Oregon Statesman.

SALEM, FRIDAY, . . . JULY 8

Oregon Railroads.

At last, as we imagined would be the case, the railroad business has been consolidated in the hands of one man, as the Portland men who controlled the west side enterprise, for a consideration, perhaps about equal to what cash they had invested, have transferred the Oregon Central Railroad franchise to Ben. Holladay. We have no desire to underrate the intentions and professions of the late members of that Company; one of them, at least, was a mere adventurer, whose name was made convenient use of to get the several millions of stock subscribed, so as not to have any personal liability extend to those whose income returns indicate that they had anything to lose. Of course he would not let go his hold without some valuable consideration as cash down, and it is to be supposed that he received a few thousand as satisfaction for the energy and ability with which he has held his grasp upon that Company; but the pitiful sum he may have pocketed is small satisfaction to Oregon, at large, for the detention the most vital enterprises have met with, caused by his connection with them, or for the fact that for several years, thanks to capitalists who only held for speculation, this man has had, undergoing the farce of ownership and control by him, a great franchise upon which thousands looked as important to their greatest interests.

It is to be hoped that Oregon has seen the last of Gaston as a railroad operator. Whatever difference of opinion, there may be as to Holladay, there can be no question as to his intention to construct railroads here or as to his ability to control capital for that purpose. We need not question his determination to make money by it, or doubt that he comes here solely to find a field for operation, with the single determination to make all that can be made out of Oregon. That is his business and he makes no profession of philanthropy, which is the more fortunate, as no one would believe him if he did. He possesses requisites that are not to be found among Oregon capitalists; he has private fortune to an enormous extent; holds interests that are yielding him immense profit; and as a consequence of having been successful in other enterprises he commands confidence abroad for his present endeavor, and so can obtain the means necessary for building our roads.

Holladay stands before us as the mere representative of capital; a man who can drive ahead the enterprises necessary to our welfare. It is a matter of indifference as how much he can make by his operations, as they cannot pay him without benefiting our State. It makes no difference to us if he is as rough as bear or as selfish as may be possible. We needn't judge him by any other standard than as the man who holds in his possession several most important franchises and who seems to be able to carry them forward successfully. Viewed from this standpoint we confess to a feeling of satisfaction that he has taken hold of the West Side Railroad, because they need one on that side and there seems to be no one else ready to build it; so if he is able and willing, we bid him "God speed" and say let him go ahead.

The past few years have demonstrated that Oregon talent is wasted in the business of railroad building. The quarrels of the Kilkenny cats have been renewed on these distant shores, and the two companies which were for years so litigious and quarrelsome, whose denunciations thundered in the State papers and whose acts were so thoroughly denounced even when they did nothing—these two corporations now rest quietly enough in the capacious maw of Ben. Holladay. Gaston with his pitiful amount of profit remains at the tip end of one, and the other "leaves not a wrack behind."

Oregon needs railroads, not railroad gas; we have spent years in talking and abusing each other, and now we say, let those who are able build our railroads, and give them all reasonable help in so doing. For some reasons it is better that these enterprises should be owned and engineered by the same men.

We can felicitate ourselves that while the roads of this valley and which are destined to connect us with the Central Pacific and California, are harmonized and about to become a success, the great Northern Pacific Road, that is to bring us into direct communication with the East, is also in course of construction. Before we know it, we, old Oregonians who have watched and waited for the car of progress since '49, will see its coming and realize that Oregon is no longer distant and obscure, but that she is in reach of the world, brought within the influence of commerce and springing at a single bound, after her long period of infancy and vassalage, to be counted one of the great States of the Union.

The Court House at Salem.

The Grand Jury, before adjourning, took occasion to make a report as to the condition of the Marion county Court House, which they declared to be in a deplorable and dilapidated condition, a fact which is apparent to any one who enters it, and which, unfortunately, does not redound especially to the credit of Marion county itself, which stands next to Multnomah in wealth, and her equal in population. We are aware of the many and forcible arguments to be used in favor of economy, but it is a matter as to which there is room for grave doubt, whether Marion county can afford to be, for a number of years to come, represented by no better specimen of architecture than our Court House appears to be, which is forcibly described by the Grand Jurors, without dissent that we have heard of, as in every way unsuitable and unfit for occupancy. It is true that it might be repaired and furbished up into a brighter appearing structure, but that would be useless, as the county necessities have increased beyond the ability of the old Court House to satisfy. As a matter of need we should have a new Court House, and as a matter of pride, a city with such prospects, and a county so wealthy and independent, with as promising a future, deserves to have their principal public building more a matter of ornament than is our Court House. We will not urge the expenditure of a dollar to satisfy mere pride of looks, but we would urge upon those who have the matter in charge, that several years might be advantageously spent in building such a Court House as Marion county will imperatively need in a short time. Another location fronting on Marion Square, for instance, might be selected and improved for the purpose, and even if obliged to incur a debt to do it, this county should have good and convenient buildings, and all its public grounds should be surrounded with shade trees—no small item.

Ben. Holladay Heard From.

In answer to an article in the *Oregonian* which suggests that Ben. Holladay may not build his railroad further south than the head of the Willamette valley. Mr. Holladay replies that the O. and C. R. R. Co. will build their road the present year one hundred miles south from Portland, and continue the same, another year, to the head of the valley, and there to be governed by circumstances as to its construction through Umpqua and Rogue river. If the Humboldt bill passes in the shape proposed, to connect with the O. and C. Road in Rogue River valley, Mr. H. expresses the determination to push on the work with rapidity to the State line. We give his remaining views in his own words. Mr. Holladay says further:

"But if the grant for that branch should be so made as to avoid the southern counties and bring the road into the Willamette valley, "at or near Eugene City" by the middle Fork of the Willamette river, then we should build our road no further south than the head of this valley, where we would ultimately connect with the Humbolt road In case affairs should take this shape it would not be practicable to build a road further south than the point indicated. For we should be cut off from southern and eastern connections, inasmuch as the Central Pacific Company would almost certainly cause their California and Oregon road to diverge from the route originally laid down, and build it by the easier route by way of the valley of Pitt river, so as to make a connection with the Humboldt Eugene branch. They would thus have a continuous line of railroad, running into Oregon under their own control. Whether we build our road south of the head of the Willamette valley or not, depends therefore on the action to be taken by Congress relative to the route of the branch road from the Humboldt.

It is the desire, as it has been the intention, of the Oregon and California Railroad Company to build their road to the southern boundary of the State; and they will do so without delay, unless their purposes are checked by such legislation in Congress as will render it impracticable to carry them out. In other words, if the grant for the Humboldt branch shall be so made as to connect with our road in Rogue river valley, and thus secure also a connection for us with the California and Oregon road at the State line, we shall continue our road south of the Willamette valley. Otherwise we shall not do so.

In this connection it may be as well for me to state that I shall go forward and build the west side road, completing the first section within the time allotted by the act of Congres, and ultimately continuing it south to a junction with the Oregon and California road at some point near the head of the Willamette valley."

Proclamation of the Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SALEM OREGON.

To all whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Know ye, that I, George L. Woods, Governor of the State of Oregon, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do by this, my Proclamation, declare and make known that at a general election held in this State, on Monday, the 6th of June, A. D., 1870, the following persons were elected to the offices hereinafter named, to-wit:

Member of Congress—James H. Slater.
Secretary of State—Stephen F. Chadwick.
Treasurer—L. Fleischner.
Printer—T. Patterson.

Justice of the Supreme Court—
2d Judicial District—A. J. Thayer.
3d Judicial District—R. P. Boise.
5th Judicial District—L. L. McArthur.

Attorney—
1st Judicial District—H. R. Hanna.
2d Judicial District—C. W. Fitch.
3d Judicial District—N. L. Butler.
4th Judicial District—A. C. Gibbs.
5th Judicial District—W. B. Laswell.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of State to be affixed, this the 7th day of July, A. D., 1870.

[Seal] GEORGE L. WOODS.
By the Governor.
SAMUEL E. MAY,
Secretary of State.

The *Herald* must be in a morbid state of mind as to moral obligation, judging from its acknowledgment that it *did* substitute the word *bought* for *brought* in McPherson's letter, and so change the sense and belie Mr. M. Now, to be plain about it, it strikes us as dishonorable to publish private letters that have been purloined; and even if one is found in the street, no *gentleman* has a right to read it more than to ascertain the owner and return it. To publish it and change its sense, is a matter the *Herald* may think very amusing, but it cannot be defended as honorable or respectable.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD.—The Shasta *Courier* says, surveys made on the east side of the Sacramento show that the construction of the Oregon railroad will be terribly rough and expensive, requiring one tunnel half a mile long at Churntown Gap. Surveys will be run on the west side to see if a better route can be found. It is reported that a pass has been discovered east of Shasta Butte to the valley on upper Pitt river. The pass is up Squaw creek, a branch of Pitt river. The report is not considered entirely reliable, however, though the Bates party is surveying in that direction.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.—The returns to be found elsewhere of the election of State officers and in the Judicial Districts are official and furnished by the Secretary of State, by whom they have been canvassed according to law, except in respect to the Governor, of whose election the Secretary of State is not the official canvasser, the law requiring that returns of the votes cast for Governor shall be sealed up and addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The figures on the election of Governor we believe to be authentic if not official, having been gathered from the most reliable sources.

APPEAL AT VANCOUVER.—The *Herald* says Samuel Knighton was badly cut by one Papes, at Vancouver, on the 4th of July. Both had been drinking.

GENERAL NEWS.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.—The *Advocate* says the work of completing the Taylor street M. E Church is progressing.....Rev. D. Rutledge, formerly resident at Salem and Portland, came by the Idaho from San Francisco. He is at present a member of the Georgia Conference..... At the meeting of the Willamette Baptist Association, at Portland last week, there were present eight ordained ministers, and twenty-five delegates. R. G. C. Chandler, D. D., was chosen Moderator; W. C. Johnson, Clerk; and L. D. C. Lafourette, Treasurer. Number of churches, 11; membership, 385; increase during the year, 63. A Committee from the Central Association was present, seeking reconciliation, and there is reason to hope that hereafter the Baptists of Oregon will be harmonious and united.

AN INDIAN KILLED.—On Thursday a young Indian named Charley, apparently about twenty years old, was killed in the river bottom about a quarter of a mile from Eugene City, by a half breed French Indian from French Prairie. Both Charley and the half breed were drunk it appears and the former was riding a pony The half-breed, who is called by the Indians Marsel or Marshel, was walking behind, and on getting into a dispute, he stabbed Charley in the back with a knife and then stabbed him in the breast. He fell off the horse dead, and was dragged a few feet by the half-breed and thrown into a deep pool of water. This is the statement of the killing as related by two Indians who say they saw it. Constable Dunten arrested the half-breed and placed him in jail to await trial for murder. The body was taken to Corvallis in a wagon by some Siletz Indians, intending to take the dead body to the Siltez *State Journal.*—

JACKSON COUNTY.—The *Sentinel* says the late rains has damaged the hay crop considerably.....The farmers are cutting wheat, with prospect of abundant harvest.....There will be abundance of peaches, pears, apples and other fruits. Hon. W. W. Chapman is announced as to speak in Jacksonville on the subject of Railroads next week.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.—The *Ensign* tells of the re-marriage of L. T. Thompson and wife, who were married at sea several years ago. Judge Deady having declared such a marriage illegal, they have been married again.....The schooner Bobolink arrived at Scottsburg with two cases of small pox on board. She is in quarantine and precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease..... During the month of June the following land sales were effected at the Roseburg Land Office: Number of acres sold, 6,345 79; taken under the Homestead act, 7,605 28; Pre-emption, 4,960; Donation certificates issued, 9,726 85; total, 28,637 87.

POLK COUNTY.—The *Republican* speaks of the new daily mail line on the west side as a matter of great interest to people living there. By the mail routes as now run there are a number of places destitute of mail facilities in Polk county.....Some grain is reported to be thrown down in Polk county, by the late rains, but no great damage is spoken of.

LANE COUNTY.—We learn from the *Guard* that Mr. D. S. Snelling, an old pioneer of Oregon, died last Sunday..... The steamer Albany reached Eugene Monday, June 27th, with a load of freight. Very late in the season for boats to run that far up.....A little daughter of S. E. Warner, of Fall Creek Township, died last week, it is believed from the effects of strychnine.....Dr. Robert Alexander narrowly escaped drowning lately, while crossing a slough of the McKenzie fork.

QUICK WORK.—Mr. Thatcher, Road Agent for the Oregon and California Stage Company, stocked the line from Portland to Corvallis in six days. In this time he had to select and purchase about fifty head of horses, six wagons and harness for his stock, hire drivers, fix stage stands, divide the road into sections, and many other things of a like nature, but all requiring time. We consider it doing business with a rush.—*Dallas Republican.*

The *Oregonian* tells of a man who started to go from Astoria to Monticello, got lost, and lived for twenty days on roots and berries.

SITKA.—The *Alaska Times* of May 28th, brings considerable news from our northern possessions. It complains bitterly of the ruffianism said to exist in the island city, caused by men becoming intoxicated, and in another article it sets forth at length that alcoholic beverages are suppressed by law, on the plea that it is dangerous for the same to get into the hands of Indians. The old soakers of Sitka are well supplied with lager, but they crave good old bourbon whiskey which cannot be procured.....The *Times* gives an elaborate account of a fancy dress ball given there on the 2d of May, from which it seems that there is gay society at Sitka, probably aided by the presence of officers of the Government and the army and navy.....General Davis was about to make the final inspecting tour of his command, before the same was turned over to the Department of the Columbia, as has been ordered. He will probably make a complete and interesting report. .....The gardens around Sitka presented a good appearance, and promised to furnish answers to much that is said against the productiveness of Alaska..... The arrival of the United States steamer Newbern had livened up the streets of the town, and worked wonders for the place. The school marm and the Mayor and the reporter of the *Times*, with many others, had embarked to go north on the Newbern to visit the Seal Islands, Kodiack and Kenay, and we are promised a full report thereof.....The Russian population is said to be rapidly dying off..... That paper tells of salmon weighing 80 to 90 pounds as a frequent thing in those waters, and claims to have the most productive and excellent salmon fisheries extant.

VANCOUVER, W. T.—The *Register* speaks of a large immigration into that country, where much valuable timbered land is still open for pre-emption.....A contract has been let to build a new steamer for the trade between Portland and Vancouver.....Hon. S. Garfielde and Judge Wyche, so says the *Register*, express the opinion that the old officers of Clark county will hold over on a question of law, some illegality being charged upon the late election.

WASCO COUNTY.—The *Mountaineer* says that hereafter only two trips a week will be made from Celilo up the the Columbia, one being a thorough trip to Lewiston.....Mr. W. P. Abrams has left the Dalles to take charge of a saw mill at Portland.

GARFIELDE'S MAJORITY.—The official vote of Washington Territory, shows that Garfield received 3,469 votes, Mix 2,734 votes, and Blinn 155 votes Garfielde's majority over Mix, regular Democratic nominee, 735 votes. Pretty good for Washington Territory.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.—The *Plaindealer* says a large amount of new mown hay was injured by the June rains.....The hands on the Coos Bay Wagon Road had struck for higher wages and were paid off many of them went to work again..... S. F. Otis, a Californian, had been arrested as insane and was to be examined before the County Judge.....Nelson's circus had performed at Roseburg and was declared by the *Plaindealer* the best exhibition that ever travelled through the State.

PORTLAND.—The *Herald* says the corner stone of Bishop Scott's Grammar School for boys, was laid on Tuesday, the 5th, with appropriate ceremonies.....The celebration of the Fourth at that place passed off with satisfaction, except the heat which annoyed excursionists..... Frank Crowly, who lights the street lamps of Portland, from horseback, was thrown from his horse and badly injured the other evening, by being run against by a wagon.....The steamer California arrived Tuesday evening with over 125 passengers.

THE excursion of the Emmet Guard on leaving Vaughn's wharf, at the foot of Morrison street, in Portland, met with a sad accident by the giving away of the "drop," precipitating a number into the river. A Mrs. Bellione was drowned.

The first through freight car arrived in San Francisco a few days since. Before that, goods were reshipped from one car to another on the way, but this car was loaded in New York, and came directly through in 14½ days. The Erie Railroad Company will build 1000 cars for the overland trade. The roads being constructed of various guages, this car was built on a new plan, the axles being arranged to shift to suit the widths of different tracks. The safety with which this car made the long trip is supposed to insure the value of the patent.

A son of Capt. Hobson, of the Josie McNear was lately drowned near Clatsop Beach.

Judge Olney has heard of the death of his son, at San Francisco, of consumption.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

DATES TO JULY 6.

Congressional.

A new Committee of Conference has been appointed on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

Bills passed in the House forbidding conveyance of Indian Reservations to other than the United States; preventing sale of public lands in Dakota, Nevada, Nebraska, California, Kansas, Arkansas and Utah, except under the pre-emption and homestead laws; and forfeiting the the lands of the Ontoosas (Ls.) Railroad to the United States.

The bill to confirm the pre-emption claims of James Hutchins and J. C. Lamon, in Yosemite valley, Cal., passed the House after considerable discusion.

General News.

Rear Admiral Wiaslow is ordered to command the Pacific fleet on the 1st of August, relieving Admiral Turner, who is placed on the retired list.

The charge of Federal officers in the New York Custom House causes much excitement in that city. The new Collector is much sought for.

Silver Mines in New Mexico.

The Santa Fe papers tells of new mines in Grant county, New Mexico, 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. The new mining town, Ralston, has 200 inhabitants; the mines are in the midst of the Apache country and will be a great protection to the settlements and travellers. 285 ledges have been discovered, municipal government and laws have been adopted and companies are organized to build a railway to the nearest river, 25 miles distant, and to construct canals to bring water to the mines.

California.

San Francisco, July 3.—In the Newal case Judge McKinstry was two hours charging the jury, which finally brought in a verdict of not guilty, a result which was anticipated by those who had watched the course of the trial. The arguments on both sides was remarkable for ability and bitterness. Byrne's closing address has seldom, if ever, been equalled. in California.

This afternoon a collision occurred on Monta street between ex-Mayor McCoppin and Col. John Hayes, of San Mateo. Hayes struck first, when McCoppin grappled with him, put his head in chancery, and was punching him in a lively manner when they were parted. The fight grew out of a misunderstanding for which neither was personally to blame.

Great preparations were made for celebrating the 4th, magnificent decorations being put up all along the route of the procession.

Jackson County.

The body of Wm. Shipton was found in a field near Crescent City, supposed to have been murdered. The weather in Jackson county has been intensely hot and and grain is rapidly ripening; the crop will be unusually heavy.

Congressional.

It is possible that Congress may adjourn on the 10th unless an extension is agreed upon.

Sargent's mining bill, to allow the miners to purchase from ten to one hundred and sixty acres of land at two dollars and a half an acre, has passed the Senate and will pass the House.

The bill to regulate northern, northeastern and northwestern coasting trade, has been approved.

Arrapahoes and Sioux have appeared on the line of the Pacific railroad, and Sheridan writes of a hostile movement of Sioux from the Winnipeg country. Troops have been ordered along the line of the railroad for its protection. Attacks by Indians have been reported.

Secretary Fish will probably tender his resignation, but the President designs him to remain in the Cabinet.

McCool paid forfeit to Tom Allen instead of fighting him.

The Presidential excursion party had arrived at Hartford, Connecticut.

The bill to lease the Alaska fur business to a company for twenty years, the Government to receive five millions of dollars in that time, has passed both Houses 5 to 1. The bill limits the number of seals to be killed each year to one hundred thousand.

The President has signed the joint resolution relative to negotiating for the purchase of the Umatilla Reservation.

The new Constitution of Illinois is adopted, with the separately submitted provisions for minority representation.

In the Senate, the naturalization bill was taken up, and Sumner's amendment to strike the word white from the naturalization laws was adopted. The question arose on Williams' amendment to exclude Chinese. In the evening session the vote on Sumner's amendment was reconsidered, and rejected 14 to 30. An amendment was adopted to extend suffrage to African aliens, 30 to 20, and the bill as reported then passed.

Congressional.

The opponents of Chinese labor are not satisfied with the Senate action, preventing the naturalization of Chinese, but demand legislation forbidding contracts for servile labor.

A Committee of Conference has been appointed on the Funding Bill, the Senate disagreeing with the House amendments.

Fenton introduced a bill to incorporate the Tehuantepec Railway Ship Canal Company; capital $35 000,000, embracing a large number of capitalists of New York.

Washburn, of Wisconsin, from the Select Committee made a report in favor of Government Postal Telegraph system.

Palmer presented a minority report accompanied by a bill to establish Postal Telegraph system, and to incorporate a Postal Telegraph Company.

Miscellaneous.

A platform crowded with children of the Roman Catholic Presbytery at Westchester, New York, gave way on the evening of the 4th of July, as the children were witnessing the discharge of fireworks, and precipitated the mass of human beings to the ground. Over forty children and several adults were severely and some fatally wounded.

It is generally understood that Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, will resign, and that he will succeed Motley as Minister to England.

Chicago, July 5.—On the 4th at Keokuk, Iowa, two destructive fires occurred, including two second class hotels; the second burning the entire block. The Fire Department was absent on an excursion at the time, and serious fears were at one time entertained that the entire city would be destroyed. Loss variously estimated at $200,000 or $300 000. The first fire was caused by a firecracker.

European.

Madrid, July 4.—There were disturbances in front of the Carlist's Club room Saturday night. One man killed and several wounded. There have been arrests.

The ministry on Saturday was occupied with the question of the Throne.

Paris, July 2—Chambers rejected petition of the Orleans Princes for permission to return to France, by a vote of 173 to 31.

Paris, July 4.—The *Constitutionel* professes to have reliable information that the agents of Prim are in Prussia to offer the Throne of Spain to a Prussian Prince.

Rome, July 4.—The Council yesterday adopted the preface and first two chapters of the infallibility scheme. Extreme partisans of infallibility refuse to concede any alterations, and demand a vote. Should the opposition remain obstinate and prevent a vote, the discussion may last a month longer. Some of the Bishops are leaving Rome, especially those from the neighborhood of the Danube. It is thought that debate on infallibility will close before the 10th.

London, July 6.—The morning's *Post* has a telegram dated Tientin, June 25th, giving the particulars of a horrible massacre of Christians by natives at Pekin on the 21st day of June. Count de Rochecouast, French Secretary of Legation, and a number of Priests and Sisters of mercy were ruthlessly slaughtered. The Cathedral was also burned and a number of Russians killed.

A well informed correspondent says Prince Hohenzolle is has formally accepted the Spanish throne. The English Government approve, but the French Government still objects.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Five hundred Chinamen, the first instalment of fifteen hundred engaged to work on the railroad in Georgia, have left for the East via the Central Pacific Railroad.

The identical flag hauled down from the front of the custom house, corner Washington street and Brannan place, on the 7th of July, 1846, when San Francisco surrendered to the marines sent ashore from the United States sloop of war Portsmouth, has been presented to the California Pioneers by Rafael Pinto. This is the last Mexican flag which floated over Northern California.

Flour—The stock of old is mainly from Oregon. Brands from that State $4 75@5 25 for superfine; $5 75@6 25 for extra. Interior California brands $4 75@5 12½ for superfine, and $5 75@6 for extra.

Wheat—Market for new crop $1 70@1 80; old crop $1 75@1 85. The second cargo of new, per Rover of the Seas, cleared for Cork to-day.

Oats—California, $1 70@1 75; Oregon, $2 00@2 10 per 100 lbs.

There were 38 death from sunstroke in New York last week.

Why the Colored Candidates for Cadetships were Rejected.

The recent newspaper comments against the Board of Examiners at West Point, account of their not having passed the colored candidates for cadetships, are denied by the officers and officials of the War Department. General Shriver, Inspector General, through the Chief Clerk of his Bureau, Benjamine, supplies the following trustworthy information on the subject: Michael Howard (colored), son of M. Howard, a member of the Mississippi Legislature, was nominated by Pierce of Mississippi. When young Howard reached West Point it could readily be discovered that he had received little or no education. He said he had not been educated; that he had not been at school over a year; and he is now eighteen years of age. It is a rule of the academy that all candidates must first pass a medical inspection. This Howard did, and was pronounced physically capable. When his mental or scholastic examination took place, it was almost a total failure, and he was pronounced against by the Examining Board, and therefore cannot enter as a cadet. John W. Smith, of South Carolina, was nominated by Hoge, and the Board of Medical Examiners unanimously certify to his physicial incapacity. He has a nervous affection of the eyes, and goes nearly blind at times. He has also an affection of the lungs and it is well known that he is generally in bad health. He is, however, very intelligent, having gone through a course of studies at the Howard University here, and would probably pass the mental and scholastic examination, but the law of Congress prevents his admission on account of the physicial disability. The two colored boys have been treated with uniform kindness at the academy, and the tricks that boys usually play upon new-comers have been omitted in their cases, because the cadets thought the people would say they were roughly handled because they were colored boys. They eat at the table with the others and have been subject to the same rules and under the same protection. The Board of Examiners and Medical Board are composed of gentlemen of the highest standing in the country, and render their decisions according to the law and facts. Besides, there is a preponderance of Republicans in each Board, and Benjamine says the classes now at West Point are largely Republican in politics, and that he knows the statements referred to are slanderous and untrue.—*New York Tribune, June 10th.*

METHOD IN MADNESS.—The Stockton *Herald* of June 18th tells the following amusing story:

There was quite a rise in the blackberry market this morning. A Chinaman with a bucket of blackberries entered the grounds of the Insane Asylum, and seeing several of the insane women who were quietly walking about, he inquired if they wanted any blackberries. One of the women looked at him and said she would take two bits worth; another wanted four bits worth, and in a moment all the blackberries were engaged. The Chinaman measured out the berries, grinning at his good luck so that every tooth in his head could readily be counted. As the women got the berries they walked off, and the Chinaman waited patiently for their return, as he thought they had gone into the house for the money. But John waited in vain. One of the insane women passing by, he made inquiries about "pay for plackperree—one dollar halfee!" The question appeared to amuse her, as she commenced dancing in high glee. The Chinaman began to look scared. One of the attaches asked what he wanted, when John commenced backing off the grounds toward the gate, saying; "No good; me no come back here any more!" The Chinaman is still wondering over his day's sales.

Says the New York *Tribune:* The Chinese of Koopmanschop & Co. are taken to Massachusetts as shoemakers, of course, without the consent of the numerous Knights of St. Crispin who control the trade unions of that State. The result of the introduction of this element there are likely to be very deplorable. Numbers of the same race are sent by the same firm of five years contract to Texas and Louisian as common laborers. The consequence of any contract system by which the Chinaman binds himself for a number of years cannot be but dangerous to the society in which such system of labor is permitted. The South Carolinians and Georgians at the Charleston Commercial Convention were also enamored of Chinese labor and Koopmanschap's system of importing it. Against that system Congress has already proposed and ought to take early action.

The number of quartz mills stated to be in operation at present in California is 472 running 5,120 stamps and erected at a cost of $10,000,000. The present number of gold miners in the State, including the Chinese, is estimated at or about 45,000; the average yield of gold being about $488 per annum. Californians are remarkable for the pride they take in the erection of quartz mills and quartz machinery is more complete and effective in California than it is in Australia, and to Californians alone is due the credit of having brought it to its present state of perfection.

The N. Y. *Tribune* gives the following sad picture of the foundry and ship building in the East. It says: The Novelty Iron Works has sold off most of its machinery and tools. The Allair Iron Works is now occupied as a stable. Etna Iron Works are for sale. W. H. Webb's ship yard is to let. Henry Steers yard is empty. The Continental Iron works is almost deserted, and green grass is growing in nearly all the shipyards which five years, ago were filled with workmen.

A Buffalo man smothered his child by rolling upon it in bed while drunk. The Coroner's Jury, after due deliberation, decided that no blame can be attached to him, because he was drunk.

Mr. Simmons, who pulled an oar in the International University boat race, has now settled down to the legitimate study of medicine at Vienna. His rowing days are o'er.

Hon. E. D. Holbrook, formerly of Congress from Idaho Territory, was shot and killed, at Idaho city, June 18th, by one C. H. Douglas. The difculty grew out of political matters.

Brooklyn, Mass., has a "last year's" lamb, the head of which is put on upside down. It can turn it about half way around, and when it feeds it travels backward. The animal appears healthy, and has a fine fleece of wool.

There are over five thousand newspapers in the United States. But there are persons living who have seen Benjamin Franklin, the founder of the first newspaper established in this country.

Horace Greeley says that the darkest day in any man's career is that wherein he fancies there is some easier way of getting a dollar than by squarely earning it.

PEARLS AND RUBIES.—When rosy lips part, pearls should glitter behind them. To preserve and beautify the dental enamel, there is no preparation like Sozodont, a compound of the most wholesome vegetable antiseptics, among which the Bark of the South American Soap Tree, known to the natives as QUILLAY, and used by the Spanish Americans for cleansing without impairing, the most delicate fabrics, is most important.

"SPALDING'S GLUE" will suit you.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will stimulate the absorbents and the secretions of the hair tubes until they regain their original vigor. Try it.

WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—This Balsamic compound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequaled remedy.

BRUNA VISTA STONEWARE constantly on hand at the *Post Office Store*; a large assortment of Butter Pots, Churns, Jars, Jugs, and Milk Crocks, all Bruna Vista Stoneware.

How many housewives are there who have experienced the difficulty of obtaining good vinegar. Read the advertisement of W. H. Bishop in this paper. 3*

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.—The Craig Microscope adapted to popular and scientific use. Read advertisement. Price, two dollars and twenty-five cents 3*

THE CRAIG MICROSCOPE.—This Microscope is simplified and adapted to popular as well as scientific use. A new optical wonder! This is the only instrument of high power which requires no focal adjustment, and therefore can be readily used by every one, even by children. Costing only two dollars and seventy-five cents, by mail, postpaid, it is within the reach of all in the community, and should be on the table of every Practitioner. Read advertisement in this paper. 3*

Good wholesome vinegar. Any one can make it. See advertisement of W. H. Bishop in this paper. 3*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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 tissues, fibres and bones, renewing them, we are told, once in seven years. It performs this work by turning the food into the beds of the blood, which is the material of all of them. To tone the responsible organ when weak and disordered, to regulate its action and the action of its dependencies, the liver and the bowels, the most admirable of all medicines is TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. It invigorates the digestion, counteracts the secretions and purifies the blood. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

July 1, 1870.—zeod slwzeod.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER

Is ahead of anything of the kind. Handy and Cheap. Try it. Sold by the Druggists.

June21zz3m.

SEWING MACHINES MENDED.

At last we have found out where to go to get our Sewing Machines repaired at a living price, and to prove it, persons will do well to call on Mr. M. L. CULVER, at the Factory. Salem, May 14.z1m

State Election Returns:

OFFICIAL—Democrats in italic, Republicans in Roman.

Counties.	Secretary of State.	State Treasurer.	Member of Congress.	State Printer.	Justice 2d Dist.	Justice 3d Dist.	Justice 5th Dist.	Attorney 1st Dist.	Attorney 2d Dist.	Attorney 3d Dist.	Attorney 4th Dist.	Attorney 5th Dist.	Governor.
	S. F. Chadwick.	James Elkins.	J. Fleischner.	Mayer Hirsch.	James H. Slater.	Joseph G. Wilson.	T. Patterson.	H. R. Kincaid.	A. J. Thayer.	John Kelsay.	B. F. Bonham.	R. P. Boise.	L. L. McArthur.	B. Whitten.	H. R. Hanna.	E. B. Watson.	C. W. Fitch.	J. A. Odell.	N. L. Butler.	J. C. Powell.	R. E. Bybee.	A. C. Gibbs.	W. B. Laswell.	D. W. Lichtenthaler.	L. F. Grover.	Joel Palmer.
1 Benton	1165	1142	1093	1069	1588	1345	1559	1156	2422	2336	1374	1492	2157	1179	884	688	2415	2391	1529	1411	2355	2780	2150	1490	1726	1095
2 Baker	586	589	586	589	601	590	505	592	589																	
3 Clackamas	1037	1039	1037	1039	1039	1039	1039																			
4 Clatsop	667	667	667	667	667	667	667																			
5 Coos	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749	749
6 Curry	121	121	121	121	121	121	121																			
7 Columbia	799	799	718	747	776	745	775	753	757	718																
8 Douglas	374	319	372	372	372	372	374	319																		
9 Grant	758	500	782	500	771	520	786	500																		
10 Jackson	299	130	298	129	299	130	299	129																		
11 Josephine	820	714	813	813	821	717	809	722	784	664																
12 Lane	1168	1172	1186	1196	1196	951	1202																			
13 Linn	1042	1361	1021	1345	1039	1374	1040	1361	1342																	
11 Marion	1018	1415	1018	1415	1018	1415	1018																			
15 Multnomah	588	635	588	660	660	660	660	660		1187	922															
16 Polk	46	64	46	64	46	64	46	64																		
17 Tillamook	615	601	615	601	615	601	615	601		1039	1324															
18 Umatilla	505	252	505	252	504	257	504	257																		
19 Union	416	234	413	229	410	243	416	235																		
20 Washington	353	489	352	485	353	480	352	489																		
21 Wasco	349	339	356	339	344	349	338	338																		
22 Yamhill	621	659	625	653	629	656	623	661																		

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

Office—No. 64, Front Street,

PORTLAND, : : : : : : : : : OREGON

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Special Collector of Claims.

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

ALSO, IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated 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. jun29zz

PAIN KILLER FROM PERRY DAVIS & SON PROVIDENCE R.I. 1840 1870

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THIRTY YEARS

Have elapsed since the introduction of the Pain Killer to the public, and yet at the present time it is more popular and commands a larger sale than ever before. Its popularity is not confined to this country alone; all over the world its beneficial effects in curing the "ills that flesh is heir to," are acknowledged and appreciated, and as a PAIN KILLER its fame is limited to no country, sect or race. It needs only to be known to be prized.

THIRTY YEARS is certainly a long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and that the PAIN KILLER is deserving of all its proprietor claims for it, is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a SURE and EFFECTIVE remedy.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle

Price 25cts. 50cts. and $1.00 per Bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

June 17 1870.

A. L. FRANCIS, Teacher of Instrumental Music, will give instructions on the Flute, Violin, Guitar, etc. He will exercise the utmost care to develop a correct and taste style of execution; and by discarding everything that tends to produce a superficial acquaintance with music, will endeavor to secure the *rapid advancement* of pupils towards a thorough knowledge