BIBLE SOCIETY.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Oregon Bible Society was held in Portland May 13th. The Treasurer's report shows a comparatively prosperous financial condition of the Society. The following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: D. Leslie, Pres't; G. H. Atkinson, Vice do; Wm. Roberts, Cor. Sec.; P. B. Chamberlain, Rec. Sec.; H. W. Corbett, Treas.; H. Failing, Auditor.

TOOLS.—Mr. Kennedy in his census report says that some of the tools used in the British armories were made in Chickopee, Massachusetts. Jo Lane's "tool," which would answer equally well for a British or rebel armory, was made in the town Chickopee, we believe. It is said to be badly out of order now, however.

☞ The Sheriff of Thurston Co., W. T., Mr. Mixley, has arrested and delivered to the authorities of Idaho the notorious murderer Boone Helm. He has also arrested one Savier a very desperate character. Mr. Mixley is worthy of much [illegible] for his patriotic efforts and firm de-

☞ The Union Convention of Washington Territory has nominated Mr. J. O. Raynor, of Vancouver, for Delegate to Congress. The Convention passed very strong and patriotic resolutions.

The Democratic Convention has nominated Mr. George E. Cole for the same office.

☞ The boats of the lower Willamette seem to be still exerting their latent powers in trying which shall be fastest. The Baker was considered the fastest till now. The *Times* says: "The John H. Couch is the fastest boat on these waters."

☞ Speaker Grow of the U. S. House of Representatives, has received the compliment of a unanimous vote, moved by Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, [a political opponent,] for his courtesy and impartiality as presiding officer. We believe he is the only speaker who has been thus honored since Henury Clay 40 years ago.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The spring elections being over the political complection of the House of Representatives in Congress shows 85 Republicans and 74 Democrats. The elections in Vermont, West Virginia, California and Missouri (where there is a vacancy to be filled,) will add ten to the Republican majority.

TROOPS FOR BOISE.—We learn that three companies of California volunteers will leave Fort Vancouver for Boise on Monday next. The steamer Julia has been chartered to carry the troops to the Cascades, and will leave at a very early hour.—*Times.*

☞ "Old Long Legs thinks that an organ is required to combat the mischievous effects of the dissemination of abolition arguments. We think that an organization is required to look up the hands of *cattle thieves*, who infest the country."—*Mountaineer.*

GEOLOGY.—Rev. Thos Condon delivered a pleasing and instructive lecture on the science of Geology, last Saturday evening, at the Court House in this city. It was a fine intellectual treat, and we regret that so few availed themselves of the privilege of hearing it. The speaker demonstrated, both by argument and an exhibition of a fossil cabinet, that the Willamette Valley is without doubt the bed of a sea—a salt sea, and not an inland fresh water lake, as many unscientific minds suppose. He also showed in a very lucid manner the process by which nature forms coal, how those shells are deposited in rock, and many other interesting and instructive explanations. We would say to our citizens and especially to students, never lose another opportunity of hearing a lecture on geology.

☞ Monthly receipts at the Custom House at Astoria, from June 18th, 1861, to April 30th, 1863, as follows:

	1861.		
June,	$12 50	October,	$857 81
July,	83 60	November,	408 75
August,	31 53	December,	54 25
September,	139 95		
	1862.		
January,	50 49	July,	506 40
February,	190 82	August,	650 92
March,	119 82	September,	165 00
April,	2598 56	October,	3903 74
May,	681 34	November,	86 79
June,	1074 23	December,	148 50
	1863.		
January,	299 91	March,	187 05
February,	535 04	April,	400 11
Total,			$13,083 22.

—We learn by private letter from Eugene City that the travel has fairly started over the McKenzie trail, several hundred head of cattle and near two hundred pack animals having gone up the trail. Several parties have crossed; so it is no longer a matter of doubt that the trail is open. This is a much shorter route for persons going from any portion of Central Oregon to John Day, Powder, or Boise mines.

—The mining news is varied and interesting. Correspondence from the various mining localities gives very flattering accounts of the richness of the diggings. The *Golden Age* says the Elk City miners are doing very well, their ditches proving [illegible] auxiliary to the old mode of mining in [illegible]

—Lieut. Caton has been ordered to report at Vancouver. We learn that he has asked for a transfer to the seat of war East. Lieut. Caton appears anxious to serve his country, and we hope his desire to enter active service may be gratified.

Lieut. Looney C. Bond takes the place of Lieut. Caton as recruiting officer at this station. A good selection.

WOOL.—We notice that the Willamette Woolen Manufactoring Company are receiving large amounts of wool—large numbers of wagons unloading every day. What an advantage to the world the inventive genius of the Yankee has been!

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The foundation for a Catholic Church in this city is being laid. Its dimensions are, 48 feet long by 26 feet wide. Attached to the building will be a vestry 24 feet in length by 18 in width.

☞ The City Council of this city has granted permission to Mr. Alexander and A. H. Morgan to construct a wharf and warehouse at the lower part of town, and to grade the street leading to the wharf.

BERRIES.—The folks are having a grand time gathering strawberries, there being an abundance of this delicious fruit all over the country.—Salmon berries in the bottom below town are also attracting much custom.

FOUND.—We have found a note for $283, bearing three per cent. per month interest, in favor of Samuel Sampson, and signed by "George Sherman and English," and dated Red Bluffs, Cal., June 23d, 1858. If it is of any use, the owner can have it sent to him by forwarding a postage stamp, and directing us where to send it.

BORN—In Astoria, May 20th, 1863, a daughter, of Mrs. George Davidson.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE ARGUS.]

Friday's Dispatch.

Fortress Monroe, May 24.—The Richmond Dispatch, of 23d, contains the following:—"Mobile, May 21.— In the fight of Saturday 16th, at Banker's creek, the rebels lost 30 pieces of artillery, which were spiked and abandoned. On Saturday the Federals advanced to take Big Black bridge, but were repulsed; they then crossed higher up, and took us in the rear, when the bridge was burned and the works abandoned. Our loss is heavy. Vicksburg is clearly besieged, and the enemy are closing in on us on all sides."

New York, May 24.—The *Herald's* Washington special says, advices from Grant have been received by the President to-night, with details of his proceedings up to the 29th. He had fought 5 battles, captured 64 guns, and taken 9,400 prisoners.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* of the 18th, says, in relation to the fight at Jackson: "Our corps commanded by Johnson, were finally driven back to Jackson, and fought the enemy through the streets, till overpowered by greatly superior numbers they were compelled to evacuate the city. The enemy's force amounted to 20,000 or 30,000, ours was only 9,000, Johnson then retreated to Canton [illegible] Saturday at Brandon, on the southern road, 20 miles on this side of Jackson, where they had a force to protect the road."

Washington, May 24th.—The following official details of the battle of Black river, have been received: "Vicksburg, 20.—Decisive victory over rebels under Pemberton, on Jackson and Vicksburg road, Banker's Creek Saturday the 16th. Pemberton had a most admirable position on a wooded hill, over which the road passes. He had about 25,000 men. The battle began about 11 o'clock A. M., and was gained at 4 P. M. The brunt of the fighting was by Harney's division, McPherson's corps, and also by Logan's and Crocker's divisions. McPherson's and Harney's corps attacked the hill. They held Grant's part of it till 2 o'clock P. M., when having lost 1,600 men, they were succeeded by Booner and Holmes' brigade of Crocker's division, by which the conflict was ended in that part of the field. Booner lost 500 men. Logan operated on the right of enemy's direct retreat, so he was compelled to escape by his right flank through the woods. Logan lost 400 killed and wounded. We took about 2,000 prisoners. On the 17th, advancing to Big Black, we fought Pemberton again, at the bridge, where we captured 3,000 prisoners more. He fought in rifle-pits, protected by a difficult bayou, full of abatis. Lawler's brigade of McClernand's corps, charged the rifle-pits magnificently, and took more prisoners than their own number. Pemberton burned his bridge and retreated to Vicksburg with only three cannon.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 20th, has the following in relation to Vicksburg: If some happy conduct be not made by the forces under Pemberton and Johnson the heroic city may possibly fall.

The Savannah Republican of the 19th expresses apprehension of another invasion of Georgia. It says our dispatches announce the advance of 7,000 or 8,000 Yankees upon Rome in this State. No particulars are given of their wherabouts, and the only assurance was that preparations were being made to repel them.

A Charleston dispatch of the 21st says the steamer Nassemond with 750 bales of cotton for Nassau, struck a snag, and is supposed to be a wreck.

N. Y. May 24.—A Port Royal letter reports the capture of the sloops Secesh and Rotterdam, laden with cotton, off Charleston.

Gen. Grant arrived before Vicksburg on the evening of the 19th, and holds it closely invested.—He had open lines of supplies via Chicasaw, having cut the town off from Haines' Bluff, which is abandoned by the enemy. There was sharp fighting throughout yesterday. Steele now holds Upper Bluff and the enemy's upper water batteries. Sherman's corps lost yesterday 500 killed and wounded. McPherson, who holds the centre suffered but a small loss, as did McClernand who holds the left. The Gunboats kept the enemy on the alert all night. Probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from 12,000 to 20,000 of the enemy at Vicksburg.

Washington, May 24.—At 11 o'clock A. M. to-day the President received the following dispatch announcing that Vicksburg is ours.

Cleveland, May 24.—A dispatch from Mr. Fuller, manager of the telegraph at Memphis, says that the Stars and Stripes float over Vicksburg. THE VICTORY is CERTAIN! I have held this message here to get confirmation, but the line has been interrupted, and I now give it to you.

Saturday's Dispatch.

New York, May 24.—The Roanoke from Havana brings news that the French have been obliged to raise the Siege of Puebla. French accounts say on account of the impossibility of taking the place without reinforcement and heavier guns, while the English and Mexican sources report defeat of the French and their retreat towards Orizaba.

Vera Cruz dates, to May 11th, have been received by the French steamer Shreveport. No news had been received from the army since April 27th. It was thought that the siege of Puebla had been raised or suspended until the arrival of reinforcements, and heavier guns. It had been found impossible to penetrate the city with the artillery they had. The barricades were 8 feet thick and composed of earth and stone. The Mexicans had filled the houses of the first line to the parapets with earth. The Mexicans again occupy Fort San Xavier, which they are repairing. The British brig Inortalite brought news that the French had been defeated, and were retiring to Orizaba [illegible] understood that they go into quarters at Orizaba to wait for reinforcements and heavier guns from France. Operations cannot be resumed before October. Reported, a convoy with $1,000,000 from Vera Cruz has been captured by Mexican Guerrillas.

New York, 14.—The North Star from Aspinwall, May 16th, arrived this evening with $33,000 in treasure. The Steamer Constitution from San Francisco arrived at Panama, may 16th, bringing Puebla dates to April 30th. The advices are to effect that the French had been driven back from Puebla at the point of the bayonet, losing 6000 men. The French will probably retire to sea-board.

New York, 25th.—The Tribune says the President received a second dispatch which has not been given to the press, which stated with more precision than the first that the whole rebel army at Vicksburg had been captured, and a third dispatch, also private, confirming the account of the other two. We consider both of them nearly as trustworthy as anything but official or correct information can be. Regarding them in the light of the previous news, it is hardly a possible doubt that the crowning victory of the long struggle for the great river, has at last been won, and that Vicksburg is ours.

The Tribune's dispatch from Washington of May 24th says Dr. Fritz, Surgeon General of the 23th New York regiment, arrived from Fredericksburg yesterday. He was detained there to attend to the wounded, General Lee having given orders that so long as one of our wounded remained some physician attached to his corps should stay and attend to him, although our wounded were all over the river more than a week ago. Dr. Fritz was unable to return until yesterday. He says prices of provisions at Fredericksburg were fabulous.

Dr. Fritz says the rebel killed and wounded on the field where Sedgwick fought, outnumbered ours three to one.—Additional fortifications are building behind Fredericksburg, as if the rebels expected another attack like those of Burnside and Sedgwick. The most stringent orders have been issued forbidding our pickets from conversing or exchanging papers or holding any communication with the rebels over the river, on pain of being shot. Nevertheless the practice continues.

Chicago, 25th.—Special dispatches contain the following in regard to the battles of the 16th and 17th. Rebel prisoners state that Pemberton commanded in person. Pitzhugh Lee and Gregg also commanded at the battle near Raymond, and others of note had subordinate commands. We also learn that great dissatisfaction exists toward Gen. Pemberton, who is accused by many of selling out to Gen. Grant, and also of planning auxiliary operations for the last four weeks so as to insure the latter's success. It is too early to do more than approximate our loss. I think it will be about 1000 killed and wounded. It may prove less. It cannot be much more. But few officers of distinction were injured. The 24th Indiana regiment lost 100 men; Lt. Col. Swain commanding was killed. Not a General staff officer was injured. This has been the hottest and most brilliant fight in the Southwest for several months. Well authenticated cases of rebel barbarities to our men have been communicated. No less than three different men who were shot down to-day were subsequently sabered by the rebels when they temporally retook the ground. The men lived to narrate this atrocity, but will scarcely recover.

New York, May 25th.—Sterling dull at 156a160; gold lower, opening at 45¼ and closing at 42¼a42½. Government stocks firmer, sixes of 81 coupons 106; seven thirties 107½.

A Washington dispatch to the Times, says the war department has issued an order requiring all the abandoned rebel farms within Gen. Heintzelman's district—Northern Virginia—to be put under cultivation by contrabands.

The President, to-day, visited several hospitals, meeting with an enthusiastic reception from the sick and wounded soldiers.

A Panama letter states that the war of Guatamala against St. Salvador has degenerated into a raid for the sake of plunder. All sorts of atrocities are committed at the town of Metapan by a force of 500 men. It is said that a conspiracy to assassinate President Perrios by a person from Guatamala was discovered. He was imprisoned.

From the Richmond dispatch of May 23d, we take the following: "A correspondent of the Knoxville Register, writing from Cumberland, 17th, says, we have reliable information to-day that the enemy are advancing on this place with a force of ten regiments, and also that a force has gone via Big Creek Gap. The intention of this movement we are not able to tell. If they call upon us we shall give them a happy reception."

Baltimore, May 25th.—An officer of the flag ship Hartford, in a letter dated May 12th, says notwithstanding the reports by the rebels of the destruction of the Hartford, she is still afloat and maintains her position at the mouth of Red river.

New York, 25th.—The Hibernia from Liverpool 14th and Londondery 15th has arrived. The London Times city article argues that the protraction of the war or even the subjugation of the South must involve the Federal finances is ruin, and says these facts being recognized in Europe will render the possibility of a Federal loan out of the question. Continental news unimportant.

Washington, May 26th.—Dispatches received from Admiral Porter, detail operations of the fleet since Grant commenced movements to the rear of Vicksburg, say, as soon as the capture of Haines' Bluff was known to me I directed the gunboats below to fire on the hill batteries, which was kept up for three hours, at midnight they moved up to the town and commenced on it, and continued at intervals, scattering the light town garrison. On the 19th, I placed six mortars in position, with orders to fire night and day on Haines' Bluff. Most formidable kinds of works covered many acres of ground. Fortifications and rifle pits extended a mile and a quarter. The rebels were a year building them, and all, says Porter's dispatches, were rendered useless in an hour. The gun carriages burned, the magazines blown up, and works generally destroyed. The rebels had ammunition enough to last a long seige. The Admiral speaks in warm terms of Grant's exercises thus far. He says the fall of Vicksburg is a mere question of a few hours.

Cairo, May 26th—A——

[At this point the line *bated*.—ORS.]

Sunday's Dispatch.

New York, May 26th.—The *World's* special dispatch says, private letters from substantial citizens of Louisiana, stating that she willingly re-enter the Union, as soon as the army hordes of the Confederacy, are driven from her borders.

Halifax, May 25th.—The Asia from Liverpool May 16th, with European dates to the 17th has arrived.

Jamaica letters received from England by the West India mail, reports that on the 7th of April, a sea fight took place near Great Pedro Bluff on the southern extremity of Jamaica, between a large war steamer, strikingly like the Alabama and three other vessels. Heavy firing was heard at 9 A. M. The vessels were distinctly seen from the shore pouring broadsides into each other, the firing lasted until 2 o'clock P. M. No particulars given.

The Army and Navy *Gazette* says the Federal efforts made in London to raise a loan had not not been successful.

Cairo, May 25th.—A steamer which left the mouth of the Yazoo at noon, May 21st, says all the steamers at Milliken's Bend, had been sent up the Yazoo, in order to be prepared for every possible contingency.

The battle still rages, and the forces in the rear and the gunboats and mortars below were all engaged. It was asserted that Grant had taken the batteries near Walnut Hill. The rebel force at Haine's Bluff had evacuated it and fell back on the fortifications at Vicksburg, befor our forces came up. Johnson had evidently intended to do the same thing, but was prevented by Grant's rapid movements, who got between him and the fortifications, and Johnson was left out in the cold. It is possible that the rebels may hold us at bay several days.

Washington, May 26th.—The latest advices from Vicksburg, are to Friday night, May 22d. The city was not taken but great advantages had been gained.—The enemy offered firm resistance. It is thought that we would take it next day.—Our men had their colors planted in the enemy's works. We have captured 6,000 prisoners and 74 pieces of artillery. Our troops were within a mile and a half of the Court House. The mortars and gunboats in front of the town of Vicksburg, are hard at work.

Philadelphia, May 26th.—The Washington *Star* says of the New York *Tribune's* report of the capture of the whole rebel army at Vicksburg, that the facts within our knowledge, satisfy us that it is entirely unfounded.

St. Louis, May 26th.—A band of guerrillas entered the town of Richmond, Clay county, on Tuesday, and captured a small Federal force. The town was robbed of everything. The same band plundered Plattsburg, Clinton county, robbing the Court House of $11,000.

New York, May 26th.—A Murfreesboro dispatch says that the indications are that large bodies of rebel cavalry are going southward. Breckinridge has fallen back and now the rebel troops are between Murfreesboro and Manchester.

Washington, May 26th.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, of yesterday, has the following:

Mobile, May 23d.—A courier reports that Yazoo City was captured by the Federals, and that the navy yard was burned by Confederate troops.

The Richmond papers have Mobile dispatches of the 23d, which claim that the Federals made three assaults on Vicksburg on the day before, but were repulsed. To offset this, Gen. Halleck received to-day a dispatch from Memphis, containing the substance of a letter dated the 22d, from Ordnance Officer La Ford to Gen. Hulbert, which says that our loss was not very heavy for the position we have gained. The rebels made firm resistance.—He thinks that we shall have the place by to-morrow night.

Cincinnati, May 26th.—The rebels crossed the Cumberland yesterday, at Fishing creek and Hartford, Kentucky, but were driven back by our forces, after slight skirmishing.

Chicago, May 26th.—A private dispatch received in this city, to-day, dated near Vicksburg 24th, says, in reference to the city, that it had not been captured up to that time.

New York, May 26th.—Sterling unsettled, 157a158½. Gold unsettled, in consequence of the conflicting reports from Vicksburg, closing at 143⅞a144⅛.

San Francisco, May 27th.—To-day a rumor is prevalent that a silver mine has been discovered in this county, north-east of the Ocean House. Over 500 men are reported to have taken up claims on the ledge, and prospecting is going on briskly.

The schooner, privateer, J. W. Chapman, was sold to-day by the United States Marshal, for $7,500, in coin, to W. C. Wadsworth, who purchased her for the United States Consul, Robertson, at Mazatlan. The armament was purchased by an agent of the Government. The two brass 12-pound howitzers, brought $3,000 in greenbacks.

Monday's Dispatch.

New York, May 27.—A correspondent of the *World*, who has been a prisoner in the Confederacy for three weeks, and just returned, says that at Atlanta, Columbus and other places he with other prisoners were greeted with substantial evidence of kindly feeling. The solid men of the South are anxiously asking what terms we can offer and what is to be their fate. The impression is gaining ground in the Confederacy that we can out last them and overturn their country. In relation to the capture of Col. Straight's command, the correspondent says Straight fought until his ammunition was exhausted and his animals worn out. Forrest's force was 5,000. This correspondent says also that there are no forces in the interior of the Confederacy. The railroads are in bad condition. The strength of the rebel army may be set down at 300,000, near half of whom are in Middle Tennessee and Virginia.

A special Washington dispatch of the World, says it is rumored here, and I believe the rumor to be true that great fears are entertained by the Administration, of an invasion by the rebels into Pennsylvania. Gen. Schenck, at Baltimore, is said to have communicated his fears to the authorities at Washington. The Times' special correspondent, says a dispatch from Grant says he is perfectly confident of taking Vicksburg, but it must be done by investment and approaches. A week may be consumed in its capture.

Murfreesboro, 26th.—The rebels are falling back again. The lines are open. There are little or no forces on this side of Duck river. Scout intelligence indicates that the rebel force in the vicinity of Tuscumbia numbers 50,000 men, of whom 44,000 are infantry and 6,000 cavalry. Gen. Forrest has been made a Major General and has gone with his cavalry to Mississippi. Wheeler takes his place at Columbus. Gen. Morgan has charge of the line on the Cumberland river. Two regiments of rebels are left at Bridgeport where they are strongly fortified. Engineers have been engaged for two months in laying out the works at Chattanooga, but as yet they have done but little work on them. But few rebel troops are in East Tennessee. The mountains are full of refugees who on Thursday at a turn-out repulsed a considerble force sent to arrest them. The rebels have supplies for 6 weeks at Chattanooga.

New York, 27.—Washington dispatches to the Herald say some uneasiness is felt hereabouts, particularly among traders and sutlers, and report that a large force is moving this way, and the fact is ascertained that the rebels have repaired the Rail Road from Culpepper where there is quite a large force principally cavalry. Their extreme pickets towards our lines are at Brady's ford where Hampton's brigade is doing duty. Their troops carry shelter tents, and are well provided. The impression prevails that Stuart is concentrating a large body of his cavalry between Culpepper Court House and Brady's Station.

Chicago, 27.—A Cairo despatch brings news from Vicksburg. On Thursday last the rebel batteries on the hill north of the town were taken and turned on the enemy. On the evening of the same day water batteries at the foot of the hill were captured. About the same time [the batteries] below Vicksburg were taken by Porter's gunboats.

On Friday morning, Pemberton sent a flag of truce to Grant offering to surrender Vicksburg if he would allow the rebels to lay down their arms and march out. The offer was refused. Grant moved on his works, and the rebels were driven to the inner fortifications. Gen. Logan is stationed at Big Black river bridge. Grant feels certain that he [Logan] will be able to take care of Johnston. The latter has only about 10,000 men, exclusive of what may be received by way of reinforcements.—Grant's army is larger than is generally supposed, and quite numerous enough for the work on hand. It stretches completely around the doomed city, our right resting on the river. Vicksburg is full of women and children; not only original inhabitants are there, but many have come in from the country for safety.

San Francisco, May 27th.—The following order Gen. Wright is published:

"Headquarters, Department of the Pacific, May 21st.—Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th inst., with inclosures. After a careful examination of the New York *Caucasian*, I deem it my duty that its circulation through the Post Offices and Express Offices in this Department may be prohibited. With great respect, your ob't serv't, G. WRIGHT, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding."

The Polish sympathisers have issued an address, soliciting funds in aid of Polish freedom.

The Governor of New York has tendered to Lieut. Winder, now in command at Fort Alcatraz, the Colonelcy of the 1st Reg't N. Y. Vols. He will accept, with Gen. Wright's permission. The testimony upon which the late U. S. appraisers were removed is published. The statement is that whole cart-loads of valuable merchandise were sampled and sent to the private residences of Hodge, McNulty, and Marshal.

[Overland line down this evening.—YREKA OR.]

SHE SECESH.—Miss Jennie Moon was recently detected leaving Cincinnati for Memphis, with a large rebel mail on her person, under her hoops. Mrs. P——, who didn't know any difference between mail and male, exclaimed on reading the item—"The huzzy! she must have been running off with some feller that had another wife."

FAVORS.—J. W. Sullivan, of San Francisco, has laid upon our table full files of the latest Eastern and European papers, periodicals, magazines and a perfect tornado of pictorials. Thanks for them. Jerry knows just what a newspaper needs. He also knows how to fill all orders sent to him for anything in the newspaper, book, or stationery line of trade. Send him your orders.

NOTICE.—The citizens of Salem and vicinity are hereby notified that there will be a MASS MEETING at the Court House on to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating the coming FOURTH OF JULY. A general attendance is earnestly solicited. Meeting at 7 1-2 o'clock.

Signed by MANY CITIZENS.

Temperance Lecture.

We are requested to announce that Mr. A. C. Edmunds, Editor of the *Herald of Reform*, at Eugene City, will deliver a lecture on the subject of Temperance, in the Court House, in this city, on Thursday evening, 4th inst., at 7 1-2 o'clock.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The citizens of the counties of LINN, LANE, POLK, and BENTON are requested to meet at the city of CORVALLIS, on Saturday, June 20, 1863, for the purpose of organizing a District Agricultural Society, to be composed of said counties, and to make arrangements for holding a FAIR at some point in said district. All persons interested will please meet as aforesaid. By request of

MANY CITIZENS.

SCROLULA CURED.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *June* 7, 1859.

MESSRS. A. L. SCOVILL & Co.

Gents:—My son, who is now seven years old, has been afflicted with Scrofula for more than two years. It first made its appearance in small knots on the glands of the neck, under the skin. Our family physician, who attended him, said he could cure him, although he had been under his attendance when the disease made its first appearance; and instead of curing him, he grew worse, and, finally, the sore broke, and has since continued to discharge, until I got Dr. Mott's Vegetable Liver Pills. He commenced using them about one year ago, and in less than three months he was well; and instead of a weak, delicate child, he is now well, healthy, and robust.

Yours, truly, JAMES ALLEN.

For sale by all druggists.

Wholesale agents, Pacific coast, REDINGTON & Co., San Francisco.

MARRIED,

On the 14th of May, 1863, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Benjamin Cleaver, J. P., Mr. Amos S Gleason to Miss Elizabeth Jane White, all of Marion county.

At Daniel Waldo's, in this county, May 19th, by Rev. A. F. Waller, Rev. Jesse Moreland and Mrs. Avarilla Waldo.

In Douglas county, May 10, by Judge Prim, Mr. David Busby to Miss Elizabeth Stevenson.

DIED,

In Oregon City, May 15, of putrid sore throat, Joseph, son of J. R. and C. Ralston, aged 7 years, 4 months, and 5 days.

Near Walla Walla, April 27, Elizabeth, wife of John Priest, aged 23 years.

In Lewiston, May 1st, 1863, Addie N. Durkee, aged 3 years and 6 mos.; and on May 2d, George C. Durkee, aged 1 year and 6 mos.; children of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Durkee, late of Corvallis, Oregon.

At Oro Fino, May 2d, John Thomas, aged about 45 years, formerly of Champoeg, Oregon.

SALEM FOUNDRY.

B. F. DRAKE, Proprietor.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST in the FOUNDRY at Salem, I am prepared to furnish

CASTINGS,

AND

BRASS WORK,

of every description, on short notice. All orders for

MILL WORK

will be filled with dispatch, and in a satisfactory manner.

Agricultural Implements

of all kinds manufactured to order, or repaired.

Salem, June 1, 1863. B. F. DRAKE.

Attention, Marion Rifles!

REGULAR DRILL, MONDAY AND SATURDAY evenings at 7 1-2 o'clock, at the Armory.

By order. F. H. GRUBB,

Salem, May 25, 1863. Orderly Sergeant.

J. H. MITCHELL. JOS. N. DOLPH, Notary Public.

MITCHELL & DOLPH,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY.

Office over Post Office, Front St., PORTLAND.

DR. L. S. SKIFF,

Surgeon Dentist,

SALEM, OREGON.

OFFICE IN HOLMAN'S BRICK BUILDING.

Residence near the Corner of First and Center Streets.

N. B. NONE BUT FINISHED OPERATIONS performed. I desire the patronage of such persons as wish their operations performed in the most perfect manner. May 25, '63.

LIFE! LIFE!! LIFE!!!

If Life and Health are Valuable, why not use the proper means to preserve them?

If the System is Diseased, why run any risk by using PILLS composed of Calomel or Mercury.

Once Use Dr. Mott'S Liver Pills and you will USE NO OTHER!!

DR. MOTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS are composed entirely of chemical vegetable extracts, mostly from plants growing in our own country; some of these plants have a direct action on the *Liver*, others on the *Skin*, others on the *Kidneys*, and others upon the *Bowels* and *Lungs*. ☞ *It is by a peculiar chemical combination* of all these extracts that these pills are made, possessing the most extraordinary efficacy for curing the above-named diseases.

In *Chronic Diseases*, or diseases of long standing, such as *Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation of the Bowels, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Goitre, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Skin*, and *Old Sores*, the treatment with the Pills should be continued for a longer time than with less stubborn diseases.

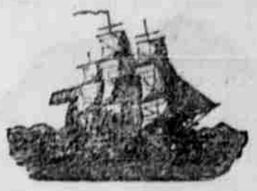
☞ Remember that it will require perseverance in the use of the pills in chronic diseases. The humor or matter has been accumulating a long time in the system, even before the disease made its appearance; and the time it will take to cure the part that is diseased will be in proportion to the derangement of that portion of the body, and the amount of disease in the constitution. It will be little use to commence for a short time only. The *Poisonous Humors* must be carried, in small particles, through the blood, and removed from the system through the secretion of the bowels, kidneys, and skin, until all those morbid functions of the body and the health of the system are restored to their proper tone.

For sale by all Druggists.

REDDINGTON & CO.

Wholesale Agents, 416 and 418 Front st., Sau Francisco, Cal.

2—4m.



PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP LINE

CONNECTING

CALIFORFIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA NICARAGUA.

700 Miles Shorter than any other Route.

THE FAST AND FAVORITE DOUBLE ENGINE Steamship

MOSES TAYLOR,

J. H. BLETHEN, - - - Commander,

Will be dispatched

FOR SAN JUAN DEL SUR,

From Mission Street Wharf,

AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M., PUNCTUALLY, ON

Wednesday, - - June 10, 1863,

CONNECTING AT

GREYTOWN

—With the Splendid and Swift Steamship—

AMERICA,

2,509 Tons.

Reduced Rates of Passage and Quick Trips are secured by the re-opening of the Nicaragua Route. These steamers are unsurpassed for

Speed,

Cleanliness,

and Safety,

and every effort will be made to insure the comfort of Passengers.

A man of experience will be sent on each steamer to take charge of baggage and of Ladies who may be traveling alone.

For further information, or Passage, apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,

No. 407 Washington street,

May 25, 1863.—tf SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. ROBACK'S

STOMACH

BITTERS

ARE NOT

TO BE EXCELLED

AS A

STOMACHIC

AND

Regulator

OF THE

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

REDINGTON & CO.,

Wholesale Agents, 416 and 418 Front St.,

my16 SAN FRANCISCO.

Intense Excitement!!

Thousands crushed to death daily.

EVERYBODY RUN TO

WORTHINGTON'S, AT

SILVERTON,

AND buy your goods, quick, before they go up—for he is selling his entire stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, FAMILY GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY,

At cost, for CASH, but no credit.

Call early and get good bargains.

May 25. 2—3m.

Administratrix' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken out letters of Administration on the estate of John Vail, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to me for allowance, at my residence in Pacific county, W. T., within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARY JANE VAIL,

Bruceport, April 21, 1863. Administratrix, 2—4w.

W. C. JOHNSON,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

OREGON CITY,

WILL promptly attend to any business which may be committed to his professional charge before the District and Supreme Courts.

100 VOLUNTEERS

WANTED.

TO SERVE THREE YEARS,

UNLESS SOONER DISCHARGED.

To Enlisted men "who shall have served two years or during the war," if sooner ended the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY will be paid.

THE company will consist of one Captain, one First and one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, one Quartermaster Sergeant, one Commissary Sergeant, five Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Teamsters, two Farriers or Blacksmiths, one Saddler, one Wagoner and seventy-eight privates. Total, 100 enlisted men. The Buglers will be taken from the Privates.

In addition to their pay, the men will be furnished clothing, subsistence, quarters and medical attendance. The allowance for clothing is three dollars and fifty cents per month. When an enlisted man draws less than his yearly allowance of clothing, he will be entitled to receive the difference in money. The men will be enlisted as privates. After being mustered into the service of the United States, the appointment of non-commissioned officers is made,

GEO. B. CATON,

Lieutenant.

Office with Adjutant General in Holman's Brick, Salem; Sprenger's Hotel, Corvallis; and Kingsley's Building, Portland. 1—tf.

Notice.

DR. WARREN WOULD ANNOUNCE TO the public that he has re-located himself on his OLD PLACE, where he will be ready at all times to attend to calls in his profession. In the course of a week or two he will REVIEW HIS PAST PRACTICE, and give a plain and philosophical course that he will pursue in future.

1—tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will offer for sale at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, on the 18th day of June 1863, on the premises, about 15 miles N. W. of Lafayette, in Yamhill county, Oregon, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises with all the buildings, improvements, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, to wit: The N. W. Quarter of Sec. 23, Township 2 South, Range 5 West, containing 160 acres more or less, and situate in the County of Yamhill, Oregon.

Said sale made by authority of an execution to me directed in accordance with a decree of the Circuit Court of said County, to foreclose a mortgage and satisfy a judgment in favor of Francis Fletcher, and against S. B. Alvey and Amos Cook, together with costs of suit and accruing costs.

HENRY WARREN,

Sheriff said county.

Lafayette May 15th 1863. 1—4w.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will offer for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 15th day of June 1863, on the premises, near the town of Amity, in Yamhill county Oregon, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described premises with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, consisting of a Dwelling House, Barn, and other out-buildings, to wit: One hundred acres off of the South side of the Donation Land Claim of Jerome B. and Sarah Walling, his wife, and situate in Sections No. 17 and 20, in Township 3 South, Range 4 West, in the County of Yamhill, Oregon.

Said sale made by authority of an execution to me directed in accordance with a decree of the Circuit Court of said County, to foreclose a mortgage and satisfy a judgment in favor of J. Kohn & Co., and against Jerome B. and Sarah Walling, his wife, together with the costs of suit and upon this writ.

HENRY WARREN,

Sheriff of said County.

Lafayette, May 15th 1863. 1—4w.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will offer for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the premises, in the town of McMinville, Yamhill county Oregon, on the 16th day of June 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described premises: Block No. 18 as designated on the "Plat" of the town of McMinville, Yamhill county, Oregon, with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, consisting of two dwelling houses etc.

Said sale made by authority of an execution to me directed in accordance with a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Yamhill, to foreclose