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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Groceries, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Putty, Alcohol. Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Pocket and Table

Cutlery, Wood and willow ware,

Dye-Stuffs, Tobacco and Cigars, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs,

Oats, Potatoes, &c. &c. Store under the Legislative Hall, Holman's block, SALEM. 32m6

### FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES

Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards

AMERICAN INSTITUTE NEW YORK, 1865, To the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. for the Best Family Sewing Machine.

Highest Premium --- Gold Medal.

Reasons: ist. Its Simplicity and great range of work
2d. The Reversible Feed Motion.
3d. The perfect finish and Substantial manner in which the machine is made.
4th. The rapidity of its working and the
quality of the work done.
5th. The Self-adjusting Tension.

The FLORENCE was awarded the First and Highest Premium at the State Fair of Cali fornia, the only Fair on the Pacific coast at which any two double-thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.

THE PLORENCE received the only premium awarded by the Mechanic's Institute of San Francisco, in 1864 and 1865, to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Company or Ag nt. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever.

Wherever the Florence has been brought in competition with other Sewing Machines, it has alw a been declared the best. It is the most simple, the most substantial, the most efficient, and its use is easily learned. Every Machine sold is warranted in the full sense of the word.

send for Circulars and Samples of Work. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, N. O. PARKISH, Agent.
SALEM. Oregon.

DRAKE'S

# PLANTATION BITTERS

S. T .-- 1860-- X.

The rapidity with which

## DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

OVER

TWO MILLION, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

Were Sold in TWELVE Months.

The Demand is Daily Increasing! RICH and POOR, OLD and YOUNG Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

Revives Drooping Spirits, Lends STRENGTH to the System

Vigor to the Mind.

Exhausted Nature's Great RESTORER.

Its effect, in cases of

DYSPEPSIA, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excess-

ive Fatigue, Sour Stomach, Men-tal Despondency, &c.

It is composed of the choicest roots and herbs, the the celebrated CALISAYA BARK, etc., all preserved in pure 8T. CHOIX RUM. As a gentle Appetizer, and benithy, agreeable Stimulant, it has no cerual.

It is solk by all respectable dealers, in every Town, Parish, Village and Hamlet, throughout North and Scuth America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean.

None can be genuine unless bearing the private United States Stamp over the cock, with Signature on steel plate label of P. A. DRAKE, & CO.

SMITH & DAVIS.

Pay Up, Gentlemen.

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

DR. J. C. YOUNG, IN 1850,

FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DIS-EASES, OF WHATEVER

NATURE.

And all Female complaints.

536 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, : : CALIFORNIA.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

CONSULTATION BY LETTER, OR OTHER-WISE, FREE.

For Direction of Letters, See Below.

THIS CELEBRATED INSTITUTE has enjoyed

Bo not be Satisfied with Partial Cures,

that leave the poison to crawl through the system, eating its way into the tissues and organs beneath the apparently smooth surface, to burst out in the fature with a virulence that will built the effects of medicine. WHEN PERFECT CURES can be obtained by concentration a relationship to the property of the property o

sonsulting a physician whom long practice and thorough investigation into the causes of DISEASE of the URINARY ORGANS enables to determine at once

The young man who experiences that growing reakness in his mosembar and mental organization

Marriage, that boly office, the safeguard and hope of

Do not forget the address. See below.

Consulting Office,

Salem, April 16, 18667if J M. COULTER.

VOL. 16-NO. 19.

# Oregon Statesman.

New Firm, New Store, New Goods Valuable Farm for Sale. THE subscriber, being about to embark in a other business, offers for sale, at a great har gain, his Farm, pleasantly situated ubout one mile south of the flourishing village of Roseburg, DUGLAS CO., on the Stage route, and comprising about BROWN, COX & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

of excellent land, most of which is inclosed with good freiess, and under a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are of the most substantial character, consisting of a large and commodious FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, with walled cellar, a splendid frame BARN, 110x84 feet, with numerous other outbaildings. A large ORCHARD, of thoice fruit, in successful bearing, is another important appendage to this desirable homestead.

Persons desirons of engaging in the farming and stock raising business in the salubrions climate of the Umpqua Valley (which stream runs through the premises), will find this a rare chance to acquire a very desirable location at a very low price.

Trans.—Time will be given on part of the purchase money, if desired. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber at Roseburg, Oregon.

May 5, 1866.

JOHN KELLY. One Thousand Acres GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Wines and Liquors, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, VANKEE NOTIONS. Tobacco, Cigars, &c. &c. Center Store, New Brick Block,

SALEM, OREGON. We have now on hand, and are now receiving, the LARGEST and BEST SE ELECTED STOCK OF GOODS in our line, ever offered

THIS SIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO! Which we propose to exchange at LOW RATES for Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Oats, Wheat, and Produce in A LL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to me are respectfully invited to call and pay up soon, as I need the money to pay my own debts.

Thankful for past patronage, I hope to still see you come around to the old stand, where I can be found ready to wait on you with an increased stock of eneral; and, rather than keep books, we will NOT REFUSE GOLD AND SILVER.

Please Call and Examine our Stock of Tea & Grindstones, Pocket Knives & Coffee & Nails, Starch. Private Medical Institute. Sugar & Axes, Syrup & Blue Vitriol. Saleratus & Wash-Pickles.

Pickles, Rope & Tamarinds, Coal Oil & Honey, Boards, Cream Tartar & Brooms. Hostetter's Bitters & Tobacco & Cheese, Oatmeal. Cigars & Corn Baskets. Dye Stuffs & Farina. Shovels & Nutmegs. Meerschaum Pipes & Citron & Wash Tubs. Spades. Citron & Wash Tubs, Spades, Raisins & Mouse Traps Wood Pipes & Shot, Rice & Saltpeter.
Salmon & Wooden
Bowls,

Confectionery & Clother-Pins,
Mackerel & Powder,

MINERS' OUTFITS IN FULL: In fact, everything usually kept in a

First-Class Grocery and Provision Store! GOODS DELIVERED To all parts of the city, FREE OF CHARGE. Don't Forget the Place: BROWN, COX, & CO.

THIS CELEBRATED INSTITUTE has enjoyed on this coast an uninterrupted success of Fourteen years, and has become one of the renowned Hospitals of the age. What the celebrated Lock Hospitals is to London, and the no less renowned establishment of Ricord to Paris, this Institute has become to the Pacific Coast. The thousands annually received and cured, place it in point of number of patients among the very first of the world, and the success of its treatment runks it second to none.

PRIVATE DISEASES IN MALES and IRREGULARITIES IN FEMALES are the great destroyers of health. They insidiously attack the system and gradually undermine and destroy it; they drive the bloom from the cheek, the lustre from the eye, the strongth and vigor from the frame; they give to the world puny and disensed olfspring, and poison, through successive, generations the race of man. The marks can be seen in Serrohia, Consumption, Crippies, the Idiotic, the Parislytic, the Insane, etc.

There is no more terrible scourge to the human race than those diseases arrising from the contamination of Veneral Poison. The mildest forms, by refreating to the blood, hold ever over the one afflicted, the sword of destruction that is habe at any moment to fall and blight—to atterly destroy—all earthly hopes.

MERCURY, recognized as the most fatal medical casemy to man, conditining with the Veneral, doubles bis dangers. Those who have been treated with that pernicious misered poison are not cured; the diseases has only assumed a new form.

By Cot. 2, 1865.

BROWN, COX, & CO.

J. C. SHELTON, M. D.

Practicing Physician and Surgeon,
SALEM, OREGON.

Office and residence, Jos Wilson's brick, opposite the lement House.

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## REAPERS!

The well known and celebrated

the nature of the disease.

In all discusses entrusted to the Doctor's care, PER-FECT SPEEDY and PERMANENT OHIO REAPER.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1 2 2 1 1 CALIFORNIA.

GIANT REAPER Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhea, Cuts a SEVEN FOOT SWATH; will cut 30

> McCormick's 6-foot Reapers and Mowers. Ball's Ohio Manny's; Wood's Prize Mowers, Union, Bay State, Kerbey's, etc.

man was experiences that growing weakness in his muscribar and mental organization should stop to consider whence it arises. He will find in the weakness of the back, trembling of the limbs, disordered digestion, unaccountable failing of the powars of the mind, distaste for society, dread of impending to subtle, to reliciously af evil, sleeplesanes, troubled and lascrivious dreams accompanied by growing deafrees, less of nuscular power, and numerous other symptoms of disorganization. The positive traces of that most terrible and destructive of all discases, Seminal Weakness—Wasting away his powers, destroying his hope of life and manhood, and dragging his along the broken path of his existence toward a premature grave. To him who finds his life defibling out in the discharge of the vital principal of existence in noctartal and diurnal emissions, the mere cessation of the causes of its appearance brings no assurance of relief. Pitt's Improved THRASHING MACHINES Russell's Massillon and Sweepstake, 30 TO 36 INCH CYLINDERS.

Mariage, that holy office, the safeguard and hope of manhood, brings to such a one no hope of care, but adds to his neiery in the knowledge that the one who looks to him for so much of ker happiness, is a victim of his evil, and an innocent companion of his punishment. He adds to his misery and disorder antil hope leaves him. There is no resen except in proper and skillful treatment. Consult, then, at once, a physician whom long practice and careful research has made thoroughly conversant with every phase of the disease. Those who have become the victims of solitary vices, that dreadful, fascinating, and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick rooms with paralytics and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves with its misguided victims, should consult without a moment's delay one who will sympathize with their sufferings. To such the Doctor would especially address himself, giving to each and all assurance of a PERFECT and PLEMANENT CURE without A advance from dusiness, change of diet, or fear of extrance from dusiness, change of diet, or fear of extrance from dusiness, change of diet, or fear of ex Haines' Illinois Harvester (Header). Wire Horse-Rakes, on Wheels, Revolving " all Sizes,

Portable Power Hay Presses. With a general assortment of ACRICULTURAL GOODS.

Asl ow as can be purchased elsewhere. J. D. ARTHUR & SON. Cor. Culifornia and Davis Sta., S. F.

Blacksmiths, Attention! DESIROUS of going out of the Iron trade, we now offer our entire stock of Iron Axles, Spindles, etc., at cost and charges.

BAR IRON, 5] cents.

KAST STEEL, 29 cents.

Other Kinds in Proportion.

Also, all kinds of Wagen Findings and Blacksmith's tools, at San Francisco prices and charges.

As this is no kambug, we desire parties wanting fron to call upon us.

HEATH, DEARBORN & CO.

THE EYES, THE EYES

Dr. E. H. PARDEE,
OCULIST AND AURIST.

FER A PROTRACTED BLINDNESS of more than few years, De Pardee has small binds and selectable and excellent popularity, and asset of the Fye, and is now practicing with a successful to the recommendation performand, such as Strabismus, or see, Cataract by linear extraction, Depression or int. Performance are sing over the presents of the Fye, and is now practicing with a successful to the proportion of the Fye, and is now practicing with a successful to the first of the first and success of the first and succ Dr. E. H. PARDE,
OCULIST AND AURIST.

A PROTRACTED BLINDESS (\* more A than five years, Dr. Eardee has made himself the proper of the proper of

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866.

The Oregon Statesman.

SALEM, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866.

YAQUINA BAY. I am placed here in a most trying position, and I wish to be heard and make my defense against the aspersions of those who judge very hastily of matters and doings on this hay; when compared with the several communications which I have sent out for publication, in refer-ence to my first report from here, dated Oyster-ville, February 22d, 1866, I would say that all of the essential facts which I asserted in that letter are true. So far as regards the bay and harbor, entrance from the sea and general as pect of the country—on a lonr months' ac-

quantance and twelve trips down to the sea, in all tides, and traveling much over the conntry, and forming acquaintance with nearly all of the white settlers, I am now prepared to describe YAQUINA BAY AT PRESENT.

The white settlers on the bay, and its arms or inlets, are about four hundred. About two hundred and fifty claims are taken by actual settlers; whole number of square miles in this newly opened district, two thousand five hundred. Thus it is plainly to be seen that the country is not all to be taken up. There are many bogus claims here, taken by adventurers. many bogus claims here, taken by adventurers. Many persons coming down the Yaquina river to this place see only along the road, and on the steep hills, right and left. Arrived at Pi oncer, they see but a small portion of the town site; then often hasten on board the steamer and make a flying visit to Oysterville and the beach and return on the evening tide. Some remain a few days at the beach, but see very little encouraging there, as the fishing season has not yet commenced, and the weather has been rainny and blustering, more or less, for three months past. Persons thus coming here do not find that the fish jump out of the water ready cooked, in batter, and fall on their plates; ready cooked, in batter, and fall on their plates; nor is the country smooth and highly improved, like the best portions of the Willamette Valley. By far the best portions and largest districts for good farming and stock-raising are off the bay, and not in sight from the boat. There has been no lumber fill twelve days ago; hence the luts have been constructed with clapboards! Provisions have been very scarce, and general necessaries hard to be obtained, on ac count of the wretched road from Corvalite Three sail vessels have arrived in the bay since March 15th. Two schooners now belong to the bay, and are engaged in the fisheries and freighting from San Francisco here and out

The quantity and quality of the timber for the mill is superior and large. The steamer Pioneer has received her new boilers and other Pioneer has received her new boilers and other repairs, and is in complete trim for running. She has made her trial trip to the mill and brought away a cargo of lumber for our town and one other point. She will run regularly to the mill and all other points down the bay this season and forward. Capitalists and others are locating in our city, and we have a good prospect aboad. We will have plenty of lumber and the state of the season and the season and the season and the season and season and the season and season and the sea pect ahead. We will have plenty of lumber now for improvements on the bay. Even if the mill cannot supply all the demand, cargo

lumber will arrive.
At Pioneer the bay is only about one hundred feet wide, at full tide, and seven feet deep. It gradually widens for sixteen miles, and then becomes two hondred and fi ty yards wide For that distance it is only suited for steambout

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Chicago, June 21.—The following is a sum mary of the Senate debate of Monday on the bill to regulate the occupation of mineral lands, reported May 28th, by Mr. Conness, from the

The substitute having been read, Mr. Stew art moved to add the following section, which was adopted, namely: That as a further coudition of sale is the absence of necessary legislation by Congress, the local legislature of any State or territory may provide rules for working mines involving drains, or any other means necessary to their developement, and these conditions shall be fully exment, and these conditions shall be fully ex-pressed in the patent. Mr. Stewart explained the laws and customs of miners, which he said were founded in justice and challenged the ad-miration of all who investigated them, and a series of wise and judicious decisions have moulded these regulations into a comprehensive system of common law, embracing no on ly the mining laws, but also regulating the use of water for mining purposes. This system has spread over all mineral States and territorier, and is all understood by millions of men. A miner's law is a part of his nature. He made it, and he loves, trust and obeys it. He has given the honest toil of his life to discover wealth, which, when found, is protected by no higher law than that cureted by

to the prospectors, but the importance of the legislation which shall give title so important for permanent property, is daily increasing by the agitation of the subject, by the introduc tion of bills looking to what miners regard as a general system of confiscation by the absolute

general system of confiscation by the absolute necessity of some system of guaranteeing to capitalists returns for their investments. To extend to the miner the pre-emption applicable to agricultoral districts, is absurd and impossi-ble. Nature does not deposit precious metals in regular forms, discriminating between per pendicular form of earth, nor will it do to sell pendicular form of earth, nor will it do to sell lands in advance of discovery, for this would stop operations and tend to speculation which would never find mines. Your committee have, therefore, prepared a bill which may be improved by experience, but your committee would apprehend evil consequences from any material change in the plan at the time. The system of free mining, holding mineral lands open to exploration and occupation, subject to legislation by Congress and localities. It recognizes obligations of Government to respect private rights which have grown up under its tacit consent and approval. It proposes to allow miners who have occupied, or may hereafter occupy and improve any mines in y until the Department shall have been paid, which is in lies of the stamp tax. It furnishes Il netual settlers quieting titles to their homeperity of our mining communities. In my opinion this bill will formish homes to thousands of families, and will formish titles and increase the production of precious metals. The pro-posed tax is not large, and will not be oppress-ive, but is all the subject will hear. This is inst three per cent, more than the farmer pays on the net proceeds of his farm, but those who have not productions have no money with which to pay and they never refuse to pay us as

### SNAKE RIVER CATARACTS.

About two hundred intes up Snake river, from a point opposite. But e City, are two falls in the river, either of which is more stupend ons than the Niagara. They are unquest ona-bly the greatest wonders in nature on the American continent. They are about loar rules apart—the upper being one hundred and sixty seven, and the lower two hundred and three feet. The magnitude of these falls en-title them to actual visits by special natists and correspondents. The latter profess to have done so, and attempt to describe the great won For that distance it is only suited for steambout anvigation. Any vessel that can come to the mouth of Elk can ascend to Piencer City. In the harbor, ten males on the hay from the sea, is safe anchorage for ocean vessels of various sizes. I am assured by numerous sea captains since that he entrance into this har bor is the heat on the Pacific coast. URINARY ORGANS enables to determine at once the statem of the disease.

In all discusse entrusted to the Doctor's care, PER FECT SPEEDY and PERMANENT

Cures are always Guaranteed In Syphilis and its adjuncts; Gonorma and its accompanying diseases; all discorders of the Bladder, Kisheys and prestrate; Seminal Weakness; Discompanying diseases; all discorders of the Bladder, Kisheys and prestrate; Seminal Weakness; Discompanying diseases; In the changed from a reaper, to a mower, in ten imposency; Incipient Communition, and all diseases of the Urbany organs, in eather sex, cure always warmened, OR NO PAY REQUIRED at the PRILYATE.

Medical Institute,

Medical Institute,

No HIO REAPER,

Called the New York Improved, or Seymour and the pread improve and pread the New York Improved, or Seymour and the sex in the best on the Pacific coast. Average the on the bar, twenty-four feet. Very large preparations are now being made, on the Pacific coast. Average the on the Pacific coast. Avera settling in and around our city, as a general thing. A good school will be kept up here; preaching will be regular, in a short time. We will ever fight against ram-holes and gambling dens. As I have formerly stated. I will now repeat, that there is an excellent and level route down the Yaquina bottoms to our wharf. A bridge, to be built soon across the bay at Pioneer, is the only crossing from the summit to this city; work by volunteer labor and money will soon commence on the last tour miles of this bottom route, soon to be a county road. Upon the bottom of the Yaquina the fature railroad will run to this tide point. The great necessity of a railroad from Corvallis to this point all discerning men must perceive. Freightmany see a plan and true account of these tranecessity of a railroad from Corvallis to this point all discerning men must perceive. Freight can be brought here from San Francisco for less than one half the cost by wagons from Corvallis. Unless we can have a railroad from the valley, the laws of trade will cause us to second to California. Why should capitalists and others in Oregon oppose the development of Yaquira bay and its rich and adjacent fermile lands adjacent? I repeat it, and I call that the whole volume of water falls in one upon all wine are candid and have seen this upon all who are candid and have seen this sheet, and found it two bondred and three feet, section of Oregon, to bear me witness of the Then above I should judge it to be about exceeding fertility and richness of the land twenty-five to thirty feet, before it reaches the Wild and unknown as this country has been should judge to be about 2,500 feet. I have ontil lately, is it strange that there has been pretty hard rowing to get along here at present? Many come highly excited, stay but a mother one of less note, where the water diffew days, and go away cursing the country and all here; hence it follows that many contradic sixty seven feet." Frank Almon now in Ony tory statements go forth concerning Yaquina bay and country. There is a large and good country on Elk river and on Alreay river, but little settled, because but little known, and no servations to the Walla Walla Statesman. He

Our excellent Tepublican Congress granted to the "loyal, true and brave" homestead quarter sections, and many hundreds of worthy families can come to this part of Oregon and find homes on these very rich lands—hills and botten words allowed allows the first part of the control of the contro toms all rich alike. I unite my all with this people here. I am ready to give my friends in general DAVID NEWSOM.

DAVID NEWSOM.

DAVID NEWSOM.

David Newsom.

David Newsom.

David Newsom.

noted on any map.

Very recently we noted the unreliability of travelling correspondents, and this is a demon-Owyhee Avalanche.

GREEK CHURCH IN NEW YORK .- The Box which one tenth is to be raised by private sub-scription, and the rest is to be paid by the Russian Government, partly, it is said, for the pur pose of showing that there is a religious life in Russian Church. To free the members of this clerical mission from the restraints incidental to an official capacity, it is proposed not to place them under the exclusive control of the Russian Ambassador at Washington. Drawing service in the new church will be con a desirable neighbor, in a fever of hate. ducted in Greek and Russian

FASTEST HORSE-RACISO ON RECORD .- At on record.

the implied sanction of a just and generous says: A copperhead in Mame, who had served Government. The Senators who have not out thirty days in the Augusta jail, was asked given this subject special attention, can hardly when he came out how he liked it. "I had a realize the monderful results of this system of free mining. It would be a national outlandly us in the jail, and not a d-d Black Republican to adopt a system that would close that region as nong them."

WHOLE NO., 799.

FOREIGN NEWS. New York, July 2.—Prussia, Jone 18th, formally declared war against Austria. Italy, also, the same day declared war.

The entrance of Prussians into Saxony was

The entrance of Prussians into Saxony was preceded by a formal declaration of war against that kingdom, to which the King of Saxony responded by a pruchamation to his faithful people. The King of Saxony left Dresden to join the army in Bohemia, and it is rumored that the Saxons had effected a junction with the Austrians, and that the Prussians occupied Dresden and overrun the entire kingdom, rush-Dresden and overrun the entire kingdom, rushing to Bohemia. The Austrians had made a emonstration on the Silesian frontier, near

hereafter occupy and improve any mines in good faith and according to the local rule to purchase at the rate of five dollars per acre and receive a patent therefor in such form as shall grant the mine with its deposits to any depth, with such reasonable amount of ser- of Russia. Stocking authentic has been made that the mine with its deposits to any depth, with such reasonable amount of ser- of Russia. Nothing authentic has been made that non-intervention continues to be the policy depth, with such reasonable amount of serdepth, with such reasonable amount of service as the miners shall determine by local laws to be necessary for working the rame.—
It also provides, in case of dispute as to the right of possession, for deter ining that question is local courts, where miners laws are understood, and facilities administered. It makes the public survey conform to nature and nature terfere, but will assist in the conclusion of to the survey. It requires the nature of 3 definite neare, and forther, propose to halv to to the survey. It requires the payment of 3 definite peace, and forther, propose to Italy to per cent, on the net proceeds into the Treasu pay an indemity for Austrian expenses for the

war. Victor Emanuel had issued a stirring man festo to Italians, in which he recapitulates the effect of the last war on Italy, and reiterates -il actual settlers quicting titles to their home steads, by segregating of ag icultoral from mineral lands, and confirms the rights to use of water and right of way for ditches as established by local law and the decisions of the court. In short, if proposes a new system, but sanctions, regulates and confirms a system to which the people are devotedly attached, and removes those of doubt and uncertainty which have recently retarded the growth and prosperity of our mining communities. In my opinion this bill will lurnish homes to thousands of families, and will furnish homes to thousands of families, and will furnish titles and increase peace by accepting a proposal for a conference Austria having refused, affords fresh proof that if she confides in her strength, she does not rely upon the goodness of her cause and of her right declaration of assurance that Italy has the sym pathy of Europe, and he hands over the government of state to the Princes of Gueta. Post nango of Palistro, Orliand, San Marino and Victor Emanuel, also issued proclamations to the National Guards, confiding to them the guardianship of the public security and order.

The Italian military declaration of war was issued Jone 20th, from the headquarters of the Italian army at Cremosa, and is addressed by General Caldina to Atchdake Albert, commanding the Austrian army at Venitia, and gives notice that hostilities will commence in three days unless the Archduke declines to ac-

cept the delay.

Victor Emanuel left Camp for Florence on
the 21st, and was received enthusiastically and had ovations on his way. He arrived at Cre mona the same day.

The declaration of war against Austria car

The declaration of war against Austria carried great rejoicing throughout Iraly.

The Chumber of Deputies adopted, by a large majority, a bill granting extraordinary financial power to the Government.

The Nord describes the position of the Austrians opposed to the Prassian army under General Benedex, which is in position on the Prassian frontier or side of Selesia, as being in the again arms of which extremities are two schi circles, of which extremities are forneed by Praesia, supported by the frontiers of Thierstadt, a d by Cracow, which, being strengthened by acompany lately formed there, while the contour of the Aros is defined by three fortresses, of which two are very strong - Juthetadt and Olmotz. The Austrian co. mander in thief appears to have concentrated a great part of his army in upper Sitesia. by which he may commence the attack on Prus sian Selesia. On the Prussian side the strictest orders are given against surprise, and the advance goards are doubled, and videttes are placed on rising grounds, whence they look into Bohemia. Patrols are constantly wathing the fronfier, and signal lights are ready to announce the appearance of the enemy. On the side of Autria, the guard of the frontier of Bohemia is not so strict. It is stated that the nine States whose levies are congregated at Frankfort are much discouraged at the aspect of affairs, and greatly disposed to complain that Austria thrust them into the war before she was able to protect them. It is rumored that Bavaria besitates at present to take an active part in the campaign, on the ground that Austria is not ready. The London Times, speaking of the apparent delay on the part of Austria, observes that it is her obvious interest to be successful in beginning the campaign.

## SHERMAN.

One cannot help but be amused at the half humorous way in which, though the havor of war is visible on every side, people refer their individual lorges, and the disjointed state of things generally, to "Mr. Sherman," as they call him. One man has a piece of town property to sell, and another asks:

" What improvements?"
" None but the improvements made by Sher

Or is it a plantation to sell :

"Gin house, did you say !"
"No; there was, but Sherman, you know-" Dwelling !"

No. Sh rman-" Is there a bridge over the creek ?" No. Sherman-

Or you walk the streets with some new ac paintance, and remark the non shot holes in

" Yes, Sherman-"

Acquaintances mounted on sorry horses meet, try to laugh at each other's Rosinantes.

Well, you know, Sherman

The popular idea of Sherman is of a being in whom are combined the fantastic and the terrible; a man with the courage of Hector. the activity of a narlequin, the steeplessness of warszel. the persistence and power of a steam engine, and the fury of the "dread Chimera." In correspondent of the London Times says that some priests of the Greek Church are to and swears, and gives orders day and night, be stationed in New York at the expense of the Government of Russia, to meet the wants of many Russian subjects whom business or please don't believe the man ever sleeps." To them Government of Russia, to meet the wanter state of many Russian subjects whom business or pleasure of the man ever steeps.

General Sherman is like "Folker the Fiddler," the General Sherman is like "Folker the Fiddler," the balls at a cost of \$20,000, of told about in the "Nibelangen Linel," the General Sherman is like "Falker the Fuldler,"
told about in the "Nibelangen Lied," the
drawing of whose mighty fiddlestick set everything about him to dancing in fire and blood.
They say Grant "is a regular old pounder and
gentleman; but Sherman... Oh, Sherman is
just—well, he's just Sherm n!"

If their idea of Sherman is distorted and uninst their idea of Sherman is distorted and uninst their idea of Sherman.

just, their ideas of other men and manners gen-erally in the North are far more so, and keep

Rich, ner Hesente - A gentleman writing FASTEST HORSE-RACING ON RECORD.—At the Buckeye race course, near Cincinnati, May 30th, a race, mile heats, best three in fire, three entries, was won by Underwood's tour year-sid, "Revolver;" full weight. Time of second heat, I:441. This is considered the fastest time on record.

SARCASTIC COPPERIEDAD. — An exchange says; A copperhead in Maine, who had served twenty six eggs, and she will have to spread herself, you let you !"

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

EXECUTED WITH SEATNESS AND DESPATOR:

Piret investing, \$3 per square of ten lines or loss, uninon measure. \$1 for each subsequent inpertion. \$5° Adventing bills, when not mid in advance, will be charged fromly flye piece out. additional, to cover the cast

D" A liberal deduction from the above rules will be made favor of those who silvertise by the quarter.

EASTERN NEWS.

EASTERN NEWS.

Leavenworth, July 2d.—Senator James H.
Lane shot himself through the head last evening, in this city, and died to day. He had
been unwell some weeks, and attempted enoide at the Lindell House last week. He arrived here on Saturday, and while driving out
with some friends, he put out of the wagon to
open a gate, when he shot himself as stated.

New York, Jone 30th.—The continued ill
health of General Hooker has decided the War
Department to relieve him of his command at
New York, and give him a long leave of absence. Gen. John Pope will te his successor
in command, and Gen. Hancock will snecestor
General Pope in the West, while General
Schofield, lately returned from Europe, takes
General Hancock's place at Baltimore.

Influential parties interested in the Omaha
or main line of the Pacific Railroad, express
confidence that the President will veto the bill
lately passed by Congress, though this is quite
dontiful.

Washington, Jane 30.—In the Senate, Mr.

dontifal.

Washington, June 30.—In the Senate, Mr. Wilson insisted on the amendment to the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and agreed to the committee of conference called for by the House. The main disputed points are relative to the disposition of the Sea Islands, the House insisting on their bein? retained by the freedmen, and the Senate providing for their return, under certain conditions, to their former owners. Mr. Holland off, red a resolution which was adopted, reciting that it appears that Alfred E. Moore, recently nominated to the Senate as Collector of Customs in Mobile, to be confirmed by the Senate, at one time held office under the rebet government, and calling upon the Secretary of the treasury for a copy of his official oath.

The House passed bills for the organization of land districts in Arizono. Idaho, Utah and

of land districts in Arizona. Montains.

The Senate bill granting land in Oregon to aid the construction of a military read from Albary. Oregon, to the Russian boundary, also passed, with amendments, as also the Senate bill granting aid for the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Folson to Placerville.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, reported a bill creating the Territory of Lincoln, which was ordered printed. The Senate telegraph bill, which passed yesterday, was to day taken up in the House and referred to the Post Office Commit-

House and referred to the Post Office Committee. The resolution offered on the 4th of June
by Mr. Clark, of Ohio, declaring the Fenians
outliked to beligerent rights, was taken up and
rejected without delaste.

The expulsion and the minority reports,
signed by Messrs. Ray moud and Hogan, recommending a reprimand; both reports censure
Mr. Grunnell strongly for his intemperate language. No action taken on the subject.

Mr. Banks introduced a bill establishing conditions for the admission of Nova Scotia, New
Hrunswick, Canada East and Canda West into
the Union as States, and for the organization of

lirunswick, Canada East and Canda West into the Union as States, and for the organization of territories of Selkirk, Katchibewan and Columbia by proclamation of the President whenever notice shall be deposited in the Department of State the Government of Great Britain and the Provinces have accepted the propositions made in second section, which are to assume the provincial debt, including ten million to the Hudson Bay Company.

New York, July 2.—The Post's money article says: European news had but little effect in Wall street, except to give a slight opward tendency to gold.

in Wall street, except to give a slight upward tendency to gold.

The steamer Northern Light has arrived with San Francisco dates of the 10th and Panama dates to the 22d. Business was brisk on the South coast since the departure of the Spanish fleet, whose destination is not known. All the Republics of South America were driving away the Spanish residents.

The Congress met at San Diego on the 1st. President Perez's message was received with hisses.

A revolution is waiting a favorable opportu-

nity to burst forth among the Chile. Valparaiso is being strongly fortified.

THE LEE AND MCCLELLAN SCHEME.

time ago, to the effect that Stonewall Jackson had proposed to Lee to put both armies under McClellan, about the time of the battle of Antietam, who should depose Lincoln and stop the war, the Milwaukie (Wisconsin) Sentinel

We should be disposed to regard the story as more curious than credible, did it not receive confirmation from the following statement, which we make upon the authority of a gentleman who was among the most prominent of our Wisconsin military efficers, and whose charac-

ter for veracity is above suspicion.

Before the battle of Antietam, and before
Lee's army had crossed into Maryland, an officer high in command, and an enthusiastic ad-mirer and confident of General McClellan, summaned to his quarters a sobordinate officer. Col. — of Wisconsin, whom he supposed no less devoted to General McClellan than himself, and in the course of conversation used substantially this language:

"We will soon have stirring times. Lee will cross the Potomac at Point of Rocks. He will raise the United States Rag, and he and McClellan will dietate terms of peace."

McCiellan will dictate terms of peace."

Col — was present at a subsequent time, when this same officer received a dispatch from McClellan stating that Lee had crossed the Potomac and was showing fight, and observed that he appeared very much depressed and disappointed, in view of the failure of the scheme. It will be observed that these statements come, one from a rebel source, he other from officers in our own army, and that both are made by men whose rank and relations to the two communiters offorded them the leat means of information. So fully do these atatements coincide that we have little doubt they were based upon facts, and that McClellan was not insensible to the honor proposed by Jackson. The infamy of him whom the posple so trusted and honored should be none the less because he failed to consummate the treachery he meditated.

LUNCH PARTIES - The gossiping editor of the San Francisco Denmutic Chronicle does up "lunch parties" as follows :

"lunch parties" as follows:

The lunch party is designed with special reference to affording the freest latitude to the ferminine propensity to gossip. Hence, the rigid exclusion of gentlemen, with the occasional exception of an inoffensive elergyman, or a harmless "young man of Society," who fine not so much of the mascaline element in his composition as to destroy has relied for feminine gossip, and who is accordingly recognized by women as one of themselves. Horbands are never admitted to them. They generally commence at about 1 o'clock, and continue until half past 2 or half past 3 according to circummence at about 1 o'clock, and continue until haif part 2 or half past 3 according to girounstances. Ordinarily, the ladies exhibit a great deal of genome epicurean taste in getting up these entertainments. The bill of fare is often choicer and more varied than at a regular dinner; and as a general thing, the unfortunate masculine creature whose hetter half has given a lunch party on any particular day, will do seell and wisely to "dine out on that day—for he may be tolerably sure of not getting much of a dinner at home. The lady and her friends having feasted sumptourly at lunch, she does not feel the necessity of a very claborate dinner. Those whose social ambition impels them to give "stylich" lunch parties, have raw of stera to beef, or veal cathets, (in their season.) or breaked chicken fric sees; after this comes cake of various kinds, and floating island, custard, blusc mange, or ice cream. Such are the grosser uniterial elements of the "Lunch Party." But these are of trilling importance, when compared with he moral and intellectual elements.