Wm. Helm & Sons

HAVING PURCHASED THE OLD AND WELL, bestablished Store of W. K. SMITH & CO., and having recently purchased in San Francis. ... a very large stock of NEW GOODS, now offer to the pub

Well selected Stock of Fresh Drugs

MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
OILS. GLASS,
VARNISHES, KEROSENE OIL,
PERFUMERIES,

Fancy Toilet Articles.

Patent Medicines of all Kinds. Together with a Large Stock of Books and Stationery. AT LOW RATES.

The services of Dr. J. C. Shelton, a gentleman in every way competent, has been second in the compounding and dispensing of Medicines, and Physicians and Castomers may rely on getting their Prescriptions put up Correctly.

Store at the Old Stand of W. K. SMITH & CO

IRON WORKS.

H. BLOOMFIELD. E. S. MORGAN. A. C. GIBBS & CO.,

Steam Engines, Boilers, AND ALL KINDS OF MILLS; Hoisting Machines, Horse Powers,

Reapers and Mowers, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating Pans

COOKING RANGES, Pattern Making, in all its forms

sected with this Establishment. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for Mills and

A. C. GIBBS & CO., Successors to E. L. Jones & Co. Portland, Dec. 5, 1864.

THE CLIPPER SAW AND PLANING MILL.

THE PEOPLE OF SALEM AND VICINITY are hereby notified that I have rebuilt, and have in complete running order, the Clipper Saw and Planing Mill.

Four Miles North of Salem, where I have on hand

More than Half a Million Feet CHOICEST KINDS OF LUMBER. Those who wish to purchase

The Very Best Material, will do well to come and examine my Lumber Yard My terms are CASH IN HAND. LATHS PICKETS, & APPLE BOXES

IF I will deliver Lumber at any place within the ity limits. E. D. TOWL. Salem. April 17, 1865.

PORTLAND FOUNDRY

A S WE INTEND making a change in our Business, we will sell our entire Stock of Dry Goods at COST. Persons wishing to purchase at the Lowest Prices will do well to call and examine our stock.

SMITH & CARTWRIGHT.

Salem, Oregon, March 31, 1845.

N. B.—We would be pleased to see our Old Customers, especially those who have unsettled accounts on our books.

Please come forward, Gentlemen, without further invitation.

[5-4] S & C.

invitation. (5-17) S & C.

Horsemen, Now is Your Time.

I EXPECT to exhibit COHEEG and his family of Color at the Oregon State Fair, Oct. 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th, Salam.

I challenge the Coust to meet me and produce a family or a well-authenticated history of a family in America that will a well-authenticated history of a family in America that will adeptation to general use, except spering purposes.

I will have some yearling colds for said.

EFP Persons wishing to secure the services of COBERG in Northern Oregon for the season of '80, can do so by seeing ine on my way to er at the Pair.

I deem it unnucersary to give an extended description here, but would invite persons to call and see for themselves. I would say that I have realiable information that where the COBERG stock has been in use in Illinois for 15 years at least, they give satisfaction and bring more money than any other stock of horses.

Achiand Mills, Oregon, Aug. 5, 1865.

Notice

Amity, Aug. 14, 1865-2886

A. S.—The highest CASH price paid for GRAIN of all descriptions.

NOTICE.

**D' viriue of an order from the County Court of Polk County, Gregon, I will offer for eale at public suckies, at the Court-House door in Dallas, in said county, on Saturday the 16th day of September, 1855, between the hours of 9 of-clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of and day, the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the county and State aforesaid, known and designated in the plats and surveys as Cisio No. 67, Notification No. 1722, in sections No. 4 and 5 in T. No. 10 S. of E. No. 4 W. of the Williamette inceiding, and more particularly described as beginning 8.55 chs wist of the N. E. corner of said section No. 1, there s. 8. 30 deg 54 min E. 19.37 des, theree S. 1 day 2 min E. 14.37 cls., thence N. 80 g54 min E. 19.37 des, theree S. 1 day 2 min E. 14.37 cls., thence N. 1 deg 9 min W. 10.19 das, fleenes N. 39 dg 54 min W. 38.74 des, these of the N. E. corner of said section No. 1 deg 9 min W. 10.19 das, fleenes N. 39 dg 54 min W. 38.74 des, the state of the N. 10 dg 10 min W. 10.19 das, fleenes N. 39 dg 54 min W. 38.74 des to the place of beginning, containing one hemited across, more or less. Terms of sale, cash in band.

D. W. ALLINGHAM, Guardian of Dallas, Aug. 14, 1565. 84 Wm. Fulton, uninsense person.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

**PSTATE of A. J. Menalith.—Citation: Wirecess, a petition having been filled by the administrator of the estate of A. J. Menalith, heccased, praying the court to grant an order to said Lots Nos. one, two, three four, and persons of administrator, and Lot Nos. oven in Block No. Intrees, in the town of McMinville, Orgon, to pay the dable and expresses of administrations, not the law of September 1855.

**AUG. 14, 1855.—2484*

J. W. COWLS, County Judge.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

THE COPARTNERSHIP

ENTRE of A. J. Secalith.—Clattic. Whereas, a petit of A. J. Mercalith., decased, prayin, the court to grain and the for sellid, secased, prayin, the court to grain and the sellid of A. J. Mercalith, secased, prayin, the court to grain and the sellid of the petit of sell Lote Nos. one, two, three, four, and say, in the court of Molliveile, dregon, to pay the belief and expenses will be heard at the Court-Finine, Yambill country, Oregon, on Turrelay, the 7th day of September, 1850.

Aug. 14, 1865.—2484 J. W. COWLS, County Judge.

THE opportunity for the basis and expenses and the sellid of the Entre of credit, and the business of the face from the settled by a B. HANILTON, and the business of the face from the settled by a B. HANILTON, and the business of the face from the settled by a B. HANILTON, and the settled by the business of the face from the settled by the poil of exchange, floreign.) or letter of credit, distance of the Entre of credit, and the business of the face from the settled by the Blandson, one of the members of each firm.

EXECUTOR'S YOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that Abstine Senith has been applying a second of the senith of the country of the senith of the senith of the country of the senith of

VOL. 15-NO. 26.

The Oregon Statesman.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE

First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Congress.

An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government; to pay Interest on the Public Debt, and for other Purposes.

Debt, and for other Purposes.

(Continued.)

Sec. 167. And be it further enacted, That on and after the passage of this act every maker or manufacturer of any of the articles or commodities mentioned in schedule C, as aforesaid, who shall sell, send out, remove, or deliver any article or coamodity, manufactured as aforesaid, before the daty thereon shall have been fally paid, by affixing thereon the proper stamp, as provided by law, or who shall lide or conceal, or cause to be hidden or concealed, or cause to be removed or convey away, or deposit, or cause to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place, any such article or commodity, to evade the duty chargeable thereon, or any part thereof, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, together with the forfeiture of any such article or commodits.

shall be subject to a pensity of one hundred dollars, together with the forfeiture of any such article or commodits.

Sec. 168. And be it further enacted, That all medicines, preparations, compositions, perfumery, cosmetic, burifer or friction matches, and cigar lights, or was tapers, cordials, and other liquors manufactured wholly or in part of domestic spirits, intended for exportation, as provided for by law, in order to be manufactured with duty, and without baving a stamp affixed there to, shall under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be made and manufactured in warehouses similarly constructed to those known and designated in treasury regulations as bounded warehouses, class two: Provided, That such manufacturer shall first give satisfactory bonds to the collector of internal revenue for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and the rules and regulations as aforesaid, in amount not less than half of that required by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury from persons allowed bonded warehouses, may be removed for exportation, under the direction of the proper officer having charge there of, who shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, without being clurged with duty, and without having a stamp affixed thereto. Any manufacturer which are allowed by the provisions of law to be exported free from tax or duty, as well as the necessary materials, implements, packages, vessels, brands, and labels for the preparation, patting up, and export of the said manufactured articles and every article so used shall be exempt from the payment of stamp and excise duty by such manufacturer. Articles and materials so to be used may be transferred from any bouded warehouse in which the same may be, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, into any bonded warehouse in which the same may be received as a voucher for the manufacture, and, when so used, shall be received as a voucher for the manufacture, without payment of d

HAVING become sode proprietor of this establish mont, the undersigned is now prepared to manusfacture ALL-KINDS OF STEAM ENGINES, of sizes from four to forty-horse power, portable or stationary. Also, Circular Saw Mills, counsiete: Hay Presses of all sizes: Planing Machines (Woodworth's pattern). Wrought and Cast Iron Work for Vortical Saw and Gist Mills; brass and iron castings, and wrought iron work of every description.

All orders executed with dispatch, and in a workmanlike manner.

DAVID MONNASTES.

P. S.—A reduction has been made on all kinds of the interior in the indicate the commissioner, as aforesaid, is an procured attack. be insufficient, the commissioner, as aforesaid, is a foresaid to iterate to furnish, supply, and deliver to the collector and to the assessor of new such district, and to my assistant treasurer of the United States, or designated depositury thereof, and shall allow the highest rate of commissioner and shall allow the highest rate of commissioner and shall allow the highest rates of commissioner of the collector of any sensor, assistant treasurer of the Unite States, or postmester, a band, with sufficient surveine, whenever no amount equal to the value of any stamped vellum, parchament, or paper, and allowed by have to supply his depoties with, self to other parties within his district who may make application therefor, samped vellum, parchament, who is herefore the regulations, and the better accumoslation of the same terms at lowed by law, or made the rate of any study of the United States and the better accumoslations of the commissioner of internal revenue, who is herefore and the same terms at lowed by law, or made the rate of any study of the United States for piece of paper and which cilied States and the better accumoslation of the same terms at lowed by law, or made the rate of the same terms at lowed by law, or made the rate of the same terms at lowed by law, or made the rate of the same terms at lowed by law, or made the rate of the same terms at lowed by law, or made the rate of the same terms at lowed by law, or made the rate of the same terms at lowed by law

Bank check, draft, or order for the payment of any stun of money whatsoever, drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, or for any sum exceeding ten dollars drawn upon any other persons or persons companies, or corporations, at eight or on demand, two cents.

Bill of exchange, inland, draft, or order for the nayment of any sum of money, not exceeding one huddred dollars, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note, (except bank-notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be furthwith presented, and which shall be presented to a bank or binker for payment, or any memorandum, theck, receipt or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, five cents.

Enterprise estimates the westward emigrati

May, 5,000 June, 4,454 April and July, 3,151

Wo gents.

For a sum exceeding one hundred dollars, five

dollar.
Entry for the withdrawl of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, fifty cents.
Gaugers' returs, if for a quantity not exceeding five bundred gallons gross, ten cents.
Exceeding five bundeed gallons gross, twenty-

Exceeding he hundeed gallons gross, twenty-free cents.

Insurance, (life.)—Policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever mane the same shall be called, whereby any insurance shall be made upon any life or lives—

When the amount insured shall not exceed one thousand dollars, twenty-five cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, fifty cents.

Exceeding five thousand dollars, one dollar. I insurance, maxime, inland, and fire.)—Each policy of insurance or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any

or steamer does not exceed three hundred tons ne dollar.

Exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceed-ng six hundred tons, three dollars.

Exceeding six hundred tons, five dollars.

Measures' returns, if for a quantity not exceed-ng one thousand bushels, ten cents.

Exceeding one thousand bushels, twenty five

cents.

Mortgage of lands, estate, or property, real or

cents.

Probate of will, or letters of administration where the estate and effects for or in respect of which such probate or letters of administration applied for shall be sworn or declared not to exceed the value of two thousand dollars one dol-

ceed the value of two thousand dollars one dollar.

Exceeding two thousand dollars, for every additional thousand dollars, or fructional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars, fifty cents.

Arotest—Upon the protest of every note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check or draft, or any marine protest by a honey public or by any other of ficer who may be authorized by the law of any state or states to make such protest, twenty five-cents.

Receipts for the payment of any sum of money, or for the payment of any debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, not being for the satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or docree of any court, and a receipt for the delivery of any property, two ceuts.

any morrange or judgment or occree at any cours, and a receipt for the delivery of any property, two cents.

Warehouse receipt for property, goods, wares, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, in any public or private warehouse, when the property or goods so deposited or stored shall not exceed in value five hundred dollars, ten cents.

Exceeding in value five hundred dollars and not exceeding on thousand dollars, twenty cents.

Exceeding in value one thousand dollars not cents.

Warshouse receipt for any goods, merchandise, or property of any kind, not otherwise provided for, held on storage in any public or private warehouses or yard, twenty-five cents.

Weighers returns, if for a weight not exceeding five thousand pounds, ten cents.

Exceeding five thousand pounds, twenty five cents.

(To be continued.)

ONE OF RICHARDSON'S YARNS.-We extract the following from Richardson's overland corres-

the following from Kichardson's overland correspondence to the N. Y. Tribuse:

"Bridger's Pass is 9,000 feet above sea-level. A tradition exists of a California emigrant a hundred miles back, who sold his wagon at half its worth to a ranch keeper, on the assurance that it was just three inches too wide to go through Bridger's Pass! There is really no gorge or canon, but a vast desert expanse, hearly level, and one cannot tell when he crosses over the summit.

Top A granite tablet has been erected at the foot of the old Washington elm, in Cambridge, by the city government, with the following inscrip-tion: "Under this tree Washington first took command of the American Army, June 3, 1775."

-The report of the treasurer of Wasco county for the year just ended, shows a balance in the treasury of \$4,145.31. S IF Anna E. Dickinson denies that she is go-

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1865.

This Year's Western Emigration.—From lata furnished by a Nebraska paper, the Nevada

12,605 50,420 101,208

Totals, 12,605 50,420 101,208

Here are population and property enough for a sovereign State, yet so generally have they been drawn from the border States that they are scarcely missed. But a small portion of the emigration has reached California and Nevada. The greater part has settled in Montana. Colorado, and Idaho. Montana has probably received the lion's share. That Territory, which abounds in fertile lands and possesses many attractions for the agriculturist as well as the miner, has now a population of 50,000, and is beginning to discuss the propriety of applying for admission into the Union as a State. Thus is the mighty West, which ten years ago was scarcely mapped upon the atlas of the Ropublic, being redeemed from the savages and hewn up into States to swell the number of stars

OUR PATRIOTIC WOMEN.-Amid the reminis on many a dark scene of suffering and death, will ever be conspicuous. It is not too much to say that thousands of our returning soldiers owe them life itself. How many a couch has be cheered by their influence, how the passage that the passage of the passage o

13" Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace has written a long clares that to do so would be no infringement of the national law, nor would it be prevented by President Johnson. He encourages the measure, and goes into a long history of French aggression in Mexico, and strongly urges that new is the time, while the Junyez government still exists, for Americans to throw their power on its side.

SOUTH CAROLINA FREEDMEN.-The following SOUTH CAROLINA FREEDMN.—The following item is from the N. Y. Tribuse, June 17th:

"Gen. Howard yesterday morning received a letter from South Carolina, which gives a gratifying account of the colored population, totally different from the statements of the Richmond Republic. Forty thousand freedmen in South Carolina are now industriously at work cultivating the soil, and 9,000 colored children are attending school regularly.

and fact—afforded by the case of Aaron Burr, and his acquittal on the mere point of law, and the bungling manner in which the case was prepared for trial, comes to the conclusion that there is no possible loophole for the escape of Davis.

EPIDEMIC.—The epidemic at St. Petersburgh does not seem to be diminishing. By the last adcounts, the number of persons suffering from it amounts from 300 to 350 daily, and number of deaths to about 90. On the 23d of July there were 4,430 patients in the hospitals, 364 new ones were admitted, 253 were sent away cured, and 97 Aird.

eviews are made. He says:

azine is, for the most part, set to review books written generally by much older and wiser men than himself. If he do this tolerably well, he is. by and by, advanced to the writing

—Mr. Spurgeon has become the founder of a denomination, and, after his death, the Spurgeon flaptists will be a sect of some importance in Great Britain. He has already sent to different parts of the United Kingdom forty-seven ministers to propagate the doctrines of his denomination, and they have all succeeded in collecting congregations around them, and are now in direct communication with the parent institution in London.

London.

—The people of Chicago are determined that prices shall be brought down from the speculative standard to their natural level. A meeting is about to be held of leading citizens to take positive action in the matter. If dealers refuse to listen to reason, an associated store will be immediately started in the sanitary fair building, where goods will be supplied at a small advance from the wholesale cost to all who will come.

much damage.

-The Post Office Department is now self-supporting. Its profits for the last six months of 1864 were \$732,230, and for the first six months of this year will be much larger. When the slave power ruled the country, there was a deficiency of about \$3,000,000 every year. -The foundation of the great Mormon Temp

-The foundation of the great Mormon Temple at Salt Lake is about completed. When finished, the foundation will be one of the largest and most substantial in the world. Some of the stones weigh two tons. It is doubtful whether the temple will ever be completed.

-Recently Gen. Sherman had a public reception at Columbus, Ohio. In the course of his remarks be heartily sudorsed Gen. Cox, amouncing him as the next Governor of Ohio. He also said he was not, under any circumstances, a candidate for gubernatorial or presidential honors.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Washington, July 30th.—It is underst rice of our government, but will not at pres ent be brought to the United States. for of the yellow fever, now prevalent in Havana there she lies.

The State Department has received advices

dated July 9th, relative to the Asiatic cholera prevalent in that vicinity. He represents that owing to the prevalence of cholera in Alexandria, and some cases having happened at Malia, the Director General of the Health Ofresolution of the Island, ordered the expulsion of all vessels arriving from all points. There is a panic in Palermo and Messina, and there have been no cases of cholera except in Messina, of persons from Alexandria, who died at the laz-

vived. A society called the American Legion has been organized for the purpose of encour-aging emigration to Mexico, and for the pur-pose of developing the resourses of that Cincinnati, July 31.—A riot occurred at Cumminsville yesterday, in which three ofen were shot and a large amount of property de-

were shot and a large amount of property destroyed.

New York, August 1.—A special dispatch the Herald says: Although the President has derived much benefit from frequent water excursions, his health does not appear to be completely re-established. He was obliged to limit himself to very brief interviews. To-day he was unable to see any person. This morning hopes were entertained that he will be able to hold the usual cabinet meeting to-morrow, though it is by no means certain.

New York, August 1.—The World's special dispatch says it is understood that the rebel.

dispatch says it is understood that the robel Gen. Dick Taylor has obtained permission for an interview with his brother in-law, Jeff. Da-vis, and left for that purpose on Saturday for Fortress Monroe. His application for parole to visit Europe was refused.

New York, Aug. 1.—Gen. Halleck sailed to-day for California. The Commercial's Washington special dispatch says the statement that Governor Wells has been appointed Provisional Governor of Lonisana is untrue. Application has been made for provisional Governor, but no action has been the company of the

New York, August 1.—The Post has a repart of the proceedings of a private meeting of friends of Jefferson Davis, held in this city yes-

part of the proceedings of a private meeting of friends of Jefferson Davis, held in this city yesterday, to devise means for a fair defence of him. It was held at the rooms of C. Butter-field, who was present at the suggestion of Peter Cagger. A committee was appointed to raise funds for this object.

New York, Aug. 3.—The Steamer Glasgow was burned at sea on the 31st of July, in latitude 66° I', longitude 8° 13'. The passengers aboard were all saved by the bark Rosamond. New York, Aug. 3.—The World's Washington special dispatch says there are several western officers, who distinguished themselves in the late war, offering their services to the Liberal Government of Mexico, through the

ington special dispatch says there are several western officers, who distinguished themselves in the late war, offering their services to the Liberal Government of Mexico, through the Minister. They have pledged themselves, if any oncouragement is given, to carry with them thousands of emigrants.

New York, Ang. 4.—A significant ovation in honor of the Mexican Republic as represented in the United States by General Ortega took place last evening at 10 o'clock. A large assemblage gathered when the Seventh Regiment Band serenaded the distinguished Mexican and Mexican citizens, made his appearance. The following extract from a letter written by Major General Phil. Sheridan warrend: "There is no use to beat round the hosh in this Mexican matter. We should give a permanent government to that Republic. Our work in crushing rebellion will not be done until this takes place. The advent of Maximilian's army would throw down their arms the moment we crussil though the longest of which is about 650 miles. The first section was taken to sea and again brought to shore at Bengazzi, and then again taken to sea and landed at Alexandria, the latter section being 650 miles in length. The object of the British government in dividing the line into sections was to increase the speed of transmission attained has been three to four words per minute: but when operated in sections, with the longest circuit only 650 miles, the speed of transmission attained has been three to four words per minute. Here, then, is the proportion: If a permanent government to that Republic. Our work in crushing rebellion, and his fall should belong to its history. Most of the Mexican soldiers in Maximillian's army would throw down their arms the moment we crussel. throw down their arms the moment we crossed the Rio Grande." This letter was received by all present with enthusiastic expression of grati-

igeneer has a statement of a plot that was dis-covered among a large number of negroes at Aquia Creek to assassinate the white laborers on the railroad. A company of soldiers arres-ted and imprisoned all the negroes and cap-

ted and imprisoned all the negroes and captured three weapons.

Nashville, Aug. 4.—At the Congressional election in this State on Thursday, Campbell, opposition candidate, carried the city by 251 majority. It is expected he will carry the District by 2.000 majority. Maynard, of the Knoxville District, and Cooper of the Shelbyville District, union candidates, have majorities as far as heard from, and will probably be elected. Colonel Stockes, Union, from Chattanoon and the colonel Stockes, Union from Chattanoon and the called "Industria Charles" and the called "Industria Cha The yield of wheat in southern Illinois and Indiana this year is enormous and the quality unsurpassed. In western New York the apple crop is larger than ever before. The peach crop, too, is very large. In northern Mississippi, the wheat harvest is one-third greater than has been raised for years. Corn and fruits are abundant. A great deal of cotton is being raised.

We would be a first to close this letter, but or committee the first and will probably be elected. Colonel Stockes, Union. from Clast anoga District, is ahead as far as heard from. No reports from West Tennessee. The election through Middle Tennessee passed off quietly. No such interest was manifested as was expected. The vote generally is very light, over 2,000 votes less than are registered were table for commercial telegraphy.

cast in this city.

New York. August 4.—Orders have been

Sidney's.

-Powers, on being asked not long ago by an English lady, who visited his studio in Florence, whether he had executed a bust of Jefferson Davis, replied, "No, madam: I hope that before long an artist of another profession than mine may have the pleasure of executing him."

-On Saturday, July 1st, there was a tornade in Union county, Wisconsin, which prostrated 50 dwellings, killed 17 persons, wounded 100, and caused a very great destruction of property. The same storm also passed over northern lows, doing much damage.

The Post Office Department is was defined by the properties of the represented and hope in the fotore relations with the Government, and give new and positive assurance of good conduct and loyalty. Some thirty tribes will be represented, numbering upwards of 75,000. Among the most important tribes to be represented are the Creeks, Chocktaws, Chickasaws. Camanches. Shawnees, Papaws and Cherokees, all of which are reptwise, Chickasaws, Camanches, Shawnees, Papaws and Cherokees, all of which are representative tribes of audisputable strength, and they are each accused, more or less, of aiding in the late rebellion. Among the officers of the Government who will confer with them upon the occasion and dictate the course they on the occasion and dictate the course they are to pursue towards the United States, are

WHOLE NO. 754.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH—PREDICTION OF ITS FAILURE.

York World of July 13th, written by T. P. Shaffner, will be read with interest, although it predicts the failure of the Atlantic Telegraph as a practically available work :

The Atlantic telegraph cable is now probably being laid, and I desire to commit myself on record respecting that important enterprise.

The cable will be over 2,000 miles in length to be operated as one circuit. The company, on raising its capital, asserted that it would transmit intelligence at the rate of sixteen words per minute. It is now stated that it will trans-

per minute. It is now stated that it will transmit, commercially, eight words per minute.—

Such is the proposition which the company proposes to demonstrate in a few days. To what extent the coble will operate is a problem, and the solution will be of great interest.

In my opinion, there is not the least possibility of the transmission of even five words per minute. If that number he hurried through the cable, the molecular destruction will be inevitable. It may be possible to send two or three words per minute; but at that rate the conductivity of the metal will fail within ninety days, and perhaps ere that epoch the insulation will cease to be effective.

Now, I propose to reason a little, that the uninitiated may not be misled, either as to confidence in my judgment or hopes in altimate success. The working of a subaqueous circuit of two thousand unles is a problem of the ablest scientific consideration, and we should be careful in forming conclusions.

Lines constructed through air, suspended on poles, may transmit commercially forty words per minute. The length of a circuit may be five hundred miles, and seldom, if ever, one thousand miles; in no case, however, in any part of the world has a circuit been operated through air or otherwise a distance of two thousand index in or otherwise a distance of two thousand index; in no case, however, in any part of the world has a circuit been operated through air or otherwise a distance of two thousand index in or otherwise a distance of two thousand index in or otherwise a distance of two thousand index in or otherwise a distance of two thousand index in or otherwise a distance of two thousand index in or otherwise a distance of two thousand index in or otherwise a distance of two thousand index in or otherwise a distance of two thousand index in or otherwise and distance of two thousand index in or otherwise and distance of two thousand index in or otherwise and distance of two thousand index in or otherwise and distance of two thousand index in or otherwise and

part of the world has a circuit been operated through air or otherwise a distance of two thousand five hundred miles. In the month of March last the New York Journal of Commerce and many other papers in America, paplished the following, viz:

To San Phancisco Direct.—On Sanday morning, at 3 o'clock, the wires of the Westera Union Company were connected with the Pacific lines and communication established direct between this city and San Francisco. Though the weather was bad, rainfulling at the time at many points on the route, the wires worked well and a considerable amount of lonsiness was transacted and a considerable amount of lonsiness was transacted. The distance is nearly 4,000 miles, and the difference of time show the same and th

er 2,000 miles ?

ed over 2,000 miles?

It is but fair to state that with the apparatus prepared by Professor Thompson, and by the use of abbreviations, three or four words per minute for a few days may be attained.

There is not one step advance in the science of electricity since 1858 to justify any other hope than that which might have been entertained at the laying of the other cable.

The phenomena of the Leyden jar is developed in all submarine telegraphs an proportion to the length of the cable. When the conducting wire is charged by an electric battery the negative of that charge encircles the cable, and produces what is called "inductive retardation." Besides this hindrance, we must consider the force of the earth's magnetic our rents, and of this phenomena we know but lit

—A copperhead at Milwaukee, Wis., named Warnecke, a few days since knocked down a one legged soldier named Beebel, who had lost his limb at Gettysburg. Bosbel sned Warnecke for the assault, and the jury, taking into consideration that it was a soldier who was attacked brought in a verdict of \$400 and costs, to be paid by the assaiiant.

—The act of Capt. Graven, who went down in the monitor Tecumseh, off Mobile, was an instance of sublime contesy. As the pilot and himself, the last in the vessel, moved to the ladder, the Captain stepped aside, saying, "You first, sir." The pilot was saved, but the here perished in his magnanimity, an example as noble as Sidney's.

—Powers, on being asked not long ago by an analysis of the company of the characteristics necessary to the being of ivory, other specimens in filtrating, have taken its place. The gements of the state number of the St. James Magazine has the following:

The Mammoth Fossilas of Russia.—A liste number of the St. James Magazine has the following:

The Mammoth Fossilas of Russia.—A liste number of the St. James Magazine has the following:

The World's Washington special says that Consal General Hale, at Alexandria. Egyptinforms the State Department that there were 3rd the elephants now existing upon the globe. Doubtless the process of mammoth extinction was very gradual and extended over an enormous space of time. This circumstance is indicated by the varying condition in which the tasks and teeth are found. Whereas the gelacities of the language of the characteristics necessary to the being of ivory, other specimens in filtrating, have taken its place. The gem

have lost this material, and mineral substances infiltrating, have taken its place. The gem torquoise is pretty generally conceded to be nothing else than the fossilized tooth of some extinct animal—probably the mammoth.

Curiosity of speculation prompts the mind to imagine to itself the time when the last of those gigantic submals succumbed to influences that were finally destined to sweep them all from the earth. Had men come upon the scene when they round their native wilds? Were those wilds the same as now as to climate and regetable growth? Testimony is mute. Time silently unveils the sepulchred remains, leaving fancy to expatiate as she will on a topic wholly beyond the scope of mortal intelligence.

Commissioner Cooley, of the Indian bureau.

Commissioner Edmunds, of the Landoffice.

Superintendent Ellis, of the Southern agency.

Coi. Parker, military Secretary on Gen.

Grant's staff. Gen. Howe, Gen Herron and Crant's staff. Gen. Howe, Gen Herron and Col. Rev.

Col Bent.

The National Currency.—At the late sarral in the course of his remarks he heartily endorsed Gen. Cox, amounting him as the next Governor of Ohio. He also said he was not, under any direturnstances, a can didate for gubernatorial or presidential honors.

As Ancient Tree.—The old elm true on Beaton Common, on which Mary Dyer was hangener 200 years ago, for peraching Quaker doctrines, is still standing. Some of its heavy branches are supported by iron chains, and every possible care is taken for its preservation.

—The late Rear Admiral Dupont hequesthed the whole amount of his prize money received during the war, \$175,090, to be devoted to the establishment of a national asylum at Washington for the Griphans of solilers and sailors.

—Madame Eliza R. Jumed, the widow of Aaron Burr, died in New York city, on the 16th of July, in the 16th of July, in the 16th of July, in the 16th of Screinary Seward, has been given a clerkship at Washington worth \$1200 a year.

New York is 10 have a morgan, or a place for the reception of unknown dead bedies.

Col Bent.

The National Currency.—At the late late when the united and the United States for its marks and the Major. "Davis had his wife's waterproof closk on his person as a sistir, and a large shawl was thrown over his head to nawer at once the purpose of a bonnet and a disguise. He had a bucket on his arm, and was attended by a negro woman:

Specific contract law.

The National Currency.—At the late united and the contract law.

The was the high breaking, and a few months ago scarce a newspaper had the courted and a disguise. He had a bucket on his arm, and was attended by a negro woman:

Specific contract law.

Gettring Compliantstanty.—So getody and the surprised if his wife's waterproof closk on his person as sisting the his wife's waterproof closk on his present as a law.

The water the Carguey, and one late was a new few compelled by the sentiment of the united and a few months and a few months ago scarce a newspaper had the courted and my few compelled an

BOOK AND JO

lowing from a lecture on the "Inflaence of the War on our National Prosperity," recently de-livered in Baltimore, by Wm. E. Dodge, of

There are great interests—very greests—that have received a stimulus war, from which they will never receive great impetus given to the development of productions, during the past for ply entirely inexhaustible and beye country in the world, it only require and skill to enable us to compete successive the moderful impetus to all mineral interests country. There is a mania abroad. To thousands of new schemes, and new out forming every day; and although many may prove failures, yet there is one rein fact connected with them, differing from those speculations in years gone by we have witnessed. Men are unt not to banks and getting notes disconnected the been endorsed by neighbors. The fact people have got the money, and they a mig around to see what to do with it. companies are organizing for the very property of the servery o companies are organizing for the very purpose and most of them are honestly intending a develope the mineral interests of the country and to this end hundreds of millions of de-lars, during the last four years, have been de-

late President of the rebellion as a helliger and not as a rebel. They say we must take his life. Now on this question we so nothing for the present; but we confront of English critics by English authority. Le Castlereugh did not hesitate to say that Naleon Bonaparte might be treated as a rebelliere is the record:

Before Napoleon was captured Lord Cast reagh, the Minister for Poreign Affairs, if wrote to Lord Liverpool, the Prime Ministon the 7th of July, 1815:

"If we take him (Napoleon) we shall ke him on board ship till the opinion of the all has been taken. The most easy course we he to deliver him up to the King of Fran who might try him as a rebel; but then must be quite certain that he would be tried such a manner as to leave no chance of escal Indeed, nothing coold really be necessary the identification of his person. I have a some conversation with the civilians, and thare of opinion that this would be, in all respect are of opinion that this would be in all the least objectionable course. They the King of France would have a

to consider him as a rebel and to deal with him accordingly."

Again on the 21st of July, Lord Castlereagh thus concludes his letter to Lord Liverpool:

"We wish that the King of France would hang or shoot Bonaparte as the best termination of the business; but if this is impractionable and the alies are desirous that we should have the custody of him, it is not unreasonable that we should be allowed to judge of the means by which that custody can be made most effectual."

Surely in the face of these words it must be difficult for an Englishman to say that Jefferson Davis may not be treated as a robel. There is another caution, which we may well follow. Whenever our robel is tried we must be quite certain that it is in such a manner as to leave him no chance to escape. But a single Copporthead on a jury might defeat the cause of justice.—Boston Transcript.

SENATOR WILSON'S SPEECH TO THE FREEDMEN AT WASHINGTON. JULY 4.—I thank God
slavery is dead and buried. Thank God for
that. [Amens and cheers.] And I want to
say to you to remember and carry it to you
neighbor, and let it go from neighbor to neighbor across the continent, that the freeduen of
the United States shall be protected in all their
rights. [Immense cheering.] Slavery has robhed your cradles; it shall rob them no more.
[Cheers.! It has had its anction blocks; the
auetion blocks are gone forever. It has had its
bloodhounds; those bloodhouds shall be on the
track of your race no more. [Lond and continued cheering.] Let the former slave masters understand this. I want them to understand that their black code and their black
haws, and all they have done to hold men in
slavery, was sholished with slavery itself; and
I serve here, to-day, a notice upon them that I
have prepared a bill—which I intend to introduce, too, on the first day of the next Congress—
for the personal liberty of every freeman on
this continent; and I want them to understand
that I belong to a body of men who are seentomed to sleep on the field of victory—s class
of men who accept the doctrines of the New
Testament; who accept, as the living faith of
the North American republic, the Declaration
of lodependence—a class of men who represent the principles of liberty, of humanity, of
justice, and a set of men who never were and
never can be defeated. [Cheers.] SENATOR WILSON'S SPEECH TO THE PRESE

JEALOUSY.—M.C. Nichols, in Goshes, Ind., got married, and in a marvelously brief space of time got jealous of his wife. He left his house in a rage, and sent his wife a box, inclusing a headless caske and a note telling her that her lover or lovers would find himself or theselves in the condition of the reptile if they pereisted in continuing their visits to her house. The poor woman was so horrified at this treatment that she had a nervous attack, and the doctor was sent for. The fercolous hasband in his leg. The doctor, who is pluck to the back hone, then "pitched into" Nichols as gave him a servere manling. The courte minow finish the performance. The doctor wounds are bad, but not dangerous.