The Oregon Statesman.

SALEM, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866.

THE FOURTH OF JULY SPEECH

WHICH WE INTENDED TO MAKE TO OUR READERS LAST WEEK.

Ninety years ago the old Independence Bell at Philadelphia proclaimed "Liberty to the land, and to all the inhabitants thereof;" but in a journey of less than sixty years the sinister fiend of human slavery had so well nigh succeeded in strangling the herculean infant of American liberty, that thenceforward his progress was disputed at every step. As years dragged heavily on, thoughtful men discovered the "irrepressible conflict," and set their house in order to meet the impending crisis. A free press would not always remain silent upon the evile of a system of moral and political crime, which would not permit investigation nor brook condemnation; and free speech raised aloud its voice for an even race between freedom and slavery. The principles of Jefferson's immortal conceptions of right, truth and justice, as enunciated in the American Declaration of Independence, could not be treated as "glittering generalities;" but the right to establish them in spirit and in truth was demanded for the pioneer Territories, as well as for the States.

Slavery met this demand by an appeal to arms, to destroy the nation which had been proclaimed on the 4th of July, 1776. That appeal was carried by the American people before the "God of battles," and has been decided. For a little while Freedom sat dejected, bemoaning and sorrowful among her slain sons at Bull Run; but decently laying the slaughtered heroes in their last resting place, she girds up her loins, calls her armor-bearers from out the pine forests and wheat-field prairies of the North, and soon her sword is seen flashing in glorious triumph, commemorating the auspicious anniversary over the battlements of Vicksburg. The Dagon of Slavery fell upon his face and burst asunder; and the flaming banners of Freedom are once more waving from every flag-staff in the nation. In spite of bloody-handed treason, and its coadjutor (cowering, shivering, compromising copperheadism), we have lived to glory in a Fourth of July when one flag has been folded to the heart of every State, and one Constitution binds all in an indivisible Union.

The God of Justice has been in this matter. With a just cause, the power of the Southern armies never could have been broken. But Omnipotence let fall his bolted wrath upon the only black spots of oppression upon the fair land of Columbia. There are yet some uneasy, shifting clouds of discontent—some murkiness and vaprous gloom in the Southern horizon—but with patience, prudence, charity, and, above all, justice, these exhalations of the battle field will soon disappear; and over all we shall soon behold Freedom lifting up the cross of our national redemption to the admiring gaze of applauding millions of freemen, in all lands.

He is but a dull student of our past history and present decade who does not read its lessons for the future; and the statesman who does not take advantage of our experience to provide wise legislation for the nation is unworthy of the name and undeserving his position. What the reformation led by Luther was to the Christian world, the recent rebellion in the United States is to the world of politics. Old prejudices have been broken down, old policies have been swept away, and the institutions of a century's growth have been utterly destroyed. Men have grown apace, the intellect is taking in larger views of life, and civilization has widened its boundaries. Upon the grand question of the integrity of the Union, a "manifest destiny" has decreed that there shall ultimately be but one Government and one people in North America, and that that people will be freemen, and their Government the perfection of republicanism. Nature sets no insuperable barriers to the expansion of a vigorous, prosperous, just and humane nationality, save where the "imperial waves of old Ocean resign their empire amid the breakers of the beach." There may be broad and deep rivers, yet their unconquered floods become but the highways of commerce. We may have our "Alleghenies" and "Sierras," with the sublimer altitudes of "Hood" and "Shasta," yet they will become but resting places for the American Eagle, as he surveys the conquests of his nation upon either side. It is not possible for any mortal to prefigure or fortell the grandeur of that empire which our republic may achieve under the impartial administration of just and equal laws. The races of the Occident and the Orient have met in our day upon the basis of an equality of civil rights, under one flag, and the patient labors of the one, running through the experience of forty centuries, is but made the servant and aid of its Anglo-Saxon superior. Our country has already achieved among nations the first position in the perfection of arts and science, in the glory of military prowess, in the extent of territory, in the freedom and excellence of laws, and in the happiness, prosperity and intelligence of the people. It is not possible for this glorious benificence to the human race to totter and fall in disgrace. It will go on; and just imagine the multiplied greatness which this empire of the west shall present to the child of a dozen years, now befogged with his map of thirty-six States, when that boy shall bend under the weight of three-score and ten. May the glory of our fatherland increase, may its greatness be multiplied, may its goodness be inestimable; may its flag be advanced higher and higher,

"Until on its folds the stars be multiplied,
'Till man shall point to it and say with pride,
Thetes marched her thousands from as hur dred gates,
We march our millions from an hundred States."

OIL STRUCK IN OREGON.—We have reliable information of an oil discovery in the Umpqua valley, made very recently, which is veritable, genuine petroleum. The whole matter will be tested at an early day. It proves this; that there is oil in Oregon as well as in Pennsylvania. While on this subject, we may state that a number of enterprising citizens of Salem are about organizing a company to test the oil and coal indications over in Polk. We learn that some sixteen hundred acres of land have been leased, for this purpose, the necessary boring apparatus to put down a hole several hundred feet has been purchased, and that the work will be commenced at an early day. We have examined some of the evidences of oil and coal on the leased land, and we are confident that they furnish the best indications of these minerals we have yet seen in Oregon. We wish the company success.

HIBERNICON.—"An' faith, what is that?" It is "auld ould Ireland" illustrated. It is a grand panoramic picture of the hills and vales, the castles and the cots of the Green Emerald Isle of the Sea. Blaisdell Brothers will exhibit it at Griswold's Theater, this Monday and Tuesday evenings, together with the Billsinging, songs, etc; and inasmuch as we have not had a show here a good while, we might as well all go.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S CLAIM.

We have been permitted to make a cursory examination of the evidence of this Company in support of its claim against the United States, so far as it has been taken; and from the deposition of Dugald Mactavish, chief factor of the Company, taken at Montreal, Canada, we extract the following items, which may be of interest to our readers. Mactavish entered the service of this fur company in 1833, as a book-keeper, crossed the Rocky Mountains into Oregon in 1839, acted as book keeper of the company at Vancouver for many years, and was made chief factor of the company in 1851. For his services at this time, and since he came to the position or chief factor, his salary has been quite handsome, according to his own words, "two eighty-fifths of forty hundredth parts of the profits of the whole fur business of the company." He also has the same interest in the claim against the United States. His valuation of property in this country is quite rose-colored; as, for example, he estimated the value of the Vancouver establishment, as maintained by the company, at the clever little sum of *five* or *six hundred thousand dollars*. To make this out, he places 1,920 acres at Vancouver, including the company's buildings, at the sum of *two hundred and fifty dollars per acre;* 3,200 acres at Lower Plain, just below Vancouver, at one hundred dollars per acre; and 12,000 acres below Lower Plain at twenty-five dollars per acre; and then lumps the "good will" of the Indians at enough to make out his sum. We are of opinion that the people of Clarke county would be very glad to sell out to Sir Dugdale Mactavish, and throw in their live stock, houses, and all the improvements of fifteen years' labor, for much less than his figures. To show how closely this Scotch Englishman estimates, he says that the Vancouver establishment comprised "pig styes and two grape vines of great value." From this statement we should infer that these Vancouver grape vines were something like those from which the Israelite spies took the fruit which they bore back in triumph from the land of Canaan. This is but a sample of the absurdities which go to make up this humbug, "trumped up" claim of this grasping monopoly. But with all his Scotch whims, Mactavish gets in some truth. He states that the company's buildings at Cowlitz, for which they ask some fifteen thousand dollars, tumbled into the river, and that the company had abandoned Forts Hall, Walla Walla and Boise before the Americans assumed control of the country. He states the company's annual profits from the business in furs, on this side of the Mountains, at $30,000; the profits of the Sandwich Islands trade, $10,000, and the profits of the Russian American trade at $10,000; so that the company's net profits in the Oregon territory amounted to about $50,000 per annum. We think this was at least a "living" business, and that, as it turned out to be American soil, they have made quite enough off their neighbor's land to pay them for the trouble of leaving it. The account ought to be squared without paying another cent.

The United States is not yet done taking testimony, and we may refer to the subject again. Our Government has been very fortunate in selecting the Hon. W. C. Johnson to attend to the American interests involved, as the energy and signal ability he has manifested in bringing out the truth from this monstrous claim against the national purse, shows him to be emphatically the right man for the case.

CAPT. LAFOLLETT'S COMPANY.—Company A, 1st Oregon Infantry, was mustered out of the service at Fort Yamhill, on July 1st.—This company of Oregon Volunteers deserve more than the mere mention of their "muster out." They were the first men to respond to the call of the State for soldiers, and were the first organized into a company. Their conduct during the service has been most exemplary and commendable. It is related of them by their captain and surgeon, that while stationed away out at Camp Polk, one hundred and fifty miles from any white face, and imprisoned in their camp by almost impassable snows, the Captain and Surgeon left camp for the Indian Reservation, to be gone several days, and left exposed to their view in the Captain's quarters several boxes of fine liquors, and several boxes of tobacco, not by way of temptation, but because there was no storehouse for these things,—and that the liquor and tobacco were not only found untouched and undisturbed, although the men had used the Captain's room constantly, but it was undisturbed the whole winter, although the men were all entirely destitute of such articles. This is but a single instance of the noble conduct which these brave boys from Polk and Benton, have displayed during their tiresome service in the mountains. We need not say that they possess the entire confidence and affection of their commanding officer, and that he maintains a like hold upon their good opinions. After they were mustered out and paid off, they repaired to the Captain's quarters, demanded a parting speech, gave him three hearty cheers, and bid him an affectionate farewell. Captain and Company alike are noble fellows, and Oregon may well be proud of all such.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was defeated not long ago in the House through the influence of the curse of lobbyism, which in these times makes itself powerfully felt in all legislation, State and national. A grant of lands for the Northern road would lead to the accomplishment of some result, as the lands on that route are in considerable part quite fertile and capable of sustaining a large population independent of the mines. —*Oregonian.*

We think the *Oregonian* is laboring under a misapprehension of the facts. According to our information the "Northern Pacific Railroad Bill," which has been recently defeated, was a bill pledging the credit of the government, by means of paying the interest on certain amounts of the bonds of the Northern Company, and then trusting the company and its sales of lands for reimpursement. The Bill granting lands to the Northern Company passed Congress nearly two years ago, and is still a law.

ISSACHAR—"An o'er true tale" of James K. Kelly, Jimmy O'Meara, and James D. Fay, the Foundling.

We are under obligations to the Albany *Journal*, for illustrated copies of this most pathetic tale. It is an excellent document to circulate; it will remind constitutional democrats of their "latter end," which will be that "last ditch." It is a tale in more than one respect. In fact, we fear that Kelly will think it his "o'er true *tail*."

HANDSOME DECORATIONS.—The business men of Salem showed their good taste by decorating and shading the fronts of their business houses on the Fourth of July, with evergreens. Starr's store store is conspicuous in that line, many of the evergreens being woven into handsome devices, intertwined with the National colors.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

The celebration of the Fourth of July in this place passed off very pleasantly, with one or two exceptions, and with much more spirit and enthusiasm than we have usually observed for several years. The turn out in the procession of citizens, Firemen, Good Templars, carriages, etc., was very large, and the exercises of the celebration conducted in the most appropriate manner. The car load of thirty-six little girls, each waving the stars and stripes, and elegantly decked with flowers and evergreens, made a fine feature of the procession. The music furnished by the Aurora Brass Band could not be excelled. The oration of Dr. Wythe was eloquent and appropriate, and received with the greatest enthusiasm.

A prominent feature of the day's performance was the ceremonies of the "Plug Uglies." They were about as ludicrous a set as we have ever beheld, but their introduction of Boyakin and Jeff in hoops was hardly allowable. The orator of the Plugs delivered an immense oration, covering something near four hundred pages of foolscap, so closely written you could not see the lines. He made some good points and did his part well.

We regret to have to state in this connection that some "Jeff Davis Democrats," as they called themselves, could not respect the day better than to give vent to their infamous treason on our streets, by damning the flag. One man, who lives over the river somewhere, declared that any man who would march after "that flag" (pointing to the national banner as it passed) "ought to be shot," and then afterwards qualified that by declaring that "any Democrat who would march under it ought to be shot." His blatant treason could not be tolerated here, and a lot of Union men took him in charge and forcibly placed him over the river. Those who took part to screen the villain have sufficiently identified themselves with the infamous sentiments he expressed to mark them for the future. Enemies of the Government ought to be taught by an illustration of Lynch law, that the loyal men will not permit traitors to insult the flag on the Fourth of July. If such men have no more regard for the peace of community than to try to get up a riot at this national celebration, they ought to know that peaceable and law abiding citizens will have but little regard for their necks after the riot is started.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.—The growth of the Order of Good Templars in Oregon has been rapid almost beyond precedent. But little over one year ago the first Lodge was organized at Jacksonville, under a charter from the Grand Lodge of California, and now the order numbers forty lodges, working under the "Grand Lodge of Oregon." There have been as yet no detailed reports of membership sent into the Grand Lodge, it having been but recently organized; but Prof. Pearson, the Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and one of the chief promoters and best workers of the order, informs us that the membership of the Order must now reach nearly three thousand, in the State. Such prosperity in a reform association was never dreamed of for any part of this coast. The work is still going on, and every week increases the attendance and enthusiasm. May we not certainly predict for this Order more than an ephemeral existence, and the accomplishment of a great good.

GOV. WOODS IN TOWN.—We received the pleasure of a call last week from our able and distinguished Governor elect, the Hon. George L. Woods. He looks as fresh and vigorous, after his two months' campaign after the rebels, as the day he started in after the unfortunate "Issachar;" and he enjoys the special honor of being the candidate upon whom was directed the main assaults from all the rebel batteries in all parts of the State. After trying to trade off their whole ticket to defeat our candidate for Governor, they are compelled to confess that he was too much for their whole force. We are glad to learn that Gov. Woods intends to remove to Salem, and give the State the benefit of all his time in attending to the duties of his office. We extend him a hearty welcome.

REPORT OF SALEM DISTRICT SCHOOL, FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING AUG. 31, 1865, ENDING JULY 6, 1866.—The school has been taught forty-four weeks. Three teachers have been constantly employed:

No. enrolled, 1st q'r, males, principal departm't	66
" " " females, " "	50
" " " males, primary "	60
" " " females, " "	52
Total number enrolled, 1st quarter	228
Average attendance, 1st quarter, principal department, 78—primary department, 76	154
No. enrolled 2d qr., males, principal departm't	56
" " " females, " "	41
" " " males, primary "	64
" " " females, " "	39
Total number enrolled 2d quarter	200
Average attendance 2d quarter, principal department, 72—primary department, 73½	146½
No. enrolled, 3d qr., males, principal departm't	55
" " " females, " "	35
" " " males, primary "	50
" " " females, " "	24
Total number enrolled 3d quarter	164
Average attendance, 3d quarter, principal department, 71½—primary department, 54½	126
No enrolled, 4th qr., males, principal departm't	57
" " " females, " "	54
" " " males, primary "	65
" " " females, " "	45
Total number 4th quarter	221
Average attendance 4th quarter, principal department, 82—primary department, 73	155
Average attendance for the year, prin. dep't	76 1-6
" " " prim. departm't	70
Total	146 1-6

Classes have been maintained in book-keeping and algebra, besides all the lower studies. D. C. Pearson has had charge of the school, and taught the principal department. Mrs. P. L. Price has taught the primary department the first and fourth terms, and Miss E. A. Humphrey the second and third terms. Miss C. Watt assisted in both departments until nearly the middle of the last term, and M. R. Pearson part of the last term.

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTING.—We take pleasure in introducing to our readers and the friends of art generally, Mrs. Ramsey, who has come to Salem to permanently engage in her profession of portrait and landscape painting. She comes highly recommended by parties in whom we have the highest confidence and respect, as a lady of refinement and education, and an artist of superior abilities, and taught of the best teachers in the Atlantic States. Further than this, she offers her own paintings and portraits, executed in Salem, as the best evidence of her claims to patronage. Her specialty will be the coloring and retouching, in India ink, of large and fine photographs and other sun pictures. She may be found at the Capital Hotel.

OREGON SOAP WORKS.—W. L. Higgins & Co. advertise their manufactures of soap in this paper, and we here call the attention of our readers to the advertisement. The manufacturers complain that they do not receive the trade which they are entitled to from the people of Oregon. This should not be so. This is a branch of home manufactures that should be supported to the full extent of our home consumption of this article. Why should we give our money to San Francisco men to build up their towns and State in preference to our own, when the home-made article is just as cheap? If we don't patronize each other, we cannot prosper. That is the inexorable law of commerce.

ACCIDENT.—A Mr. Barnard had his arm badly injured by the premature discharge of a cannon, in Salem, on the Fourth; but it will not require amputation.

OREGON IRON WORKS.—The advertisement and notice of this establishment will appear next week.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Richmond, June 6.—There was quite a large attendance in the court room to-day. Reed, Brady, and Brown, counsel for Davis, were present. Hennessy, Assistant District Attorney, moved the postponement of the trial of Jefferson Davis till the first Tuesday in October, which motion was granted by Judge Underwood. The Court then adjourned to that day.

Among the reasons given by Hennessy for making his motion to postpone the trial of Jeff Davis to-day, were, Davis is not now and never was in the custody of this Court, but is held by the United States government as a State prisoner; and if he was in the custody of this court, the Attorney General could not now come here and try the case; and Davis is in delicate health, and it would be a cruelty, in this hot and unhealthy season, to subject him to a protracted trial.

Brady, one of the counsel for Davis, said the reason why Davis was not in the custody of this court was that no copy of the indictment had been served upon him, nor any list of witnesses, nor any other act done as required by the statute. Still, he was anxious for a speedy trial. If it is hot here, it is worse at Fortress Monroe.

Judge Underwood said Chief Justice Chase, who was to preside at this trial, had named the first Tuesday in October when it be most convenient for him, and the Attorney General had indicated to him that he could not now give the case that attention which its importance demanded. The Court was then adjourned until the first Monday in October next.

FALSE CALVES AND TILTING HOOPS.—The Mound City correspondent of the Memphis *Argus* says:

These institutions are much in vogue in the Mound City. Despite the sneers of the press, and the impudent stare of the men, the women folks persist in wearing them. Some days ago an inveterate wag in this city discovered that his wife had received an extensive wardrobe of this kind: He used every effort to dissuade her from exposing herself in extravagant riggery, but as she was rather good looking and disposed to be rapid, she insisted on displaying herself much in the agonizing fashion. He met her on the street where she was sailing along with all sail spread, a high headed craft, and producing considerable sensation. Taking the dear little thing in custody, he whispered to her that her hoops were disarranged, and she stopped in a popular resort for a moment, while he adjusted them. Taking advantage of his opportunity, he cut a considerable opening in one of the artificial calves, and the sawdust stuffing began to leak. All unconscious of the fact that her leg was dwindling away, and that she was leaving a stretch of sawdust in her track, she proudly swung along until a friend informed her of her accident.

CHURCHES IN WALLA WALLA.—The editorial correspondent of the Portland *Christian Advocate*, writing from Walla Walla, says:

There are three churches in town; a Methodist house, plain, cheap and in bad repair; a Congregational house of better character; and a Romish, which is more numerously attended than either of the Protestant churches. Rev. Mr Chamberlain has a good congregation in Walla Walla, and also preaches occasionally in the country. Rev. Mr. Eells also holds services occasionally. On Sunday, June 3d, Rev. Mr. Chamberlain narrowly escaped drowning. He had gone into the country to preach, and in crossing the Touchett, which was swollen with recent rains, his horse got into deep water and finally perished, but Bro. C. managed to go to the shore alive.

MORMON LIFE.—The Hampshire (Mass.) *Express* has the subjoined:

There has been quite an excitement in Montague and vicinity. Six or eight boys and girls, sixteen or eighteen years of age betook themselves to the woods on Mount Toby, where they lived in true Mormon style, appropriating to themselves articles not their own, destroying sap tubs and pans, sugar houses and other things. The people turned out, scoured the woods and arrested the youthful Mormons.—The girls were let off with a reprimand, and the boys fined by S. Goddard, and bound over to behave themselves in the future.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A curious railway accident occurred at Clinton, Connecticut, recently. An Express train was approaching, when a cow, annoyed by a small dog, dashed on to the rails. When the train passed, the cow lay with her head cut off, and the dog, with his tail cut off, sat between the rails looking after the retiring cars with a face indicative of the most intense astonishment and disgust.

WASHING MACHINE.—Read the advertisement, in another column, of the Economy Washing Machine. It is highly recommended by those who have tried it, and if it is as good as it is recommended to be, the inventor deserves the blessings of every family.

THE TURF.—The race advertised for the 5th came off over the Albany course according to previous arrangement. Distance was a single dash, one mile—The following horses were entered: Luper's Colt carried 86 pounds; Cherokee 135; Red Jacket, 97; Gore's horse 121; Wood's Colt, 123. The horses got a good start, without excitement, on first trial. Red Jacket made a bold dash for the lead, which he gained in fine style before he reached half way to the first quarter mark, and held his position throughout, winning the race by fifteen feet: time 1.52½. Luper's horse was second; the others were beaten from 25 to 30 yards.—*Journal.*

THE RIVER.—The Columbia is again rapidly rising. During the past week it has risen about four feet, and is yet coming. The water is in Umatilla House, and also in some stores further up Main street, on the north side. This is the only season since the Dalles was built that the water is known to have risen the same summer.—*Mountaineer.*

Mr. Minto, of Marion county, this year sheared a buck fifteen months old, obtaining a fleece of eighteen pounds. Mr. I. T. Davidson obtained from one Spanish Merino buck, seventeen and a half pounds, and from another sixteen pounds.—*Agriculturist.*

POLK COUNTY CONTEST.—We are informed that Judge Boise has postponed the rendering of his decision in the Polk county election until the last of this week. Both parties claim the victory.

OREGON ELECTION.—The editor of the Stockton Independent is a long leader on the Oregon election says: The Oregon election inspires us with hope such as we have not felt for many months. It is the first flagger-board wherebn we read the sure directions homeward It is the new starting point for the party of freedom, and every one of the majority returned for us is as good as a thousand. There have been bigger majorities, but seldom greater victories.

George E. Pugh, ex-U. S. Senator, and wife, and 350 other persons, were recently confirmed as Catholics, at St. Xavier Church, in Cincinnati, and 290 others confirmed in the Cathedral at the same time.

FOUND.—The body of John Boustin, supposed to have been murdered at Corvallis two weeks ago, was found in the river near where his hat was found on the bank the morning after his disappearance. There were evidences of violence on the body, but nothing was adduced to commit the parties arrested on suspicion. They were therefore released.—*Jour.*

—The *Journal* praises the Festival given in Albany on the 4th and 5th inst. by Prof. Geo. F. Newell. The children have been under his charge but a short time, yet display great proficiency.

HEADLEY'S

History of the Great Rebellion.

THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.

By Hon. J. T. HEADLEY,

Author of "Napoleon and his Marshals," "Washington and his Generals," "Sacred Mountains," etc.

THE best, cheapest, most interesting, popular, and valuable Illustrated History of the Rebellion published, which is fully attested by its enormous sales. Upwards of 300,000 copies already sold. Now being first introduced into Oregon. This new and attractive work will embrace a comprehensive account of the whole contest, neatly printed from beautiful clear type, on good paper, elegantly illustrated with numerous fine steel engravings, and bound complete in ONE SUPERB VOLUME of over 1200 pages. Will be furnished to subscribers during the coming autumn.

TESTIMONIALS.

The distinguished historian of Napoleon and Washington (J. T. Headley) has bestowed the labor of past years on a history of the great Rebellion. It is written in his best and happiest manner, graphic, bold, dashing, and therefore very exciting, commanding the fixed attention of the reader.—New York Observer.

His battle descriptions have always been devoured by the million. We like him because he has opinions, and utters them. He deals with President, Cabinet, and Congress, and Generals, fairly.—[N. W. Christian Advocate, Chicago.

A faithful, truthful history of the most important event of the age, by an author whose chaste style and descriptive talent stand except to no historian in America.—[Providence (R. I.) Evening Press.

Wait for Headley's. Get the Best.

Agents wanted for each county of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho. Address TRAVER BRO'S.

June 9, 1866:15 General Agents, Portland or Salem.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Washington, July 3.—The Senate debated the Indian Appropriation Bill and rejected an amendment placing the Indian Bureau under the War Department. The Freedmen's Bureau bill has passed both Houses and is now in the hands of the President.

Washington, July 5.—Both Houses have agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill, which is therefore passed. The House debated the bill explanatory of the Pacific Railroad act, and adopted an amendment that the act should not interfere with any right conferred on Central Pacific Railroad company of California.

Portland, Maine, July 5.—A fire occurred yesterday in J. B. Brown & sons' sugar house on Commercial street, destroying a mile and a half long by a quarter of a mile wide; half of the city is destroyed, and that half includes nearly all the business portion. All banks and newspaper offices, all jewelry, wholesale dry goods stores, several churches, telegraph offices and a majority of the business houses are destroyed.

Many buildings, perhaps fifty, were blown up to check the flames, but the inhabitants could scarcely do more than flee with their families to the upper part of the city, saving such goods as they could carry. The Custom House, being fire proof escaped, though it was greatly damaged. The splendid city and county building on Congress street, nearly fire proof, was considered safe, and was filled full of furniture by neighboring residents, and then it was swept away with all its contents. The fire is still raging below Cumberland street, ranging back to Westward, the wind having changed. Captain Henury Innas has telegraphed for 1500 tents to accomodate homeless families.

New York, July 5.—Early this morning a fire burst from the steamboat freight depot at —Slip, and in a short time the whole of the buildings were destroyed with the steamer Baltimore; also two boats loaded with freight. Loss: quarter of a million of dollars.

Columbia, S. C., July 4.—Barnwell Rhett, a distinguished citizen of this State, was shot yesterday while going to his plantation near Charleston. He received two loads from a double-barrelled shot gun. About twenty minutes after receiving the wounds he fell from his horse and died. It is not known definitely who the murderer was, but it is supposed to be a negro who had expressed strong animosity against the family.

THE FOURTH AT ROSEBURG.—*Ed. Statesman:* The ninetieth anniversary of American independence was duly celebrated by the citizens of Pine Grove, Roseburg and vicinity. Hon. A. R. Flint acted as President on the occasion. The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. J. Jay Crawford, in an impressive manner. The oration was delivered by Hon. J. Finly Watson, and reflected great credit upon the speaker. The history of our nation was reviewed; also the attitude of European nations toward American liberty, past and present. At the conclusion, the company formed in procession and marched to the table, which was bountifully loaded with the good things of this life.

On returning to the stand, Mr. James W. Parker was introduced to the audience, and made an effective and telling speech, wherein traitors and treason received no mercy. Mr. Parker bids to become a leading man in this section.

After singing and martial music, the crowd adjourned, all feeling strengthened in the glorious cause of Union and Liberty. Yours, with respect, VERITAS.

ITEMS.—The Albany *Democrat*, after a suspension of three weeks, has resumed publication. In August, it will be taken charge of by Messrs. Hill & Barnes. Mr. O'Meara announces that shortly he will remove to Umatilla, and commence the publication of a "purely business" paper, semi-weekly.—A man named Shoemaker, said to be from Polk county, was lately robbed of $4,408 in gold dust, while on his way down from Idaho.—In Oregon City, on the 4th, Truman Hack sustained a severe injury of an arm by a falling rocket stick.—J. M. Kirkpatrick has been nominated for Congress by the Union convention of Idaho Territory.

BUILDERS are requested, by advertisement of the School Directors in this paper, to make proposals for the erection of two school houses in this city.

RELEASED.—Andrew McElroy, who surrendered six thousand dollars of the money stolen from Collector Adams, was released, July 6th, at San Francisco, on giving bail to the amount of only $500.

WALLA WALLA BURNED OUT.—Just before going to press, we learned that Walla Walla has been visited by another disastrous fire, destroying some twenty-five buildings, including the old Masonic Hall, and being on the south side of the town. The fire did not include the business houses, as we are informed. Loss unknown.

HOT WEATHER.—The first three days of last week were the warmest we have ever experienced in Oregon. The thermometer stood at an average of about 100° in the shade on Commercial street.

THE HESPERIAN SOCIETY of the Willamette University will give its sixth annual exhibition on Friday evening, July 13th, at 8 o'clock, in the chapel of the new University. The public is respectfully invited. Admission free.

REV. P. S. KNIGHT will deliver an address before the literary societies of the Willamette University, on Tuesday evening, July 17th, at 8 o'clock, in the new University. Public respectfully invited; admission free.

AN ESTABLISHED REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known, as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, represented to be the same. Obtain only "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. You cannot be bald or grey, and neither time nor sickness can blemish your Hair, if you use them. Sold by all Druggists.

Agents, Hostetter, Smith, & Dean, San Francisco.

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS."—It is becoming well known that any old apothecary knows more of the nature and quality of medicine, and how to apply it to disease, than nine tenths of the professed doctors. Clark, the apothecary, on State street, has *proven* it in numerous cases. He makes no charge except for the *medicine*, and that is sold at the *lowest* market rates.

MARRIED.

At the residence of N. R. Doty, July 1st, by Rev. B N. Longsworth, Mr. Wm. Sappingfield, of Howell Prairie, to Miss Frances W. Looney, of Jefferson.

July 4th, by W. C. Whitson, County Judge, at his residence in Dallas, Polk county, Mr. W. C. Whittall to Miss Maria C. Burns, of said county.

Monday, June 25th, by Rev. M. A. Williams, at his residence on Bear creek, Mr. Henry Duncan to Miss Mary Kilgore; all of Jackson county.

Near Oregon City, June 27th, by Rev. John Flynn, Peter M. Rincarson and Miss Isabella Greaves.

At the house of C. O. Boynton, by Rev. W. I. Cosper, June 23d, George W. Morgan and Phebe Killin, all of Clackamas county.

At the residence of Dr. Biddle, in Lebanon, July 1st, by Rev. P. M. Starr, J. A. Roland to Miss Louisa Neff, all of Linn county.

On the 5th instant, by L. Anderson, J. P., G. J. Runs to Miss Rebecca Holland, both of Portland.

On Thursday, July 5th, by Rev. M. Bories, Mathias Koshland and Miss Fannie Marks, all of Portland.

In Eugene City, on the 1st inst., by Elder G. Callison, M. G. McCarty and Mrs. Catharine Guerrin.

In Eugene City, on the 5th inst., by Elder G. Callison, F. W. Folsom and Miss Phebe A. Gale. All of Lane county.

DIED.

At the residence of Mr. M. Hanley, two miles from Jacksonville, June 29th, John Lee, son of W. R. and Mary A. McDaniels, aged 2 years, 1 month and 17 days.

In Portland, July 1st, Richard Hoyt, Sr., in the 78th year of his age.

Builders, Take Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of School Directors, until Tuesday, the 17th instant, at one o'clock p. m., for the construction of two framed school houses, and other necessary buildings, for School District No. 24 (Salem). Plans and specifications can be seen at any time after Tuesday next, at the office of J. H. and I. R. Moores.

Separate bids will be received for each. The Board reserve to themselves the right to reject any and all bids. Each bid must be accompanied with the name of a responsible party, as security for the performance of the contract.

Salem, July 7th, 1866.

J. H. MOORES, S. DURBIN, J. HOLMAN, } Directors.

For Sale.

THE FARM AND IMPROVEMENTS, situated on the Willamette river, in Marion co., known as **DAVIDSON'S LANDING**, comprising about **180** acres.

Also, a FARM, situated a short distance above, on the river, containing **320** acres, principally timber land.

The above will be sold at a bargain, together or separate, for CASH or WHEAT. For particulars, apply to A. R. ELFELT & CO.,

July 9w4:19 75 Front street, Portland.

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business in Salem, Oregon, under the firm name of Bewley, Thompson & Lafore, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Bewley & Lafore, of the late firm.

F. BEWLEY, J. C. THOMPSON, L. LAFORE.

July 1, 1866.—1m19

Special Notices.

At a meeting of Capital Engine Co., No. 1, held on the evening of July 5th, 1866, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the company be tendered to the Hon. J. S. Smith and J. L. Parrish, for the use of their buildings, and to the Ladies and Hotels of the City for their very handsome and liberal contributions to the Fireman's Supper, on the evening of the 4th.

JOSEPH MYER, Secretary.

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay street, San Francisco.

1y19

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men. Also diseases and abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelope. Address

J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Associaton Philadelphia, Pa.

1yr16:18

Hope for the Afflicted.—In another part of this paper will be found the advertisement of the celebrated Institute established by Dr. J. C. Young, in 1856. In this age of deceit and charlatanism, it is a boon to the suffering to point out to them where they are sure of obtaining the wished for relief and cure. Under the care of the skillful Doctor, the sick and troubled can divest themselves of their burdens of pain and shame, lay aside their cross, and secure health and happiness. If you are sick or in trouble, do not hesitate. Read the advertisement and follow the advice. Do not forget the number, nor the manner of directing your letter. CONSULTATION OFFICE, 536 Washington street, San Francisco. 1y16:10

Luxuriant Growth and Beauty to the Hair.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing. The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying, and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky, and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and never fails to restore **grey hair to its natural color, and produce a luxuriant growth.**

For sale by all Druggists.

Agents, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco. 6m

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED ALWAYS WITH GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than any other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cents per box. 6m42

LUCY & HYMES' FULL WEIGHT SOAP.

WE have now made arrangements that all soap hereafter manufactured by us shall be put up FULL WEIGHT, thus saving the consumer from ten to twenty pounds on every hund ed pounds over that manufactured by other soap makers.

NO CHANGE IN PRICE, and quality guaranteed.

TAKE NOTICE.—We are the only House on the Pacific coast that gives *full weight soap*, of quality that cannot be surpassed, and at the lowest prices.

LUCY & HYMES.

Agents in San Francisco for Lucy & Hymes' Full Weight Soap. CASTLE BROS., 215 Front Street.

1m19

American Exchange.

CORNER OF SANSOME AND HALLECK STEETS.

San Francisco, Cal.

FIREPROOF—200 Rooms, all hard finished, well Ventilated, and nicely Furnished.

The most comfortable and homelike hotel in the State, where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied.

Prices to Suit the Most Economical.

The American Exchange Coach, with Red Lights, will always be in readiness to convey passengers to the hotel free of charge. 3mis19

WASHING MACHINE.

"ECONOMY."

Patented June 16th, 1863, by J. M. Horner, Cal.

THIS favorite Washing Machine has been greatly improved during the last year both in its

Ease of Action,

...AND...

Rapidity Of its Execution,

Adding at least one third to its former virtues. "Economy," accompanied by one of the late improved Wringers, makes the neatest, most durable, economical, expeditious, compact, and perfect washing rigs on the Pacific coast. An hour's hard work can be accomplished with this machine, in ten minutes; fine or coarse articles, as well as large and small, are washed with equal facility. Warranted to wash perfectly clean, leaving no streaks in collars and wristbands.

PRICE, - - - - $32 00

To be purchased in Portland