EASTERN NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE ARGUS.)

Saturday's Dispatch.

New York, Sept. 14—A Leavenworth telegram yesterday, says the latest intelligence from the Indian country, gives additional significance of the operations of Gen. Blunt. Childs and McIntosh, have come over to our side, bringing with them the entire Creek Nation, of which they are leaders and chiefs. Contrabands on Red river report the Chickasaws had also avowed their allegiance to the Federal Government, and unless Blunt is ordered to return, Texas may be easily reclaimed.

The expedition which left New Orleans on the 5th, under Gen Franklin, is now believed to be destined for the Rio Grande.

St. Louis, Sept. 13—Quantrell and his band is reported in Northern Missouri, divided into small squads, committing depredations.

Bragg is retreating steadily to avoid a repetition of the scenes at Tullahoma, and to prevent desertions, nevertheless large numbers of deserters come to our lines daily. 300 of the 9th Tenn., came on Tuesday. At least 1,000 deserters have arrived since the evacuation. Many others are said to be at Missionary Ridge.

New York, Sept. 14—A Knoxville, Tenn., letter reports a grand ovation to our troops, in which flags which have been hidden since the rebellion [illegible] were exhibited. Valuable machine shops and foundries were found at Knoxville. Also 2,000 pounds of salt, and a large quantity of provisions.

The prisoners captured at Cumberland Gap, were the 21 N. C., 1st Ga., and 1st Va., regiments. Gen. Burnsides was to be at Knoxville on the 10th, where he would remain until the decision of the War Department regarding his resignation is made. During the whole march of his army, a distance of nearly 300 miles, only one casualty occurred, and that from sickness.

A special Washington dispatch to the World, says our forces occupied Culpepper yesterday, and it is believed there is nothing but rebel pickets on this side of the Rapidan. No movements of the rebels towards any of the lower gaps in the valley of Virginia, so that the rebels could not be inaugurating another invasion.

The rebels report that the flag Major Anderson had with him at Sumter, was taken by them in a late assault, is not true.

Louisville, Sept. 14th.—A party of guerrillas numbering 300, under Hamilton appeared at the cross roads on the Bardstown and Taylorsville turnpike a day or two since, where a camp meeting was in session. They dashed in among the people producing great terror, and scattering the congregation. Women were robbed of jewels, and men of watches and purses. Many valuable horses were stolen. Gen Harvey commanding at Glasgow immediately sent forward a detachment of cavalry to intercept the thieves.

New York, 14th—The Times' special dispatch from Washington says besides matching of Longstreet's corps which has been already announced, our correspondent of the Army of the Potomac winds wind that the corps of Ewell and Hill recently camped between Gordonsville and Culpepper have also fallen back and are now at Orange courthouse, if not further off. There is conclusive evidence of the weakening of Lee's army by deta hments as reinforcements for Bragg and Bragg. A lady just arrived from Richmond says for ten days previous to her departure several regiments daily passed through the city.

As the 24 battalion of the 65th Indians were passing through Terre Haute on Saturday, an attempt was made to hang Hon. Daniel Voorhees who was on the train. He was rescued by the officers, but was compelled to leave the train at Greencastle.

A supply of incendiary shells to be used against Charleston, were sent to Gillmore by the Argus.

New York, Sept. 14—Money easy at 6 and 7. Sterling, 44. Gold firm at 52 1-2. Government stocks firm. Bank statement shows an increase of loans $212,000; increase of deposits, $214,000; increase of specie, $18,000.

Richmond papers contain the following items unregard to Texas affairs:

Upwards of 100,000 slaves have arrived from Texas, and Mississippi negroes are selling at $3,000 and $4,000 apiece.—Pendleton has been elected Governor by a small majority. Herbert, Branch and Saxton are elected to Congress. Military affairs are quiet. The people are determined to resist invasion. Indians on frontier are troublesome. There is an average of fourteen vessels off Galveston blockading the harbor. Great confidence is felt in Gen. Magruder. Corps in Texas are unprecedently large. Corn and Wheat enough will be raised to supply the department of trans Mississippi for two years to come. Cotton picking commenced in August. There are about 11,000 bales of the old crop in the State.

Memphis, Sept. 12.—Several refugees have arrived who report terrible riot of soldiers' wives at Mobile the 4th. About [illegible] and children marched through principal streets carrying [illegible] with the words "Bread or Blood," "Bread or Peace," and other like inscriptions. Being soldiers' wives the proceedings were witnessed by soldiers who made but feeble resistance. Several stores were broken open and the riot was spreading when our informant left.

Brownsville, Ark., Sept. 2.—Gen. Steele arrived here last night. His whole force will come up to-day. Rebels are in strong position 4 miles this side of Little Rock, their right resting on Arkansas river. Gen. Price commands, Kirby Smith having gone to Red River. Marmaduke was wounded in fight at Bayou Metoe, 24 Aug.

Cairo, Sept. 14—Intelligence from Bragg via Memphis 12th report it is falling back to mountain range 40 miles back of Chattanooga, where it is reported the rebels will make a stand. Also reported that the whole of Johnston's force, except one or two regiments, have gone to reinforce Bragg.

Lieut. Col. H. C. Hodges, U. S. A. who for many years was stationed at Vancouver, has been assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Cumberland, commanded by Gen. Rosecrans.

—L. Bowers, with $11,000, and S. L. Lindsay, with $1,700, in dust, while passing through the valley of Burnt river, about the last of August, were attacked by five men and robbed of all their dust.

—Maj. Haller, of the U. S. 7th Infantry, has been dismissed from the army for disloyal conduct and the utterance of disloyal sentiments.

THE LATEST.

To-day's Dispatch.

Ft. Monroe, Sept. 15th. The transport from Hilton Head, S. C., reports the arrival there of the relief boat Cosmopolitan which left Morris Island on Tuesday evening, the 11th, at which time a white flag was floating over Ft. Moultrie, and our forces had captured half of James Island. Our monitors were lying between Sumter and Moultrie. Capt. Boggs rebel boat passed Charleston bar at 4 P. M. on Saturday, and saw the white flag still over Moultrie. The last gun fired from Moultrie was on Tuesday afternoon.

Headquarters Army of Potomac, Sept. 16—Pleasanton advanced to Rapidan, where the rebels were in position with infantry and cavalry, to prevent our crossing. Our casualties yesterday were 3 killed and 4 wounded. Among the latter was Gen Custer commanding a brigade of Kirkpatrick's division. He was wounded while gallantly charging the enemy, in which attack 3 guns were captured.

N. Y. 15th—Special dispatches say the Mexican Minister left Washington for Mexico, placing his office in the hands of the Peruvian Minister. He claims to be still representative of the Juarez Government. Richmond papers say the publication of the Raleigh Standard will be resumed in a few days.

The Richmond Enquirer has the following: Gov. Vance, of N. C., has issued a proclamation, called forth by lawless and treasonable menaces made at the so-called peace meetings in that State. He warns the people of the dangerous consequences of a persistence in their course; beseeching them to abstain from any further resistance to the enforcement of the conscription and the law for the collection of taxes, and exhorts them to abandon the unseemly demonstrations they are making of resistance to the laws, which will be enforced.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15.—In the capture of Chattanooga, we took two steamboats and 30 pontoons, very few stores, and no artillery or prisoners. The works are very strong.

Portland, Maine, Sept. 15.—Returns from 187 towns give Curry, Republican, 14,000 majority. The same towns last year gave the Republicans a majority of a little over 4,000. This includes about five eighths of the aggregate vote of the State. The towns to be heard from gave the Republicans last year a majority. Increase in the vote over last year is 25,000. The House will stand abt ut 100 Republicans to 50 Democrats. The Senate probably will be unanimously Republican.

N. Y., 15.—It is reported the rebels have 6 vessels at Richmond, some iron clad like the Merrimac.

Gen Gilmore has been promoted to Major of Engineers in the Regular Army.

Cairo, Sept. 15.—The mounted brigade captured at Bolivar 3 rebel paymasters with 30 men and $2,000,000 to pay rebel troops at Little Rock.

Memphis, 13th—Cavalry and mounted infantry of 16th army corps under Gen. Crary, have been active of late, going as far south as Tallahatchie, and stampeding rebel cavalry into Grenada and Okolona. Gen. Crary is the one who scattered the rebels in vicinity of Jackson, and captured rebel mail with correspondence confirming the reports that Johnston was reinforcing Bragg.

Citizens of Culpepper say Stuart was there on Saturday with 6000 rebel cavalry.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16—A Leavenworth dispatch [illegible] to start for Fort Smith, in the second enlistment he mustered for service in June 1861. Lieutenant Colonel Crane, and promoted from the ranks [illegible] of bravery. Recently most the rebel guerrillas, were chased into Blunt's lines by Indians. More than 100 Indian have been sent out and being at Fort Smith since the rebelling has ceased. Fort Smith will be the head quarters of operations during the coming winter.

Washington, 16—President Lincoln will soon issue a proclamation concerning the sale of Indian captives in all cases where in military and naval service. This matter was considered and resolved upon at a Cabinet meeting to-day.

N. Y. 16—The Herald's advices from Havana to the 5th and Vera Cruz to the 7th has arrived. There was a great scarcity of food in Mexico. The Peruvian Minister had received his passports and was anxious to leave the country for having written to Juarez. It was rumored that Minister Corwin had force forwarded his passports. This is not confirmed. The French convoy from the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz was captured by guerrillas near Jalahlad. The greater part of the guard was killed.

N. Y., 16—A dispatch from Cyrus W Field, London, Sept. 5, says directors of Atlantic Telegraph Company unanimously adopted offer of Glass & Elliot to manufacture and lay down next summer a good submarine telegraph cable.

Rebel loss in struggle for possession of Morris Island amounted to 700 in killed, wounded, & missing.

A dispatch from Washington says the State Department feels assured that the late pamphlet on Mexican affairs, written with the view of recognition of Southern confederacy, did not emanate from any important personage in France.

Gen. King has arrested all male secesh at Fairfax C. H. and vicinity, and sent them to the old Capitol prison. Among them are several leading men who took an active part in forcing State into rebellion.

New York, 16—Times says Gen. Pleasanton reached Rapidan river at Raccoon Ford, Monday afternoon after considerlite skirmishing between Culpepper and that point. Up to that time no rebel infantry had been met with though a heavy force of rebel cavalry had been driven back by our force. Fighting going on at Raccoon Ford Monday, the enemy vigorously resisting all attempts to cross. It was supposed a force of infantry was at that point to resist our advance. Gen. Foster telegraphs from Ft. Monroe that the bulk of the rebel army is at Richmond where Lee's Headquarters now are, and and that there is no force of consequence in Meade's front. Pleasanton will probably ascertain the correct position of the rebel army in a day or two. A train of cars ran to Culpepper from Washington with supplies for our troops.

Steamer Mary Sandford from Charleston bar night of the 12th brings dispatches to the Government and the mails from fleet. At Fts. Johnson and Moultrie rebels have 2 15 inch guns. Ft. Sumter garrisoned, rebel flag still flying but Fort don't shoot. No attempt has been made to take the Fort since boat repulse. Monitor Patapsco has gone to Port Royal for repairs.

Memphis, 13.—Gen. Smith with 4,000 men and 2 batteries have been sent to reinforce Gen. Steele. Reports from Steele favorable. Expedition under Stevenson has returned to Vicksburg. Expedition against Harrisburg a success, rebels retreated in direction of Shreveport and blew up their magazines.

N. Y. 16.—Tribune's special says Gen. Foster telegraphs from Ft. Monroe that he thinks Lee's army has been sent away, part towards Charleston and part towards Chattanooga. This is now the generally received opinion.

Negro Equality Illustrated.

The leader of the New York copperhead mob was one Andrews, a Virginia traitor, who had great powers of speech and quite a faculty of exciting a drunken mob to "chivalric" deeds. This Andrews harangued the democracy at various points and street corners whenever an oration on the "Constitution" was deemed necessary. Andrews, like all democrats, was terribly down on niggers. While his master Jeff was murdering all negroes who favored the Union cause, Andrews urged on the Jeff Davis democracy in New York to an extermination of the negroes there. The consequence was that the negro houses were robbed, then burnt—the negroes, men, women, and children, were shot down or felled with bludgeons, as they attempted to escape, and some were burnt up in their own houses. One teamster was dragged from his stable, beat to a jelly, and then hung up by the neck, when a fire was built under him and his clothes were burnt from his body. The colored orphan asylum was robbed of all its valuables, and then burnt to ashes. About seven or eight hundred orphan children were thus deprived of a shelter and a home. About two hundred negroes were maimed, bruised, or murdered by the fiends, who could be heard shouting above the roar of the winds, the crackling of burning buildings, the yells of the panting democracy, and the screams of victims expiring under the kicks and cuffs of the "conservatives"—"d—d abolitionists"—"neeger equality"—"d—n Lincoln"—"Hurrah for Jeff Davis," &c., &c. It is refreshing to know that this well dressed democratic conservative, Andrews, who led the mob against the negroes, and was down on amalgamation and nigger equality, was ferreted out by three policemen, *who tracked him into a house of ill fame, and fished him out from under the bed of a colored paramour, where he had crawled while Dinah had eloped as the police were knocking at the door.* The cold-blooded villain and cowardly "conservative," when he found he was caught, fell to begging for mercy in the most pitiful tones. He was sent to Fort Lafayette, to await his trial. He is another "persecuted democrat," and the "Lincoln despotism" in dealing with him thus, will of course be denounced by all "Constitutional democrats." He would be a capital man to put on the ticket with Vallandigham, for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio. He is fully as good a man as Vallandigham, and more palpably "conservative"—as Vallandigham has never yet been dragged from under a nigger's bed by the police, that we know of—though there isn't a doubt but he has been there often.

Extraordinary Spectacle at New Orleans. The most extraordinary event that ever has been seen at New Orleans, was the funeral of Capt. Andre Callioux, of Company E, First Louisiana Natio al Guards, who was in life a fine looking mulatto. He fell at the head of his Company on the 17th of May last, while gallantly leading it on the enemy's works in the terrible assault at Port Hudson. Upon the surrender of that place on the 8th of July, his body was recovered and brought to New Orleans, where his interment was the occasion of an ovation. A correspondent thus describes it.

"The arrival of the body, developed to the white people here, that the colored population had powerful organizations in the form of civic societies, as the "Friends of the Order," of which Capt. Callioux was a prominent member, received the body, and had the coffin containing it draped with the American Flag, and exposed in State, in their commodious hall. Around the coffin, were strewn flowers and candles were kept constantly burning. All the rites of the Catholic Church were strictly complied with. The guard paced silently to and fro, and altogether it presented as solemn a scene as was ever witnessed in this place. In due time the band of the 42d Massachusetts regiment made their appearance, and discoursed the customary solemn funeral airs. The officiating priest, Father LeMaistre, of the Church of "St. Rose of Lima" who has paid not the least attention to the excommunication and bitter denunciations issued against him by the Archbishop of the diocese, then performed the Catholic service for the dead. After the regular services, he ascended to the President's chair, and delivered a glowing and eloquent eulogy on the virtues of the deceased. He called on all present to offer themselves as Callioux had done, martyrs to the cause of justice, freedom, and good government. It was a death which the proudest in the land might envy."

Ten Elections in Warren.—A dispatch from Virginia city dated Sept. 4th, reads as follows:

The Union ticket in this city is about double that of the Copperhead. The highest vote for any candidate was given to A. W. Baldwin, Councilmen, 1861. In Gold Hill precinct the average Union vote was 774, the Copperhead, 250. For Silver City is claimed to be the banner, having polled 418 Union votes against 35 copperheads; but Flowery precinct comes in and takes the banner, having polled 260 Union votes; the copperheads casting not one. Returns from all counties received, show the election of Union nominees by good majorities.

—Mr. W. W. Gifford, was shot by Dewitt C. French on the 8th, on the Blue Mountains, some twenty miles from Walla Walla. A dispute about some rail timber was the cause of the shooting. Deceased was taken home by his teamster, when he died on Tuesday, the 10th. French after an examination, was committed to jail to await the sitting of the U. S. District Court in October, for the crime of murder.

Election.—Those who bet a suit of clothes on the election of their favorite candidate, and want to get a tip-top article, can find many such at the elegant and spacious Clothing and Outfitting Store of Hesston, Hastings & Co., cor. of Montgomery and Sutter streets, San Francisco, it will last you till the next election—you can send your measure, if you are not visiting the city.

—Notwithstanding the anticipations of peace, the rebels expect another battle near Culpepper. They did not anticipate attacking us, but presumed that when strengthened by conscripts, our army would speedily assume the offensive. Gen. Lee is still in Richmond in consultation with the heads of the rebel Government. Great amicability exists between our pickets and those of the enemy. Yesterday about a hundred men belonging to both armies bathed together in the Rappahannock.

☞ A gentleman from Warren county, Tenn., stated in the convention at Nashville, that there were three Union men in that county, whom he would like to represent in that body. One of them was in jail, imprisoned for loyalty; the second was hiding in the woods, and the third had made himself sick by continually cursing the rebels. The other loyal citizens were fugitives.

—The British frigate Phaeton was at St. Thomas on the 4th of July, at noon.—She hoisted the American flag at her main and fired 21 guns in honor of the Independence of the United States. The flag of the American Consulate at St. Thomas dipped three times in acknowledgment.

☞ The people of Nevada Territory have voted almost unanimously in favor of calling a Convention [illegible] Constitution for the State of Washoe. The delegates elected thereto are all Union men. All hail Washoe, the silver State of the Pacific!

☞ The Ladies who rode for the prizes at the State Fair, were, Miss Dempsey, Mrs. Kate Smith, Miss Henrietta Grimes, Miss Olive Greenwood, Mrs. Nellie Mossman, Miss Rendershot, Miss Herren, Miss From, and Miss Susan Jackson. The first three carried off the premiums in the order named.

—The list of premiums awarded at the Linn county fair, was crowded out last week, and we omit the same at this late day, as it has already been extensively published.

Large Beet.—Our old friend J. M. Barnes, of Polk, has laid on our table a beet weighing six pounds and a quarter.

☞ The annual session of the G. D. of the S. of T. of Oregon will be held in Salem, commencing Oct. 1st, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. R. Dunbar, G. S.

Spencer Hall, Milwaukie, Oregon.

The exercises of this Institution, (*Third year*) will be resumed on TUESDAY, 22d Sept. next.

Thomas F. Scott.

Debility, and Pain in the Side and Breast.

Dayton, Ohio, June 5, 1858.

Messrs A. L. Schyler & Co—Gents: My wife has been troubled with debility, and has had a constant pain in her side, and at times a pain in her breast, which was procured from sewing. I bought a box of Dr. Mott's Liver Pills, and since she has been using them she has entirely recovered her strength, and the pain has left her. I have used them also myself, and find them a most valuable Family Medicine. Truly yours,

Joseph Patterson.

For sale by all Druggists. Redington & Co., San Francisco, wholesale agents for the Pacific coast.

Lost! Lost!

Between the Fair grounds and Salem, on Saturday morning last, (19th inst.) a common two bushel sack filled with clothing. The sack is marked J. Gray. The finder will confer a favor, and also be rewarded, by leaving it at the Argus office. J. G. GRAY.

Salem, Sept. 21, 1863. 3—w.paid

Saw Mill for Rent—Ferry Boat and Lands for Sale.

Saw Mill, seven miles southeast from Sublimity; excellent saw timber, a good market for lumber; Mountain Cedar accessible and ready sale at the mill at from $25 to $30 per M. Time of lease to suit renter.

The Ferry Boat is on the North Fork of the Santiam, and on the new road opening to the mining country east of the mountains. Excellent land vacant, at the ferry.

240 Acres of lands seven miles below Salem and 80 acres five miles north of Salem, also a few acres lot at Sublimity. This is well situated for a man doing business in town, or to secure the advantages of the growing public SCHOOL at that place. Enquire at the *Argus* office or address

LEWIS STOUT,

19—3m. Sublimity, Marion Co., Ogn.

Boarding.

The SISTERS of the HOLY NAMES of JESUS and MARY, who have recently opened a DAY SCHOOL, in this City, are now prepared to receive a certain number of young Ladies who might desire to board at the Institution.

For further information apply to the

SISTERS.

Salem, Sept. 14, 1863. 18—tf.

IMPORTANT

TO HOLDERS OF

U. S. Treasury Notes.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF AMADOR—ss.—F. REICHLING, being duly sworn, says, the late firm of F. & P. Reichling, purchased of John Schinda, of Sacramento city, one of TILTON & McFARLAND'S iron fire-proof Safes; that said Safe was in their store at Jackson, on the 23d day of August, 1862, when a large portion of the town and their store was destroyed by fire; that said Safe stood a very severe fire: the heat was so intense that it melted the brass knob on the outer door of said safe, the contents in said safe at that time—being U. S. Treasury notes—and other combustible materials, being and remaining entirely safe and uninjured by the fire.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of October, A. D. 1862. } F. REICHLING.

H. COOK, Justice of the Peace.

TAKE NOTICE!

TILTON & McFARLAND'S

PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

WITH STEEL VAULTS AND COMBINATION LOCKS.

THIS SAFE is the only secure safe in the world. It being secure from burglars as well as fire, and the Combination Lock it is and the power of man to pick. So well satisfied is our Government of this fact, that they have ordered one of our safes to be placed in the Patent Office at Washington, for the purpose of depositing the Government jewels when not on exhibition, also at the Treasury and War Office, which are the only movable safes in use at the Government Offices in Washington. The English Government has also sent us orders for the supply of their offices in British Columbia, which have been furnished for the safe keeping of all records, books, papers, gold, and all matters of value there connected with the government.

We have constantly on hand and are receiving by every clipper ship from New York, a large assortment of these celebrated Safes.

F. TILLMAN, 3[illegible] Battery Street,

18—6m. San Francisco, Cal.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Oliver Cone, late of Marion Co., deceased. All persons having claims against the estate, are requested to exhibit them within six months from this date, with the proper vouchers, to said administrator at his residence in Butteville, Marion county, Oregon.

G. A. CONE, Sen., Adm'r.

September 7, 1863. 18—4w.-paid

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Clackamas.

Mary Ann Cornutt, Plaintiff, vs. Stephen Cornutt, Defendant. } Suit for Divorce.

TO STEPHEN CURNUTT, Defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified and required to appear in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Clackamas, on the Third Monday of October, 1863, and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, in which complaint said plaintiff prays to be divorced from you on the grounds of harsh and cruel treatment, and for other causes in said complaint set forth, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Matthew Hoblay,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Oregon City, Sept. 11, 1863. 18—6w.-paid.

Flax-Seed!

Wanted,

20,000 BUSHELS FLAX SEED delivered in Salem, next summer, for which I will pay 2 1-2 cents per pound—or $1 50 per bushel. Persons having seed on hand, can obtain the above price by sending their address with the No. of bushels on hand, to my address, Salem.

Farmers wishing to engage in raising seed,

Must Plow Deep,

PULVERIZE well, and sow 18 Quarts to the acre. The flax can be cut with the cradle or machine. From 15 to 25 bushels can be grown to the acre

I will also buy LINT.

JOSEPH WATT.

Salem, Sept. 7, 1863. 17tf

Notice.

State of Oregon, Yamhill county. } In Probate Court, Sept. term, 1863.

ON THIS 7th day of September 1863, came M. B. Hendrick, Administrator of the Estate of D. H. Osborn, deceased, and presents his accounts and prays for final settlement of his administration of said estate. Whereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 9th day of October 1863, be set apart for the hearing of said petition; and that notice be given to all persons interested in said matter, by publication in the Oregon *Argus*, newspaper, for four successive weeks.

By order of Hon. J. W. Cowls, Co. Judge.

S. C. ADAMS,

Lafayette, Sept. 7, 1863. Co. Clerk.

18—4w.-paid.

An Academy for Young Ladies,

Under the Direction of the

Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary,

WILL BE OPENED IN THIS CITY ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

The Course of Instruction comprises the various branches which constitute the elementary and higher departments of education.

PRIMARY CLASSES.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Sacred History, Elements of Geography, Grammar, and Arithmetic, An elementary treatise on time, Abbridged History of the United States.

JUNIOR CLASSES.

Dictionary, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Epistolary Correspondence, Elements of Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy, Outlines of History, Familiar Science, Abbridgement of Botany.

SENIOR CLASSES.

Elocution, Rhetoric, Logic, Versification, Ancient and Modern Geography, use of the Globes, Astronomy, General History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Book Keeping, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Botany, and Chemistry.

TERMS.

Primary department, per quarter (payable in advance),	$6 00
Junior " " " " " "	8 00
Senior " " " " " "	10 00
French, Music, Drawing, and Painting, form extra charges, and are taught at the option of the parents	
French, per quarter	$6 00
Music, " "	15 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

If parents desire it, pupils may take lessons in plain and fancy Needle Work. No extra charge for either.

The hours of attendance are from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. One hour and a quarter recess at noon.

Pupils of every religious denomination will be equally received, and all interference with their religious convictions carefully avoided. Good order, however, requires that all should conform to the general rules of the Institution.

No deduction is made for the withdrawal of a pupil before the expiration of the term, unless in case of illness.

Salem, Aug. 24, 1863. 15—tf.

Lands for Sale at Good Bargains.

160 or 240 acres four miles northward from Salem; from twenty to fifty feet above high water mark; a portion finely timbered, a part susceptible of easy improvement; good stock range on and about it; orchard; house and stable in process of building. Terms easy; trade or cash in payments to suit circumstances. Also, 320 acres near Scio, in Linn county, beautifully situated, well watered; good grazing and farm land; a good orchard etc. Enquire at the Argus office, or address

Aug. 19, 1863. C. HOEL, Salem.

To the Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD to inform the citizens of Salem, and vicinity, that he has RESUMED HIS PRACTICE, and will be ready at all times to attend to calls in his profession. His office is over the store of Messrs. J. H. & I. R. Moores—and his residence is on the same block as those of I. R. Moores and W. S. Barker. He may be found either at his residence or office

The subscriber would say that he has resided in this town since 1850, and with what success he has treated diseases he will leave to those to decide who have employed him. But one thing he will say, at the risk of being called egotistical, that he has not lost one patient with fever of any type since he has been on the Pacific coast, and proof is challenged to show the contrary. He can assure those who may employ him that his remedies are from the surface of the earth, where grows the staff of life, and which is caused to grow by the beneficent Being. These remedies will remove disease when judiciously administered, as bread removes hunger. Thus has he spoken of his past, and of the course he will pursue in future.

W. WARREN.

Salem, August 24, 1863. 15tf

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.

OPPOSITION.

PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP LINE

CONNECTING

CALIFORFIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA NICARAGUA.

750 Miles Shorter than Panama 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

Saturday, - - - Oct. 3, 1863,

CONNECTING AT

GREYTOWN

—With the Favorite and Splendid Steamship—

ILLINOIS,

2,500 Tons.

☞ The MOSES TAYLOR, since her last trip, has undergone the most extensive repairs. Her decks have been extended forward and aft; and her cabins enlarged, refitted, and painted throughout—making her accommodations equal to any Steamer on the ocean.

Every arrangement has been made by the Central American Transit Co. for transporting passengers across Nicaragua in a few hours.

For further information, or Passage, apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,

No. 407 Washington street,

Sept. 7, 1863.-tf SAN FRANCISCO.

HENRY LAW,

Commission Merchant,

AND

Importer and Dealer in

WAGON MATERIAL.

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS, HICKORY AXLES, &c., on hand, in lots to suit.

Flour and Feed of All Kinds.

25 *Front Street,* *PORTLAND,*

12:m3] and *2d Street,* *DALLES.*

ADDISON C. GIBBS. W. LAIR HILL.

GIBBS & HILL,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION to all professional business entrusted to them.

☞ Office on Front Street, opposite the Dennison House, Portland, Oregon.

August 3, 1863. 12—tf.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

Front Street,

PORTLAND, *OREGON.*

☞ PAYABLE IN ADVANCE: ☜

Board and Lodging per Week	$6 00
Board and Lodging per Day	1 00
Single Meals	25
Lodging	25

Baggage conveyed to and from this House free of Charge.

PROPRIETOR, A. VEEDER.

No Credit!!

FROM and after this date, CHARMAN, WARNER & CO., OF OREGON CITY, propose to do

STRICTLY A CASH BUSINESS,

Believing it will be beneficial to their friends and customers generally. It will enable them to sell goods at a

LOWER PRICE,

and to effectually compete with Portland. *Their Determination is to sell goods as cheap as any house in Oregon.*

Although they have extra freight from Portland, yet their expenses are much lighter in Oregon City, and by their manner of doing business they can more than balance the charge for freight between the two places, and thus be enabled to sell goods

Cheaper Than any Other House in the State.

Oregon City, June 29th, 1863. 7—tf.

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.,

mv18 SAN FRANCISCO.

A. J. BUTLER,

Pioneer Hatter,

72 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMplete assortment of GENTLEMEN'S

HATS AND CAPS,

OF THE

Latest and Most Approved Styles,

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF THE

Dress Moleskin,
Dress Casimere,
Low Crown Casimeres of all colors,
"Vicunia," or Peruvian Hats,
Soft Hats, in all shapes, colors, variety, and price.

Orders from the Country Promptly Filled.

Gentlemen visiting Portland, from the interior, if not in immediate want of a hat, who will leave with us their measure, will be guaranteed a comfortable fit, when a hat is needed by them.

The highest Cash price paid for all kinds of Furs.

A. J. BUTLER,

aug3 *Pioneer Hatter,* 72 Front St., Portland.

A. S. McCLURE,

EUGENE CITY,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods	Pork
Clothing	Bacon
Salem Cloth	Lard
of every variety	Wool
Boots & Shoes	Tallow
Groceries	Flour
Hardware	Wheat
Nails	Oats
Iron	Butter
Crockery	Eggs
Glassware	Dried and
Drugs	Green Fruit
Patent Medicines	Wool Yarn
Coal Oil	Wool Socks
Coal Oil Lamps	Dressed Deer Skins
Stationary	Hides

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

A full assortment of POTTER'S WARE direct from the kiln of an experienced manufacturer.

Thankful to this community for six years' liberal support, I shall spare no pains to make the House worthy of the INCREASED PATRONAGE for which I am deeply indebted to a generous Public.

Be Sure And Call At The Right Place,

Corner of Oak and Ninth Streets,

In Front of the Court House,

EUGENE CITY, OREGON. 10—tf.

Attention, Marion Rifles!

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

By order. F. H. Gurney,

Salem, May 25, 1863. Orderly Sergeant.

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 23, '63.

Notice.

In the Circuit Court, 3d Judicial District of the State of Oregon, for Polk County.

John Brock, Plaintiff, vs. James S. Ballard and W. H. Hensley, Defend'ts.

Whereas: Suit is now pending in the Circuit Court, of the State of Oregon, for Polk county, on the Chancery side thereof, to foreclose a mortgage given by the above named defendents, to the complainant, to secure the payment of a promissory note given to him by said defendents for the sum of Twelve hundred dollars, with interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and dated at Dallas, April 7th, 1859.

And it appearing from affidavit on file in my office, that James S. Ballard, one of said defendents, is not a resident of this State: Now, therefore, unless you, James S. Ballard, shall be and appear at the next term of the said Circuit Court, to be held at Dallas in said county, on Monday the 19th of November 1863, and on the first day of said term, and answer complainant's bill, filed in said cause, the same will be taken for confessed, and the prayer thereof will be granted by the Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, this 12th day of August, 1863. W. C. WHITSON,

B. Hayden, Solicitor for Compl'nt, Clerk

Dallas, Aug. 17th, 1863. 14—8w.

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.

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