Oregon Weekly Statesman.

SALEM, WEDNESDAY JULY 12, 1871.

SATURDAY.

watkinds Explains.

William H. Watkinds, the man who recently plead guilty to a felony and prayed the mercy of the Court, has employed one of his attornies to write a defense. This document William has signed and published in the *Salem Mercury*, where it appears as his own statement. Realising that any words of his would have little weight in the public mind, he has endeavored to find somebody who could vouch for him. By virtue of his position as Superintendent of the Penitentiary, he has power to give employment to a few men; and, taking advantage of this fact, he has selected two or three men whose bread and butter is under his control and has had them "certify" that the statement signed by him is correct and substantially the same as they gave in evidence before the Grand Jury. It would be a sufficient commentary upon this *ex parte* statement to say that it is totally at variance with the sworn testimony of Hon. J. W. Smith, Mayor of Salem, J. C. Clark, a prominent Democrat of this city, and others who witnessed the affray. William acknowledges having struck Clarke in the face with his hand "He [Clarke] immediately ...bbing me with his knife ...d him with any... ...tlemen above ... assailed ...ily walking ...began at once to ...he head and shoulders ... a cowhide or whip. J. C. Clark, swears there was no provocation whatever for the assault. Which story is most reliable—the one given under oath by gentlemen whose reputation is untarnished or the one told by a creature who has plead guilty to a crime which is punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary? The public have already answered the question.

Not content with misrepresenting the circumstances of the affair, Watkinds puts in the cowardly plea that he, a stout, active man, with a whip or cowhide could not defend himself against a man of delicate frame and constitution like Mr. Clarke, without using a revolver. "I only used a weapon on him" says our brave Superintendent "in self defense and then not until he had stabbed me three or four times as can be substantiated." What a pitiful story this is! a great burley ruffian attempts to cowhide a little man whom he believes to be a coward and because his victim strikes back with a pen knife, he finds it necessary to draw a revolver and fire four shots at him, all in self defense! Such a plea is worthy of the man who after having been a most bitter and abusive partisan, could assault and attempt to kill an opponent for using some of his own epithets.

The explanation is full of falsehood and misrepresentation. Its author starts out with the falsehood that Mr. Clarke solicited an advertisement of the reward offered for Shultz. The advertisement was sent to the STATESMAN because it was the only daily newspaper published in the city. He asserts that the prosecution was a political movement to have Watkinds displaced as Superintendent of the Penitentiary. Nothing could be further from the truth than this. The Prosecuting Attorney is a Democrat and there were Republican attorneys engaged for the defense. Except for the credit of the State, Republicans would rather have Mr. Watkinds remain in his office than not, for he is constantly making enemies in his own party, and increasing the public contempt for the political ring of which he is the "managing agent" Then, as he states himself, six out of seven of the Grand Jurors were Republicans, and if it had been a political movement they would certainly have brought in an indictment for a higher offense.

He goes out of the way to attack Judge Terry, before whom he was arraigned on a preliminary trial. He says: "And Judge Terry when fixing the bonds said there was no fear of the defendant leaving, but that the dignity of the Court and the community required that the bonds should be increased." The judge said no such thing, and no man who is at all careful of his reputation for truth and veracity would say that he did. The Court simply remarked that it was propable the defendent would appear for trial, but the majesty of the law and the magnitude of the crimes charged in the complaints required that the bonds should be as fixed by the Court. But it would be a waste of time and space to notice all the falsehoods in the "Superintendent's" statement.

He closes his address by saying that he could not hope to escape punishment for an "assault," and in order to save expense he plead guilty to the indictment of "assault with a dangerous weapon." What a tender regard for money—his own money of course, for, knowing that he would be con... he knew he would have the ... So, rather than run the ...ew dollars and getting ...viction for a mis... ...uility—to what? ...amous crime which ...n of his right to vote, the ...rest privelege of American citizenship. For a few paltry dollars he was willing to abandon the hope of escaping this disgrace and to voluntarily place his name upon the roll of infamy! Is this the fine sense of honor which distinguishes the true gentleman? Governor Grover, by retaining this man in office, approves his conduct and says to the world that the spirit exhibited by Watkinds is good enough for an Oregon official. The people, at the next election, will give a different verdict.

Hon. John A. Bingham.

This distinguished gentleman with his party arrived in this city yesterday morning by the train from the South. They will remain here several days enjoying the hospitality of Rev. W. R. Stewart and family, who are old friends of Mr. Bingham.

The name of Bingham is too familiar to our people to need any notice here. For many years a member of the more numerous branch of Congress, he has acquired a knowledge of public affairs, which makes his services to his constituents of Ohio and the people of the nation at large quite invaluable. He is remembered more particularly, perhaps for his able efforts in the Surratt trial, and in the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. It is to be hoped he will find his visit to Oregon a pleasant and profitable one. He has consented to give us an expression of his views of political matters this evening at the Opera House. It will be a rare treat to hear him.

General News.

From the ... and dailies of the 7th:

The *Oregonian* says: Mr. J. P. Laird, Master Mechanic on the Oregon and California Railroad, returned by the *Gridiamme* on Tuesday from a business trip to the Atlantic States. Among other things purchased by Mr. Laird on orders from the company were two first-class locomotives for the Oregon and California Railroad.

The Custom officers, yesterday, found in the possession of Chinese passengers per bark *Goodall*, considerable quantities of tobacco, opium and other articles on which no duties had been paid, and they were seized.

A great many people affect "foreign airs" and a great many others pretend to admire them. For our part, we don't like 'em. We had a tough of 'em last evening. A stranger in the city would have sworn, taking only the wind for it, that he was in San Francisco or the Dalles.

From the Yreka, Cal. *Journal* of July 4th:

Many of the farmers on Little Shasta and about Willow Creek, have been losers of crops this year by crickets. Some of the fields of grain have been cut for hay, and hogs have been turned in others, to be fattened.

The crops in Scott's Valley were never better than they are this year.

The past week has been the hottest of the season, the thermometer balancing the mercury pretty steadily to 100 and over in the shade every day.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Berlin, July 5.—The Emperor William will shortly go to Ems to meet the Czar Alexander, who is still at that place.

EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, July 5.—Grand Lodge of Master Masons in this District has received from the Grand Lodge of England, splendidly engraved and printed on vellum, the resolutions passed by Lombardy Grand Lodge, thanking Masons of this country for their hearty and enthusiastic welcome and reception given to Earl de Gray and Ripon.

CANADA.

Altona, Ontario, July 5.—Hon Mr. Felock has been appointed Lieut. Governor of British Columbia. The *Times*, to-day referring to Sir Edward and those letters lately published, asserts positively that the instructions given the officers commanding the dominion cruisers are in all respects similar to those received last year.

Washington, July 5.—It is generally believed that the President will permit Pleasanton to resign rather than lose Boutwell from his cabinet, and those who best understand the true situation of affairs predict that the President's return will be followed by the immediate resignation of Pleasanton.

A statement of spirits in and out of bond in New York on Mach 1, 1871, exhibits the fact that out of 2,630,000 gallons of brandy in the country, but 100,000 gallons are the genuine products of fruits. The remainder are compounds from distilled spirits.

New York, July 5.—The Fourth of July at Tammany Hall was celebrated in the usual manner. The Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with a Democratic throng, a slight sprinkling of ladies and now and then a representative of the newly enfranchised element. Mr. Tweed first addressed the audience. He said, we propose to let all issues of the past die, to strike forward into a bright and noble career and once more to place power in the hands of those who have always in past time conducted the General Government in a manner satisfactory to the country. Letters from a large number of prominent Democrats were read; among them, one from Governor Hoffman, which does not endorse the new departure, one from Gen. McClellan, approving the new departure; one from Chas. A. Eldridge, member of Congress, of Wisconsin, in which he says it is of small consequence what amendments are made, how they are made or enforced, while the Constitution in the very body itself, its genius and spirit are ignored and discarded.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day called in one million of three per cents, of the denomination of $5,000, in numbers between 1,711 and 1,830 inclusive, and one million in between numbers 1,739 to 1,844 inclusive, leaving outstanding one million dollars. Interest on these certificates ceases August 31st, after which time they will be no longer available as legal money on reserve of any national bank.

Long Branch, July 5.—Senator Roscoe Conkling arrived this evening. The President met him at the depot. He has come here to settle difficulties among the New York Republicans.

CUBA.

Correspondents say the Cuban cause is growing weaker in consequence of unpatriotic dissensions among the leaders, but at same time the Spanish troops are being fearfully decimated by disease.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, July 6.—The bark B. U. M. S. was worth $15,000. She was loading with sugar when she dragged anchors at Cerro Azul and went ashore. Her cargo, which was a large one, was consigned to Parrott & Co. and was fully insured in local offices.

There is a demand for more laborers in the harvest fields than can be furnished by the Labor Exchange. Farmers from Sherman Island have been offering $1 50 per day and board for several days, without securing the number required.

Augustus Laver, architect of the new City Hall, makes affidavit in the injunction suit against the Commissioners that the building can be erected for one and a half million dollars.

The Alta Water Company, to take the waters of the north and south forks of the American river, the north fork of the middle fork of the American river, the tributaries of the Truckee river and conduct them to San Francisco, corporated to-day; capital stock one million, divided into 1,000 shares.

To-day Judge Stanley sentenced David Calderwood to pay a fine of $500, and be imprisoned 5 days for contempt of Court, in sending men to reoccupy land in the western part of the city, from which he had been ejected by law. While he was rendering his opinion Calderwood said to his lawyer, loud enough for the Court to hear it, "That is a lie." At the close of his remarks Judge Stanley called the lawyer up, placed him under oath, and asked him if Calderwood did not make the remark, which he reluctantly admitted. Judge Stanley then ordered Calderwood to pay an additional fine of $500, and be imprisoned five days more; and on failure to pay the fine be imprisoned one day for each $2. He then adjourned Court.

Placerville, July 6.—A Chinaman was shot and killed at Cold Springs in this county last night, while robbing sluices.

Benicia, July 6.—Portions of the skeleton of a man were found on the shore of a large island opposite this place, the body having floated there. Many bones are missing. Two dollars were found in the sand near the bones, also the remains of a black woolen scarf with large meshes, and a pair of brown pants. Coroner Holbrook took charge of the remains.

Livermore, July 6.—The farmers of Livermore Valley are very busy harvesting and threshing. The crop will be six times greater than that of last year.

FROM NEVADA.

Hamilton, July 6.—At Pioche on the 4th John J. Monahan was shot and instantly killed by a man named Fox. Particulars not yet given. Fox is in custody.

In England, the fact is said to be demonstrated that women will in a confide in a female physician as much as in a male doctor.

A Bridgeport man on a wager swallowed a frog after it had been well buttered the other day.

City and County Items.

LOCAL BREVITIES.—The frame of the new Water works is nearly completed..... The excavation for the foundation of the Turbine wheel manufactory is nearly half done.....There is talk of a grand masquerade carnival shortly to come off at the Skating Rink.....The exercises at the University yesterday afternoon were unusually interesting.....The circus will be in town to-day sure.....Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, arrived by the morning train yesterday, and is stopping with the Rev. W. R. Stewart.....One of the heavy trucks belonging to the S. D. & H. Co., loaded with stone for the new church, broke the hind axle yesterday—not a profitable load that trip.....Milton Cox knows how to make syrups without boiling.....Bishop Morris, of the Episcopal Church, is expected to spend next Sunday in this city.....When you are passing down State street, take a look at Stratton & Waller's new sign painted by C. A. Reed.....The Oregon *Herald* is regular in its irregularity to reach us..... The Capital House, kept by Mr. E. H Adler, is doing a good business—his charges are only 25 cents for meals, and the same price for a good clean bed.....Grand Worthy Chief Templar Jacob Stitzel will be present at the meeting of Good Templars this evening. A full attendance is expected. .....Prof. L. J. Powell will meet, at 9 o'clock this morning, at the University, all persons wishing for certificates to teach in Marion county.....Mr. C. H. Walker will soon open a school for those wishing to learn the art of gliding over the floor without falling down.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.—We are indebted to Mr. A. B. Cosper, the obliging and efficient County Clerk, for the following interesting statistics for the year ending the 30th of June, being the close of his first year in that office. They will be read by everybody, as showing the business extent, etc., of Marion county:

No. of Deed's and mortgages recorded..	952
" Mechanics' liens recorded.....	15
" Chattle Mortgages filed.....	44
" Powers of Attorney recorded...	21
" Estray Notices recorded.....	28
" Wills recorded	7
" Bonds filed and approved.....	64
" Letters testamentary issued.....	24
" Marriage licenses issued.....	101
" Ferry licenses issued.....	6
" Pedlars licenses issued.....	10
" Saloon licenses issued.....	8
" County roads located and surveys recorded.....	10
" County warrants issued.....1	105
" Bonds recorded.....	26
" Marriage ctf's. recorded	94
" Ctf's commitments of insane....	10
" Articles of incorpation filed.....	11
" Declarations of intentions to become citizens of the U. S.....	22
" Journal orders per order of Co. Com. Court.....	666
" Papers filed in Co. Com. Court..	984
" Vinires for jury issued.....	4

A SPEECH FROM HON. JOHN A. BINGHAM.—A meeting of a large number of prominent citizens of this city was held yesterday afternoon at Superintendent Meacham's office. Mr. Meacham was called to the chair and Judge Boise was chosen Secretary. A committee, consisting of Hon. A. B. Meacham, Hon. R. P. Boise, Hon. J. W. Smith and Hon. Rufus Mallory was selected to wait upon Mr. Bingham and request him to address the citizens of Salem and vicinity upon the political issues of the day. J. A. Waymire, George Williams, J. M. Patterson and J. N. Matheny were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the occasion. The meeting then adjourned. The committee appointed for the purpose called upon Mr. Bingham, made known the desire of the meeting and was informed by Mr. Bingham that he would accept the invitation to speak. It was arranged that the address should be delivered at the Opera House this evening, to begin at 8 o'clock. It will be in order for everybody to turn out, ladies included.—There will be music by the Webfoot Band.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning Mrs. Lafayette Moore, while riding with her little son through Court House Square, met with a serious accident. We gather the following from those who were near by at the time. The horse was going along at a very good pace, when Mrs. Moore became frightened and caught one of the reins from the boy who was driving, and pulling hard cramped the buggy so short and quickly that both were violently thrown to the ground. Mrs. Moore was badly hurt about the head and shoulders and it is feared is injured internally. She was taken to her home in East Salem upon a lounge, and seemed to be suffering intensely. Dr. Chase was sent for, but his report has not reached us. The boy was but little injured.

WEATHER RECORD.—From the weather record of Mr. Thomas Pearce, of Eola, we find that the rain fall for last month was 0.07 inches; there were 23 clear days in the month and five cloudy. Twenty-five days the wind was from the north, four days from the south, and one day from the south-west, accompanied by light showers. On the 13th inst. a thunder shower at 7 p. m. Mean temperature for the north, 61°; highest on the 11th inst., 72°; the journal for June, 1870, gives seven rainy days, with 2.26 inches of water, fifteen clear and eight cloudy. Mean temperature 59°, highest, 68°, lowest, 47°.

BOWIE WAGON.—We saw yesterday, in Messrs. T. Cunningham & Co.'s establishment, a new Bowie wagon just turned out from the shop. It is said by those who know, that it is the best finished, best proportioned, and we can vouch for its being as handsome a wagon as ever was made in Salem. On the center panels of the box is a neat painting of Mt. Hood on the one side, on the other a view on the Willamette. The painting of the entire vehicle shows an artistic taste. It will repay any one to take a look at it. It is sold to some person living on French Prarie.

ANDERSON & BROWN.—This reliable house has recently made considerable alteration in their establishment. A new addition has been put up in the rear of their work room, in which is placed a forge, benches, and all the necessary tools for carrying on the new branch of their business, that of Plumbing and Steam Pipe Fitting. A competent man to take charge of this department has been employed and already commenced work.

SALEM MILLS.—Men are busily engaged putting in new chests and reels, and, although not fully decided upon, it is probable that another run of stone will be added, there being sufficient power to admit of doing so. The big pump recently put in, and its power, night before last, being tested, it will be used for any fires that may occur within its reach. This will be almost as good as an insurance policy for several of the adjacent blocks.

We call the attention of the gentlemanly and obliging agent at the depot to the fact that a step might be placed so ladies could get upon the high platform without having to display an unusual amount of agility. As it is now it is not only awkward but disagreeable and annoying for ladies who go to that place to take the train.

AT THE RIVER.—The Fannie Patton came in as usual on time yesterday, with a tip-top trip, both of passengers and freight. About five tons of merchandize was consigned to Salem firms. She got away for up stream at four o'clock, and will be down early this morning. Fare to Portland $1.50, connecting at that place for the Upper and Lower Columbia with the various lines of steamers plying on those waters.

NEW FLUME.—The Willamette Woolen Manufacturing, and Salem Flouring Mills Companies are repairing the race a short distance above the Oil Mills, by putting in a new flume. This was necessary to protect the banks of the race, which threatened to break away, giving us a miniature edition of a Mississippi river *crevasse*.

The value of the real estate transferred by deeds at the County Clerk's office of Marion County during the year ending the 30th of June amounted to $542,140.30.

Among the passengers on the Constantine, now on her way from San Francisco, are Hon. S. F. Miller, Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court, and Hon. Horrace Maynard, M. C., accompanied by their families. They will doubtless visit the Capital city before their return. The names of George H. Jones and Stephen Hatts, of this city, are also among the passenger list.

CIRCUS TO-DAY.—Mille. Jeal & Co.'s combination troupe perform this day. They come herald by encominms from the press published along the line of their march, and judging from the names we may expect a good treat. A number of the females perform in roles usually occupied by men. This is the most singular feature of the entertainment.

ON THEIR WAY.—Both steamers, the Constantine and the John L. Stephens, left San Francisco day before yesterday, and will be due at Portland Saturday night or Sunday morning. Both have large passenger lists.

RECOVERING.—Mr. David Shannon and the lady who was injured by the upsetting of the hack on the 4th of July morning, although still suffering painfully from their wounds and bruises, are slowly recovering.

The divorce case of Wehrem vs. Wehrem, which was on trial day before yesterday at the Court House, was said to be more than ordinarily interesting, and would have made a good article for some of the Eastern sensation papers.

There will be preaching at the Baptist Church to-morrow morning and evening by Rev. Mr. Taylor, recently from the East, and at present supplying the Baptist Church in Portland. He is said to be a man of no ordinary degree of talent and doubtless there will be a general desire to hear him.

FOUND.—The watch spoken of yesterday as having been lost on the Fourth was found in the Skating Rink. The owner can get it by calling upon Mr. Charles H. Walker, the manager of that institution.

NEW BRASS BAND.—A number of our colored citizens are to meet this evening for the purpose of organizing a brass band. If they succeed this will be a good chance for the Webfoot Band to dispose of their surplus instruments.

Bear in mind that this evening, in Portland, the Oratorio of Esther will be repeated. For further particulars see the advertisement of Prof. McGibeny in another column.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The regular meeting of this institution will convene in their Hall this evening at the usual hour.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of deeds filed for record for the week ending Saturday July 1, 1871:

Trustees of Jefferson Institute to B. N. Longsworth, lots 1 and 2, block 7, in Jefferson; consideration, $100.

John A. Stoughton to Mary Townsend, quit claim to lot 1, block 29, Salem; consideration, $1.

G. N. Blanchett to Anthony Ahrens, lot 7, block 37, St. Paul; consideration, $25.

Hensant Kizer to B. A. Nathman, lot 5, block 37, Gervais; consideration, $300.

Jeney Kemes and others to George J. Mathew, land lying in T 9, S R, 2 W; consideration, $500.

Wm. M. Davis to Lewis Bleakney, 137 acres, T 9, S R, 2 W, in Sec's 18 and 19; consideration, $1,100.

L. N. English to D. D. Prettyman, 200 acres in Sec's 27, 28, 33 and 34, T 8, S R, 1 E; consideration, $500.

Mary A. Penn to Rider & Delashmut, N W ¼ of block 71, North Salem; consideration, $500.

Thomas Jory to Chas. Pearce, 260 acres in Sec 23, T 8, S R, 4 W; consideration, $1,000.

Robert Wood to J. M. John, lot 1 and 2, in block —, Marion; consideration, $2,000.

O. Pickeard to J. M. Johns, 30 acres of land near Marion; consideration, $500.

E. Metzgar to Chas. Finsdall, 5 acres of land on North Santiam; consideration, $500.

E. Metzgar to J. M. Johns, 285 acres in Sec's 3 and 4, T 9 and 10, S R, 2 W; consideration, $630.

G. W. Weidler to Robert Wood, lots 1 and 2, block 5, Marion; consideration, $50.

G. W. Weidler to J. M. Johns, block 2, in Marion; consideration, $1.

SUNDAY.

Speech of Hon. John A Bingham

Mr. Bingham introduced his remarks by saying that he had not come to this coast to be seen but to see and hear rather than also to be heard. Everything he had seen on his visit had inspired him with new hope of the success of representative Government on this coast. Not until he had crossed over the great mountains which divide the East from the far West had he been so profoundly impressed with the magnitude of the trust which God in his Providence has reposed in the people of the United States. We have a heritage covering a continent washed by the waters of two of the greatest oceans of the world—extensive enough and rich enough in resources to afford comfortable homes for 200,000,000 of people, and to furnish bread for the whole human family. We are demonstrating that this great land was not made for Cæsar but for man.

The history of the past assures us that this planet, and especially the part of it which we love so much, is nothing or worse than nothing, without just and wise, and good government, and he hoped to live to see the day when the whole American people, would be as one man so far as sustaining the Constitution and the laws is concerned. It was well said by a Roman Senator "that there is no human affairs in when men approach nearer to the gods, than in founding new States or perpetuating those already founded." The people of the Pacific Coast have participated in both these achievements, and especially has the young State of Oregon done a glorious deed in assisting to remedy some of the evils of the past. It had become a fact long before the war that individual rights were openly violated in a large portion of the Republic. The freedom of the press, freedom of speech and freedom of conscience was restricted by law; citizens of the United States were mobbed in the light of day and in defiance of all law; citizens were sent to the penitentiary for teaching men of color to read in Georgia; Northern citizens were not permitted to sue out their process, men were imprisoned for exercising that charity which we are told covereth a multitude of sins. Yet, in the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, we were instructed that, although this was wrong, an invasion of the rights of conscience, an infringement of the Constitution, we were without a remedy There was no civil remedy for it. The conflict of arms came, and in the terrible ordeal of battle, God taught the nation to do justice. The people were determined that hereafter there should be a remedy for such evils without an appeal to arms—a remedy provided by amendment of the Constitution. That was the demand of the people. The Congress of the United States responded to that demand. The proposed the XIV amendment to the Constitution in which, following the decisions of the Supreme Court, there is a limit assigned to the power of States to abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. This Amendment was ratified by 30,000,000 of people at least, and in the words of the Declaration of Independence, "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind" ought to silence all cavil about it forever. The day that amendment falls the Republic falls with it. We can not endure another such a struggle as that of the late rebellion. It is not only enough for one generation, but it is enough for one nation. It is without a parallel in the history of nations. As to slavery—that crime of crimes, that "sum of all villanies," which made trafic of immortal souls—he did not care to speak of it. There is no man mad enough to think of restoring it. But it has been said that the amendment invades the rights of the States. There never was a time since Washington made himself immortal by appending his name to the Constitution of the United States, when a State had the color of a right to take from me as a citizen, said the speaker, the privelege guaranteed by the Constitution of my my country. The rights of the invidual are superior, *infinitely* superior to the rights of any State of this Union. [Applause.] States were made for no purpose in the beginning but to protect the rights of individuals. It is the mission of America to illustrate this great theory. She adopted it in the beginning. The Fourteenth Amendment says no State shall ever again lay an embargo upon the conscience. In regard to finances it carries out Hamilton's doctrine that the way to make the credit of a country good is to make provision for keeping the public faith. It says the validity of the public debt shall never be questioned. The Democracy in their "New Departure" policy propose to recognize the amendments as an amendments in fact. He trusted they would before long acknowledge them to be so in law. Let the two parties strike hands upon this question of the amendments to the Constitution, and it will be the greatest triumph for freedom that has been achived since the surrender of Lee to the Captain of the Century, Ulysses S. Grant, (applause.)

The speaker referred to the laws enacted under the XIV amendment. Congress passed what has been called "the bayonet law" and yet, that law is simply provided to protect the citizen everywhere in the nation in the free exercise of the ballot.

A great deal has been said against the Ku Klux bill. It was enacted simply to put an end to the marauding bands of assassins in some of the States. In hundreds of instances men have been torn from the quiet of their homes under the cover of midnight darkness and have suffered the penalty of death, without trial or the knowledge of the nature of the charges against them and their murderers have not been brought to justice. The courts were powerless to punish them. There was an influence which put them in terror of their own security so that law was silenced in the presence of these great crimes The law can have no political bearing for it is expressly provided in it, shall cease to operate before the Presidential campaign of 1872. There is no one bold enough to say that so far any single man has been injured by the law. Talk about State rights! They have no greater rights than the private citizen. The Constitution forbids the States to deny to citizens the equal enjoyment of their rights. There is at last nothing so powerful as justice. What is justice but to give to every man his due. It is the command of God. It abided with him before the worlds were created and it will abide with him forever.

Grant's Administration has been as successful as any which has preceded it since the foundation of the Republic. [Applause.] It is without a parallel. A great debt had accumulated Difficulties had sprung up with the older branch of our own house across the sea, and yet it has been the great, good, and singular fortune of this man to meet all these difficulties, more successfully than has been done in any similar instances in the history of our country Within a little more than two years he has reduced the debt more than $200,000,000 while at the same time the burdens of taxation have been greatly lightened—a reduction of $80,000,000 a year in the expenses of the Government has been made. It has all been done quietly and unaustentaciously. Grant believes that ultimately the people will be just. He has achieved another victory of no less importance by arranging for a peaceful arbitration of the Alabama claims and and other disputed questions pending between our country and Great Britain. This is the inauguration of a new and noble policy. It is the introduction into international law of the principal of Christianity, instead of the wager of battle—worthy of the Captain of the Century.

The speaker closed with an eloquent charge to his hearers to stand by the Constitution and the laws, and to maintain the unity of the Republic.

The address was listened to with great attention by a large and appreciative audience. We have not attempted here to give more than an outline of this able and instructive address. The speaker's happy delivery and earnest manner must be witnessed to enable one to feel the full force of his remarks.

Up Hill, or Down Hill.

Young man, ahoy! Which way are you going to-day? Don't say "no where," or, "only to church, to pass off the day," or, perhaps, "just to loaf 'round the cool and scented side of some of those rum-holes around town." Rest assured, you are either going up hill or down hill—whether you desire it or not. I know of no metaphorical or figurative term to illustrate the mental, moral and physical progress of men more significant than the simple one heading this article.—And how encouraging,—or alarming, when fully understood. The man that thinks he is standing still is laboring under a huge delusion. It can't be done. Many of you thought you would always remain young and "well favored." But look in the glass (mirror I mean), now. Furrows begin to appear, and the silver gray, and like the trees in the fall, many are becoming bald at the top, warning you that winter is near. So in every aspect, men are going up or down. And his rapidity is in proportion to the assisting effort he is putting forth. Years of toil and care are necessary to accumulate a fortune or a competency. It may be lost in an hour, by a thoughtless transaction. A character for unflinching integrity is only the jewel of long acquaintance and the trying ordeal of experience. Well directed labor will only take a man up hill,—Gravity can rush him down hill, in an accelerated ratio, true to its own law. Your associations and habits are either overcoming or assisting gravity. If you wish to go up hill, you have got to climb. No mistake about that.—And you have got fingers and toe-nails, so that you can climb. That's what they were made for. But you have purposed or are willing to go down hill, have you? Well, all you have to do is to lubricate the invisible part of your trousaloons, by sitting down upon the decline plain of evil associations, filthy conversation, swearing, and such like, and you will very soon slide below the respect due to a Digger Indian, and rapidly reach the jumping off place.

While engaged in teaching, in 1843, I spent days in worrying over one or two boys, of some 16 years, whom I could not induce in any way to act as though it was their interest to learn and thus lay a foundation for useful and pleasant manhood. On making my complaint (for advice) to a philosophical teacher of experience, he said, with a nasal drawling, "Wall, I used to be troubled that way myself; but I have found out that there's got to be just about so many yaller purps in the world, any how." While this view may have cultivated my stoicism, it has not lessened my interest nor my desire in their behalf. While I would scorn the imputation that Salem could furnish any of that moral species, I am aware that liberty and worth is ever the price of vigilance and effort. Be careful of the diverging lines. For while their divergence may be scarcely perceptible it will end as wide and as far apart as hell is from heaven. With brotherly kindness to all who are climbing, S. C. ADAMS.

A COINCIDENCE.—Governor Grover gave the editor of the *Herald* a call on the 6th instant. That paper, in its issue of the following morning, manifested a decided sympathy for the Governor's man Friday. Previously it had been very quiet on the subject. Is there anything in this?

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Paris, July 7.—The official journal announces that only forty-five per cent. of the amount subscribed is alloted to subscribers.

The Augurburg *Gazette* says the Prussian military law is strictly enforced in Alsace and Lorraine. Women are shot at Jura for complaining of requisitions of departing Prussians.

The report that Favre will resign, arises from frequent expressions of the hope that he will be able to relinquish his portfolio to his successor.

Debates on the budget and department organization prevent the Assembly from taking a recess till the end of July.

The Bank dispatched to-day fourteen millions to Prussia. It filled fourteen dray carts.

Amiens is declared in a state of siege in consequence of the murder of Prussians, the murderer remaining undiscovered.

The trial of Rochefort, Assy and Rossel, is postponed for a fortnight.

The army is reorganized with an effective force of 320,000.

In the discussion of a motion of Jauberts to tax passports, Favre regretted the attacks of Jauberts against English excursionists and recalled English charity. Government is desirous to prevent conflicts with the army of occupation and wish the maintenance of peace. The motion was withdrawn.

The Minister of Finance remitted one hundred millions yesterday to Strasburg to German authorities. One hundred and seventy five millions will be paid before the 10th when the Germans will evacuate Seine Inferior. Theirs subscribed one million to the loan.

London, July 7.—The recent freshets in Rye and Severne caused heavy damage.

Madrid, July 6.—It is believed Meret will resign after presentation of his report on tobacco monopoly.

The vote on the census was rejected by 119 against 61. The proposition for amnesty was considered.

EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, July 7.—The President returned to this city last evening quite unexpectedly, causing considerable excitement among officials. It is believed the visit is mainly caused by new difficulties between Boutwell and Pleasanton.

The Civil Service Commission have taken no positive action of any kind yet, but is employed in investigating the practical working of the various Departments and Bureaus of the Government.

Private dispatches from Washington assert that reports received at the Agricultural Department show a decreased productive capacity in the growth of cotton of a million and a half of acres, and a falling off of the crop as compared with last year of 23 per cent.

Portsmouth, Ohio, July 7.—A terrible storm last evening unroofed the Catholic Church and partly unroofed the jail.

Washington, July 7.—Captain John Nye, brother of Senator Nye, of Nevada, died here to-day, after an illness of a fortnight.

MEXICO.

New York, July 7.—A dreadful catastrophe is reported from the State Zacatecas, Mexico, in the Quebad Rilla Silver Mine, one of the three great mines in that famous region. A fire has occurred by which over one hundred miners were suffocated.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, July 7.—The managers of the Mechanics' Institute Fair will require all applications for space in the pavilion to be made by the 15th, as the space it commands is already nearly taken, more having been engaged than was occupied altogether on any previous year. Large additions will be made on the north and south sides of the building immediately. The Japanese promises to be the largest of all the foreign contributions, and will be a marked feature in the Fair. Milton S. Lathrop will deliver the opening address.

Arguments in the injunction case against the new City Hall Commissioners to prevent them from selling lots on Yerba Buena plaza were finished in the Fourth District Court this afternoon. It is generally believed among lawyers that the Court will deny the motion to render the injunction perpetual, and decide in favor of the Commissioners, which will allow the sale to take place immediately.

The ship Washington Libby, which arrived on Sunday morning from Callao with 700 tons railroad iron for the California Pacific is discharging at Vallejo, and will load with railroad ties for Harry Meiggs' new railroad in Peru.

Forest Hill, July 7.—A terrible accident occurred here this morning. The boiler of Rice & Reas' sawmill exploded, killing the engineer, Chas. Phillabrown and A. Rice, instantly. Several others were wounded slightly.

Colusa, July 7.—S. V. Greene shot and killed Van McDaniels, fifty miles from here yesterday. John and Van McDaniels had some trouble with Green about some rival dances, given on the Fourth by Green and McDaniels. John and Van McDaiels came to Green's house yesterday morning, and after bandying words, Van McDaniels fired three shots with a revolver at Green, the first grazing and burning his shirt bosom. Green wrested the revolver from McDaniels and shot him twice through the head, killing him instantly. Green gave himself up, had an examination and was discharged on the ground of justifiable homicide.

Pacheco, July 7.—Wm. Steel, who shot a Spaniard last Saturday, Moraga valley, was held to bail by Justice Ashbrook, to answer on charge of murder. Bail refused.

Yreka, July 7.—A mass meeting of citizens was held last night and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the late conflagration. The ruins are yet smouldering, although the engines have been throwing water on them constantly since Wednesday morning. All dangerous and heavy walls have been pulled down.

STATE NEWS.

Oakland, Oregon, July 7.—The O. & C. R. R. Co. have a large force of men grading between this place and Eugene City. Engineers commenced yesterday locating the road on Smith's Hill and in Yoncalla valley. This route will give Oakland a railroad in running order 180 miles south from Portland by January 1st, or earlier.

Stages of the Oregon and California lines are making good time from railroad to railroad.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY For 1871!

At and Below Portland Prices.

T. CUNNINGHAM & CO.,

SALEM, OREGON,

Offer for sale the following splendid assortment of machines:

Sweepstake Threshers—With new improvements for 1871, which makes this the best machine ever brought to this coast.

Genuine Buckeye Reaper and Mower—Combined hand and self-rakers—three sizes. This machine stands at the very head of American Reapers and for strength, beauty and excellence has no equal.

New York Combined Reaper and Mower—With automatic self-raking attachment—two sizes. This machine is too well known to need special commendation here. We guarantee it in every respect.

New York Hand Raking Reaper and Mower—Combined, will do good work under all circumstances.

Burt's Eagle Reaper and Mower—Combined, strong, excellent, and the cheapest machine in the market.

Easterly Reaper and Mower—Combined.

Walter Wood's Reaper and Mower — ombined.

Buckeye Mower—Four sizes.

Woods' Mower—Two sizes.

Excelsior Mower—Two sizes.

Hiates' Genuine Headers—With new improvements—10 to 12 feet cut.

Burts' Clipper and Griffin's Sulky Rakes.

Griffin's Revolving Horse Rakes.

Horse Powers—Coreys, Sweepstakes and Pitt's—all sizes.

Endless Chain Threshers.

Scythes and Snaths, Grain Cradles, Hay and Grain forks Stones, Plows and Harrows, in great variety. Hardware, Iron and Steel, Hubs, Spokes, Fellocs, Rims and Axles, &c.

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MITCHELL WAGON

Four sizes constantly on hand.

We are Sole Agents for the well-known

BOWIE PREMIUM WAGON,

Which we offer at low prices, and will warrant them equal, if not superior, to any wagon in use or any other market—a written guarantee furnished with each wagon.

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Salem, May 7th.

1856. 1871.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

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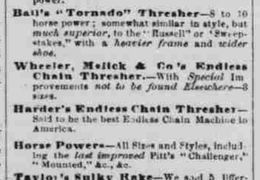

Offer for the Harvest of 1871

Dodge's Reaper and Mower—"Ohio" and "Buckeye" Patents combined, with *Dodge's Improvements*, No. 1 and 2, Hand and Self-Raking. This is the *best* combined *Self Raking* Reaper and Mower in the world and combines all the *good* features of the old style "Buckeye" and "Hall's Ohio" together with various added *new* and *desirable* improvements. Call and see them.

New York Reaper and Mower—5½ to 6 feet cut.

Burt's Eagle Reaper and Mower—Single gear; cuts 6 feet; high wheels; high or low cut; strong and suitable for cutting flax as well as ordinary grain.

Wood's Prize Reaper and Mower—Self-Raking; cuts 5½ feet.

McCormick's Reaper and Mower—2 to 4 horse hand and self-raker.

World Reaper and Mower—"Dropper" and hand rakes, "cut gear."

Clipper Reaper and Mower—"Dropper" and hand raker.

Marsh Harvesters—Latest improved, most desirable and economical way of harvesting grain. Binders only; destined to supersede the header. Send for a descriptive circular

Haines' Header or Harvester—2 sizes, 10 and 12 feet cut, still *further improved* for 1871, including K. B. & Co's several improvements. Call and see the best Header ever brought to Oregon.

Clipper Mower—4 sizes, for *simplicity* and *perfection of mechanism, effective ness* and *durability*, it is the *ne plus ultra* of all mowing machines, possessing, as it does, more desirable features than can be found in any other mower. Call and see, or send for descriptive circular.

Union Mower—2 sizes, an old favorite.

McCormick's 2-Wheeled Mower—*Extra strong* and highly suitable for remote districts.

**Wood's