

# The Oregon Statesman.

**THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.**—From what we can learn, the Fire Department is not being as well treated as it deserves, or the interests of the city demands. The firemen ask nothing for themselves, but it is due to them that they have suitable machinery to operate with, before we hold them responsible for the suppression of fires. They have now a good engine, a good bell, fifteen hundred feet of good hose, but this is comparatively useless in their hands unless they are furnished with a hose truck, and cisterns of water at convenient points. The bell, too, ought to be placed in a proper tower. The hose-cart which they have been using belongs to a Portland Company and must now be returned; and when it is gone, the firemen would be compelled to carry the hose to a fire in sections, and such a Chinese mode of procedure would be a disgrace to the city. They therefore imperatively need and must have a hose cart, or truck, or whatever is necessary to carry the hose. The cistern which has been constructed is a failure, and useless as it now stands, but competent mechanics believe that it can be made perfect, and this should be attended to at once. Not only this, but other cisterns must be made; and in getting that done, let the city authorities see that they are secured against another failure. Money must be raised, and this is the object of calling attention to the matter now. The firemen do not ask for a cent, except what is positively necessary to make them efficient to protect the property of our citizens. And when they get money, they do not squander it. They have every dollar of the proceeds of the 4th of July supper (some \$375) all safe, but not enough to get a hose-cart. They will need some \$400 more. When citizens are asked to aid in this matter, they may be assured the money is not squandered, and more than that, they do not give to the firemen, but contribute to their own property just as much as making some improvement on their own lot. The city has been unfortunate in losing hose by the Brother Jonathan, and in the construction of the cistern, but the firemen cannot help this, and those hoses should be a warning to proceed with more care in the future.

**HOLD FAST THERE AT "FIRECO."**—Last Friday morning, Mount Jefferson was distinctly observed blowing off vast puffs of black smoke, something like the escape of steam from an engine in motion. It was plainly seen by more than a dozen of our citizens standing on Commercial street, between 7 and 8 o'clock, a.m. At about eight o'clock we could see the cloud of dark smoke hovering around the top of the mountain, and seemingly to be sent and fall by a current of wind; and in about one hour it changed into a much lighter cloud. We have no doubt of the eruption, and shall expect to hear of another earthquake at San Francisco.

**SPRING OF MINERAL WATER.**—Mr. B. F. Wilson has discovered a spring of sparkling water near Dallas, in Polk county, about fourteen miles from Salem. The water possesses chalybeate and cathartic properties in a mild form. Mr. Clark, the chemist and apothecary, on State Street, has analyzed one pint of the water, and procured twelve grains of sulphate of soda (glauber salt) and a slight test of iron. Future water tests coincide with the former one, this will in time prove of great value as a watering-place and resort for invalids.

**PRAIRIE SURPRISE PARTY.**—A very large number of the good people of Oregon City, in order to testify their kindness and appreciation of the Rev. Dr. W. H. Knight, gathered themselves together and supped him with a visit en masse, filling his house to overflowing, and leaving with him, before departing, money and useful articles amounting to over one hundred and forty dollars. The people of Oregon City are hearty and generous, and we are glad to see them manifest their liberality so freely. We know of no other town that has done this well for their "parson."

**OREGON CITY FACTORY.**—An annoying error in the article on Woolen Manufactures, in the last issue, escaped our proof-reading. We intended to say that an L of eighty feet, etc., can be added without stopping the machinery an hour, etc., instead of cannot. We presume most of our readers understood what we intended to say.

**REMOVED.**—Hahn & Jackson (late Helm & Sons) have moved their large Drug Store to the home formerly occupied by Kenyon, on State street, which they have fitted up in good style, and are now prepared to wait on all their old customers, and as many new ones as will call. Dr. Jackson (of the firm) is lately from Missouri, and comes highly recommended as a gentleman of experience and scientific attainments in his profession—being a graduate of two medical colleges, and having held the post of surgeon in the Army Hospital at St. Louis for some time. His care in rendering his services to the people of this city will remain in the same room, but will be under the charge of Mr. Cole Helm.

**HERBACIOUS GROWS UP.**—During the past week, we learn that the Methodist Church of this place has traded off the "old Parsonage" grounds for the Reeder house, on the Avenue; and another of the old landmarks set up by the early pioneers, and made historic ground by so many associations, and the rapid progress of American civilization on the Pacific coast, of which it was the first permanent station, has been given over to the demands of trade and manufacture. The "old Parsonage" will be torn down, the beautiful oaks converted into common firewood, and in their place we shall probably see an oil mill, distillery, or some other manufacturer.

**AN OREGON FOR COMPANY.**—During the past week, we learn that arrangements are making to organize an "Oregon For Company," which will be managed by some of the leading men of the state. The high price of furs has increased speculation in this direction—our company will not confine its operations to Oregon.

**HOLLAND'S LIFE OF LINCOLN.**—This new work is advertised in another column. It is beyond all question the best work before the public; for the reasons set forth in the advertisement. Every man should without doubt purchase a copy. It will pay agents to carry it.

**A BRICK RESIDENCE.**—John Baker is erecting a brick residence near the site of the old home. This is the first brick dwelling-house we have noticed building in Oregon for a long time.

**MR. MC PARDY,** who comes to Oregon this year, will call at this office, or address E. Montgomery, Salem, he will hear of us anything to his advantage.

**MR. J. L. COLE,** of Polk county, writes us a letter in reply to some reply signifying himself "Critic." In the last Review. That queso is not worth your powder, Mr. C., and therefore we don't publish the letter.

**PERSONAL.**—We acknowledge friendly calls from Messrs. Turner and Littlefield, formerly of the *Klondike News*, Cal. They have the ring of the genuine Union metal. Give them a hearty welcome.

**PARDONED.**—Henry Costain, who was convicted a week or two ago in Douglas County, of assault with intent to kill, and sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by the Governor. The petition recommending his pardon was signed by Judge Stratton, Pro. Atty Watson, Sheriff Crawford, some of the juries in the case, and a very large number of citizens of all parties.

**NEW BRIDGE.**—A fine bridge has been recently constructed across the Klamath river, on the stage road between Jacksonville and Yreka.

**JOHN A. BROOKS,** of Portland, Oregon, is appointed special agent of the post office department for the State of Oregon, and Washington and Idaho territories, with instructions to report to Col. A. H. Markland, superintendent of mails on the Pacific coast.

**THANKS.**—We are indebted to our generous friend F. N. Weston for a lot of fine advice.

## TO THE UNION MEN OF POLK.

ESTIMATES.—Your numberless soldiers to slumber for the Government, and the men of the country for the cause of your country. While each of lighting down the East brought to your ears the clash of resounding arms, you kept your banners flying, courageous, and your powder dry, ready for the field. That was noble. Your forces were segregated and marshaled to the service of your country, and your men were true to the point of the bayonet those same principles for which you contended so nobly.

But the war is over, and fallen fast, though long and hard-fought. The cardinal principle that says a Government, and not a mere league, liable at all times to disintegration by secession; that this Government was born to immortality, with limbs never to be severed by milieum—has been sustained on the battle-fields of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Jeff. Davis, and the school of politicians, calls State Sovereignty, State Rights, etc., were not strong enough to successfully contend with the Union men at all times. Then, too, the South had up many a gallant, bold, and skillful soldier, and until that school of politicians and their followers renounced that doctrine, which authorized nullification, secession and rebellion, and under which their vote is like the signing of the death-warrant of this Union, you would have had a glorious victory over the loyal host. It was not safe to discount the military strength of the South, and the South did not dare to do so.

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Every good loyal man should vote for Mr. Smith, and the rest of the enemy. And I would say, in view of the fact that the whole, with the exception of the Democrats, have got out, however, the Democrats may tell no opposition on their part. They may tell the truth at times, and I think they do, but you know it is not wise, at least, to trust to their promises or pretences.

OVER IN POLK.

**Bridger Bridge.**—*Ed. Statesman.* As I was returning a broken three miles north of Bridger, yesterday evening, I met a team of horses, loaded with heavy logs, one of the drivers of the horses gave way, and my team was thrown off to one side, where the wagon caught over the middle stringer, until I rescued my family from the wagon. As there was no chance to stop, my team ran over the wagon, and my team, I must add, the bridges, when away from high, and the carts and horses strayed, and let them come tumbling down. One of them was so badly cracked that it was some time before it was able to get up; and on the next, when we were about half way in, in cutting the brush, I had to let her go, and she died. Is there any remedy for this? The country is full of old rotten bridges. I know of three or four between Monmouth and your city that are unsafe, and persons acquainted with them avoid crossing on them; but the stronger ones down and kindred ones, I did.

**JONATHAN LAYTON.**—Monmouth, Polk county, Nov. 9, 1865.

Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—Returns from seventeen precincts including the principal cities, gives Fairchild's (Union) for Governor, 1,687 majority. The result of the vote upon negro suffrage is doubtful. The vote for the extension of suffrage in seventeen precincts is 500 behind the ticket.

New York, Nov. 8.—The steamers arriving from down the Southern coast continue to report serious gales, with many vessels in distress. The gale seems to have attained its greatest force on the Georgia and Florida coast.

Milledgeville, Nov. 8.—The Convention has repudiated the war debt by a vote of 133 to 117.

New York, Nov. 8.—The New York Herald publishes a summary of Governor Marvin's Message to the Florida Reconstruction Convention. Governor Marvin does not think it would be wise to confer the privilege of voting on negroes. He believes Congress will not command it as an indispensable primary to the admission of Representatives, but urges upon the Convention, as a matter of plain justice as well as wisdom, that laws for the most complete protection of Freedmen's civil rights be passed, and that their testimony be received in the courts. Without these, he says, the colored people will have no safeguards against the imposition of cruel or dishonest employers with them. He thinks the emancipated people will be generally contented, industrious and enterprising, even in the absence of the exercise of the ballot. He also recommends that the Convention declare the secession ordinance not repealed, but ruled void. He favors the adoption by the Legislature of the amendment prohibiting slavery.

The World's special says: Chief Justice has notified the President that he cannot preside over the trial of Jeff. Davis in Richmond, for the reason that there is no regular organization court in that city. The President maintains that he cannot be tried at any other place. The impression is that he will be released.

Seward, assisted by assistant Secretary Ford, were busy yesterday in preparing a large enough male.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were over a million and a half.

**NOTTELOGRAFIC NEWS.**—Overland line down.

**Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.**—You cannot be bald or gray, and neither than sickens can blemish your hair, if you use them. Sold by all Dressers.

Agents: Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco.

**Special Notices.**

Luxuriant Growth and Beauty to the Hair.

Mrs. E. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying, and Dressing the Hair.

He is also making Harness on the SELF - A - JUSTING TREE!

Whitelock.

**A Len Horse or a Fat one,** which is considered the greatest improvement of the age? It is making.

The Best Collar in Oregon.

From a compact Collar to the finest Patent Collar.

All kinds of Pictures from the best artists.

Cash paid for RIDES. Repairs of all kinds.

M. W. WITHERELL.

WOULD inform the CITIZENS OF

Fairfield and vicinity.

that he is carrying on the

**Saddle and Harness Business,** in all its various forms.

**COMMON TEAM HARNESS,** Worth from \$25 to \$75 per set.

**RIDING SADDLES,** Worth from \$10 to \$100.

**SIDE SADDLES,** Worth from \$30 to \$100.

He is also making Harness on the SELF - A - JUSTING TREE!

Whitelock.

**W. M. WITHERELL**

WOULD inform the CITIZENS OF

Fairfield and vicinity.

A Word to the

**Stock - Raisers of Marion**

AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

ANSEL DENNISON invites the public to

**LIVE OAK GROVE**

at Marion, Oregon, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1865.

At 10 A.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 12 M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 1 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 2 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 3 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 4 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 5 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 6 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 7 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 8 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 9 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

from all parts of the state.

At 10 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

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At 11 P.M. we will have a trial of specimens

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