Oregon Staesman.

SALEM, FRIDAY, : : : JULY 1

Portland.

If there is a tide in the affairs of men, so there is also in the career of cities; and in the histories of both there are golden opportunities that only need to be improved to lead on to fortune. Portland has grown slowly and surely rich. Her merchants came there poor, scarce one of them having business capital, and the greatest and proudest of her capitalists to-day, were blessed with more energy than wealth when they tied their fortunes to the town, but planting themselves where they could catch the stream of trade, they sat down and let it pour their laps full of treasure, and the consequence is that they live in complacent ease to-day upon the wealth which has flowed in upon them.

Heretofore there has been but one tide in the affairs of that city, which has grown richer than the State, because it has successfully levied a tax upon both the imports and exports of Oregon and kept the State in vassalage to the town. If we were to say that her citizens have displayed remarkable enterprise, we would level a prodigious sarcasm at her honest burghers, whose highest aim and most successful endeavors have been to restrain the commerce of our State within such bounds, that the city will remain in full control. Every effort to maintain direct trade with the East, which is possible and proper, Portland has thwarted; any attempt to encourage cheap fares and freights she has discouraged; and when railroad communication with California was talked of, they denounced it as a ridiculous and suicidal idea.

It really seemed as if the men who ranked as prominent and influential capitalists there, were afraid the State would develop faster than they could control it, and dreaded, above all things, the commencement of any enterprise which was beyond their reach and control. Perhaps they were not to blame with being satisfied with a heavy commission on everything the country had for sale, or could afford to buy. They had a sure thing, and were modest enough not to want more, for theirs has always been the lion's share. But the people naturally long for some change or growth that shall favor them, they will favor all enterprises which can develop Oregon, and they hail the coming of capital in any form, which can wield a thousand picks and level our ways for coming railroads.

The "business managers" of Portland have corraled an enterprise, and have got it in their hands. They strangled the East side road for a while, determined it should enrich them, or Oregon should wait for its accomplishment. They may now be squeezing the "West Side" enterprise, determined to force out a golden egg or kill it, and if that is their plan they had better stand aside and let the road pass into other and legitimate hands, that stand ready to build railroads upon the guaranty that one new can afford. It is certain that the investment of an amount within the easy reach of Portland capital, can insure the speedy construction of the West Side road. Let them furnish the money, then, or give up the project to those both able and willing. The tide is flowing which leads on to fortune, and if Portland will ride upon it, to be greater, and disarm opposition and rivalry, let her rich men develop the liberal enterprise necessary to insure permanent greatness.

It is not impossible to divert a great part of the trade of this country to some other channel. Great influences will be brought to bear in favor of Puget Sound as a grand commercial point. A railroad is to be built to Astoria. Portland don't believe it, and considers the project a pretty joke, which will die out if let alone, but the road will be built; the road to the Sound will be built; the roads to the Humboldt and to Sacramento will be built; the Northern Pacific road is already building, and the question with Portland to-day, is not how to speculate upon great enterprises, and on the State at large, but to use her gains, which are enormous, to aid and direct this development, and make every enterprise redound to her own future greatness. Else they may, before long, be singing that not very classic song, "Root Hog, or Die."

Change of Venue.

The Chinese question has become a subject of discussion elsewhere than on this coast, a fact we hail with considerable satisfaction, as the matter has a bearing more extended than our own shores, and must become a subject of momentous interest through the whole natioh, as everywhere the question of cheap labor will be agitated and discussed upon the advent of the Mongolians.

The matter is being discussed in Congress, with a view to prevent the coolie trade, and any system of immigration based on contracts that claim the time of the immigrants for several years as the price of passage, and leaves them liable to to be hired out for that period to the highest bidder.

If we are to have Chinese labor, it should be an independent form, the immigrants to command their own time, and be independent of all obligations on their arrival, by which their time and services can be disposed of without their own consent.

China resembles a hive ready to swarm, and the superabundant population, which crowds its immense territory, and is compelled to utilize even the mountain sides, to supply the wants of teeming millions, is looking abroad for other fields of labor, ready to improve every possible opportunity. It seems probable that within the next quarter of a century, the Chinese will find their way into every labor market in the whole civilized world, and become producers in fields of agriculture and manufactures, to which they have hitherto been unknown.

The barriers that have hedged in the Chinese Empire are breaking down and disappearing, and the consequence is that the Chinaman is drifting out of his old ways and leaning the ways of the world, which he has found out at last is not so barbarous as he supposed. The point to be decided is, whether the surplus labor of the old world can be made useful to advance the interests and build up the fortunes of the newer hemisphere. Let this be fully argued at the East as well as here, and let the wants and necessities of our people be fairly estimated, and then if we can safely use and profit by Asiatic labor, and the common welfare be advanced by its introduction, no political demagogueism can exclude or forbid it. If, on the contrary, it shall appear to be demoralizing and injurious to the people, their opinion will and must be respected.

How Strangers View Oregon.

We met yesterday with two intelligent gentlemen from Iowa, who are making a health trip through Oregon and California, traveling at a leisurely pace through both States. Taking their own conveyance at Los Angeles, several weeks ago, they have journeyed through the length of California and Oregon thus far, entering at the south and working their way gradually to the Columbia river, and the richer counties of our State, which have facilities for shipment of their products. We were interested to learn what their opinion was of Oregon, more especially as they were practical Western men, and not mere Eastern tourists.

There is no question, of course, as to the productions of our soil, and the salubrity of our climate, and the natural scenery is unsurpassed in the world. One of these strangers had been troubled with bronchial and throat complaints, while the other was subject to neuralgia, yet neither had felt a symptom of those diseases since crossing the Sierra Nevada mountains, two months ago, though traveling through our late rains. We are rather mortified to have to record that these gentlemen have been more impressed with the idea that Oregonians are an indolent race and wanting energy, than with the character of the country through which they were traveling. They remarked that the rich fields were few and far between, that good farms are scarce, and the greater part of the land seems to be entirely uncultivated.

It would be folly to deny that Oregon needs labor to develop and explain its resources, and that we must have a different order of farming, and much greater life and energy should be manifested in every department. There are good farmers and energetic men in our State, but they form the exception, not the rule. It may be that the lack of facilities for transportation has much to do with the inertness that pervades our agricultural districts, while the high price of labor prevents a greater development. We need an efficient emigration to infuse new life. Our lands should be divided into smaller farms, and the introduction of cheap labor, that farmers could afford to employ, would make every capable white man an employer, and offer him the means to thrive himself, and win for our State a better reputation for vital energy and productive ability.

Filibuster Raid on Guaymas.

The latest filibuster item concerns a filibuster expedition fitted out two months since from San Francisco, the vessel being the steamer Forward, an old British gun-boat, which cleared from San Francisco two months since, under the Salvador flag. One hundred and fifty men under command of Col. Viscayno were landed from her at Guaymas and took the authorities entirely by surprise. They took the Custom House and several vessels, and commenced loading 5,000 muskets of the Mexican Government, levied on merchants for supplies and valuable merchandise, and took $100,000 due the Custom House. On the arrival of Government troops from the interior they decamped, but towed off two vessels loaded with stolen goods, and took some prisoners. They were acting under the orders of Placide Vega, who has his headquarters between Mazatlan and San Blas.

New States.

It is probable that within a few years several new States will be admitted. Colorado, Montana and Wyoming are filling up with a permanent population, which will be greatly increased with the construction of railroads to assist their development. New Mexico, also, is acquiring a large white population, having nearly as many at the present time as Oregon, and many Indians besides. It is thought this Territory will soon be admitted as a State, bearing the honored name of Lincoln—a name that should justly be perpetuated and honored every way. The building of the Southern Pacific railway will add greatly to the population and importance of New Mexico, and entitle it to early admission as a State.

Improvement of the Willamette.

Below will be found a letter on this subject from the Hon. J. S. Smith:

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
June 13, 1870.

DEAR SIR:—The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill has just passed the House. It appropriates thirty-one thousands ($31,000) dollars for the improvement of the Willamette river below Portland. That amount will complete the works according to the estimate of the engineer.

Nearly every item of the estimate was cut down by the Committee, but I succeeded, by strong representations in having the whole amount estimated for in this case, retained.

The bill will no doubt pass the Senate, and this work, so important to the State, will be completed. As the entire Bill was cut down more than half, I consider it fortunate that I was able to have this item retained entire.

I am very truly yours, &c.,
J. S. SMITH.

CONSOLIDATION.—The Central Pacific Railway, which had its western terminus at Sacramento, has consolidated with the Western Pacific, which extends from Sacramento to Oakland, opposite San Francisco, and is to be extended to that city. This gives the Central Pacific a connected line from Ogden to the great western metropolis. The consolidation was a form merely, as the Western Pacific belonged to the same inviduals who owned the Central, but it dispenses with separate accounts and double organization, as the whole is now under the name and organization of the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

"The fact is," said an elderly wife, "a man does not know how to straighten up things. He does not know where to commence. I don's wonder," she continued, "that when God made Adam he went right to work and made a woman to tell him what to do."

The San Francisco Subsidy Refused.

San Francisco was lately greatly exercised over the proposition to vote a subsidy of one million dollars to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and the question was submitted to a popular vote a short while since, the first announcement being that the proposition was defeated by a few votes. A recount was demanded and on the second count a majority of 64 was found, by some means, for the subsidy, with many charges of frauds on both sides. The vote was very light, scarcely reaching half the usual number, and considerable excitement existed over the complicated question. It would undoubtedly have found its way into the Courts and so have been a source of interminiable trouble; but the Railroad Company very sensibly declines to touch the subsidy under such dubious circumstances, which leaves the matter entirely undecided.

Letter from Polk County.

RICKREAL, Oregon, June 28, 1870.

EDITOR STATESMAN:

Now that the election is over, we feel greatly rejoiced—not over our defeat, but that we have the oft reiterated promise of the Democracy, to console us, that the fees of all the county officials shall be immediately reduced, and that taxes will be cut down at least one half. We *confidently* expect that the national debt will be "equitably adjusted" by the next Legislature. If such should not prove to be the case, a great many of the "chivs" will hardly march to the polls at the rate of $750 per head, and cast their ballot for "me country and me God" in 1872.

One thing is clear to every individual who reads the papers, that is, that Democracy is now on its last legs in this State, and that in 1872 we will roll up at least 1000 majority. It was only by dint of unparallelled bribery and corruption that the faithful were made to maintain a steady front in this campaign, and unless the Democracy introduce resolutions in their platforms in 1872, in favor of secession, slavery and repudiation, the faithful will not support them, as a great many were highly disgusted with the milk-and-water style of the late platform.

The annual meeting of the Christian Brotherhood has just closed, and it resulted in a vast amount of good. Some 39 were baptised, and united otherwise; good order was maintained throughout, with one or two exceptions, the exceptions amounting to only momentary disturbance. The committee wish it generally understood that there will be a "basket" meeting on their grounds in August next, the exact time to be stated hereafter.

The rains have done incalculable good to late sown grain, and everything bids fair now for abundant yield of oats and wheat in this county.

A young man, we think hailing from Marion county, was most terribly frightened during the meeting, at this place. The pangs of hunger seem to have been gnawing at his vitals just as he espied a splendid cherry orchard, said orchard was enclosed by an Osage orange fence, there being only one place through which a man could enter, and in the gap the proprietor of the orchard had placed a wire, attached to the trigger of a blunderbuss, said blunderbuss being loaded with about one-half pound of powder and eight or ten news papers. The young man rushed boldly against the wire when his sense of hearing was greeted with a report, which some took for cannon firing in Salem. His horse was frightened and ran off, and his master, at last accounts, was taking leg bail after him. DIXIE.

DAILY MAIL ON THE WEST SIDE.—Mr. Harrison Linville, of Buena Vista, informs us that the daily mail line from Portland to Corvallis is to be in working order to-day. Mr. Thatcher has been over the line leaving stock, and no doubt the preparations will be ample, as the contract is in the hands of the Oregon and California Stage Company, who have a very thorough way of doing business. Buena Vista will be on the stage line, and rejoices thereat. A daily mail will do much to gladden the hearts of the West Sidera, and it is a luxury they are well entitled to. This is the beginning of the "good time coming," and we hope to hear of some positive railroad indications for the folks over there before long.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July, right from the publishers, contains the usual amount of excellent reading, illustrated articles and matter of varied interest. The illustrations are of the religious persecutions of the Vaudois, and are too horrible to be pleasant. There is an illustrated piece of life on the "Ocean Steamer." The interesting life of "Frederick the Great," is continued, and the other articles are worthy of the great reputation won for that magazine.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE is also at hand, well filled with stories, fashion plates, pleasant light reading for families, and important information for the ladies.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR is a little magazine, published at the same office as the above, calculated to delight the smaller members of the household, those whose ideas have not shot up to the level of "Our Young Folks" and the "Youth's Companion," but who nevertheless must be amused.

A NEW PAPER.—The telegraph brings word that the material used in the *Times* newspaper, formerly published in San Francisco, and which was purchased by the *Alta*, has lately been sold to go to Portland for a new daily paper, to be edited by Dr. Albert Ames, now local editor of the *Alta*. Portland is very well supplied already with dailies, and it is not easy to see where such a mammoth concern can edge into the field.

WHERE THE SUN DOES NOT SET.—The following graphic passage is from the description of a scene witnessed by a Mr. Cambell and his party, in the north of Norway, from a cliff one thousand feet above the level of the sea: "The ocean stretched away in silent vastness at our feet; the sound of its waves scarcely reached our airy lookout; away in the north, the huge old sun hung low along the horizon, like the slow beat of the pendilum in the tall clock of our grandfather's parlor corner. We all stood silent, looking at our watches. When both hands came together at twelve, midnight, the full round orb hung triumphantly above the waves—a bridge of gold running due north spanned the water between us and him. There he shone in silent mjesty, which knew no setting. We involuntarily took off our hats; no word was said. Combine, if you can, the most brilliant sunrise and sunset you ever saw, and its beauties will pale before the gorgeous coloring which now lit up the ocean, heaven and mountain. In half an hour the sun had swung up perceptibly on his beat, the colors changed to those of morning, a fresh breeze rippled over the flood, one songester after another piped up in the grove behind us—we had slid into another day."

GENERAL NEWS.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.—The Roseburg *Ensign* says that salmon are being caught at the junction of north and south Umpqua, and the business will be prosecuted with more energy than heretofore.....The work of cutting grain had commenced in that vicinity; crops of all kinds will be good.....Large quantities of wool are being shipped from Umpqua at an average price of 20 cents per pound.....The *Plaindealer* says hogs are being bought in Umpqua and driven over into Lane county.....The M. E. Church South was holding a campmeeting.....Mr. Engles, whose ankle was fractured a while ago, is able to be about on crutches.....Somebody recovered a pair of lost pants by a notice in that paper, and wouldn't pay for the notice. So the *Plaindealer* pronounces him *anathema*.....Farmers were busy cutting hay.....Miners on Myrtle creek had suspended work on account of scarcity of water. [They have probably resumed again, if our rains came from that way].....Work is being pushed on the Coos Bay road. Twenty-five miles will soon be completed.....The fame of the Bohemian mining district has reached California, and quartz mill owners there intend to prospect them this summer.

OREGON PRESBYTERY.—The Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church met last week Thursday at Eugene. The Moderator being absent, Mr. Simpson preached the opening sermon. Rev. Robert Robe was elected Moderator for the ensuing year. So we learn from the Eugene *Guard*.

PORTLAND.—From the Portland dailies we learn there was to be a meeting at Portland last evening to organize a Board of Trade. Some of the most responsible citizens are engaged in the movement.....A joint stock company has been formed at Vancouver to build a steamer suited to the Portland trade. Chief Engineer Theilson of the O. & C. R. R., has gone to San Francisco.....The Portland iron foundries are doing well.....St. Mary's Academy is holding its annual commencement exercises.

JACKSON COUNTY.—The *News* informs us that Daniel Cawley, driver on the stage route, while going through Cole's Canon, drove over an old bridge, which broke down just as the leaders cleared it. The wheel horses fell into the chasm, and the stage upset. He got an ankle badly jamed and it is feared that he may loose his leg. One of the horses was killed and the other ruined. The passengers had alighted so that no one else was hurt.....The Fourth is to be celebrated at Jacksonville on a grand scale. Lafayette Lane will deliver the oration, and the "fool killers" will parade in force.....Wm. Bybee had sold to a California drover, calves and yearlings to the value of $5,000.....The Fourth is to be celebrated at Ashland, where O. C. Applegate will deliver the oration..... Bowden & Co.'s quartz mill is running on rock that pays $17 per ton, of which they have an abundant supply.....Nelson's Circus is said to be the best show that ever visited Southern Oregon, and it is coming this way.....Mr. L. J. Hall, of Jacksonville, has a cherry tree supposed to bear 800 pounds of fruit of best quality.....Master Frank Slade, a lad aged eleven, of Dead Indian valley, took his uncle's gun the other day and killed a young bear at one shot.....Bartholemew's Miniature Circus was also performing in that vicinity, and with its trained animals was very successful in pleasing audiences.....The citizens of Ashland have subscribed five hundred dollars towards building a road to Pelican Bay, Klamath Lake, by way of Dead Indian valley.....Mr. Creigler, of Lake county, Cal., has bought several hundred head of cattle in Jackson county.

PORTLAND ITEMS.—The *Herald* local fell in with two women on the back streets who were roundly abusing each other, throwing cats, dogs, and other convenient missles of war back and forth, all because one had a bottle of whiskey and the other wouldn't drink with her.....A man named Conly has had a horse drowned above the East Portland Ferry landing, caused by fright..... The closing exercises of St. Helen's Hall were held yesterday evening. (The seminary has met with the most flattering success as it has at the close of of the year one hundred and twenty pupils, and a number of boarders. Bishop Morris informs us that he will have to add to the already extensive accommodations)..... The magnificent steamer Oneonta has been brought safely over the Cascades of the Columbia, and made her appearance at Portland Wednesday evening. She will run in the Dalles trade. It is said the steamer Nez Perce Chief will soon be brought down, also..... The steamship Idaho, from San Francisco, was due last evening.....The *Oregonian* tells of sharp practices by Chinamen in the Circuit Court. An Oriental being indicted for robbery, they compromised with the parties loser, spirited away Sing Song, Ding Dong, and Go-a-long witnesses, and John had to be discharged ..... The Board of Trade meeting resulted in the subscription of over $130 per month, in small sums, by business men, and some donated to be used for that purpose. Messrs. Soeath, Burrell, and Leonard, were appointed a Committee to draft a Constitution and By-Laws.

VANCOUVER, W. T.—The *Register* speaks of the death of Hon. J. D. Mabie—Territorial Librarian—at Olympia, on the 16th of June.....Some of the counties on the Sound have doubled the number of votes they had last year.....Enoch Adams lost a $5 gold piece. Wonderful to say, he found it again, as it fell into honest hands, and spent it, which is no wonder at all.....Seventy dollars has been raised to pay for a pamphlet, setting forth the advantages of Clarke county, W. T. There are 200,000 acres of land subject to entry in that county. Some improvements are going on in Vancouver.

SCARING A BEAR.—The *Mercury* tells a good story of Dr. Oglesby, who went out hunting on Little Elk, and wounded a bear, and when the animal made for him he climed a tree, getting out on a limb which broke and let him down not very easily to the ground. The crash scared the bear so that he took to his heels and ran away.

BEAGLE'S MILL, over in Polk county, some three miles from the ferry, is completed, and has been tested and found in good working order. Our friends across the river can get their grists ground nearer home hereafter.

Mark Twain having been elected an honorary member of a Poultry Society, recommends himself in the following style: "Even as a school boy, poultry raising was a study with me, and I may say, without egotism, that as early as the age of seventeen I was acquainted with all the best and speediest methods of raising chickens, from raising them off a roost by burning lucifer matches under their noses, down to lifting them off a fence on a frosty night by insinuating the end of a warm board under their heels. By the time I was twenty years old, I really suppose I had raised more poultry than any one individual in all the section round about there. The very chickens came to know my talent by and by. The youth of both sexes ceased to paw the earth for worms, and old roosters that came to crow 'remained to pray,' when I passed by."

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

DATES TO JUNE 28.

It seems that by a protocol to the scheme for annexing Dominica, the President was to use his personal influence in favor of annexation.

The Conference Committee on the currency bill agree to retire the 3 70's—to re-distribute $25,000,000 of expiring national bank capital, and favor free banking on the gold basis.

The Chinese labor bill pending in Congress does not interfere with voluntary immigration or contracts to labor in any place, but aims to break up the custom of binding the immigrants to labor three or four years, and be let to the highest bidder by importers.

District Attorney Pierpont's resignation is not acted upon, and it is surmised the President intends to offer him a seat in the Cabinet after awhile.

Letter postage to Vancouver's Island will be reduced to six cents per half ounce, prepaid.

Immigrants to the number of 7,470 arrived in New York last week.

More Indian raids are reported upon the plains. They were defeated in an attack on a train. Lieut Bodner with ten cavalry, whipped 100 of them.

FOREIGN.

The Spaniards in Cuba claim to have recently captured at sea, the second cargo of the steamer Upton, which was very valuable. They claim to be overpowering the revolutionists everywhere.

We still hear of revolutionists and insurrectionary proceedings in Mexico.

Great excitement prevails in Madrid on the discovery of a plot to blow up the powder magazine and fortress of Gibraltar. Supposed to be a Fenian project.

The independence movement has started in Canada. An independence mass meeting has been held at Montreal.

Disturbances continue at Cork, Ireland; troops and police occupy the streets, and rioters among them.

Queen Isabella lately signed, at Paris, her abdication in favor of the Prince of the Asturias, according to a recent agreement.

The Cortes passed a bill, before adjournment, providing for the gradual emancipation of all slaves in the colonies.

Earl of Clarendon died suddenly in London, aged 70.

The drought is severe in Germany. There is a prospect of a short crop.

Congressional.

In the Senate, Sherman stated that the Finance Committee had agreed to let all income tax go, but a substitute to retain tax on all gross receipts on sugar as now. The Senate struck out all income tax sections.

Sherman offered a new section to continue the tax on corporations and Government officers during the year. Agreed to.

In the currency bill the requirement that banks in San Francisco must redeem their notes in New York, is removed.

The California Trade.

Business via Cape Horn to California is very quiet. It is thought the present summer will prove the dullest ever experienced since the California trade commenced. There are too many lines of sailing vessels for the present trade. The steamer of the 22d took 300 tons to California at average rates, but freights rule low. Overland freights are more active as rates are reduced, but they are still above steamer rates, and the latter do a good business.

Eastern Markets.

There is little disposition for speculation at the East, business is generally restricted to immediate trade requirements.

The wheat market declined on the 27th 8 cents. Gold lower. Freights steady, and reports of showers in England were the cause. The market is dull at $1.30 for No. 2 Milwaukie.

Flour rules lower from some cause.

France furnishes satisfactory reports of crops, and removes fears of famine. Private advises indicate light crops.

Wool is dull and prices heavy. Sales of 150,000 lbs spring clip are reported at 29@31½c.

San Francisco, June 28.—Flour, superfine Oregon, $5.37½@$5.50; extra in sacks, $6.10@$6.25.

Wheat, good to choice $1.80@$1.90.
Barley, $1.15@$1.25.
Oats, $1.65@$1.85.
Eggs, 1000 doz. Oregon, 25c.

The San Francisco Board of Health has adopted a series of health regulations, carefully prepared, and based on the most approved systems known in Europe and the United States.

The new light at Cape Blanco is to be of the first order, and to be completed Nov. 1st. Construction has been delayed by the wrecking on the Cape of a schooner conveying the material for the light house. The new light for Point Reyes will be furnished in October, a scintillating light of the first order.

The Eagle Base Ball Club, in its match with the Silver Star Club of Nevada, came off victorious.

The Stow pavement, laid in 1868, is found rotted as bad as any Nicholson.

The lumber business is depressed, and millers at the north talk of stopping the manufacture for a while.

It is positively asserted that Prince Pierre Bonaparte, who, it is claimed arrived in New York *incog.*, traveling under the name of Stevens, on the steamer St. Laurent two weeks ago to-day, arrived here overland last evening, and is still traveling as Mr. Stevens. It is conjectured that he is en route for Tahiti. He is stopping at a prominent hotel. A gentleman who arrived on the same steamer with him is in the party, and several persons who knew him it. France saw and talked with him to-day, and will swear there is no mistake in his identity, despite the apparent improbability of the statement. Official instructions are said to have been sent here denying his being in America until after his departure.

Havana, June 27.—Insurgents recently captured a party of mariners sent from Puerto Principe foraging. All were killed soon after the capture. Seven more of the Upton fillibusters were killed; only eight remain. The Captain General has commuted seventeen death sentences to imprisonment or exile. The volunteers surprised twelve rebels near Santiago and shot them.

Eastern News

Washington, June 28.—The Senate in Executiv session to-day refused to take action on the San Domingo treaty by 31 to 28. The Senate took up the tax bills. The sections relative to sugar were struck out, leaving the duty as at present. Duty on spices similarly treated. Further amendments were adopted, but without concluding the bill.

A substitute for the Senate bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska passed 121 to 67.

The statements that Gen. Sherman has ordered the dispossession of colored squatters in York county, Virginia, is untrue; nor has any such dispossession or ejection taken place.

The President has signed the joint resolution concerning the Southern Pacific Railroad of California.

The Senate bill which passed the House to-day prevents the extermination of fur animals in Alaska, and leases the privilege of seal fishing to a company for twenty years, on such terms as will give the Government for that period a revenue of $5,000,000. The company is placed under heavy bonds and penalties for the fulfillment of its contract.

Portland, Me., June 28.—The Democratic State Convention, after a long and animated discussion, adjourned to Bangor, to meet August 16th, it is understood in the hope of nominating a citizen's ticket, with Gov. Chamberlain at the head.

Pittsburg, June 28.—The most disastrous oil fire which has ever occurred here, is now raging near Sharpsburg Bridge, in the eighteenth ward. At 3 p. m., during a terrible rainstorm, in which two houses were blown down and trees uprooted, a two thousand barrel tank, belonging to the Relapse Refinery, was struck by lightning, and another tank belonging to the Citizen's Refinery was struck at the same time. The Relapse tank, exploded, the burning oil running towards the river and setting fire to all the Eclipse Company's buildings and the Sharpsburg Bridge, which were destroyed.

A N. Y. *Times'* monetary article says, at the end of the present year it will be found that the Treasury has received $125,000,000 in customs and duties, and the country has consumed about $28-000,000 or $30,000,000 more of foreign goods than last year, and that we have exported at least $100,000,000 more of domestic produce and gold value in settlement of our foreign balances than last year.

A *Tribune's* Washington special states that the recall of Mr. Motley was finally decided upon, and added that Mr. Fish would remain in the Cabinet, but he was aware that the Secretary retained his place against his own inclinations and because the President strongly desired him to remain. The same dispatch says the end of the fight on the Alaska fur seal bill is not reached. Its becoming a law will be vigorously opposed.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 29.—A box of mammoth cherries, grown at Fruitvale, of the "Royal Ann" variety, was sent East to-day, many of them three and a half inches in circumference, and none less than three inches.

Wheat—Receipts of new, thus far, have been insignificant, and but little expected until after the 4th of July. Five vessels have been secured to load for England, all of which we believe will take their cargoes at Vallejo. There is no stock offering here and shippers, as usual, are disposed to operate in the interior. We cannot quote good to choice shipping grades above $1 80@1 85, and millions are paying $1 85@1 90 only for small lots of desirable quality. Indications are that all the grain crop this year exported from points on the California Pacific Railroad and the northwards will be loaded at Vallejo for Europe direct, and our local store house men feel the effect ou their business very seriously.

Oats—Market firm at $1 65@1 95 for California, and $2 00@2 10 for Oregon.

Flour—Prices have assumned a wide range. Oregon brands, $4 75@5 25 for superfine, and $5 87½@6 25 for extra; interior California brands, $4 87½@5 25 for superfine, and $5 87½@6 12½ for extra.

Central America.

San Francisco, June 26.—Intelligence from the Republic of Colombia is important. A resolution was introduced in the Colombian Senate instructing the Government to propose an alliance with Republics of Spanish America, the object being to effect the liberation of Cuba and Porto Rico. Should Spain refuse to withdraw her troops from those islands the allies will declare war against her, and aid Cuba. The resolution passed enthusiastically by a large majority.

DOMESTIC LIFE IN JAPAN.—M. Humbert, the Swiss Minister at Yeddo, has just published some amusing details of the domestic life of the Japanese. In Japan marriage is the universal habit. Almost the only exceptions are to be found in the case of certain monastic orders, and among the ladies in attendance upon the Empress. Men marry at about twenty and women at about fifteen years of age, but, except in the Budhist sects, the act is marked by no religious ceremony. Among the presents displayed is always to be seen a double lipped vase. At a given moment one of the bridesmaids advances, fills it with "saki," and presents it alternately to the bridegroom and bride until the goblet is emptied. Under this symbol the idea is conveyed that together the husband and wife must drink the cup of conjugal life to the dregs—whether filled with embrosea or gall. The mothers have greater authority over their children than their fathers, and the rights of women are so far recognized in the country that a woman has wielded the scepter of the Mikados. But to return to the home life. The law of the country insists that each shall be exposed to the air without clothes and with its head shaved, and in spite of both rain and sun. During infancy the child's ordinary playmates are a fat, short legged dog and a fatter tailless cat. Instruction is never forced upon either parents or children; it is supposed to recommend itself naturally by its own intrinsic merits, and every man and woman throughout the Empire is able to read, write and cipher. The thirteenth day after birth every citizen received his name; on attaining his majority he takes his second, a third at marriage, a fourth on being invested with a public function, which he changes on attaining each higher grade, and so on to the name given him after death. The last is engraved on his tomb and he is known by it by all succeeding generations.

BEECHER AND TAYLOR.—In a late number of the *Christian Union* Henry Ward Beecher gives a delightful picture of the friendship between his father and Nathan Taylor:

The globe and the universe, to their thinking, hung upon distinctions finer than the spider's finest film. We see them now, in the old Litchfield sitting-room, come home from some meeting, sitting down around the fire, and, after a little family chat, begin to edge toward the discussion that had broken off at their last meeting. They lay down their positions cautiously, like two knights riding around each other, in survey, before the real struggle begun. Soon they went at it. They grew earnest. They stopped each other. Now one seems pushing the other with an irresistible analogy; but in a little time some lucky turn gave back the advantage, and all the lost ground was regained again and some steps beside. Some explosion of wit would set them both into a roar of laughter, and refresh them for the next wrestle. The hours flew on. It was eleven o'clock, in a town where folks went to bed at nine; it was midnight; it was one o'clock; and back and fourth the arguments flew, sometimes while they walked up and down with their arms over each others' shoulders, sometimes Beecher sitting on Taylor's knee, sometimes sitting face to face, arms going in gestures, the forefinger pointing out the line of the argument. At length a tall and pale form at the head of the stairs calls out, 'Father! father! Do you know what time it is?' 'Well, Taylor, stick a pin there, and we'll go on to-morrow."

A traveler who had crossed the Atlantic tells a story of a storm, when the rain poured down in such torrents the ocean rose ten inches. "There's no mistake," said he; "besides the captain kept mark on the side of the vessel."

John Bigelow excuses himself for going to Europe by saying that in the North River village, where he lived the people had no amusements save going to church on Sundays and an occasional funeral on week days.

"PEACE TROUBLED SOUL."

BY HARRIET M'EWEN KIMBALL.

Sweet grows the world to day and fair,
Seen through the Spring-time's lovely sheen—
A tender mist of golden green,
That veils the earth and fills the air.

And lightly, softly blows the breeze,
With blossom-odors interblent,
And interwoven with their scent,
The murmurous hum of golden bees.

And mingling with their braided balm,
A voice of dreamy sweetness near,
Half sings, half sighs, in plaintive cheer,
A strain that linketh calm with calm.

On Nature's heart mine own I rest;
"Peace, troubled soul," the soft entreats;
"Peace, troubled soul," the voice repeats,
In the low psalm that suits me best.

And through the mist of faith I see
A vision fair of One who stands
And stretches out his pierced hands,
Saying: "My peace I give to thee.

The Ohio Democracy.

The Ohio Democracy have had a state convention, and passed a series of resolutions in which they set forth all the evil things that the party in power have been guilty of since Abraham Lincoln was elected President. If it is considerably mixed as to what they *do* believe in, it is quite clear from their platform they are opposed to pretty much everything that has been going on in the country for the last ten years. They denounce the tariff, the internal revenue system, the income tax, the act passed to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, the national banking system, and all the acts of the present administration, generally and singly. Like the fellow who was "in favor of the Maine law but opposed to its execution," the Ohio Democrats believe in the principles of the Declaration of Independence, though they have never taken any measure to carry them out, as any body is aware of, but have opposed every measure of progress which the Republicans have inaugurated. They attested their love of liberty by opposing emancipation; they favored universal suffrage by attempting to withdraw the consent of their State to the Fifteenth Amendment; they would pay the national debt without a tariff and without taxation; they would have plenty of money but no banks, in short, they are ready to do any and all impossible things, if the people will only take their unsupported word for it.—*Janesville (Wis.) Gazette.*

BROOMS.—If a broom is occasionaly dipped into boiling suds, the straws will in a measure lose their brittleness and become tough, and do less injury to a carpet. It will also last much longer. Brooms wear out carpets full as fast as the usual tramping over them. Before commencing to sweep a carpet, dip the broom into a pail of water and strike it against some object to shake off the drops. Repeat this frequently while sweeping, and you will raise little dust, and be surprised at the quantity of dirt which will settle in the bottom of the pail. It is well to strew moistened sawdust, Indian meal, or tea leaves on a carpet before sweeping. Fine, moist salt is equally as good or better, and gives the carpet a nice clean look.

The work on the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., is progressing with extreme rapidity, and will be completed, so far as the funds now in the Treasury will pay for, before winter. This will cover the expense of the monument, the Lincoln statue and the United States coat of arms. About $55,000 more will be necessary for the group of war statuary designed to be placed on the corners.

Peter Schwab, of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, the head of the greatest whisky ring ever formed in this country, seven years ago was nothing but a mechanic, earning day wages. His first advancement was in being chosen constable, and now he is worth millions.

Seth Green the noted fish breeder, is at present hatching shad at different points on the North River between Castleton and Hudson, with headquarters at Mull's fishery, ten miles below Albany. He is hatching from 50,000 to 100,000 shad daily, and invites every one to come and see how it is done.

The Syracuse *Journal* says: "Brick" Pomeroy is on the way to Congress. A Democratic organization in the Fourteenth Ward of New York, styling itself the "Brick Pomeroy Association," has recommended him as John Morrissey's successor. Clear the way for "Brick." He didn't move from Wisconsin to New York city for nothing—not he.

"Grandpa, did you know that the United States has been in the habit of encouraging and acknowledgeihg tories?" "What kind of tories?" "Territories! Now give me some peanuts, or I'll catch the measels, and make you pay for them."

A private letter from William H. Seward, dated Auburn, June 7th, to a friend in Cincinnati, says: "My health received a somewhat severe shock in coming down the mountains from Mexico. It is slowly improving now under summer skies, but it requires more care than heretofore."

A French gardener finding a piece of woolen cloth, which had lodged in a tree, covered with caterpillars, acted upon the idea suggested, and placed woolen rags in several trees. Every morning he found them covered with caterpillars, which he easily removed.

Over 125,000 baskets of oysters from hoalwater Bay, have consumed in San rancisco since January 1st.

The wife of Dr Getchel of Philadelphia shot and seriously wounded a burglar, whom she heard ransacking her parlor. The fellow escaped with his life, but no plunder.

Hawthorne says:—„Mr M——remarked of newspaper reporters, that they may be known at all celebrations, and on any public occasion, by the enormous quantity of luncheon they eat."

Minnesota's sheep population has fallen off 65,000 in two years. The winters are too cold for them to thrive.

The first sample of "new flour" this year was on exhibition at New York. It was made in Georgia'

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
Office—No. 64, Front Street,
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REAL ESTATE DEALER.
Special Collector of Claims.

A large amount of CITY and EAST PORTLAND property for sale.

Also, IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivate LANDS, located in all parts of the State.

Investments in REAL ESTATE and other PROPERTY made for correspondents.

Claims of all descriptions promptly collected. HOUSES and STORES leased.

All kinds of Financial and General Agency business transacted.

Parties having FARM PROPERTY for sale will please furnish descriptions of the same to AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE, in each of the principal CITIES and TOWNS of this STATE. jun29xm

A. I. NICKLIN would be much gratified to have all who owe him on old account call and settle same by cash or note. April 30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

The standard remedy for Coughs, Influenza, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston. Sold by H. REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. June 17 1y.

ROAD NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that supplemental articles of incorporation of and to the SILVERTON AND CEDAR CREEK WAGON ROAD COMPANY

Have this day been filed by us, having for their object the making of said road a toll road, and for charging and collecting tolls thereon, and the erection of a gate or gates for that purpose.

D. GERKING,
J. W. HICKS,
J. E. L. GERKING,
Salem, June 17, 1870.—4w Directors.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

RESPONSIBILITIES of THE STOMACH.

The stomach is the most wonderful of all manufactories. It converts the nutrients taken into it into materials of flesh and blood. As the body wastes it recreates its t