## Oregon State Agricultural Society.

The Board of Managers of the Oregon State Agricultural Society met in this place on Tuesday, the 2d inst., and adjourned after a session of two days. We learn that much business was transacted preparatory to holding the State Fair, at the Fair grounds near this place, on the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th days of September. The Hon. J. Quinn Thornton, the President of the Society, has requested his Excellency Hon. A. C. Gibbs to deliver the Annual Address, and we are pleased to learn the Governor has expressed his willingness to comply with the request. It is expected that all the organized military companies of the State, in number about ten, will be out, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

We hope and believe that the occasion will be one of great interest, and that the farmers of the State will very generally avail themselves of it, for the purpose of exhibiting specimens of farm products, besides enjoying it as a gala day.

It is believed that at the coming State Fair there will be the finest exhibition of horses ever brought together upon this coast, when the admirers of good stock will have a rare opportunity of witnessing the performances of this noblest and most beautiful of animals.

The premium list, we understand, was made out, and is said to embrace all articles produced upon the farm, and by hand-work generally.

## Fourth of July.

Pursuant to notice, the citizens of this place met at the Court House on Tuesday evening, June 2d, to initiate measures for the celebration of the 4th of July. Rev. Mr. Waller was called to the chair and C. P. Crandall appointed Secretary. On motion a committee of five was appointed by the Chair to take charge of the celebration, and report at the next meeting. Committee composed as follows: Messrs. I. R. Moores, E. N. Cooke, E. Williams, George Eden, and Samuel Hendrick. After some pleasant speeches by several gentlemen present, the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Friday evening, the 5th inst.

Friday Evening, June 5th.—Adjourned meeting for making arrangements to celebrate the coming 4th of July, called to order by the chairman. Mr. Crandall being absent, P. S. Knight was chosen secretary. The committee appointed last meeting reported in favor of a celebration in the usual form; whereupon the Chair appointed the following committees:

On Oration—J. R. Moores, E. Williams, and P. S. Knight;

On Grounds—Samuel Hendrick, A. B. Shoemaker, C. H. Booker, C. M. Cartwright, D. W. Cox;

On Finance—C. P. Crandall, N. T. Caton, A. H. Morgan;

On Flag Staff—Geo. A. Eden, M. Hirsch, I. R. Moores;

On Tents—R. Mallory, Daniel Strang, N. T. Caton, P. S. Knight, R. Williams, G. M. Stroud;

General committee of arrangements, E. N. Cooke, A. F. Waller, J. D. Boon, R. Mallory, L. E. Pratt, S. E. May.

On motion of I. R. Moores, the secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings to each of the papers published in Salem. Adjourned.

☞ An influential mover in Multnomah county, in writing and ordering the *Argus* sent to him, says:

"Keep on your course—go in for the country, and the whole country—show up the selfishness of Ashel and Amory, who have no idea and no God above self, and no nation or country that will not be subject to their whims, and put them and their leaders into office. Jeff Davis should have some assurance for them, for there is no doubt their natural instincts will some or later lead them to his dominions, if their father the devil does not order them home before they have an opportunity to join their brethren."

Our correspondent has hit Ashel exactly, and he may know Amory better than we do, but we are inclined to think he does him some injustice. We don't think *he* has any desire to emigrate to Jeff's dominions, till the "*locofocos*" are pretty much all killed off, and the "*wigs*" get the management of affairs in their hands. Neither he nor Ashel will go till they have pretty much quit burning powder there—that is certain.

Emancipation in Missouri.—Governor Gamble, of Missouri, has issued a proclamation convening the Convention of the State on the fifteenth of June next "to consult an act upon the subject of emancipation of slaves and such other matters as may be connected with the peace and prosperity of the State." The Government says:

"The subject of emancipation has now for some time engaged the public mind, and it is of the highest importance to the interests of the State that some scheme of emancipation should be adopted. The General Assembly at its late session, being embarrassed by constitutional limitations upon its power to adopt any measure upon the subject of emancipation; but clearly indicated a wish that the Convention should be called together, to take action upon the subject."

Our Bull.—Dr. Czapkay's Agent has an article denouncing Thaddeus Stevens, a bed-rock Union man, as a "worse traitor than Vallandigham," and snivelling because Vallandigham has been arrested for treason, while Republican Union men are permitted to run at large. The fellow heads his article, "*My ox and your bull*," making Stevens *our* bull, and Vallandigham *his* ox. We rather think *our* bull has backed *his* ox off the bridge.

☞ On and after the 1st of July next, letters deposited in the Post Office for mailing, on which the postage is short instead of being sent forward as now, will be kept and treated as if there was no stamp on them. This is an important fact, which the public will do well to remember. After that time, the postage on drop letters will be two cents instead of one, as now.

Accepts.—W. B. Daniels, Esq., of Lafayette, has accepted the appointment of Secretary of Idaho, received his commission, and left we believe for the field of his future labors.

Melancholy Accident.—John, the youngest son of Mr. Crosby, of this place fell into a well, on last evening, and perished before he could be rescued. The child was about two years old—the well is some twenty-five feet deep.—*Jacksonville Sentinel.*

# EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE ARGUS.]

### Sunday's Dispatch.

Chicago, June 2.—The following is the only connected account of the repulse of the National forces at Vicksburg, on Friday, May 22d, yet published:

By 2 o'clock on that morning, our artillery fired and destroyed three magazines in the forts. The first and third brigades of Logan's division, commanded by Gens. Smith and Stevenson, advanced at half past 11. Two regiments of Stevenson's brigade were provided with scaling ladders 40 ft. long, but had no opportunity to use them, being driven back before reaching the rifle pits. Logan's men advanced bravely, but were overwhelmed by numbers. Less than two companies reached the parapet, and rushed into the fort, where they were captured. The colors of the 13th Missouri were planted on the parapet after seven of the color-bearers had been shot down. Amid the terrible storm of bullets and grape shot, the 3d brigade maintained its position until the others rallied. They advanced, holding their fire, to pour into the rifle pits. The rebels gave them volley after volley as they approached, with terrible effect. Stevenson's loss is nearly 500. Quimby's division joined bravely in the assault, but could not accomplish the work assigned them, and were driven back with heavy loss.

McClernand commenced his assault earlier than any commander. His first advance was by his center. Smith's division of two brigades, under Col. Landram, took the fort, and were in actual possession. Gen. Astran(?) on the left, made a breach in the south side of their works. There were two companies of rebel soldiers inside—one ran off, the other surrendered. Landram, on obtaining possession of the fort, put his force to work to throw up earthworks in the rear, so as to bring the guns of the fort to bear upon the rebels. In constructing their fortifications, the rebels left the rear of their forts open, to give opportunity to assault our men in the event of our success in driving them out. The flags of the 46th Ohio, 77th Illinois, and 19th Kentucky floated on the inner parapet from 1 1-2 to 4 [illegible] were seen [illegible] not sup[illegible] again t[illegible]

The city will prob[illegible] proaches. No danger of attack in the rear apprehended. Dispatches from the rebel Gen. Pemberton to Lee or Johnson intercepted, say, don't attack Grant's rear with less than 15,000.

Memphis, June 1.—Saturday night the Luminary arrived from below with news to the 28th. Reports the gunboat Cincinnati sunk by the fire of the Vicksburg batteries on the 26th, with a loss reported of over 20 killed and wounded. Several of our men were captured by the rebels, and had been paroled on the scarcity of food.

New York, June 2.—Port Royal advices state that our forces on Folly Island were attacked on the 26th of May, by the rebels, who were repulsed.

Gen. Hunter issued an order, drafting all the able bodied men not in the employ of the Government, found in the department, after the 25th of June. It is stated that an expedition is being sent into the interior of Florida.

A British blockade runner, in trying to get out of Charleston, was discovered on the 20th of May and sunk before it could reach the bar, by the Powhattan. The officers and crew are supposed to have perished. On the 23d, another steamer was discovered and fired into. She crossed the bar under a heavy fire; sunk in main channel off Morris Island. Both had large cargoes. It was reported that all furloughs had been stopped in Hunter's Department. It was reported that several regiments had been ordered to Virginia, but Hunter had refused to let them go and sent a protest to the President. The monitors still lie off Edisto. The Ironclads keep off Fort Sumter.

New York, May 31.—Letters from headquarters near Vicksburg say our loss is 2,500 killed and wounded. The rebel loss is trifling. Our army is not demoralized, but there seems to be a lack of cooperation between subordinate officers in charge of storming parties, which perished for want of support. No second attempt to reduce Vicksburg by assault will probably be made.

New York, May 31.—On the 8th of May the French troops met Comonfort, who having received reinforcements tried to attack the rear of the French forces. The battle took place near San Lorenzo. Comonfort lost 2,500 killed, wounded, and prisoners, 7 or 8 rifled cannon, and a greater portion of his supplies and munitions of war.

New York, June 2d.—The Post's Washington dispatch says, nothing further is known in regard to the movement of Lee, but many exciting rumors are circulated.

It is stated that Sam Houston is to run as a candidate for Governor of Texas, with the design of forming a Republic of Texas.

The Times dispatch says, Hunter has been relieved of command of the department of the South. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore succeeds him. A reconnoissance to Warrenton to-day, developed a rebel movement in that direction.

Cincinnati, June 2d.—News received from Kentucky, last night, reports the enemy falling back towards Cumberland Gap, closely pursued by the 9th army corps, the majority of whom are mounted infantry.

### Battle near Port Hudson—Rebels Routed—The Place Invested by Gen. Banks.

New York, June 2d.—A dispatch in the N. O. Era, dated Port Hudson Plains, May 22d, says yesterday, the 21st, Auger's whole division was engaged in a nine hour's fight at Port Hudson Plains, four miles in the rear of Port Hudson, on the Bayou Sara road. The enemy were thoroughly whipped, and left a large number of killed and wounded on the field. The rebel General sent a flag of truce at midnight, asking permission to bury his dead. We took 1000 prisoners. The enemy were driven th[illegible] position, m[illegible] of battle. Our loss is 1[illegible] killed and 50 wounded. Our men fought with great bravery. A Baton Rouge letter, dated May 14th, states that Gen. Dudley, with two divisions made an expedition up the Clinton road, reaching Bayou Sara. The rebel pickets were driven within two miles of Port Hudson. They also cut the telegraph wire, and burned a rebel camp. Rumors from Pascagoula reached New Orleans on May 21st, that Mobile had been attacked. One rebel stated that a telegraphic dispatch had been received at Pascagoula from Mobile to the effect that Fort Morgan had gone under.

The Richmond Dispatch of May 18th says, that the telegram announced that Gen. Banks has crossed his army at Bayosara. This is about 10 miles above Port Hudson. His object is to get behind the post of Wheeler. Warton is in our front.

New York, June 3.—The Steamer George Cromwell arrived from New Orleans this morning. Seventy-five prisoners arrived at New Orleans, May 26th, from Baton Rouge. Among them was ex-Gov. Robert Wickliffe, who was captured near Port Hudson.

The *Era* of the 27th ult., says Banks moved down the Red River with his army, and crossed the Bayousara, thence to Port Hudson, where he united his forces with those of Auger. The gunboats under Farragut were to go up on the 24th. The mortar fleet opened fire on Port Hudson on the night of the 24th, silencing several of the enemy's guns. Port Hudson is now besieged and hemed in. The fall of this stronghold will be certain, should Gen. Banks order an assault on the works. The garrison of Port Hudson is estimated at about 10,000. They are scantily supplied with provisions.

New York, June 2.—The following is additional news from New Orleans:

The Brashears, La., dispatch of May 22d, states that the steamer Belle, was fired on between Brashears and Washington by Guerrillas. The Captain of the steamer was killed, and 10 men wounded. The fire of the enemy was returned and several of the enemy were killed, the others were driven off.

Washington, official dispatches from Vicksburg, of the 29th, indicates that there will be a change of affairs there, but the prospects of Grant are still encouraging.

Fortress Monroe, June 2.—The Charleston *Courier* of May 27th, says, on Wednesday last the steamer Eagle left Nassau for Confederate port. During the night she was fired into and captured by a Yankee cruiser. The second shot killed 3 of her crew.

A fire at Williamsburg, N. C., destroyed a large warehouse filled with spirits of turpentine, 1,500 bales of cotton. The cotton belonged to the Government. The loss is believed to be very heavy.

Chicago, June 2d.—The National Canal Convention met in this city to-day. Ham[illegible] delegates from the United States [illegible] President. Each State was represented. Nothing of importance transpired during the session. The Convention will probably adjourn to-morrow or next day.

Gen. Burnside has issued an order suppressing the Times, of this city, which causes considerable comment. It is believed that the President will revoke the order.

Cincinnati, June 2.—Col. Corwin defeated the rebels under Gen. Rodley, at Florence, Ala., on May 27th, capturing 8 officers, 109 men, 400 mules, and 300 negroes. He also destroyed a number of foundrys, mills, and everything useful to the enemy in that vicinity.

Sterling quiet at 160½a161. Gold irregular during the day, closing at 144¼.

☞ No dispatch received to-day.

Discovery in the Skies.—Wm. Mitchell, Chairman of the Committee upon the Observatory at Harvard, Massachusetts, in his recent report, alludes to the discovery in the seeming neighborhood of Sirius, by means of the gigantic refractor of Mr. Alvah Clark, an object which had escaped the space penetrating power of any other telescope. This body has been seen and observed upon by Mr. Bond at the Observatory, and though the observation of years may be required absolutely to identify this as the perturbing power, yet its apparent proximity to Sirius, and most all of its directions from it, leave little doubt that this is the object hitherto known only by its effects. Thus we have added to the catalogue, not a few stars only, but a magnificent wonder; and we may still be reminded of one of the remarks of La Place, and certainly a very impressive one, "That which we know is little, but which we know not is immense."

The Rebels and McClellan.—Now that the restoration of McClellan to command has ceased to be probable, the rebels, formerly so loud in his praise, have no hesitation in avowing their real estimate of his military abilities. The Richmond Whig of April 21st devotes an article to "Little Mac," asserting in substance that while they thought it expedient to praise McClellan as the ablest General we had, they believed him to be a very weak commander. The article closes as follows:

"How fortunate for us that he was chosen chief of the Yankee army. With the immense numbers of his command, an officer of truth, courage, enterprise, and daring would have punished us severely."

Australia Refuses to be longer a Penal Colony.—A dispatch from Melbourne, dated Feb. 24th, says:

The Government sent a telegram to the Heads to-day to intercept the mail steamer Madras, in order to forward by her to Mr. Childers, the London agent for the colony, the unanimous determination of the country, as represented by the Parliament, to resist to the last the transportation of any convicts to any part of the Australian continent. The resolution and address to the Throne, embodying this determination, will be forwarded next mail.

The Iron Clads.—Ericsson, and other writers sustaining him, contends that the attack of the iron-clads on the Charleston forts resulted in no wise unfavorable to the prestige of those new floating batteries. The substantial advantage has been gained of knowing exactly what they can endure, and what is necessary to perfect them. It is untrue that they do not obey the rudder willingly. The history of war, says Ericsson, "may be searched in vain for an instance of such costly preparations kept up at such vast expenditure, as Charleston now [illegible] fires, to ward off the blow from half a [illegible] vessels, manned, provisioned [illegible] at less cost than an ordinary first class crew ship."

Sound Opinion.—The New York correspondent of the London *Times*, in his letter describing military defenses upon the north-west coast, says:

"Earl Russell, as well as every other member of the British Cabinet, must know that a war with the United States can only end in sweeping away every vestige of British sovereignty on the shores of this continent, carrying out the Monroe doctrine even further than the great author anticipated."

Boise Mines.—Chris. Taylor, writing from Boise Mines, says there are at least 7,000 miners at work in that vicinity, while many claims are yielding from one to five pounds per day, and a still larger number that average from one to two ounces. Times are said to be very lively, resembling the days of '49 in California.—*Times*

Another Coincidence.—The Ostrich, like our *cattle* friend on Ten Mile, is famed for the length of its legs. Like him, too, it is distinguished for its voracity, as also for incapacity to distinguish between *meum and tuum*—Chinook for yours and mine.—*Mountaineer.*

☞ We are under obligations to S. J. McCormick, Bookseller, Portland, for full files of the latest papers and pictorials.

Letter from a Sick Soldier.—We publish the following, as we have no evidence of its being incorrect, although the writer's statements reveal an indifference on the part of some to the woes of humanity that seems almost incredible. If any injustice has been done to any parties, we shall cheerfully give them the use of our columns to set themselves right.

Astoria, March 29th, 1863.

Ed. Argus: Will you permit a diseased soldier, emaciated to a skeleton by sickness, who is now in the last stages of consumption and trying to find his way to California to lay, perhaps, his bones among strangers, to say a word regarding the treatment I have received at the hands of Oregonians? I was enlisted in California for three years' service, March 18th, 1862, and was attached to Capt. W. W. Thompson's Co., A, first regiment of W. T. infantry. Having been discharged from service by reason of physical inability to serve as a soldier, I left the hospital at Walla Walla on the 17th inst. with $119 in greenbacks, the pittance I had managed to save out of my earnings paid me by Government. From Walla Walla to Wallula I was charged $5 by stage, I paid it in Treasury notes at 40 per cent discount. From Wallula to Des Chutes, I was charged on the Col. Wright, a boat belonging to the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, ten dollars and paid it in greenbacks at sixty cents on the dollar. I exhibited my papers showing that I was a discharged sick soldier, but it was of no use. From Des Chutes to Portland I was charged $15 passage—($8 by stage and $12 by boats,) besides a dollar wharfage. I was able to sit at the table and eat. The bill was paid in greenbacks at sixty cents on the dollar. I showed my papers, and thought my light purse and skeleton form ought to have won more charity. But I was told that I was now "no soldier, but merely a citizen," and that I "must pay as others did." Reaching Portland, I put up at the Columbian Hotel, where the good Samaritan who keeps it treated me kindly and took care of me. While in Portland I consulted with Dr. C. W. Kirchner, corner of Oak and Morrison Streets, who prescribed for me, and *would have nothing* by way of compensation. I went to the Drug Store of Hodge & Calef, Front Street, and got what medicine I needed *free of charge*. I took passage on the Bro. Jonathan Capt. De Wolfe, Commander, for San Francisco, but being advised to not go to San Francisco in my present feeble condition, I concluded to stop at Astoria and wait for the next steamer. Purser Poole on board the Jonathan, said they would make me as comfortable as possible and *charge nothing*, if I chose to go with them. At Astoria I first went to the Astoria House, kept by a Mr. Shaw, and told him I was sick, and out of money, and showed him my papers. He spoke in an unkind way, and said he "didn't want any sick people around there, for he had enough to do to take care of the well ones." Discouraged and disheartened, I made my way to the "Union House," kept by Mr. Ross, who bid me welcome. I have also found other friends here who have kindly ministered to my wants. I have no relations in Oregon that I know of except a cousin, formerly Mrs. Thurston, who I am told is married and teaching school somewhere in the Willamette Valley.

I have thought that this short history of the sojourn of a weary, way-worn, and homeless soldier might not be uninteresting to the traveling public, and for this reason I have concluded to give it publicity through the *Argus*.

James Smith, U. S. A.

Rich.—Commissioner Dole, at Washington City, was applied to for an office by John Beeson, the moon-struck philanthropist who took sides with the Indians in the Rogue River war in 1855. Beeson left here in the spring of 1856, and has been wandering around ever since in the Eastern States, begging money to print tracts for distribution among the Diggers, and getting up an interest among a few impracticable visionaries in behalf of a grand scheme to thwart the manifest destiny of the red man—rapid extinction. Having become short of funds, and having been encouraged by the example of one or two other applicants for office, who had "mixed a good deal with the Indians," Mr. Beeson concluded to apply for a "position" in the Indian Department. Commissioner Dole referred the matter to Senators Harding and Nesmith, who wrote Mr. Dole a short letter strongly opposing the appointment of Beeson to any office. The main charge against Mr. Beeson brought by Messrs. Harding and Nesmith, seems to be contained in the following paragraph which we clip from their letter to Mr. Dole:

"Traveling about the country with a half-breed prostitute from some eastern tribe named 'Iaroequa,' whom he pretended to exhibit as a type of the great aboriginal race."

This fact, if true, was of course sufficient to induce our Senators to oppose the appointment of Mr. Beeson, which they properly and promptly did. The rich part of the joke, however, is, that their letter to Dole, which contains a crafty thrust at Czapkay, and was sent out here as a sort of "circular" to show their constituents the '*sold*' that had been adopted by Harding and Nesmith in reference to the applications of "squawfanciers" for office, is seized hold of and published by the *Czapkeesan!!!!* The sap-head was too stupid to see what our Senators were driving at.

"The Way of the Transgressor."—Old Ten Mile, and a friend, also of the *bovine* persuasion, were busily engaged in soliciting contribution yesterday. Unfortunately they came across a gentleman who has little respect for rogues, and as a consequence a war of words ensued, in the course of which *Bovine's* friend was treated to a bath in mud about the consitence of cream. The last seen of our friend, he was making tracks for Ten Mile, but whether any *cattle* are missing, we are not informed.—*Mountaineer.*

Mail Contracts.—The Second-Assistant Post Master General has just entered into a contract with the Oregon Steam Navigation Company for the transportation of the mails six times a week from Portland to Dalles, at a compensation of ten thousand dollars per annum; also with W. D. Bigelow from Dalles to Walla Walla three times a week at a compensation of fourteen thousand dollars.—*Times.*

☞ Congress, a few days prior to the adjournment, passed a series of concurrent resolutions, with great unanimity, which put an extinguisher upon intervention projects, unless there be a foregone conclusion on the part of some power to have a rupture with us. The resolutions are able and dignified in their character—manly in their tone, and assert our national rights in unmistakable terms. One resolution declares that "Congress cannot hesitate to regard every proposition of foreign interference in the present contest as so far unreasonable and inadmissable that its only explanation will be found in a misunderstanding of the true state of the question, and the real character of the war in which the Republic is engaged." These resolutions were timely and will have a good effect abroad.

Personal.—His Excellency, Governor Gibbs, paid Salem a visit last week. The Governor's health is excellent. He informs us that the necessary arrangements are about completed for distributing the State's arms among the companies which are being organized in several counties in this State.

Wool.—It is really interesting to see the vast amount of wool which young Oregon produces. The Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Company are buying thousands of pounds daily. On Saturday last they received more than 15,000 pounds. Messrs. Bell & Brown are purchasing heavy invoices. Salem is the place to get the cash for your wool, and the best prices too that are paid in the State.

Oysters.—We learn that a new oyster bed has been discovered on the coast, some forty-five miles from Corvallis, at Aquina Bay. The bed is said to be a large one, and the oysters superior to those of Shoalwater Bay.

Military.—An Infantry Company has been organized at Eugene City. A. S. Patterson was elected Captain. There is also being formed an Independent Cavalry Company, at Grand Prairie, Lane county. Bully for Lane.

Thanks—To Charles Barrett, Bookseller and Stationer, of Portland, for a bundle of papers, pictorials, etc., among which are *Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie, etc.*


### 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.

### LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.

Indianapolis, *October* 12, 1858.

Messrs. A. L. Scott & Co.

*Gents.*:—I am hardly able to express my gratitude for the benefit which my daughter has derived from the use of Dr. Mott's Liver Pills. She had been troubled with what the physicians called Liver complaint; but our doctor failed to give her any permanent relief, although she tried his prescriptions effectually. She had become melancholy, unhappy, and her constitution was much broken down by the use of Mercury. She tried Dr. Mott's Liver Pills, and soon began to get better. I am happy to say she has now entirely recovered her health. Respectfully yours,

For sale by all druggists. JAMES COBB.

Rensdrow & Co., Wholesale agents Pacific coast, San Francisco, Cal.


### MARRIED,

At the M. E. Church, Albany, June 4th, by the Rev. S. G. Irvine, Edward N. Beach and Rebecca Miller.

### DIED,

At Oregon City, May 29th, of Consumption, Miss Angelina M., only daughter of I. F. and R. S. Beale. Deceased was aged 19 years and 9 months.


## New Books!

THE subscriber has just received [illegible] he c[illegible] VIZ:

Women in White,
East Lynne,
Methodist Discipline,
The Koran—the Mohammedan Book of Faith,
Orpheus C. Kerr Papers, 2d series,
Spress and Splashes,
The Canoe and the Saddle,
Edwin Brothertoft,
39 Men for one Woman,
Cowper's Homer's Iliad,
The Song of Hiawatha,
Lalla Rookh,
Dictionary of Popular Quotations,
Capt. Cook's Voyages Around the World,
French Revolution of 1848;

Together with a variety of other miscellaneous works too numerous to mention. Call and examine them. J. FLEMING.

June 8, 1863. 4—tf.

## NOTICE
### To Donation Claimants in Oregon.

THE sixth section of the Act of Congress entitled An Act to reduce the expenses of the Survey of the Public Lands in the United States, Approved May 20th, 1862, is as follows:

"Section 6. And be it further enacted, That "from and after the first day of July next the com"pensation of Registers and Receivers in all the "Land Offices in the United State shall be an an"nual salary of five hundred dollars each, with "the fees and commissions now prescribed by law "and, to be paid by claimants, an additional fee "in donation cases of five dollars for each final "certificate of one hundred and sixty acres, ten "dollars for three hundred and twenty acres, and "fifteen dollars for six hundred and forty acres."

In view of the above enactment, and to have the order in which we think it best for the work of the office to proceed understood, we now say to the donation claimants of the Townships herewith designated that we shall proceed to make out the certificates of such of those claimants as are disposed to take the prescribed oath of loyalty, and pay for their certificates. A reasonable time will allowed in which to file request for certificates, complete proof, and take the oath. We shall then pass to other townships, and in this order call on all the Donation Claimants in our district.

Persons who live at a distance from this Office can take the oath before a Justice, having the Clerk of the proper county certify that the Justice was authorized at the time to administer oaths.

Townships 7, 13, 14, 16, 17, and 18, South of Range 2 West.
Townships 3, 4, and 5, south of Range 3 West.
Townships 3, 4, and 5, south of Range 4 West.
Townships 3, 4, and 5 south of Range 5 West.

W. A. Starkweather, *Register.*
W. T. Matlock, *Receiver.*

Oregon City, June 8, 1863.

## 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. R. Gruss,
Salem, May 28, 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.

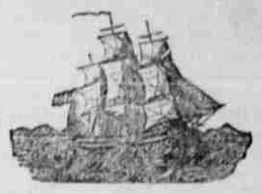
In *Chronic Diseases*, or diseases of long standing, such as *Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation of the Bowels, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Goitre, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Skin*, and *Old Sores*, the treatment with the Pills should be continued for a longer time than with 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.,
2—6m. San Francisco, Cal.



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 8 O'CLOCK A. M., PUNCTUALLY, ON

Wednesday, - - June 10, 1863,

CONNECTING AT

[illegible]

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 [illegible]

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.,
my24 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 23. 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.

## 10[illegible] VOLUNTEERS [illegible]ANTED,

[illegible] 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, two 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. R. 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. 33, 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 5 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. 12 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 a mortgage and satisfy a judgment in said Court in favor of B. F. Starr, and against Daniel Brock and S. Ann Brock, his wife, together with costs and accruing costs. HENRY WARREN,

Sheriff of said County.

Lafayette, May 15th 1863. 1—4w.

### Administratrix' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the Probate Court of Pacific county, Washington Territory, Administratrix on the Estate of William B. Wells, deceased, late of said County and Territory.

All persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them with the necessary vouchers within one year from the date of this notice, or be forever barred.

Pacific Co., W. T. } MARY J. WELLS,
April 15th, 1863. } Administratrix.
Per Henry K. Stevens,
1—4w.

### Administrator's Notice.

[illegible] Estate, having been duly appointed [illegible] Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of [illegible] R