THE ASHLAND TIDINGS
FRIDAY.....JULY 4 1879.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

In this age of newspaper readers witty paragraphers have so effectively turned everything ludicrous-side-out that the average American is half afraid to acknowledge any sentiment upon any subject. Especially is it unfashionable to display enthusiasm and veneration for those lustrous events and heroic actions and individuals around which cluster the most interesting memories of the American people. Eulogies upon the heroism, the patriotism, the devotion of our forefathers have given place to jokes and witticisms at their expense. We would be among the last to put a bar upon wit and humor, but let us not lose sight of the sober lessons of virtue, patriotism, honor and faith which we, as a nation, should learn from the events which we commemorate to-day. As yet our United States it but a child among the nations of the earth. But little more than a century has passed since the thirteen stars of our constellation first appeared in the political firmament of the world. while upon the brow of many a kingdom of the other hemisphere we can count the wrinkles of a thousand years Our national character is yet unformed. The "true American" is yet to be. Gathered from the four corners of the globe, with a mixture of traditions, habits, purposes and desires, our population needs the crucible of time to reduce it to a homogeneous and harmonious people. Tried by factions dissentions and bitter contests in the political solution of the questions of the hour, our people need the ballast of a firm faith in the principles of our government to enable our ship of state to ride safely over the turbulent seas of party strife. We need a love of country such as animated the heroes whose bloody foot-prints stained the snow at Valley Forge; a faith in the triumph of right such as sustained the representatives in Continental Congress assembled who pledged "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" for the defense of liberty, and then we may be assured that the government "of the people, for the people and by the people" shall not perish from the earth.

A eminent writer has said: "Let me make the songs of a people and I care not who make the laws," and history proves the truth of the proposition he would establish. The national sentiment, sung to the child in its mother's arms, grafted in the heart of youth through the tales and traditions of the grandsire, and firing manhood's soul through the pen of the poet and the burning words of the orator, forms the "power behind the throne" which needs but to be aroused by oppression and abuse to sweep like a whirlwind over legal forms and battlements of state. Let the American people give up at least one day in the year entirely to the memory of events in which all have a share of the honor and the benefits. The perplexing and distracting questions of government have no place in our worship at the shrine of liberty today. Let us remember the glorious destiny which our fathers pictured for the "Land of the Free." Let us remember that their lives were devoted and sacrificed to the grand scheme of establishing a nation where the highest and best form of government should exist, and where advancement and enlightenment should find the warmest welcome. Let us remember that their cherished design embraced a united, as well as a free people, and with such memories to inspire us, let us resolve that the stars of our banner shall never be dimmed by the clouds of disloyalty, and that however high party strife may run, we will never forget that it is the highest duty of a patriot to yield individual or sectional advantages to the broad demands of the national welfare. In his memorable oration on the Bunker Hill monument, Daniel Webster said: "If men would enjoy the blessings of republican government they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by a sense and feeling of general interest, and by the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority, properly expressed."

The New Constitution party convention met at Sacramento on Wednesday of last week, and the following are among the nominations made: For Governor, Dr. Green, of Colusa, for Lieut. Gov., Dr. C. Reed, of San Diego; for Chief Justice, Nathaniel Bennett; for R.R. commissioners, H. Larkin, Samuel Soule and Gen. Stoneman

It was understood that the transfer of stock of the O. S. N. Co., on the Columbia river was to take place July 1st. Gould has purchased four-fifths of the stock, paying therefor $5,000.000, and also purchased six-sevenths interest in the Walla Walla railroad.

The act appropriating a certain sum to pay U. S. Marshals and their deputies was vetoed by the President on the 30th, making the fifth veto during the present session. The Democratic members are undivided in the purpose to adjourn immediately. It has been thought the President would call another session in this event, but the latest advices controvert this belief. The following is from a press dispatch under date of the 30th: The president has abandoned the idea of calling another session of congress by reason of three considerations. First—Because he became convinced that there was no longer any hope of a break in the Democratic ranks, which alone could render possible the passage of a marshals appropriation bill without riders. Second—because it was perceived that the object of emphasizing the positions taken by the president and the democratic congress respectively, on issues involved in the present controversy could just as effectually be attained by sending in to-day's special message immediately after the action of the house on the vetoed bill; and third—Because by withholding any call for another extra session, the possibility would be averted of congress entering upon further agitation of financial questions and other general legislation.

The board of engineers to whom has been referred the location of the harbor of refuge have engaged the steamship Constantine and will start from San Francisco about the middle of this month to personally inspect the various points in question, and it is likely they will not reach a decision until sometime in September. It is impossible to predict with any approach to certainty what the result will be, as the members of the board are themselves undecided, but the impression among those who have been watching closely the progress of the investigation of the matter by the board is that the places having the best chances are Crescent City, Port Orford and Cape Arago. While Crescent City is the point where the breakwater would be of the greatest benefit to the people of Jackson and Josephine counties, still, unless we are mistaken in the route offered by the Rogue river valley, its location at Port Orford would no doubt be speedily followed by the iron highway from our valley to the sea which is the high point of our desire, to which the whole breakwater question is merely the ladder.

The Iowa Supreme Court has decided that the innocent giver of a promissory note to a lightning rod man, a patent right man, or any other traveling swindler, such note afterward being raised to a larger amount by such swindler, is not liable for more than the amount of the original and bona fide contract. This reverses the ruling of the District Courts of that State, and has had the effect of protecting many farmers and others who have of late years been victimized by sharpers, who have taken their notes for small amount's, which by filling blanks, were fraudulently increased to larger sums. The Supreme Court has done a simple act os justice by thus stepping in between the swindlers and their victims.

The wool product of Oregon this year is nearly double that of last year, and the flocks are increasing rapidly, especially in Eastern Oregon. There is an increasing demand for wool every year, and the profitable business of wool growing will soon bring an immense revenue to our state. The sheep are already crowding out the cattle herds in many places, and in little valleys too confined for cattle, and upon the foot hills and mountains all over the state the wooly flocks are growing larger every year. In the northeastern part of the state, the bunch grass is killed by the sheep, but in its place a fine, tender grass springs up, which furnishes excellent pasturage.

The Lakeview Herald is on its little car.

Real Estate Transactions.

The following have been recorded in the County Clerk's office since our last report:

A. H. and H. Thurston to T. S. Rodabaugh and J. C. Trullinger, mining property in Leland precinct. Consideration, $1,000.

Jas. Murray and wife to Jacob Ish, 28 acres in Manzanita precinct. Consideration, $50.

Jacob Ish and wife to Jas. Murray, 18 18 acres in Manzanita precinct. Consideration, $50.

Geo. L. Dean and wife to J. W. Simpson, 80 acres on Antelope creek. Consideration, $400.

L. Shideler and wife to John Kimo, 60 acres in Jacksonville precinct. Consideration, $1,000.

Ernest Reinecke to Mary A. Danforth, premises in Jacksonville. Consideration, $100.

Jas. M. Stow and wife to Edward Ivery, one-fifth interest in certain real estate on Little Butte creek. Consideration, $500.