The Oregon Statesman.

Domestic Items.

.... M. Brey has removed his cabinet warehouse to the new building on the corner of Commercial and ..... streets. Those who want superior furniture will do well to give him a call. His speciality is to make his work *substantial* while it has the highest finish. The elegant work in the Executive office is of Brey's manufacture.

.... The contract for furnishing the State with stationery, we understand, was let by Secretary May to J. L. Parrish & Co., at Portland, theirs being the only proposal received.

SANITARY BALL.—The Salem Light Artillery will give a ball at Moores' Hall on the evening of July 4th. The popular Aurora Band is engaged, and with such music, a fine supper, and the attractions usual to such occasions, we hope to see the Sanitary cause receive a generous donation through the efforts of our Salem boys.

.... At the meeting of the M. E. Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Oregon, held at the Masonic Hall last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year:

J. C. Ainsworth, G. H. P.; C. H. Lewis, D. G. H. P.; B. F. Brown, G. K.; A. H. Ubrook, G. S.; John H. Couch, G. T.; B. F. Goodwin, G. Sec.; D. Rutledge, G. C.; W. H. S. Hyde, G. C. H.; B. W. Wilson, G. P. S.; Jacob Consor, G. R. A. C.—*Oregonian.*

.... A line of telegraph from the Dalles to Celilo, a distance of 15 miles, has been completed by the O. S. N. Company, and the first message was transmitted over the wires last Tuesday.

POLK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The annual fair in Polk county for 1864 will commence September 15th and continue three days, as we are informed by Mr. David Goff. Extensive preparations are to be made for more than the usual attractions. We wish the Society success.

.... J. B. Howard, of Clackamas, in writing to us to correct the vote of Beaver creek precinct, says: "I see you put the coppers there at 19. That is wrong. There are but 9, and a tadpole, that is, one who can't go Union for the 'abs, nor copper for the secesh. He is a conservative."

.... Mrs. Getzler (formerly Miss Susan Robinson) has returned to the stage, and has been playing at the Forest Theater, Idaho City.

.... I. V. Mossman, the enterprising expressman, starts to-day on another trip to the Santiam mines. It is his intention, as soon as the population of the mines will justify it, to run a weekly express between Salem and the diggings.

.... It is said there are several cases of smallpox in the hills east of this, some twelve miles from town. The disease was communicated from a cattle buyer from the Dalles.

.... There was contributed at the polls in Jackson county, on the day of election, the sum of $274 50 in coin and $566 25 in legal tender notes, to the Sanitary fund, and in Josephine Co. $263 in coin and $45 in legal tenders.

.... Charles Burkhart, Portland, has been fined $500 for mistreating a little girl, Flora Steele, an adopted child of his.

.... The *Oregonian* learns that the contract for carrying the overland mail from here to Sacramento, has been let to the California Stage Company. Bids were accepted for a period only up to July 1st, 1865.

.... The people of Jackson county are endeavoring to raise $2,000 for the purpose of finishing the Rogue river and John Day Wagon Road.—The *Sentinel* says but twelve miles remain unfinished, and that when the whole is completed, it will be one of the best wagon roads to the northern mines.

.... The Masonic Grand Lodge of Oregon, lately in session, has elected the following named as officers for the ensuing year: John McCraken, Portland, G. M.; A. A. Smith, Eugene City, D. G. M.; A. Van Dusen, Astoria, S. G. W.; O. S. Savage, Dalles, J. G. W.; Geo. A. Edes, Salem, G. Treas.; J. E. Hurford, Oregon City, G. Sec'y.

.... The body of a man known as Jimmy Smith, an Irishman, who was lately living with Samuel Beckett, Eola, was found last Monday evening in the Willamette river, above town. A jury of inquest summoned by D. D. Prettyman, acting coroner of Polk, found that Smith came to his death by accidental drowning about the 22d of May last.

.... We have received a neatly printed catalogue of the Portland Academy and Female Seminary. The Institution is under the charge of Rev. O. M. Frambes, with several assistant teachers, and the school year closed with 244 pupils, classified as follows—Males in academic course, 79; females in academic course, 79; males in preparatory course, 50; females in preparatory course, 36.

.... Thirteen recruits for Captain Olney's Canyon City Road Guard leave Portland this morning for the Dalles, and will, as near as we can learn, fill up the number required.—*Oregonian, June 22.*

.... Recruits for the Road Expedition come in rapidly, and at the present rate of progress Capt. Olney will have his company full before the close of the week. We are satisfied that the War Department will order the Captain and his command to be mustered into the service of the United States; but in the meantime our citizens should be active in raising a bounty that will in a measure compensate the volunteers for the trials and hardships they are likely to undergo.—*Mountaineer.*

.... On one or two occasions we have referred to the nuisance of straggling Indians who infest the city limits, and in the report of the Grand Jury published in yesterday's issue, Indian Superintendents and Agents are censured for permitting these Indians to run at large. In justice to the Superintendents and Agents of the *Oregon* Superintendency, we will state that the Indians who are now in this vicinity, do not belong to any of their reservations, and the censure of the Grand Jury does not apply to them. They have shown a commendable zeal in collecting the Indians belonging to Oregon reservations, when applied to by the city authorities. The Superintendent has requested that all Indians belonging to the Oregon reservations found within the city limits be arrested, and the city Marshal has been instructed to lodge all such in jail, and confine them until they can be removed to the reservations.—*Oregonian.*

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A vile creature named Riley grossly insulted a couple of respectable ladies upon the sidewalk, on Commercial street, in front of Starr's tin and stove warehouse, Friday afternoon. Green, of the "Belvidere," remonstrated with him for his abominable conduct, whereupon Riley assaulted Green fiercely. Green replied with one of Starr's frying-pans applied with vigor to Riley's head, causing blood to flow pretty liberally. General dissatisfaction was expressed by bystanders because the hound was not more severely punished. Riley is one of the vagabonds whom Samuel Goff took from Salem to Polk county to vote the copperhead ticket.

.... Col. Kelty and Col. N. H. Gates, of the Dalles, had their horses stolen by Indians on their return trip from Canyon City, about fifteen miles from that place, the night of June 8th.

.... The *Mountaineer* of the 22d says: We hear it frequently stated that parties are afraid to visit the Dalles on account of the prevalence of smallpox. For the information of all, we state that the disease long since disappeared from the town, and that for several weeks there has not been a single case within the city limits.

DODGE AND HAYWARD.—The largest and most fashionable audience that ever convened in Salem, greeted Messrs. Dodge and Hayward on their second appearance at the Capital of the State, last Tuesday evening. The Congregational church was filled to overflowing, and the performances of both vocalists were received with rapturous applause throughout. Dodge fairly outdid himself on the occasion, and we but repeat the unanimous sentiment of those who have attended their concerts here, when we say that no more rational entertainment has ever been afforded our citizens. Messrs. Dodge and Hayward have extended their trips as far as Vancouver and the Dalles, besides singing in all the prominent towns in Oregon, with continued success. They have promised to return here and assist in the musical exercises during the festivities on the Fourth, when we are persuaded Dodge will shine in all his glory. We learn that they will give a last concert in the Congregational church on the evening of the 4th, closing in time for the fireworks.

ASSAY OF QUARTZ.—Messrs. Tracy & King, of Portland, have made the following assays of Santiam quartz, for Mr. I. M. McAllister, of this county:

No. 1, Burge lead, contains traces of gold and silver.

No. 2, Davis lead, yield of gold and silver, per ton, $8 24.

No. 4, Driggs lead, yield of gold per ton, 64 39 100 ounces, value, $772 91.

The specimens assayed were taken from the surface or croppings of the leads spoken of, and they may prove much better beneath the surface.—*Democrat.*

.... Senator Harding and Captain Medorum Crawford arrived here on the overland stage yesterday morning.

.... F. R. Hill writes as follows from Wilbur: "The citizens of Wilbur, Douglas county, held a meeting on the 21st inst. for the purpose of taking measures to celebrate the Fourth of July. J. F. Gazley was selected as orator of the day. A disposition to have a good time showed itself.—Different parts of the valley were represented on the occasion. All men who love *law and order better than secession and rebellion* are invited. There will be no lack of the good things of the valley."

.... It is reported that the "Knights of Bobosy" have been holding secret meetings in Salem for the last two weeks, and that they intend celebrating the coming 4th, in this city!

.... The body of a young man named Walter Jenkins, of whose accidental drowning at the mouth of Hood's river some five or six weeks since we made mention, was found on Wednesday last in a bunch of willows but a short distance of where he was last seen alive. The flesh was all gone from his face and breast. The body of the father has not yet been discovered.—*Oregonian.*

.... We understand that Judge Boise has appointed the 5th day of July to hear and decide the contested election case between Messrs. Riggs and Nixon, for the office of Treasurer of Linn county.—*Albany Journal.*

.... The friends of the late Hon. Delazon Smith are endeavoring to raise funds to erect a suitable monument to his memory.

.... The Marion Rifles, Captain May, enjoyed the sport of target shooting on the opposite side of the river, last Saturday afternoon—the prize being the silver goblet presented by Dr. Loryea. The distance was 150 yards, and out of 48 shots fired, 25 struck the target. Sergeant Major Crawford made the best shot, and received the prize. A cap was put up, for which one shot around was fired—distance 100 yards—won by private Sweet. A bar of soap for the poorest shot, was awarded. To Mr. Matheny, of the Ferry, for a free passage, and to Col. Moores, for the "lager," the boys are especially grateful.

.... The splendid steamer John L. Stephens has been put on the Oregon trade, and arrived at Portland on her first trip Friday afternoon, bringing 450 tons of freight and about 200 passengers. The Stephens is entirely too large for the trade to Portland, as for more than half the time she will not be able to enter the Willamette river, the back water from the Columbia only enabling her to do so now. If the line is to be composed of such vessels as the Stephens, wharves for their accommodation will have to be constructed at St. Helens on the Columbia.

.... Frank Cooper arrived here from the Santiam mines last Friday, bringing 700 pounds of rock from the White Bull lode, which is to be sent to San Francisco for the purpose of being tested. Mr. Cooper says he selected the rock from the poorest part of the lode, and offers to bet one hundred dollars that the 700 pounds will turn out $250 in gold.

.... Some of the boys of the Union Mining Company, in Santiam, a few days since washed twelve dollars in gold out of three pans of dirt. They say they will have no trouble in making "grub" and other expenses by washing a few pans of dirt every day.

....Joseph F. Taylor, of Eugene City, Oregon, recently collected a claim of one hundred and fifty dollars from the Government, and immediately donated it to the Sanitary Commission.

.... A bill abolishing the collection districts of Cape Perpetua and Port Orford, and to attach the same to the collection district of Oregon, has passed both houses of Congress. The bill to establish two local Inspectors of Steamboats for the district of Oregon has also become a law.

Received from Fairfield precinct, at polls on election day, in coin, $6 75; in legal tenders, $7. Equivalent, at the same rate, of the other precincts, $15 89, making total receipts at the polls June 6th, $1,224 60.

I. R. MOORES,
for Marion Co. San. Aid Society.

Received from Belpassi Union League, per Rev. E. P. Henderson, coin, $7 60; legal tenders, $10. Total $17 60. From Abiqua congregation, $2 20.

J. H. MOORES, Treasurer.

At the "Annual Meeting" of the Christian churches in Oregon, by delegated representation, held at McMinnville, Yamhill county, on the 20th inst., the following expression of feeling was made:

Whereas, there is now a devastating civil war raging in our country threatening the overthrow of our government, and the subversion of our liberties, we, the delegates of the Christian churches of the State of Oregon, in consultation assembled at McMinville, would beg leave to express our feelings on the great issues of the day as follows, to-wit:

1. That we feel it to be the duty of all Christians "to be subject to the powers that be," and that, *to us*, the rulers of our land is that power.

2. That our undivided sympathies are with them in their efforts to crush out this wicked rebellion, and restore peace and order to our distracted country.

3. That we tender to our faithful, suffering soldiers in arms for the defense of our property and liberties, and our lives, our sincere and unfeigned gratitude for those sacrifices they have so generously made.

4. That while we pray for all mankind, we feel it to be our special duty to pray for our rulers and all our brethren in arms, that they may have the combined wisdom and strength that will make them sufficient for their great and numerous responsibilities, and humbly trust the God of armies will shield them in the day of sore trial.

5. That while we are thus scourged for our great national sins, we earnestly recommend to all our brethren in the Lord mutual forbearance, and ignore all attempts at division on account of our expression for a difference of sentiment on the best means of securing a permanent peace for our afflicted people.

Moved that the secretary furnish a copy of the foregoing expression of feeling to the *Oregon Statesman* and *Oregonian*, with a request that the same be published.

J. E. MURPHY, Ch'n.
S. C. ADAMS, Secretary.

THE BEST ROUGH TEST OF SILVER ORE.

A correspondent sends us the following communication, which is deserving the serious attention of all adventurers. It comes from a man who understands the subject thoroughly:

It seems that a kind of contagious mania to hunt silver ore is raging in various parts of the country, and it may be beneficial to some of the infected to know how to find out, by a very simple process, whether any of the much coveted metal exists in any given rock or not.—Here is the best method: Let the prospector take a phial of nitric acid along. Work a small piece of the ore to powder; roast or burn it out at low heat, to expel any volatile matter, such as sulphur, arsenic, etc.; boil a pinch of roasted powder for a few minutes in about half a wine glass of the acid (any piece of crockery that is able to stand a moderate heat will do for this purpose); let the solution settle and cool; pour it off into a tumbler or wine glass; add some clear water to it, (rain water is preferable); dissolve some common salt in water in another vessel, and pour a little of the brine into the former solution; now observe whether there be any change of color in the same; if you see a white cloud forming—the thicker the better—you may presume that the rock contains silver, and you may send the specimen to San Francisco for a regular quantitative assay, because, though it most likely will contain silver, it is a question whether it will enough to pay. If the liquid remains clear, or does not show plain the characteristic milky cloud, throw the stone away, however bright or glittering, unless, of course, it should be quartz, you can see some specks of soft, yellow metal in it. Hundreds of unfortunate wild-goose chasers would have saved themselves a great deal of trouble and hard work, besides all the subsequent disappointment, not to mention expenses, if they had known and applied the above simple test for silver.

☞ The late Copperhead outbreak in Coles county, Illinois, has produced a healthful reaction in some of the most treason-cursed sections of the State. In the recent township election in Edgar county, where, last year, the Copperhead majority for county officers was 131, this year nine out of the fourteen Union candidates for Supervisors were elected, by an aggregate majority of four hundred votes.

☞ Completion of the telegraph to Oregon has placed it within the power of every one in that State to order their goods direct from Houston, Hastings & Co., of San Francisco, and receive their goods in a few days. Merchants should bear in mind that H. H. & Co., have a wholesale house, where the very best goods are sold on reasonable terms.

☞ "Let us," says the Montgomery (Alabama) *Mail*, "invade them, with our whole force. Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, *and the Copperheads*, will swell our ranks."

LETTER FROM SALT LAKE.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, June 4, '64.

ED. STATESMAN: Perhaps some of your readers would like to hear once more from the "City of the Saints." Well, our naturally generous disposition in endeavoring to impart to others what little we know ourselves, prompts us to note a few of the most prominent of the Saints and their handiworks. Brigham, the President, Translator, Seer and Revelator, (and persecutor) is the head of all the institutions of this valley—as also of a very large family! He has his Twelve Apostles, Seventy Elders, scores of Bishops and numerous Destroying Angels, (whose duty it is to "put people out of the way") all of whom are at his bidding: and should a poor Saint chance to discover that he is on the wrong road, and make such known to his "companions in misery," ten chances to one—if these "Angels" are made acquaint with the facts, and he's a man who knows "too much" for the good of the Church—if he don't fail to wake up some fine morning and find himself dead!

Of course you have all read of the great Tabernacle of the Saints—something after the fashion of the tabernacles of old—well, its not finished yet! For the last ten years they have been at work on it, and during that time thousands of dollars, to say the least, have been squandered upon it, and yet the foundation is scarcely laid. However, it is my impression the leaders do not, for a moment, entertain an idea that it will ever be completed; but it serves them in various ways: it serves to show who are getting lukewarm, for the indifferent will shirk working on it, and also of keeping the mind of the poor Saint occupied on church affairs, and of impressing him with the idea that he is advancing the cause of "suffering humanity" and gaining the good will of the Lord. But what is the use of my continuing this subject, when it can all be told in word 1—humbug!

Everybody appears to be running mad on the subject of mines; numerous ledges have been discovered containing silver, and said ledges have been subdivided into hundreds of shares, and these shares have been the means of hundreds of persons coming suddenly ill with "silver on the brain." Now, I do not wish you to infer by this that your correspondent thinks it another humbug. No, not at all; but he merely wishes to impress you with the conviction that his hopes are far stronger than his faith. Undoubtedly there is silver in some of the ledges discovered, and if we can believe the reports of assayers, who have tried the rock, some of these ledges contain it to the amount of $216 per ton; but where self-interest is at stake, we are prone not to believe an assayer any sooner than "any other man."—However, these ledges *do* contain lead, iron and copper, which will eventually enrich this country—when the iron horse wends its way o'er these vast deserts and rugged mountains—but which, owing to our isolated position and the lack of transportation to any portion of the world where such minerals are required, are at present valueless, and will not pay for working. However, better judges than I, tell us (and it may be so) that the silver alone will amply reward the miner for his labor; and the sanguine shareholders, as well as the ardent friends of the welfare of the Territory, all await with hope and confidence the development of the embryo mines.

Mule trains have already passed through this place for the northern mines; and if we are to judge from the reported emigration behind, the Pacific States and Territories may prepare for such an immigration as they have never had the pleasure of receiving in any one year previous to this. If they are loyal, we say "welcome;" but if they are not, they will be forced to take the "oath" so often before they reach their wanted destination, that they will hardly feel like "shooting off" their mouths against the Government. The commander of this district takes especial care that all are provided with a good loyal oath before they proceed on their journey. Last season some hesitated, but "close confinement on bread and water," had a tendency to suddenly remind them that they were passionately fond of the Government. If the Government keeps a regiment or two of soldiers stationed here for a few years, all will be well; miners will be allowed to proceed with their work, and develop the mineral wealth of the Territory. But most of the terms of enlistment of the California Volunteers, (stationed here) expire this Fall, and unless more are sent from Nevada Territory or California, we fear the miners will be but too well protected—"such protection as vultures give to lambs!"

Two Companies of cavalry left Camp Douglas, about a month since, to explore the contemplated road between Hardy's Landing, on the head of the Colorado river, and this place.

Major Bowman, Inspector General on General Wright's staff, inspected the troops at Camp Douglas last Sunday.

A rumor is current that the Indians are making hostile demonstrations east of here, on the mail line. It is said to be a small band of outlaws, who are not recognized by any tribe. It is hard for these Indians to let a Summer pass over their heads without shedding white blood; but I am of opinion that if they don't restrain their lusts for scalps this Summer, they will share the fate of those at Bear river a little over one year since, which ought to be a warning to them and their progeny for years to come. Yours, etc., W.

ILLEGAL VOTING IN LANE.—The *Review* says there was illegal voting in this county. From all we can learn there was illegal voting. A former resident of this town, who has lived in Portland for several months past, came up here about a week before election, on *business*—voted for all the county officers, and started for home the next morning, having completed his "business." Another, who lives in Wasco county, was traveling through from Coos county—stopped here on election day, as he phrased it, "to get here in time," and voted the entire county ticket. Five others, traveling through from California with a drove of sheep, who had not been in the county fifteen days, nor in the State six months, all voted here. Every one of these men voted the copperhead ticket. How many more did likewise, we have no means of knowing, but if the same system was carried out to an equal extent in other precincts, there must have been a large number of illegal copperhead votes cast in the county. What the copperheads paid for these voters we are unable to state, but it is evident from the way in which they are growling that they are not satisfied with the terms.—*State Journal.*

GEN BURNSIDE'S PART IN THE GREAT DRAMA.—When Gen. Grant discovered the large reinforcements that Lee's army was receiving, he ordered Gen. Burnside to march to Washington with 30,000 of his 40,000 troops, encamped at Annapolis. The remaining 10,000 proceeded to Fortress Monroe, to help Butler's operations. The special duty assigned to Burnside was that of protecting Washington. He detached his black troops, some 8,000 men, and placed them in the fortifications and stockades along the railroad between Alexandria and the Rappahannock. With the remaining 22,000 he followed after the main column under Grant, making reconnoissances to the North to see that Lee did not dispatch any considerable force toward the city of Washington. Grant crossed the Rappahannock and opened the fight on Wednesday. Burnside, instead of halting pressed hard after Grant, and by a forced march of 25 miles reached the field of battle on Thursday evening. The next day he went into the fight with his corps of Reserves with all the dash and bravery that signalized Marshal Ney, at the head of Napoleon's Guard saved our lines from impending disaster on several occasions on bloody Friday. All honor to the heroic patriot, Burnside.

THE OVERLAND ROUTES.—C. M. Carter, of Portland, Oregon, the Special Postal Agent for the Pacific coast, passed through this place yesterday on a tour of inspection of the overland mails. He says Holliday's stock and supplies for the conduct of the Walla Walla and Salt Lake mail service are now on the way, and that the line will be opened in July. He states further that there is an effort on foot by mail contractors to divide the eastern division of the overland mail service, from Atchison to Salt Lake, into two, three, or four divisions, each to be let to different contractors, and they to bind themselves to dispatch the mails with greater promptness and regularity than heretofore, or otherwise to receive no pay for the service. The western division of the route—from Salt Lake to this place—he speaks of as being in first-rate condition, and the best in the service. He anticipates no interference whatever from Indians to emigrants this season—*Reveille, 11th.*

THE COVENANT OF PATRIOTISM.—"For three years, or the war, we pledge ourselves to purchase no foreign article of apparel, when American articles can possibly be substituted.

NEW QUARTZ CRUSHER AND ORE AMALGAMATOR.

The *Alta California* testifies to the operation of the quartz crusher and amalgamator, invented and about to be patented by Wm. H. Scoville, of San Francisco, whose "rock chewer" has been doing such signal service for a year or two past at the foot of Market street, in preparing rock for macadamizing the streets of San Francisco. The new quartz crusher is at work at Steen's machine shop, on the east side of Fremont street, between Market and Mission, where those interested in mining enterprise are invited to examine it. This machine differs in many respects from anything yet employed for the purpose, and seems to be admirably calculated to reduce the expenses of working mines, at the same time doing its work as thoroughly and effectually as it can be done by any other. It is pyramidal in shape, and about nine feet in hight, including the feed-hopper. Unlike the ordinary quartz-crushing mills, it works entirely on the rotary principle, and as its movements are uniform there is no more jolting or jarring than in a common flour mill; indeed, it resembles a patent plantation horse power corn mill, such as used to be run on the large plantations of the South for supplying the hands with meal, more than it does a common quartz mill. The plan of the mill may be briefly described as follows: At the top is a feed-hopper, into which the quartz, broken to about the size of common macadamizing rock, is thrown. The rock passes down against a pair of upright cog-rollers, something like the old-fashioned rollers used for crushing apples in a cider mill, which reduce it to the size of grains of wheat and coffee, when it passes over an inclined plain, running between two revolving cylinders of sheet iron, from the bottom of which it is discharged in a steady stream into a circular trough or gutter of cast iron. Four Chile wheels, the edges of which are so constructed as to secure a greatly increased grinding or pulverizing power, travel around in this gutter or trough, reducing the quartz, now mixed with water, to a fineness corresponding with that of ordinary unbolted corn meal. These wheels can be made to press lightly or heavily, as desired, by the simple movement of a lever. As the quartz is reduced to the required fineness, it is washed out of this trough over the outer edge, upon a wire screen, through which it is sifted into another gutter or trough, in which heavy mullers revolve, completing the reduction, and transforming it into an impalpable paste, ready for the addition of the quicksilver. Ores yielding gold alone can be worked in this machine without using a separate amalgamating pan; and for other ores any description of pan can be used. The cost of any of these machines capable of crushing twelve tons of rock per diem, with eight horse power, or a capacity equivalent to a twelve stamp mill of the common pattern, is about $2,500; and the time required to put it up, ready for running, is not more than 48 hours at most.

OUR SCHOOLS.

EDS. STATESMAN: As the instruction of the rising generation should be the greatest aim of the present, the best means should be employed and the most strict attention given to the accomplishment of this object. The present system of free schools have done incalculable value to the elevation of man. We all, no doubt, have cause to bless that peculiar institution, the district school.

But at present too much is attempted in our schools. There are many pupils among us who are required to devote attention to eight or nine distinct subjects every day; whereas every teacher knows that no one can energetically or profitably attend to more than three—and of those three but one should be difficult. Education does not consist in the quantity required. What is the essential difference between an educated and uneducated person? It is the same as that between a wild colt and a gentle-spirited, trained horse. The educated man is one who, when he was a boy, did not do as he pleased, but was trained to do as he ought. The educated person is one who has acquired the grand art of taking pains. He is a regulated, developed person, who has gained by practice the ability to use his faculties to the best advantage. One good lesson every day, faithfully learned, rigorously heard and persistently reviewed, is better for this purpose than any other number.

Those faults yet enumerated are known to a majority of our teachers, and to many parents, and to some pupils; but the discovery of a fault and the remedying of it are two things as different from one another as any two we can mention. To rectify an erroneous system requires more knowledge than talent; it requires *courage*, which is among the rarest of human qualities. No great improvement need be expected in the schools of the United States, until some man of practical sense, great earnestness, and dauntless heroism, finds himself in the situation of a school-master. He will originate measures which all will oppose for the time, and adopt by and-by. In that way, and in no other, is anything greatly improved.—One man does it; the rest imitate him. All our teachers are over-worked. No man can teach six hours a day with the requisite spirit and energy, any more than a clergyman can preach six hours. Fancy an eloquent preacher, after holding an audience breathless for an hour by a sermon full of learning and truth, dismissing the enchanted multitude, only that their seats might be immediately refilled with another crowd of fresh expectant hearers. That is what our teachers are expected to do—and *do*. And their task is more difficult than the preacher's, because the hearers of the latter will, in any case, sit still and hold their tongues, while the teacher's youthful throng will do so only as long as he holds them by tact or terror.

Another point which should receive attention is the symmetrical development and culture of children physically as well as mentally. They should have plenty of healthful exercise and sound bodily training. The school should not be turned, however, into a ball or concert. Whatever is done in school should be done as work—not as play. Give children as much opportunity to play as you please, but let play be play, and work be work. But this subject is expanding and perhaps I am intruding. Where is the teacher who will show us a really good school; a great school; a school worthy to be held up as a model for all the world? JAS. W. PARKER.

Douglas Co., May 30, 1864.

☞ A verdict has been rendered in a New York court which establishes, so far as that court is concerned, a principle of marked importance in regard to the liability of Telegraph companies for the accuracy of their dispatches. It seems that a firm telegraphed to their agents in New York to sell five hundred shares of Southern Michigan stock at the morning Board and buy five hundred Hudson in the afternoon. The word "Hudson" was omitted in the dispatch, and five hundred Southern Michigan were bought. The result was a heavy loss to the parties who had given the order, and this loss was directly due to the *mistake* in the transmission of the dispatch. The result was a verdict in favor of the claimants, thus establishing the principle that Telegraph companies are responsible, like other common carriers, for the accuracy with which they transmit the messages intrusted to them.

☞ Mr. Winters, of Nevada Territory, purchased the race horse Norfolk, at the Sanitary Fair in St. Louis, for -15,001. The St. Louis *Republican*, says some curiosity was manifested to know why that *one dollar* in excess of the fifteen thousand, was exacted. It was explained by the statement that Mr. Alexander, when he paid 15,000 dollars for Lexington, then blind, was badgered by some people, for paying so large a sum for a blind horse. He was determined to have it to say that one of his colts sold for more money than his sire, and so Norfolk brought back to his owner the sum paid for his sire, and one dollar more. This is the largest sum ever paid for a racing horse in America. Glencoe cost the purchaser $30,000, but he was bought in England.—*Flag.*

THE HOME MANUFACTURE MOVEMENT.—A letter from New York city says: The ladies' movement for the curtailment of foreign luxuries, in order to stop the efflux of gold, is rapidly extending itself. At a fashionable party at the mansion of one of the wealthiest merchants, in Thirty-fourth street, near Lexington Avenue, a neatly printed "pledge" was handed around among the ladies to sign, thus committing them against buying, for the present, any more silks, satins, velvets, laces, or any other foreign luxuries. Of course *everybody* signed it; and when the assemblage was dispersing, the hostess announced that at her next entertainment, her guests would be expected to come, the ladies in calico, and the gentlemen in satinet and corduroy.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.—The *Statesman* and *Sentinel* are discussing the respective merits of the two proposed railroads routes, one of which is to bring us into connection with the Eastern portion of the continent. It appears that one plan is to leave the main trunk of the Pacific Railroad at Salt Lake City, and terminate near the head of navigation on the Columbia. The other proposition is to make a continuation of the Pacific Railroad through Northern California, and Oregon, and terminate at some accessible point on the lower Columbia. Both of the above named journals favor the latter proposition, and adduce many cogent reasons to justify their preference. We fully coincide with our contemporaries in their views upon this important subject, and hope soon to hear of the people of Oregon taking hold of the matter in earnest.—*Albany Journal.*

Special Notices.

A. F. & A. M.

SALEM LODGE No. 4 holds its regular communications on the second and fourth Fridays in each month. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

T. R. Cox, Sec'y. 51tf GEO. A. EDES, W. M.

Prolapsus Uteri.—This prevalent disease is manifestly one of general and local debility, and requires for its alleviation the alterative and tonic virtues of iron. The PERUVIAN SYRUP offers this element in the only form in which it can enter the blood. Its administration is safe, certain, and free from the disagreeable effects of other preparations of iron.

Announcement.—The annuary examination will take place at the Academy of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, on the 5th and 6th of July. The primary classes will be examined on the 5th, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m. The hours of attendance on the 6th will be from 9 o'clock a. m., till about noon. The exercises will be resumed at 3 o'clock p. m.

SALEM, June 27, 1864. 2w17

MRS. S. A. ALLEN,
A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM or WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the Hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair. They never fail to restore grey Hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance and is suited to both young and old.

The Restorer Reproduces.

The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifies.

If your hair is thin try it, if scurfy try it, if harsh try it, if hairless try it, if none of these try it, for all who use it will preserve their hair through life. For sale by all Druggists. Agents for California, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco. 6m11

Canst Thou Restore A Mind Diseased?—The effect of a bilious climate upon the human system is most strikingly exhibited in its influence upon the mind. The common objects of pleasure and enjoyment, become sources of weariness and disgust. All nature wears a sombre aspect.—A constant gloom hangs over the spirits, a weight of despondency crushes every elastic feeling of the heart. Existence loses its charm, and life becomes a burden. As incredible as it may seem, such are often the morbid influences of a diseased liver—the effects of a bilious climate. Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue, by eradicating the disease of that organ, removes the burden which oppresses the spirits, and restores the mind to cheerfulness and health.

Imitations are abroad! Be particular to inquire for *Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue.* 1m15

To Persons Whose Health is Broken Down.—Every disease might unquestionably be prevented, if Nature were assisted to rally with that most wonderful of all invigorators,

Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

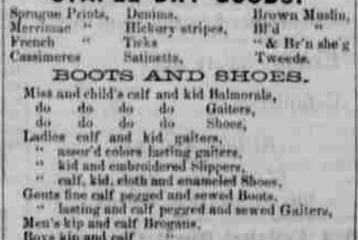
When the flame of life wanes and quivers from exhaustion, administer this famous restorative. It will once more become steady. In the debility which follows violent fever; in diarrhœa, dysentery, dyspeptic complaints and cholic; in the weakness consequent upon natural decay, or resulting from free living or over exertion, and also in those painful and neglected ailments to which ladies are exclusively subject, the bitters never fail to give permanent relief. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. 1m14

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give sure and almost immediate relief. *Military officers and soldiers should have them as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.*

Agents for California, REDINGTON & Co., San Francisco. 1m14

GET THE BEST.



EUREKA
Self-Adjusting Clothes Wringer.

NO family can afford to do without the Clothes Wringer. It saves time, health and clothing. It does the hardest part of the labor of washing, with ease to the operator, and without the least injury to the fabric. Clothes-wringers are meeting with rapid sale; their usefulness is beyond question; therefore, What kind shall I buy? *Every family should buy the EUREKA*, because, by the use of *elliptical steel springs* its capacity is increased and it is rendered perfectly self-adjusting. All articles and parts varying in size receive *uniform pressure*, which cannot be accomplished by machines requiring thumb screws (to raise and lower the rolls) without constant alteration.

The EUREKA is light and substantial, and having little or no wood work about it to crack or swell from the action of soap and water, it will therefore, with good usage, continue in working order for a long time. Although self-adjusting, it is not (like other machines) liable to become disarranged. Any child can work it.

Dealers supplied. M. E. Traver & Brother, San Francisco, General Agents.

Depository for Oregon, Messrs. Abernethy & Herr, Portland. For sale by BENJ. STRANG and JOHN DUNHAM, Salem, and in the principal towns throughout the State.

Salem, June 27, 1864. 3m17

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
HEATH, DEARBORN & CO.

ARE now receiving and opening a very large stock of new and desirable

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Challies,	Orleans cloths,	Silk Reps,
Debeges,	Figured "	" Poplins,
Berages,	Ottoman "	Black Silks,
Delaines,	Alpacas,	Fancy "
All wool delaines,	Merinos,	Ex. Silk Pat'ns.

ALL of the latest and newest Spring style.

FANCY AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Mantillas,	Veils,	Embroidery,
Cloaks,	Gloves,	Ribbons,
Shawls,	Cravats,	Artificials,
Hats,	Collars,	Hosiery,

THOMPSON'S HOOPS.

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Sprague Prints,	Denims,	Brown Muslin,
Merrimac "	Hickory stripes,	Bl'd "
French "	Ticks	" & Br'n she'g
Cassimeres	Satinetts,	Tweeds.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Miss and child's calf and kid Balmorals,
do do do do Gaiters,
do do do do Shoes,
Ladies calf and kid gaiters,
" assor'd colors lasting gaiters,
" kid and embroidered Slippers,
" calf, kid, cloth and enameled Shoes,
Gents fine calf pegged and sewed Boots,
" " lasting and calf pegged and sewed Gaiters,
Men's kip and calf Brogans,
Boys kip and calf "
Men's heavy kip Boots.

CLOTHING:

A splendid stock of men's and boy's Spring and Summer styles of Cassimere, Cloth, Doeskin, Tweed, Linen, Jeans, Cottonade Coats, Pants and Vests, Over, Negligee, Under, White and Check Shirts.—Bleached and Brown Drilling, Merino and Shaker Flannel, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Ties, Suspenders Wool and Straw Hats, Navy Caps, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS:

China,	Glass,	Queensware,
Mirrors,	Lamps	Lanterns,
Irons,	Steel,	Nails,
Axles,	Springs,	Bolts,
Shovels,	Hoes,	Rakes,
Axes,	Hammers,	Shelf H'dware,
Washboards,	Tubs,	Brooms,
Paints,	Oils,	Glass,
Varnish,	Turpentine,	Putty,
Syrup,	Sugar,	Coffee,
Soap,	Candles,	Tea,
Tobacco,	Pipe,	Matches,
Saleratus,	Cream Tartar,	Spices,
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

All of which we will sell cheaper than "any other man" for cash or produce, which latter we will pay the highest market price for.

We take pleasure in showing goods and cordially invite all purchasers to give us a call.

Salem, April 14, 1864. 7tf

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of James A. Clark, deceased, of Douglas county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the Administrator at his residence in Looking Glass precinct, in said county, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments of the same.

S. C. MOORE, Administrator.

Roseburg, June 13, 1864. 4w15

J. R. HAMILTON, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE and residence at the DUDLEY HOUSE, (formerly Bennett House).

Salem, June 6, 1862. 14tf

JACOB CONSER. MANUEL H. CONSER. JOHN A. CONSER

JACOB CONSER & SONS,
Produce & Commission Merchants

Second Street, Dalles, Oregon.

THE very best brands of Flour, feed of all kinds, and every description of Produce constantly in store and sold at the lowest rates.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

A choice assortment of family groceries including the best selection of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, &c., selected expressly for family use.

Consignments received, and a general Storage, Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

We will also pay the highest CASH market price for all kinds of country produce such as Wheat, Oats, Beans, Butter,