would be an up-mountain business. But at present labor is high and hard to get in Oregon, and therefore a few domestics could be well, and comfortably employed in every family. At a distance this looks very well, for it has been long admitted that, "in winter, a good active darkey is a very comfortable blanket, and in summer quite a refreshing shade." Negroes like all other domestics, serve well only generous and noble masters, by whose care they have been domesticated. Such are not often in the market. If the first settlers of the country had brought domestics of this kind with them, then would there have been a much better show for slavery here to a limited extent. But should the people here, now go into the markets of the States for slaves, they would have to take, both as to health and morals, the offscouring of whatever mart application should be made to. Thus would they get a set of servants that they could not keep, or that would not be worth the keeping. Nearly, or quite all the inhabitants of Oregon came hither under the belief that Negro slavery never should exist here. It would, therefore now be an act of *Punic faith* to force the institution upon, even a respectable minority. And in turn they will retaliate; for many of them are of that class who think more of the ebony, than they do of the ivory face. Upon all sides Oregon would be exposed to the workings of the underground Railroad system. If a good domestic should be found in any family, his ears would soon be poisoned by the breath of fanaticism, and he be hurried off to a far worse situation, regardless of consequences. Notwithstanding *carry*, the most hateful evil that ever escaped from the box of Pandora, is the mainspring to this mistaken sympathy, still it exists, and from present aspects is on the increase. A good slave cannot now be brought to Oregon from any part of the south, for less than $1500. To the interest of this add the life insurance, doctor's bills, clothing and feed of the darky, and see whether white labor cannot, even at its present high rate, be had cheaper. The wages of labor between the different portions of society in Oregon, are not yet in a just ratio. Time, the best regulator of all such things, will fetch all to rights after a while. Very little encouragement, with proper management, will bring plenty of working people from middle Europe. Not least among the provisions of the new Constitution should be one prohibiting entirely, the ingress of free negroes. One good laboring German is worth more than fifty free negroes, to a neighborhood. Amongst free darkies, there is, perhaps not more than one of a thousand, that has any other idea of freedom, than freedom from work; and *that*, they are very much inclined to enjoy to the fullest extent. The black and the Celta-Saxon races are not fit to inhabit together, only as master and servant. Their disposition, color and capacity all forbid it. At once then, shut the State doors against it; for, if even but few come in, they are for a bone of contention and stumbling-block among the whites. For a number of years previous to 1822, the citizens of Ohio stretched out their hands with eagerness to the fugitives from Virginia and Kentucky, and defended them against the positive laws of their country; but in that year, the Legislature of that State passed a law clearing them all out of her borders. But whether by repeal of the act, or want of energy to enforce it, a sufficient band had collected in the city of Cincinnati, to stand the whites a three days' battle in the streets, not many years afterwards. And it may not be a matter of any great wonder, that at some period not very distant, one parcel of the citizens of that otherwise noble State, banded with free negroes, may be seen in bloody array against another. But who ever heard of negro slavery being carried on to any portion of territory in the United States, previously settled without it? Such an instance is not to be found in the history of the country. And it would be found utterlirly impracticable in Oregon; for it is admitted that there is considerable taint of abolitionism interspersed through some of her districts. When this strange delusion actuates men otherwise sober and discreet, to steal, without remorse, seventeen thousand slaves annually, from their brethren of the South, what would they not do in Oregon, where the facilities are as ten to one in their favor? And this too, when it is evident to every reflecting mind, that it would be much better that the whole three and a half millions of blacks in the Union, were at once stricken out of existence, than that any two considerable portions of the States should meet in bloody strife. It will also be granted by all who know any thing of the negro character, that were they all now unfettered and sent back in the "Land of Ham," they would shortly retrogress into the grossest barbarity. When Israel, the chosen of *Heaven*, was suffered to go into bondage for four hundred years, in order to learn the arts of civilized life, how long ought the cannibals of Africa to remain under a lighter yoke, for the same purpose? And to this may be superadded, the important fact, that they can more effectually learn the "Road to Eternal Life," than they could by any other method within the ingenuity of *man*.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

That vexed question, the location of the Seat of Government, ought at once to be settled by the Convention, for at least the first vicennium, or twenty years. Its agitation has already sufficiently disgraced the country, by leading to the destruction, in all probability, of a fine public edifice almost complete, with other valuable property. The Seat of Government will be no great advantage to any place. It is neither *that*, nor corporate powers, which add much to a town. Compare Springfield to Chicago—Frankfort to Louisville, &c. It is commerce and manufactures, together with liberality and good management of proprietors, that build up places. Who ever heard of a flourishing town springing up in the hands of a mean, pinching proprietor, always juggling and asking for favors for his place, but bestowing none on it himself?

B. ROBINSON.

WORSE THAN THE SPIRITS.—Wat Eckman, of Hamilton County, Ohio, died, was put in a coffin, jolted two miles in a wagon to a church, put through a funeral sermon, and was about to be clapped under ground, when the mourners were startled by strange noises in the coffin. On opening it their lost friend was alive and kicking, with the blood flowing freely from his mouth. The next day he was well enough to walk about.

HEN PERSUADERS.—The Springfield Republican, in speaking of a new invention for hen's nests, whereby the eggs drop though a trap-door, and so deceives the hen that she keeps on laying, is responsible for the following:

Blobbs met with a loss, however, with one of the persuaders. Blobbs had a lovely young Shanghai pullet, of boundless ambition. Blobbs bought a persuader, and his Shanghai used it. She went upon the nest in the morning. Blobbs saw her go, and his heart bounded within him. Alas! he never saw her come off again. At night he visited the persuader. In the upper compartment were a handful of feathers, a few toe-nails and a bill. In the lower compartment were three dozen and eleven eggs! Blobbs saw it all! Her delicate constitution had been unequal to the effort, and fired by young ambition, she had laid herself all away.

Special Notices.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant. The Pills never fail in disorders of the stomach and liver.

Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY'S Surgical and Medical Institute is so extensively known in this Territory that any notice of it, or of him, might seem superfluous. Yet fearing that there are those who heretofore having no need of medical aid, have neglected to ascertain the proper sources of relief in cases of misfortunes. To those we beg leave to direct attention to Dr. L. J. Czapkay, who is certainly a Physician of great skill and wonderful success in his profession. The Dr. has devoted much attention to the treatment of chronic and private diseases, and stands unrivalled in his management of them. To those who need such assistance we cheerfully recommend Dr. L. J. Czapkay; it would be well at all events to consult him, as he makes no charge for consultation, and much good might result from it. The Dr. guarantees a cure in all cases or asks no compensation.

☞ See Dr. L. J. Czapkay's advertisements in another column of this paper. 12m3

SALEM MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY B. F. BROWN.

SALEM, July 21, 1857.

PRODUCE.		
Wheat, white,	dull	1 00
Wheat, mixed,	do	90
Oats,		40 50
Potatoes,		50
Onions,	75 a	1 00
Beans,	1 50	2 50
Peas,	1 00	
Bacon, sides,		14
Bacon, hams,		15
Lard, in kegs,		15
Butter, fresh rolls,	Cash,	35
Butter, packed,		30
Eggs,		25
Chickens, per dozen,	2 50 a	3 00
Flour, per 100 lbs.,	2 50 a	3 00
Pork,	5 a	6
FRUITS.		
Dried Apples,	16 a	18
Dried Peaches,	18 a	25
Dried Currants,	none,	
Apples, per bushel, Summer,		3 00
LUMBER.		
Fir, clear, per M.,	17 00 a	20 00
Cedar, per M.,	30 00 a	35 00
Shingles, cedar, per M.,	6 00 a	7 00
Shingles, fir, per M.,	5 00	
GROCERIES.		
Sugar, N. O.,	18 a	22
Sugar, China,	16 a	18
Sugar, white, crushed,	25 a	30
Syrup,	1 25 a	1 50
Coffee,	17 a	19
Rice,	15 a	20
Soap,	12½ a	14
Salt,	2¼ a	3
Candles, adamantine,	37½ a	50
Candles, tallow,	25 a	37½
Saleratus,	12½ a	15
Cordage,	25 a	33
White Lead,	15 00 a	16 00
Nails, cut, per keg,	7 50 a	8 00
Nails, wrought, per keg,	12 00 a	15 00
OILS.		
Linseed, per gallon, scarce,		2 75
Boiled Oil,	a	2 75
Whale,	1 50 a	2 00
Glass, per foot,	8 a	12½

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., by H. L. McNary, J. P., Mr. Jacob Pharre to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Allan Foltis, all of Linn Co.

At the Dalles, July 1st, 1857, Mr. John Adair and Miss Lydia Gates, daughter of Hon. N. H. Gates.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of J. W. BRIDGES, deceased, late of Marion Co., O. T., on the 13th day of July, 1857, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Marion Co., therefore all persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and make payment to the undersigned at his residence eight miles north of Salem, and all persons having claims against said estate, will present the same with the proper vouchers, within one year from the date of this notice.

I. W. HILE, Admin'r.

July 13, 1857. 19w4

Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Demetrious D. Hooker, Executor of the last will and testament of ELIZA M. BARROWS, deceased, has rendered her accounts to the probate court of Polk county, for final settlement, and the court has appointed the first Tuesday of August, at Dallas in said county, for the adjustment of the same. JAMES TAYLOR, J. P.

July 7, 1857. 10w3paid

Personal.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—Sir: Mr. Martin Smith requests me to make a statement of the reasons why I suspected him of having broken into my house during the absence of myself and family, and taking therefrom certain personal property.

On Saturday the 20th of June, ult., being absent as above stated my house was broken open and a Colt's revolver and silver watch taken therefrom. On the following Monday, while at Santiam City, I was relating the circumstance to Mr. Horn, with a view of securing his assistance in their recovery. I asked him if Martin Smith had started for Jacksonville. He replied that he had. I asked him if Smith had a watch or pistol to his knowledge. He replied he thought he had, and that he thought Smith had borrowed the pistol of Lambing. Lambing, but that he never knew Smith owning a watch before the previous Sunday, and that he only came to the knowledge of it by his (Smith's) asking him the time of day to set his watch by. He further stated that Mr. Lambing could tell me more about the watch and pistol than he could.

I then went to Mr. Lambing, and informed him of what took place at my house. I asked him if he could give me a description of the watch and pistol Martin Smith had in his possession when he left for Jacksonville. He stated that he pistol Smith had belonged to him, (Lambing.) I then expressed my satisfaction that the pistol was not mine. In describing the watch however that he saw in the possession of Smith, it so closely resembled the one taken from my house as stated above. I was led to inquire if he knew how Smith got possession of it. He replied that Smith had told him that he borrowed it of Robert Wood. Not having seen Robert Wood ever carrying a watch, and the information I had previously received that Smith was seen opposite my yard fence on the day the watch and pistol were taken away, I was inclined to believe that the watch described by Lambing was mine. I then crossed the river for the purpose of going to Mr. Samuel Miller's, when I met Mrs. Farlow, Mrs. Miller, and Miss Edmondson. I inquired of Mrs. Farlow whether Robert Wood had a watch, or not. She said that he had one last summer or fall. I then said that I had suspected Martin Smith of having my watch, but that likely I might be mistaken, as Wood having a watch last fall, might still own it. I afterwards went to Robert Wood, from whom I received a certificate, of which the following is a true copy:

"This is to certify, that I have not sold nor loaned Martin Smith any watch. I will testify to in any court of lawful jurisdiction. (Signed.) ROBERT WOOD."

June 22, 1857.

This increased my suspicion, and I told Mr. Wood that I believed Smith had my watch—that he Smith would stay at Thurston that night, and that I should see Thurston before I slept.

I then started for Thurston, by the way of Santiam City, to get a certificate of Mr. Lambing. When I got to Santiam City, Mr. Lambing informed me that he had made a mistake in saying that Smith got the watch from Wood, it should have been from Mr. McNare. He then stated there was no use in going any further, as I knew that Mr. McNare had a watch that would very nearly answer the description of the watch which was stolen. I afterwards saw Mr. McNare when he told me that he had loaned Smith his watch.

On asking Mr. Lambing to furnish me with a certificate of the conversation touching the watch, he complied and the following is a true copy thereof:

"This is to certify that I told Oliver Pickard that Martin Smith said he borrowed the watch of Robert Wood, but I was mistaken, it was Robert McNare.

(Signed.) J. P. LAMBING."

June 23, 1857.

I then requested Mr. Lambing to inform Martin Smith's family that I no longer entertained any suspicion against him, (Martin Smith,) and I further stated to Edward Parrish, who is a son-in-law of Martin Smith, and in presence of his wife, and Mrs. Smith, the wife, of Martin Smith, that I no longer entertained any suspicion against Martin Smith, and further that if Mr. Lambing had not been mistaken in the statements which he made to me in saying it was Robert Wood instead of Robert McNare, I should never have started after him, (Smith.) And that this was the conversation had by us at the time, as stated above, Mr. Edward Parrish has since acknowledged in presence of witnesses. Now as to the perversion and misstatements of this conversation made by interested persons, I can give them no consideration as I rest in the conviction they are false.

As to Mr. Lambing I must state that I do not entertain any hard feelings against him for the mistake which he committed, as I cannot conceive any design or interest he might have in leading me into error by creating a suspicion that Smith had my watch in his possession. But on the contrary, I must say that in all our intercourse, he has shown himself a friend and a gentleman.

And now, in conclusion, I will state that I no longer entertain a suspicion that Martin Smith entered my house and took therefrom the pistol and watch as above stated. Nor have I in any manner charged him with having them in his possession since the date of Mr. Lambings certificate. That this explanation is made for the purpose of correcting false reports in which I was represented in censuring Mr. Lambing, and not through fear of a suit being instituted against me by the said Martin Smith, which, if this latter had been all, I would have no more regarded than the idle wind.

29w1paid OLIVER PICKARD.

Dental.

J. R. CARDWELL, Dentist, will practice in Eugene City, from July 21st, to August 5th; will practice in Roseburg from August 7th, to 31st; will practice in Winchester from September 1st, to 10th; will practice at Baker's Mills, September 11th, to 15th. Will visit intermediate points when requested.

J. R. CARDWELL, Dentist, Corvallis.

July 14, 1857. 19d

Army Notice!!

SEALED proposals for furnishing 18,000 bushels of oats, will be received at the office of the Asst. Quartermaster at Fort Vancouver, W. T., until 12 o'clock, M., on the 10th of August next. These oats are to be delivered at Fort Vancouver, of a merchantable quality, of standard weight, in strong sacks of two bushels each. Say 6000 bushels during the months of August and September, 6000 in October, and the remaining 6000 in November, in lots of *not less* than 1000 bushels.

Proposals will be entertained from parties offering to furnish the whole amount required, or a portion only, NOT LESS than 3000 bushels.

It is desired that all proposals be full and precise, and that each be accompanied with the WRITTEN CONSENT of two responsible and respectable persons to become security for the faithful execution of any contract based on said proposals. All proposals must be addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Proposals for furnishing forage."

The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Capt. and Asst. Qr. Master, U. S. Army.

OFFICE OF ASST. QR. MASTER, Ft. Vancouver W. T.
June 9, 1857. 18w3

Sale of School Lands, Marion County.

ON Monday, the 7th day of September next, at the Court house, in Salem, will be offered for sale a portion of the school lands in Marion county.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS OF SALE.—One fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the remainder in three equal, annual instalments, at ten per cent per annum interest from date of purchase.

For further particulars see statutes of 1855—'6.

B. F. BONHAM,
Supt. Com. Schools, Marion Co.

Salem, July 8, 1857. 18w6

B. M. Du Relle.

DEALER in Oregon Produce. Office at W. C. Griswold & Co.'s store, Salem.

Salem, July 1, 1857. 18tf

Wanted.

BUTTER 50,000 lbs. for which the highest market price will be paid, by

B. M. DU RELLE.
at Griswold & Co.

Salem, July 1, 1857. 18tf

Look Here!

ALL persons indebted to me will please come forward and settle up. Produce, at cash prices, will be taken for debts—cash will not be refused. Make haste, I want to close up my books, and dont want to be ALWAYS about it. Those having demands against me will present them at my old stand and get the money. NAT. H. LANE.

Corvallis, July 4, 1857. 18tf

Hogs. Hogs. Hogs.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for 10,000 Pork Hogs, on foot, or in Pork, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash.

Liberal advances will be made in cash on contracts of Hogs. B. M. DU RELLE.

☞ Office at W. C. Griswold and Co.'s, Salem.

Salem, July 1, 1857. 18tf

Jackson Hall Billiard Saloon.

(OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL, MAIN STREET.)

THE Choicest Liquors constantly on hand at the bar. McCONNELL & WREEN.

Corvallis, July 4, 1857. 18tf

Wanted.

100,000 LBS. Bacon, (Hog Round) in exchange for cash, by B. M. DU RELLE.

☞ Office at Griswold & Co.

Salem, July 1, 1857. 18tf

Salem Bath House.

OPEN every Wednesday and Saturday, and Sunday mornings until 10 o'clock.

Single Tickets, $1.00.
Per dozen, $5.00.

To be had at the house. Terms cash.

MORRIS THOMAS, Prop'r.

Salem, July 14, 1857. 18m3

Buggies.

OPEN and covered buggies Concord make, for sale. Apply to J. McCRAKEN, Portland.

Bar Fixtures for Sale.

THE subscriber, desirous of changing his business, offers for sale the bar fixtures of the Shakspeare Saloon, in Corvallis, together with a fine billiard table, and the balls, &c., belonging to the alleys connected with the Saloon. All the articles are in good order, and will be sold for the cash down on very liberal terms. Apply immediately to CHAS. SILVER.

Corvallis, July 4, 1857. 18w3

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs.

WANTED, 20,000 dozen fresh eggs, for which cash will be paid, by B. M. DU RELLE.
at Griswold & Co.

Salem, July 1, 1857. 18tf

Notice.

CORVALLIS Ware House, No. 1, we offer for rent. ISAAC MOORE, or WAYMAN St. CLAIR.

In connection with the above we have a pork house and smoke house for rent. MOORE & St. CLAIR.

18tf

Orleans Warehouse.

ORLEANS Ware House, opposite Corvallis, for rent. ISAAC MOORE.

18tf

A STORE room in Orleans, a first rate stand for a produce dealer. The Orleans warehouse and store will be rented together if required. ISAAC MOORE.

July 8, 1857. 18tf

Lard Wanted.

LARD—25,000 for which cash will be paid, by B. M. DU RELLE.
at Griswold & Co.

Salem, July 1, 1857. 18tf

C. B. Pillow.

DEALER in clocks, watches and jewelry, Salem, O. T. Particular attention paid to the repairing of watches and clocks. All work warranted. Jewelry repaired at short notice.

FOR SALE:

Watches and clocks, 8 day striking clocks at a very low price; also 30 hour marine clocks.

JEWELRY.

Ladies and gents Brooches, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Gold Buckles, Guard Chains, &c., &c.

Salem, July 6, 1857. 17tf

One Thousand Dollars Reward

WILL be paid by the subscriber, to any person who will furnish him with 3100 pounds good butter.

B. M. DU RELLE,
at Griswold & Co.'s.

Salem, July 1, 1857. 18tf

A Rare Chance.

THE subscriber will rent his place, one of the most desirable locations in Salem, and near the Institute, for one or two years; will rent it furnished, together with a cow, a good orchard; that will produce thirty bushels of apples this year, and a large quantity of currants; will board with the occupant wife and one child four years old. In a word, he will give any one without young children, who has children to school, such a chance as will induce him to accept of the offer which he will make. W. WARREN.

Salem, July 6, 1857. 17w3

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF OREGON.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, it is provided by law that the Executive of the Territory of Oregon shall proclaim the result of the election of Delegate to Congress, and it appearing upon the canvass of the votes given for that office, at the election held in said Territory, on the 1st ultimo, that Joseph Lane received the highest number.

Be it therefore declared and proclaimed that Joseph Lane is elected the Delegate of the people of the Territory of Oregon to the thirty-fifth Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand at Salem, the Capital of said Territory, this 2d day of July, A. D., 1857.

By the Governor:
GEO. L. CURRY.
B. F. HARDING, Secretary of Oregon. 17w3

Eugene City Hotel.

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the traveling public generally, that he has taken the Eugene City Hotel, and is fitting it up, in a new, and splendid style, with private rooms for travelers, ladies, gentlemen, or families. The table shall be plentifully furnished with every thing the country affords. I have a first rate stable, and will keep con-tantly supplied with plenty of oats, hay &c., and I think I can render general satisfaction to all who will favor me with a call.

M. H. HARLOW.

Eugene City, June 26, 1857. 17w6

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned will make final settlement of the estate of JACOB GRIM, deceased, late of Marion Co., O. T., on the 20th day of July, 1857, before the Judge of the probate court in and for said county; therefore all persons interested in said estate will please take notice.

GUSTAVUS A. CONE, Admin'r.

June 29, 1857. 17w3paid

Ambrotype and Daguerrean Gallery.

THE undersigned being permanently located at Eugene City, and having made all necessary arrangements are now fully prepared to take both Ambrotype and Daguerreotype pictures, and respectfully solicit the call and attention of the public.

Gallery at The Globe Hotel in Eugene City.

PARKS & HART.

June 6, 1857. 17m3

Books and Stationery.

AT THE OREGON CITY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

JOHN FLEMING

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public to the fact that he has on hand, and keeps constantly supplied with a large stock of *BOOKS AND STATIONERY*

of all kinds, which he offers for sale, for cash, at the above building. His *present* stock is comprised, in part, of the following, viz:

Oregon Statutes, session laws of Oregon—session 1856—7; Washington Irvings works; Redfield's Comparative Physiognomy; Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi; Sear's American Revolution; Sear's Family Annual, Wilson's Essays and Miscellanies; Bethune's Poems; Life of the Emperor Napoleon, by Lockhart; Lives of the Presidents; Life of Andrew Jackson; Webster's Life and his Masterpieces; Bancroft's Life of Washington; Life and Speeches of Henry Clay; Burton's Natural History; Josephus' complete Works; Lane's Brigade in Mexico; Oliver Cromwell; A Tennessean Abroad; Indian Wars of the United States; The Book of the Ocean and Life on the Sea; Miss Hall's Practical Cookery; Mrs. Hale's New Cook Book; The Improved Housewife, or Book of Receipts, by Mrs. A. L. Webster; History of the Mormons from their origin to the present time; Fern Leaves from Fanny's Port Folios; The Spectator, by Blagdan; Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy; Louis Napoleon and the Bonaparte Family; Thompson's Seasons; Young's Night Thoughts; Paradise Lost; Pollok's Course of Time; Benjamin's Pilgrims of America; American's Own Book; The World Illustrated—50 Engravings; Life and Essays of Benjamin Franklin; Life of Washington, by Sparks; Comstock's System of Elocution; Fremont's Exploring Expedition through Oregon and California; Pictorial History of All Nations, by Goodrich; Benton's 30 years in the U. S. Senate; Byron's Works; Prescott's Biographies and Critical Miscellanies; Prescott's Conquest of Mexico—3 vols; Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella—3 vols; Prescott's Robertson's History of Charles 5—3 vols; Prescott's 1st and 2d Philip; Milman's Gibbon's Rome; Rollin's Ancient History; Plutarchs Lives; Macauley's History of England; Dick's Works; Cumming's Lectures; Webster's American Family Cyclopedia; Scott's Napoleon; Chamber's Information for the People; Life in the Itinerary; Life of Gen. Lafayette; The Young American's Life of Fremont; History of Ireland, by Mooney; Heavenly Home; Carlyle's New Essays; British and American Female Poets; Burns' complete Works; Moore's Poetical Works; Burns' Poetical Works; Mrs. Heman's Poetical Works; Milton's Complete Works; Tupper's Complete Works; Life and Beauties of Shakespeare; Sabbath Night; Balloon Travels in Europe; Layard's Discoveries at Ninevah; Wheepley's Compend of History; Headley's Miscellanies, March's Reminiscences of Congress; Thaddeus of Warsaw; The Planter's Victim; Melbourne and the Cincha Islands; Knife's Secret History; Pemberhurst—his Wanderings and Ways of Thinking; Robinson Crusoe; Children of the Abbey; Indian Battles, Captivities and Adventures; Dreams and Realities of a Pastor and Teacher; The Ship Carpenter's Family; Victoria, or the World Overcome; Bibles and Testaments; Webster's Dictionaries—large and small; Gunn's Celebrated Domestic Medicine; Short Patent Sermons, by Dow, jr; Larimer Littlegood, Esq; Arthur's Tales; Thomson's Practical Arithmetic; Calhouns Intellectual Arithmetic; Vocal and Instrumental Note Books; Mitchell's Geography and Atlas; Youatt on the Structure and Diseases of the Horse; Saxton's Rural Hand Book; Cole's American Fruit Book; Downing's Rural Essays; Downing's Fruit and Fruit Trees of America; Elliott's Western Fruit Book; American Cattle Doctor, by Dadd; Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Gardener's Companion; American Fruit Culturist, by Thomas; The Strawberry Culture, by Pardee; American Poultry Yard, by Browne; Youatt on the Management and Diseases of Sheep; Note, Letter and Foolscap paper; Pens and Penholders; Sand and Sand-boxes; Black, Blue and Red Inks; Plain and Fancy Envelopes; Slates and Slate Pencils; Blank Books, &c., &c.

Oregon City, June 29, 1857. 17tf

PROSPECTUS OF

THE JACKSONVILLE HERALD.

WE propose publishing, at Jacksonville, O. T., a weekly journal, to be entitled THE JACKSONVILLE HERALD. The first number will be published in the month of July. The HERALD will be a medium sized sheet, and will be printed upon entirely new and handsome type.

It will be the constant aim of the proprietors to render the HERALD a valuable and entertaining newspaper. We will endeavor to present weekly a carefully prepared summary of foreign and domestic news, interesting incidents, attractive novelties, and wholesome and agreeable miscellany. And we will not overlook the facts and occurrences of every-day life in our immediate neighborhood; but will strive to secure, in the mind of the intelligent reader, for our healthy and thriving town, a local habitation and a name.

We will direct particular regard to the mining and agricultural interests, and will exert our best endeavors to foster and more fully develope these important elements in our well-being. For this purpose, we will invite and encourage intelligent and reliable correspondence from every section of our mining districts; and we will industriously glean, from the best agricultural journals of the day, the practical results of the experience of observant and careful farmers.

We will uphold and advocate the principles of the great Democratic Party; sincerely believing that its benign policy has uniformly tended to promote the prosperity and elevate the character of our country. And while we will at all times give free utterance to our convictions of duty, we will not fail to evince a decent respect for the sentiments and opinions of others.

The subscription price of THE JACKSONVILLE HERALD will be five dollars per annum.

BURNS & BIGGS.

Jacksonville, O. T., June 2, 1857. 110y

Indian War Claims.

THE Commission appointed to examine and report upon the expenses incurred in the suppression of hostilities in the late Indian war in Oregon and Washington by the Territorial Governments of said Territories, hereby give notice that hereafter the board will concentrate the work at Vancouver, W. T., where all applications and communications touching its official duties may be made.

The labors of the Commission, under the law and the order organizing the board, are devoted to ascertaining and reporting *the expenses necessarily incurred by the two Territories in suppressing Indian hostilities*. Spoliation claims and claims for the loss of property during the war, not actually in the public service, cannot be entertained or passed upon. Claims of this kind can only be acted upon under further legislation of Congress.

Persons having claims yet unadjusted with the respective Territorial authorities should see to it that such claims be recognized by the proper departments of the late volunteer service, and presented through them to the commission.

Hoping to make a final report to the Secretary of War early in the coming autumn, it is urged by the Commission that authorities and claimants interested will exhibit the promptness which will render such consummation practicable.

A. J. SMITH, U. S. A.
RUFUS INGALLS, U. S. A.
L. F. GROVER,
Commissioners.

Vancouver, W. T., July 8, 1857. 18w4

☞ Other papers of Oregon and Washington Territories please publish 4 weeks and send bill to Commission.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of FERO COOLIDGE, deceased, late of Marion county, O. T., on the 30th day of June, 1857, by the Judge of the probate court in and for Marion county, therefore all persons owing said estate will please come forward and make payment to the undersigned at his residence in Silverton, in said county, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same with the proper vouchers within one year after the date of this notice or they will be forever barred.

AL COOLIDGE, Admin'r.

June 30, 1857. 17w1paid

Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested in the estate of ELI GIGUIRE, deceased, that the administrator of said estate, has filed his petition in the probate court in and for Marion county, asking an order to sell the real estate of said deceased, which is situated in Marion county, therefore all persons interested in said estate will please take notice that said petition will be heard on Monday the 3d day of August, 1857, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day, and it is ordered by the court, that this notice be published in the Oregon Statesman for four successive weeks.

J. D. BOON, J. P.

July 6, 1857. 18w4paid

Cayuse War Claimants.

BY an enactment of the last Congress, "persons having claims for services rendered, or expenses incurred in the Cayuse War, who failed to present them within the time prescribed by law, shall be entitled to receive payment therefor, as though the same had been presented within the time prescribed by law, to be paid out of the unexpended appropriation heretofore made for the payment of such services and expenses."

Public notice is hereby given, that all such claims may be presented, without further delay, for investigation and adjustment. GEO. L. CURRY.

Gov. and Com. of Cayuse War Claims.

Executive Office, Salem, July 1, 1857. 17w3

Restaurant.

J. G. KRIECHBAUM has opened a Restaurant, Bakery and Confectionary house at Corvallis, Benton Co., O. T. Will set the best table that the market can afford, and at all hours. Give him a call—next door north of City Hotel. 12tf

Marion House, Salem.

THE undersigned announces to the public that he has purchased the well known tavern stand, called the Marion House, in Salem, together with the furniture and fixtures thereof. He will keep it in first rate style, and invites the patronage of the public. R. M. MAY.

May 23, 1857. 11tf

Wool, Wool, Wool!

THE undersigned are now prepared to card wool, at the machine, near the Eagle Mills, on the Little Luckiamute, Polk County, O. T. A difference of three cents per lb. will be made in the carding, in cases where grease is furnished. EVERTS & CO.

May 21, 1857. 11m1

Money to Loan.

$5000 TO loan or exchange for Butter, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Fruit, &c., &c. The highest market price will be paid for any of the above named articles in cash, by B. M. DU RELLE.

☞ Office at W. C. Griswold & Co

Salem, July 1, 1857. 18

At G. E. COLE'S.

JUST received direct from San Francisco, a large assortment of fancy and staple dry goods.

Prints, ginghams, and delaines;
Lawns, bereges and silks;
Ladies gloves, satchels and mantillas;
Cravats, handkerchiefs and hosiery;
Ladies and gents kid gloves—all colors;
Ladies collars, sleeves and embroidery;
Suspenders, belts and elastics;
Silk and merino under shirts and drawers;
Jeans, tweeds and Satinetts;
Gents white shirts—great variety;
Hickory, check and calico shirts;
Flannels, crash and diaper toweling;
Fancy bed blankets, and saddle blankets;
Sheetings, shirtings and domestic goods;
Men's coats, vests and pants;
Boy's coats, vests and pants;
Men's boots and shoes of every description;
Ladies shoes and and gaiters, of all kinds;
Childrens shoes—great variety;
Gents, ladies, and childrens slippers;
Men's and boy's cashmere, wool and fur hats;
Crockery, Glass-ware, Looking-glasses, Tubs, Wooden-ware, Buckets and Brooms;
Hardware of all kinds, Sash, Window Glass and Putty,
Grain Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, Forks and Rakes.
50 kegs Nails—Old Colony, Wareham and Parker's brands, &c., &c.
CARPENTER'S AND BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS—
Hammers, hatchets and braces,
Iron working tools and planes,
Riveting, and shoeing hammers,
Steel squares, iron squares and try squares,
Rip and cross, hand saws and wood saws,
Paint brushes, chisels and gimlets,
Butts, screws, locks and latches,
Pocket knives, knives and forks,
Cupping knives and razors,
Powder, shot, lead and caps.

GROCERIES.

East Boston syrup in kegs, and on draught,
Teas—in caddy's and in bulk,
Sugar, coffee, saleratus,
Dried apples, tobacco and salt,
Pie fruits, pickles and vinegar,
Soap, candles and starch.

TO BLACKSMITHS & OTHERS.

To arrive in fifteen days from San Francisco, a large assortment of Iron and Steel, from axels, steel springs, and wagon boxes, which I will sell at such prices as will give satisfaction. G. E. COLE.

Corvallis, June 29, 1857. 16tf

WANTED in exchange for merchandise or on account 10,000 lbs. good butter, for which I will pay 35 cents per lb. G. E. COLE.

WANTED in exchange for cash or merchandise, 20,000 lbs. of bacon for which I will pay the highest price. G. E. COLE.

WANTED in exchange for CASH, 20,000 lbs. washed wool, for which I will pay 15 cents per lb. G. E. COLE.

WANTED in exchange for cash or merchandise, 100 bushels of good apples, to be delivered by the 10th of August—highest price paid. G. E. COLE.

I AM going to San Francisco about the 12th of August, and all persons having butter, eggs, lard, bacon, or wool, to dispose of would do well to bring them to me. G. E. COLE.

Especial Notice.

CASH on accounts or for goods will *not be refused* to this date. G. E. COLE.

THE iron, steel, iron axles and wagon boxes have arrived at G. E. COLE'S.

WHITE Lead and Linseed Oil, at G. E. COLE'S.

HOPS, hemp rope, clothlines, and grass rope, at G. E. COLE'S.

COTTON warp and wool cards, at G. E. COLE'S.

COLLINS axes, with and without handles, at G. E. COLE'S.

PARASOLS, mantillas, delaines, braize, Challies, silks, lawns, ginghams, cambric ginghams, alpaces and all kinds of Ladies dress goods in great variety, at G. E. COLE'S.

BUTTER salt—2000 lbs. for sale low, at G. E. COLE'S.

HOES, shovels, axes and hammers at G. E. COLE'S.

EVERYTHING in the way of Farmer's supplies, for sale cheap at G. E. COLE'S.

EVERYTHING that Farmers have to sell, bought at G. E. COLE'S.

CROCKERY of all kinds at G. E. COLE'S.

GLASSWARE of all kinds at G. E. COLE'S.

WOODEN ware and brooms at G. E. COLE'S.

BUGGY whips, Carriage whips and stage whips at G. E. COLE'S.

MENS shoes and gaiters, boys and youths shoes coarse and fine, for sale at G. E. COLE'S.

CHILDREN'S shoes, stout, medium and fine, for sale at G. E. COLE'S.

LADIES gaiters, slippers and shoes of every description, at G. E. COLE'S.

LADIES dress goods, spring and summer styles; a fine assortment at G. E. COLE'S.

DRESS trimmings for sale at G. E. COLE'S.

WHITE goods, embroideries, laces, trimmings, etc., etc., etc., at G. E. COLE'S.

PRINTS, spring and summer styles, Merrimack, Cochico, Union, Philadelphia and Manchester at G. E. COLE'S.

SMALL profit and quick returns is the motto at G. E. COLE'S.

Paper Hangings and Carpets!

JUST RECEIVED—Per late arrivals, by FRANK BAKER, 110 and 112 Clay street, San Francisco—

800 cases Paper Hangings, French and American every variety;
6000 rolls French and American Borders;
625 ps Tapestry Brussels Carpets;
300 ps Tapestry Velvet Carpet;
250 ps Three-Ply Carpet;
500 ps Superfine Ingrain Carpets;
350 ps Extra Fine Ingrain Carpets;
200 ps Cotton and Wool Carpets;
125 ps Stair Carpets, assorted;
265 ps Bay State Druggets;
800 ps Oil Cloths, assorted;
125 ps Silk Damask and Brocatella;
800 ps Cotton and Worsted Damask;
4000 pair Window Shades;
375 pair Lace Curtains;
750 pair Muslin Curtains;
8000 Cornices and Curtain Bands;
325 dozen Mats, assorted;
Stair rods, Table Covers, Gimps, Fringes, &c.,

Wholesale and Ret