cycle shaue the old.

The Cantata, and its Author.

In the N. Y. Tribune, just received, we ake the following sketch of Sidney Lanter, of Georgia, author of the cantata sung at the opening, and the correct text of the verses which were not reported with entire correctness by the telegraph: The T-ibune says:

"Mr. Labler is a native of Georgia, who, after

The text bears the same relation to the music as that of an oratorio, and must be written with direct reference to the charg-es, contrasts and combinations of voices and instruments. It presents a most negrateful mak to the post who is not able to call up at attending post who is not sufe to call up an attending interesting, and persuade ats colle-parties to acknowled the double sway. Mr. Ludier's verse, therefore, must be read with constant reference to the mevil-side reserve ions of his task. Limited to six. ly lines, in which not only the solds and charteses, but also the victims and baseous mass bavetheir source; competied to tell his story, not in pleaser could, but through too medium of reflection and converses concloss; governed, finally, in the very sounds of hes words by that of the noises to which they are se, his work is amenable to a sep ara e law, and may fairly sesent he right to :

separate judgment.
The verses represent as largely as the space shows, the past and present of the cutary, the powers which opposed thems ives to settlement, growth and independence, and the blended elements which success, cosing with rejoicing, an angelic voice of protoise, and a welcome to the world. It is both simple and original in character."

THE CENTENNIAL MEDITATION OF COLUMBIA

From this hundred serraced hight From this hundred serraced hight Sight more large with mobiler light itsugge sown on cowering years; Bundler siniles and terdiler sense. Shike and fall, since and fall, while old voices rase and cill Yonder where the to and fall Weltering of my Long ago Moves atout the moveless base. Far below my reading place.

11. Mayflower, Mayflower, slowly bisher flying, Trembling westward o'er yon balking sea, Hearts within Farewell, dear England sigh-

ing, Winds without but dear in vain replying, Gray-lipp'd waves about thee shouled, cry-

No! It shall not be!

Jamestown, out of thee—
Plymouth, thee—thee, Albany—
Winuar cries. Ye freeze; away!
Fewer cries. Ye burn: away!
Hunger cries. Ye sarve; away!
Vangeanos, cries, Your graves shell stay!

Then old Shapes and Masks of Things, Framed like Futhsor clothed like Kings-Ghosts of Goods once fisshed and fair, Grown foul Bads in allen air— War, and his most noisy lords,
Torkaed with lithe and poisoned swords
Erior, Terror, Rage and Crime,
All in a windy night of time
Cried to me from send and sea,
No! Thou shall not be!

Hark!

Hugnenots whispering yes in the dark, Portions answering yes in the dark! Yes, like an arrow shot true to his mark, Darts through the tyrannous heart of Danial, Patience and Labor and selemn-souled

Trisl.
Felled, still beginning,
Solied, but not simple,
Toil through the stertorous death of the Night,
Toil, when wild brother wars new-dark the Toil, and forgive, and kies o'er, and replight

Now Praise to God's off-granted grace, Now Praise to Man's undanned face, Despite the land, dispite the sea, I was: I am; and I shall be— How long, Good Angel, O how long? Sing me from Heaven a man's own song!

"Long as thine Art anall love true love,
Long as the Science truth shall know,
Long as the Science truth shall know,
Long as the Science truth shall know,
Long as the Facle barms no bove,
Long as the Facle barms no bove,
Long as the God is God above,
Thy brother every man below,
So long, dear Land of all my love,
Thy name shall shine, the fame shall
glow!"

O Music, from this hight of time my Word O Music, from this ingut of time my work unfold:
In thy large signals all men's hearts Man's Heart behold:
Mid-beaven unroll thy chords as friendly fisgs unfuried.
And wave the world's best lover's welcome to the world.

A Word about Grames.

ED. FARMER. Orchard grass on high, dry and; timothy on low, troist land; red clover on old land; white clover in the door-yard; velvet grass and blue grass, and especially English ribbed grass, any where; white clover, velvet grass, and blue grass, are too fine for hay; orchard grass is /00 coarse to make good hay alone; grown with red clover and well agred, it does very well. Good timothy, well cured, makes good hay; to insist upon proving it, would be like the sheriff and the judge. At the opening of court, the judge wished to know of the sheriff why s certain juror was not present. The sheriff replied, "May it please your Honor, I have seventeen reasons to render why he did not seventeen reasons to render why he did not come. The first is, he is dead; the next is—" appliance of mechanism in agriculture, from a garden rake to a steam plow, and grader rake to a steam plow, and from a reaping hook to a combined ton, we would respectfully, and with great reaper, mower, header, and threshing machine.

The importance of correct decisions in air demand: but prices are low and unsatisfactory, with no prospect of a favorable change. Sales of fleece wool indicate no change in prices, although to code sales could only be made at concessions, Ohio and Pennsylvania decrease to be interested to the first is, he is dead to a specific the interest in a section of the prices are low and unsatisfactory, with no prospect of a favorable change. Sales of fleece wool indicate no change in prices, although to code sales could only be made at concessions, Ohio and Pennsylvania decrease to be interested to the first is a section of the prices are low and the section of the prices are low and the prices are low and the section of the prices are low and the section of the prices are low and the prices are low and the section of the prices are low and the section of the prices are low and the section of the prices are low and the prices are low and the prices are low and the section of the prices are low and the prices are low and the prices are low and the section of the prices are low and the prices a found in French Prairie, and from Reed's high priced Shorth rus down to the lowest scrub, to be found in Oregon, and from Minto's high-toned, red-hill, Merino bucks, down to the poorest, scatblest sheep of Cali formia. (I believe the poorest, scabblest loss of sheep ever brought to Oregon, were driven here from California) I have tried affal fa twice on open fir hand of a reddish cast average good land, with heavy clay subsoil about ten mehes below the surface, and it failed both times. Orchard grass and velvet grass did very wall, and the English ribbed grass is a decided success on the same land. How it comes to be there, I sin entirely ig-norant; in each for mora than a year after I found it growing there I did not know what it was, and was inclined to call weeds.

MR. EDITOR: In the FARMER of May 12 1 perceive my stranger friend "Lux" seems to wish to continue the conveyersy in the matter of "System of Schools." As I stated in my communication of April 28th, in snewer to his of March 24 h, I wished to disseminate to his of March 24 h, I wished to disseminate the truth and have all sides heard, was the object of answering his acricle; not for self appiance or commendation. He has not disproved any of my assertions; only asserting his ideas in the inatter, does not change the truth of the argument presented. The readers of your valuable paper are good judges, and will discriminate the facts presented. Hoping my friend "Luz" will not be offended, and knowing your paper is not free for unnecessary arguments, I will close, R. R. R. R. R. R.

Irving, Lane Co.

WASHINGTON COUNTY — Fall and winter sowed grain tooks well; spring grain that is up is growing very fast; there is still considerable of grain to sow yet. There will be about the average acreage sown this season. The hot sun of the past week is rather getting the better of the mud in the roads, and they are getting passable. Wool growers are having rather long faces this spring, owing to the prospect of low prices for this spring's clip.

THE CENTERNIAL EXHIBITION. Letter from Hon. A. J. Dufur.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30, 1876.

ED. FARMER: The work of prepara-

tion for the great Centennial Exhibition is progressing rapidly, and each State, nation, and private exhibition is, straining every nerve to be ready for the grand opening ceremonies which are to take place on the 10th of May. I have succeeded in getting the stand, counters, and shelves erected for Oregon's exhibit, and one coat of paint applied. Hope to have everything arranged in time for the dedication. The goods from Oregon City Woolen Mills have not yet arrived, neither has the map of our State; but I hope to receive them in good time. If our people could only see the immense outlay and gigantic efforts Australia, Canada, British Columbia and other localities are making to display their coal, cereals, and mineral resources with a view to induce capital and immigration to their several States, Oregon would have been represented in natural material far in excess of any other State in the Union, for we have got it within our borders, and the weak effort and meager display I shall be able to make will dem-

group and classes: Group 23d,-Agricultural machines, implements of agriculture, horticulture and gardening. This group contains within its limits thirty-six classifications, and comprises every kind of

hardly be over-estimated by agriculturists generally, and especially by the article of inferfor worth. It strikes me that from the close of this Exhibi tion, the interests of agriculture must receive a new impetus by a comparison of its products, and an interchange of views relative to the application of maable to explain, and the thought is alother industry in our country, and over thirteen millions of our people are engaged in its avocations, still out of twenty-eight groups and nearly a thousand classifications, we find not over pal sales are supers and X at 346-40c. one twentieth of them all directly bearing upon the interests of agriculture.

That this great national interest should be over-sloughed by the products of art, science, mechanics, and skilled labor, is no fault of the gentlemen composing this commission for in these several departments the artist, inventor, and skilled mechanic, have done no more than justice to the nobleness in their calling; but the farmer, -well when I look back and think what might and should have been accomplished in the interest of this noble complished in the interest of this noble calling, and the glorious opportunity sold at San Francisco for shipment to that should have been more fully im-

proved, I can only say, "they would have it so." Do not let me be understood, fellow farmers, as wishing to convey the slightest idea that the agricultural department of this Exhibition cnitural department of this Exhibition is a failure. No, nof in the least! but it falls so far short of what its great interests demand, that these thoughts and feelings will intrude themselves upon my mind, although surrounded by one of the richest displays of agricultural productions, of the attainments of mind over matter, and the achievements of art, industry, and science, the world ever beheld.

A. I. Dueur.

A. J. DUFUR, Com'r for Oregon.

The Way Surveying Contracts are Obtained in Oregon.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The testimony of D. P. Thompson, Governor of Idaho, leaves no doubt as to the part ex-Attorney General Williams played in helping J. J. Hoffman, his friend and former partner, to levy tolls on Oregon surveying contracts. Hoffman was not a surveyor and had no right to have anything to do with government surveys or to be the benediciary of such contracts, but he was a friend of Williams' and Williams wanted to put money in his, Hoffman's, pocket. The matter was arranged in this wise: One Meldrum was a surveyor, and to him was awarded, upon Williams' influence two contracts, worth \$15,000, for which award it was stipulated before hand that Hoffman was to have \$2,000 as a bonus. Williams play I shall be able to make will demonstrate the fact to the most skeptical Oregonian should he be fortunate enough to visit Agricultural Hall. We have had a lively contest in the selection of our International Jurors, the appointments being made on the basis of the number of exhibits made from each State. This would have given our State one twenty-fourth part of one juryman. But by dint of continued effort in favor of the great agricultural interests to be served in this grand show, I have succeeded in procuring the appointment of a juryman from our State, I on James Bruce, in the foigroup and classes: parties; and the agreement was signed by Williams, Meldrum and myself, and possibly by Hoffman. This is the sub-stance of the contract.

Boston, May 13.—Domestic wool is in fair demand: but prices are low and The importance of correct decisions in this group and its classifications, can hardly be over-estimated by agriculturists generally, and especially by the The supply of new spring farmers of our own State who are com- clip is arriving freely and holders are pelled to use foreign manufactures, and in many instances pay two prices for an actions for the week are 43,000 hs., article of inferfor worth. It strikes be at an extreme price, which would be no criterion of market prices of new spring, ranges from 17 to 27c, and includes some very desirable lots at 24@25c and 27c. We quote fair and good average lots at 20@25c and choice at 26@28c, with an occasional fancy clip chinery to the tillage of the soit. And at an advance on the latter rates. Sale still there is something we are scarcely of new wool, so far, has scarcely realized the cost, and manufacturers pursue the cost, and manufacturers pursue. most humiliating, that, while agricul-ture underlies the prosperity of every at 456-45;c and a lot of very choice Kentucky at 40c, with skirts and tags and unwashed western at 336-36c. Pulled wools are in moderate request: some choice lots of Maine and castern supers sold at 43@45c; but the princi-

> MATERIAL RESOURCES OF MARION COUNTY.—This is the title of a handsomely printed pamphlet of 80 pages, by A. S. Mercer, who has spent some time traveling through Marion county, preparing the material for this work. It contains also a grand description of the State, but is especially devoted to this County, and forms a valuable sum-mary of its resources. Citizens of Ma-rion who are desirous of sending information to friends at the East will find this pamphlet is the very thing they need. It can be purchased at the real estate office of Messrs, Jones and Pat-terson, or at the book store of Mr. Leo Willis, this city, price 50 cents.