

Domestic Items.

...We are informed (and the testimony is unimpeachable) that Superintendent Hale of Washington Territory, refused to let the contract for furnishing beef to the Lapwai reserve Indians, during the pendency of the late council, to a gentleman who offered to furnish it at the Lewiston market price—12 cents per pound—and afterwards gave the contract to one of his friends at twenty-three cents per pound. In order to effect this arrangement, he advertised in the Olympia Standard for proposals, neglecting to advertise either in the Walla Walla or Lewiston paper. The advertisement in the Standard, of course, was not intended to reach Lewiston in time for parties there to get their bids in, and accordingly it did not. The earliest intimation had of the proposals was only five days prior to the opening of bids at Olympia and at a season of the year when it was impossible to get to Olympia by even express riding within five days. The Indians were furnished beef at 23 cents per pound, shanks and necks included, while the whites bought it in Lewiston, shanks and necks excluded, for 12 cents. The same game was played with flour. While it could be bought at Lewiston for 8 cents per pound, Hale's friends were allowed to furnish it at 23 cents, and most probably with an article purchased no farther away than Lewiston at 2 cents. These prices given were all greenback rates, so that it can not be said in excuse that Hale was obliged to pay more than the market price in consequence of paying in government currency. The secret of these transactions is that Windsor who has the beef contract is a relative of Hale's (so we are informed) and says who has the flour contract, is one of Hale's bondsmen. The impression prevails quite generally that Hale was directly or indirectly interested in the profits of these contracts, and it is not hesitated to say in Lewiston that the government was swindled unmercifully. The treaty with the Indians heretofore existing, provided that the government should build for their use a saw-mill, which was accordingly done. By the laws, the lumber manufactured at this mill could only be used for the reservation and for the benefit of the Indians. But contrary to this, lumber has been constantly taken to Lewiston and sold on private speculation, and that kind of trade is said to be still going on. If Hale is not interested in this speculation why does he not discharge the offending employees instantly as he should do? If Hale himself is not so discharged, it will not be for want of good reasons. The Indians understood the violation of the law and frequently protested against it but to no avail. There can be no doubt that the dishonesty and bad faith displayed in those transactions, made the Indians suspicious and added materially to the difficulty and expense of the late treaty.

...Superintendent A. C. Daniels has just concluded a series of visits to the schools of this country. He reports thirty-six districts and five other schools—total, forty-one. These schools employ forty-seven teachers, twenty-eight males and nineteen females. Whole number of pupils attending district schools, 1209; in other schools, 263; total 1472. This is a much larger attendance than ever reported before, being about forty-five per cent. of all persons between the ages of four and twenty years. Mr. Daniels thinks the schools are mostly supplied with competent teachers, and are in a prosperous condition.

...A letter in the Oregonian from Olympia has the following: "On the last trip up of the Eliza Anderson, at Port Angeles, Capt. Finch received orders from Victor Smith that no more stock could be transported north of the line. So, by the next breeze that sweeps from the north you may expect to hear fierce howlings from the people in this section. Where this decree comes from, is not known. Some say that it is a late dispatch from headquarters; others, that Victor is putting an old law into force. Whatever the cause, it is putting a damper on the Sound trade. There are several hundred head of beef cattle in Thurston and Pierce counties contracted for and awaiting shipment to Victoria. The English navy and military posts, as well as the people, have all to be supplied with American beef. I hope, for the credit of the government, that this miserable appetite is not doing this out of revenge. There is little love lost between him and the people of this whole country, either American or English. On his last trip to San Francisco, he was arrested at Esquimaux for debt, and had no easy time in getting away. That may have caused his mind or increased his love for the human family in general. Very likely not."

The Oregonian says: "The order referred to above, very likely comes under a general one recently issued from the War Department forbidding the transportation of horses and cattle, under the impression that all stock of this kind would be needed in our own country for the army and navy. If such is the fact, it will probably be revoked, as far as this coast is concerned, as it certainly ought to be."

...It will be recollected that John McBride wrote to Billy-got, his mean brother-in-law, that he had got a salary of \$1500 per annum allowed for a deputy collector at Astoria; the same letter announced him and Billy-got's intention of getting the Umpqua collectorship abolished, as Dr. Drew (E. P.) was not abolitionist. In a recent number of Billy-got's paper he publishes the following interesting table:

Monthly Receipts at the Custom House at Astoria, from June 18, 1861, to April 30, 1862.			
June	12 26	July	1274 23
July	83 69	August	620 92
August	31 52	September	165 50
September	130 35	October	3203 74
October	857 45	November	86 70
November	406 73	December	148 80
December	34 25		
1862.		1863.	
January	329 04	January	329 04
February	190 82	February	187 03
March	112 82	March	400 11
April	224 56	April	112 82
May	681 31	May	112 82
Total	\$13,083 22	Total	\$13,083 22

This is just about half the expense of the office, and yet "brother John" allows Billy to gobble \$1500 more, in the shape of salary for as assistant, when there is nothing for anybody to do. And it will be remembered also, that Billy and his brother John were engaged in getting the former's salary and allowances paid in coin; and at the same time every number of the Billy-got advocated the payment of the salaries of our State Judges and other officers, who earn their pay, in greenbacks.

The Astoria custom house ought to be abolished, and Billy set to teaching the government negroes to sing "Gloria, Hallelujah!" Billy would prefer that the pay were the same, and the associations of such an occupation would be more in accordance with his natural propensities.

...We learn from the Oregonian that Mr. J. B. Emery's black horse Bonus was badly beaten last week by a horse belonging to Sherlock & Bacon, Portland. The winning horse made 2:50 time, eight seconds quicker than was made at the Marion county fair.

...A man named Wilson fatally stabbed another named Graham at Bannock city, on the 20th ult. They were both formerly employed at the Cascades. The difficulty grew out of a game of cards.

...It is represented from the mining counties that the miners are leaving Elk City for Beaver Head mines, the reports from that region being very encouraging. Paying mines have been discovered on Snake river as far up as Fort Hall.

...Bills & Co., of Walla Walla, have sent down 4000 lbs. more of wool. This makes a total of 15,000 pounds of their shipment this season.

...A pack train of immigrants arrived at Bannock City a few days ago. They report that there are 75,000 emigrants on the road for the Boise mines, some of whom will arrive in two or three weeks.

A wagon train had also arrived from Pike's Peak. They report a large emigration from that place.

...An express line is to be established between Bannock mines and Salt Lake City.

...The Sacramento Union says first immigrant train arrived on the 23d ult., in 62 days, with 15 wagons, 80 horses 340 mules, 3 Maltese jacks. The train had 58 persons. The people and animals were all in excellent condition.

...The Sierra Nevada sailed Friday evening with \$150,000 in gold dust.

...The report reached here a few days ago that Judge J. G. Wilson had resigned. The Mountain States declares the truth of the rumor.

...The H. W. Statesman estimates that Cole will be elected by a majority of 656.

...The grasshoppers are unusually abundant in this valley this summer, and along the creeks they are working great injury to the crops. In some localities we are told they have almost totally destroyed fields of corn. Wheat, oats and barley fields have also been greatly injured by them.—H. W. Statesman.

...Mr. Walters, of Portland, fell from a scaffold, and broke his wrist and received some other injuries last week.

...Gov. Wallace has gone to Idaho, having made such progress in the coloring of his meerschaum as leads to the belief in high circles that it will do.

...Lewis Simpson had a leg broken last week by the running away of his team at Watson's Ford of the Calapoia.

...The Review states that a pack train—the first—on the John Day river mines arrived at Eugene City last week, by the Canyon City and Eugene City trail. Persons accompanying the train represent the trail in good condition and that it is shorter and better than the one from Dallas to Canyon City, whence the train started.

...During the afternoon of the 4th, subsequent to the close of the regular exercises, "Ugly Plugs," a company of fantastically dressed and masked persons, took possession of the stand and went through the performance of reading the "Constitution and Bill of Suffrages" and delivering a "oration"—the reading by G. R. Ealey and the "oration" by Hon. D. Oakley, Esq. Their procession was headed by "Great Mogul," Captain, followed by the "Tin Horn Band," then several Ugly Plugs; next came the Light Salem Better Milk Battery, followed by some more Ugly Plugs. In the rear and on either flank, as per programme, were escorts of "citizens walking, citizens in vehicles, citizens in wagons, citizens on foot, and then the rest of the citizens." The Tin Horn Band was a motley crowd in a dilapidated wagon drawn by one old horse. The instruments consisted of a long tin horn, a short tin horn, a sheet iron cymbal, a wheezy accordion and gummy fiddle. The "Better Milk Battery" was made up of a sheet iron chimney for a gun, mounted on a log wagon, drawn by a yoke of oxen. The gunner was an "intelligent contraband" and flourished an old broom for a rammer and sponge. The manner of firing was by thrusting a bunch of fire crackers into the chimney and then putting in his head and shoulders to ignite them. Being very "intelligent" he managed to get his head out again before the explosion took place. One of the gunner's squad, flourished a huge wooden sword on which was inscribed "Deth," signifying his bloody trade.

The whole procession, including uniform, mountings, manner of marching and giving commands, &c., was the *non plus ultra* of the hideous unique, and produced the most uproarious mirth and applause. The final announcement of the programme was "Spillid display of Earthquakes and Thaller Candils in the Evening." The earthquakes didn't take place, but the "thaller candils" did.

...One of the Van Norman children—a girl—has lately been found among the Beaver Head Indians. She is now with a white family named Clarke.

The section of the constitution referred to was adopted for good reasons. It had been the practice of our territorial legislators to revise and amend existing laws by reference only to the title, and by inserting in the body of an act so referred to a section, or in some section a line or more. This loose practice had caused serious confusion and created much doubt and difficulty in determining what was or was not the law on many subjects. Our statutes were becoming mutilated and fragmentary—more like tattered patchwork than like a compact and clear body of laws. Amending acts were passed without much consideration, and often only vague ideas of what effect the proposed amendment would have on the law sought to be amended. The convention wisely determined to interpose a check to this practice by incorporating section 22 into the constitution. The clause was inserted (to use the language of the supreme court of the State of Maryland upon a like subject) "for the purpose of preventing incursions and fraudulent legislation, and to enable members to act knowingly upon all subjects, and to guard them from the contingency of voting for the repeal or revival of laws through mistake or accident, under the deceptive language often employed in the title of acts."

Our State Legislature, though not uniformly, yet to a considerable extent, at the two first sessions after the adoption of the constitution, placed the same construction upon section 22 that is insisted upon by the defendant's counsel in this case. See laws of 1859, page 39, and special acts of same session, pages 3 and 5.—Laws of 1860, pages 57, 87, and 101.

Article IV of our constitution, relating to the legislative department, is almost a literal transcript of that of the State of Indiana, and section 22 is taken verbatim from the constitution of that State. It is pertinent, then, to ascertain how this section has been construed by the courts of that State, and their construction of it ought to be with us high authority as to its meaning.

The question was directly involved in the case of Langdon vs. Applegate, and was decided by the supreme court of that State in the year 1854—3 J. R. 328. The act in question in that case was one attempting to amend a section of a prior act in this manner, viz:—"The 23d section of said act is hereby amended to read as follows, to-wit: "Then follows the section as amended. The court, after reviewing the history of the constitutional provision in their State constitutional convention; and upon principle; and citing the legislative practice under and the judicial construction of a like provision in the constitution of Louisiana, as exhibited by the legislative enactments and judicial decisions of that State, conclude by saying: "We are, therefore, of the opinion that the section of the amendatory act which attempts to amend said 23d section, without setting out the same at full length, is unconstitutional and void." Starni, Justice, dissented, but delivered no opinion.

Several other authorities are here quoted, all to the same effect, and then follows the decision:—"I am, therefore, of the opinion that the act approved 7th October, 1862, which attempts to amend the charter of the City of Portland in the manner above explained, is unconstitutional and void.

This decision if sustained—and it would seem that it must be—will also, if applied to numerous other acts of the Legislature, render them void for the same reason. The school law is an instance. In that, several acts are amended by the repeal of chapters and sections by mere reference to them, while other chapters and sections are permitted to remain.—The present law, as to such chapters and sections, stands as a substitute and therefore operates as an amendment of the acts. We believe this is the legal effect of a substitute.—Whether the simple repeal of a section without substituting another would come within this rule is questionable; perhaps not. The act to amend an act for the protection of fair grounds comes within the rule in the Indiana case precisely. Applying Judge Shattock's ruling to the act to fix the time and place for holding the Supreme Court, the substituting of the first Monday of September for the times theretofore fixed, operates as an amendment by mere reference to parts of the then law, and being void for the reason given in his decision, the result is an additional term, for the September term is provided for absolutely.

The act to amend an act creating the county of Multnomah and several others are unconstitutional in view of this decision. It is all most certain that portions of the code are open to the same objection. See supplemental act, approved Oct. 17, 1862, page 124, General Laws.

SNIVELLING AGAIN.—The present raid of the rebels into Maryland and Pennsylvania has set the crackers going again in the usual "weeping Jeremiah" style. Matters are exceedingly bad, and they can't see any prospect of their getting any better; Maryland is invaded and Pennsylvania is yielding up her factories to rebel hordes; Washington is in danger, and the d—d to pay generally! according to the crackers.

The fact that the rebel army has crossed and designs to cross the Potomac, does not prove any disability to crush the rebellion. On the contrary it merely shows that the rebellious country had become so sick and starved that it could no longer support its armies and was compelled to send them over to board while at the expense of Uncle Sam. We are able to sustain their armies as well as our own, and the Confederacy is not. The raid brings that fact out, and that is some comfort, at the worst.—Beside this, the rebel army cannot maintain a position north of the Potomac for any great length of time; so that, if they do carry off booty, the consequences of the invasion are not permanent. There is some chance that they may get thoroughly failed before their ben road robbery expedition closes. That is comforting, as the chance may be.

The greatest and most encouraging effect to come from this invasion is the impetus it will give to Northern patriotism. Already we see the favorable influences at work: New York turns out her militia and volunteers; Pennsylvania lifts its arms for the defense of her border; New Jersey tenders her assistance.—Before many days shall elapse, the array of troops who have heretofore been unsmelled powder, will be sufficient to start Lee to the south side of the Potomac, while the veteran army of the Potomac may take him as he lies and smite him hip and thigh. The dangers of Washington and the loyal States will be re-awakened the military ardor that has been so long on the wane. It will rouse the pride of the North, sting it with shame, and bring out the sleeping vengeance of an outraged people who have scarcely yet become conscious of the great wrong done them by the rebellion. The endangered States are already swooping down upon the enemy, fully aroused at last to the fact that temporizing and dallying and half and half efforts will never put an end to the war.

We can not see that the invasion is likely to do, finally, any harm. If it resulted in setting the administration, the generals and the people at work seriously in a vigorous prosecution of the war the raid will have accomplished great good to the Union cause. The army of Lee is what needs to be whipped and not the

place where it happens to be. To capture Fredericksburg would not amount to much if Lee could get away with his army. Whip the army soundly and Fredericksburg will no longer be of any importance. So of any other place. Maryland or Pennsylvania will either of them be quite as convenient a place for his enterprise as Southern Virginia. There is no cause for snivelling, and the drivelling snivellers may as well dry up.

DIED.
In Portland, 28th ult., Wolfenden, son of Rev. P. E. and Mary A. Hyland, aged 1 year.
In Washoult county, 12th ult., Ora Martin, daughter of Abraham and Maria Coverdell 2 yrs 7 mos 6 days.
Near Walla Walla, 23d ult., Caroline, wife of D. S. Baker.
In Salem, July 4, Noah Ridout, aged 1 yr 7 mos.

MARRIED.
At Dallas, 27th ult., by Rev. Mr. Condon, Mr. A. B. MOORE and Miss Sarah A. Whitney, all of Dallas.
At Olympia, 24th ult., Mr. Gordon A. Henry and Miss Sarah H. Holcomb, both of Tacoma, Wn.
At Coville, 24th ult., L. L. Dubois and Isabelle Coteau, of the same place.
July 1st, Mr. Wm. Conner of Polk county and Miss Jane Hinkle, of Washington county.

Sheriff Sale.
BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Polk, and to me directed, in favor of James A. O'Neil vs. William Gilliam, for want of personal property to satisfy the same, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the court-house door in Dallas, in said county, on Saturday, the 1st day of August, A. D. 1862, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., of all the right, title and interest of said William Gilliam, the above named debtor, in, and to the following described premises to-wit: the west half of a certain tract of land situate in the county of Polk and State of Oregon, known and designated in the surveys and plats of the United States as Section No. 2426, Claim No. 50, and more particularly described as beginning 11.49 chs. in of the S. corner of section 14, 11.100 acres, more or less, to be sold to satisfy the above execution, and accruing costs.
M. BUTLER, Sheriff Polk Co.
Dallas, June 26, 1862.

TAKEN UP.
BY the subscriber, living on 6 miles east of Portland, in Multnomah county, one red steer, supposed to be six years old, branded T on the hip, and with two underbits out of each ear—2w18 THOS. SHIELS.

Marriage Licenses.
A NEW lot, just printed and for sale at the STATISTICAL OFFICE.

Hodge & Calef,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
—dealers in—
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils and Glass,
White Lead,
Varnishes, Brushes,
Painters' Materials, &c.
—ALSO—
Kerosene Oil and Lamps,
—OFFER FOR SALE—
Lard "
Kerosene "
Machine "
Tanners' "
White Lead, kegs and pails.
Turpentine,
Painters' stock,
Window Glass,
—AND A STOCK OF—
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
Unsurpassed in the State, in
Extent, variety and
Completeness.

HODGE & CALEF,
97 Front street, Portland.
171

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE,
SUCCESSORS TO
FRANK BAKER,
416 and 418 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
—AND—
PAPER HANGINGS.
For Sale in Quantities to Suit.
Vulcanite! Vulcanite!
THOSE persons who are unfortunate as to require artificial teeth, would do well to call on Smith & Chance and examine specimens of the above style of work, which, for comfort, cleanliness and usefulness cannot be surpassed by any process now in vogue. Substitutes supplied, at a single tooth to an entire set.
Surgical and Mechanical Dentists,
State street, Salem.
3m17

Lost! Lost!
A horse colt, about 5 months old. It had no white hair on its neck, except a small strip on the upper part of the face. Had on a muzzle to prevent its sucking. Any information of said colt will be liberally paid for by the owner.
Amity, Yamhill Co., May 27, 1862. W. P. ALLEN.

Merchants' Express Line
CLIPPER SHIPS
For San Francisco.
OFFICE IN NEW YORK, No. 88 WALL STREET, TONTINE BUILDING.
A CLIPPER SHIP sailing REGULARLY as advertised, and particular attention paid to ventilation and good delivery of cargoes.
Merchandise coming from any part of the United States destined for California or Oregon markets, will be received, handled and stored with care on vessels of this line, and redelivered by agents in San Francisco. Insurance effected at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
N. COOLEY,
88 Wall street, New York.
Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. KITTLE & CO.
Refer to Allen & Lewis, Portland.
15392

Attention, Marion Riders.
REGULAR DRILL, Monday and Saturday evenings, at 7 o'clock, at the armory.
Per order, F. H. GRUBBS,
Drum Major, 1st Infantry Regiment.

Cheaper and Better than Candles.
JUST received, 100 superior Candles, Oil, white and colored. Also, S. W. King, Brand, Bricks and Hand colt all Lamps, wicks, chimneys, shades, burners and brushes in variety, at
MOORE'S,
2nd St., 2nd St.
5117

J. W. SOUTHER,
BOOKSELLER
—AND IMPORTER OF STATISTICAL—
Law, School, Medical, Miscellaneous,
AND BLANK BOOKS.
June 1—14th Second street, Corvallis.

SMITH & DAVIS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
—Importers and Dealers in—
PAINTS, OILS,
WINDOW GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, &c.
—Are constantly receiving, by—
EVERY ARRIVAL FROM THE
NEW GOODS,
And are therefore enabled to offer to their customers
AT ALL TIMES, A FRESH AND WELL-ASSORTED stock from which to make their selections.
Kerosene and Kerosene Lamps.
Machinery Oil for sale at reduced prices. 151628

Scrofula, or King's Evil,
is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. It is in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not corrupt. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing veins, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children upon the third and fourth generation; it is, indeed, to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquity of the fathers upon their children."
Its effects commonly by depuration, from the lungs of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the blood, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. Its fatal corruption, which renders the blood impure, is the cause of scrofula, which constitutes not only a source of suffering, but also a source of danger to the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.
One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in
AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,
the most effective remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedial agents known to medicine, and its operation is to cleanse the blood, and the source of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which flow from it, as Erysipelas and SNAKE BITE, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUPTLES, BLOTCHES, HAIRNS and SORES, TUBERCLES, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SCURF, and many other diseases, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITiated OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose of this medicine is to regenerate the blood, and to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S
Ague Cure,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chills Fever, Malarial Fever, Bilious Fever, Headache, Stomach Distress, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in bilious derangement, caused by the Malaria of Malarial Countries.
We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the disease, does so with certainty, is perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these distressing disorders prevail. It is a valuable preventive of the miasmatic poison of Fever and Ague, and, taken on the first approach of its preliminary symptoms, it is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every laboring man in the districts where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittent is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.
Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Hives, Toothache, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysteria, Pains in the Bowels, Colic, and many other diseases. It is a powerful stimulant, and, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Ague" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable preventive to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarial districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the influence of the miasm, it will ever protect them from its influence, and will ever afford them the speedy and certain cure of Intermittent is that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinine or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.
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DR. SWEET'S
Infallible Liniment.
THE
GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,
For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Affections.
FOR all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter and has been used in the practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.
AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, which is the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial. This Liniment will cure, rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.
FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.
It will relieve the most distressing cases of TOOTHACHE also it will cure instantly.
FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from impudence or excess, the Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous system, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to its elasticity and vigor.
FOR PILES—As an external remedy, we claim this to be the best known, and the most effective to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will cure a radical cure.
QUINCY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will cure them in a few days.
SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.
BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS and SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTBITE FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.
Every Horse Owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.
Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.
To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Label of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every bottle, and on the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.
Sole Proprietors, Dr. DANIEL, SMITH & CO.,
Hosier, Smith & Dean,
Agents for Oregon, SMITH & DAVIS,
Portland, Ore.

Weatherford
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST
PORTLAND OREGON.
IMPORTER OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS AND OILS.
THE attention of the public is solicited to my
LARGE and EXTENSIVE STOCK,
—comprising in part—
Alcohol, Camphene,
Burning Fluid, Kerosene,
Turpentine, Varnishes,
Coal Oil, Tanners' Oil,
Lamp Oil, Machinery Oil,
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
WHITE LEAD,
COLORS, DYE-STUFFS,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS'
GLASS WARE,
PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
—and all of the—
POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES
—Together with an ENDLESS VARIETY of
Fancy and Toilet Articles.
SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to the PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.
W. WEATHERFORD,
139 Front Street, Portland.
May 18th, 1862.

Dr. Baker's Pain Puncheon
Is composed entirely of healing grass, and vegetable oils and resins. It is perfectly safe for the most delicate case to use. I can most cheerfully say that I have never known any, however delicate, to be injured by it in the least. I will continue to ask the afflicted, who have not used it, to try it for the following diseases: If they are not satisfied with its healing properties, the money will be cheerfully refunded by the agent where the medicine is for sale.
If you have Pain in the Stomach or Bowels, try a dose of Pain Puncheon internally, but externally over the place affected, and you will at once restore the proper action and relieve the pain.
If you have a Bruise or Wound, bathe it well with the Pain Puncheon four times a day. It will relieve the pain, and take out all the poison, and heal the wound in a short time.
If you are suffering from Neuralgia or Rheumatism, apply the Pain Puncheon freely, and take a dose of it internally, morning, noon and night; it will not only cure the pain, but will remove the cause of the disease.
If you have the Diarrhoea, and your food distresses your stomach after eating, take a dose of Pain Puncheon after each meal.
If you have a Canker or Sore Mouth or Throat, apply the Pain Puncheon to the affected parts, and gargle the mouth or throat three or four times a day.
If you have the Diphtheria, or a relaxed state of the bowels, take a few doses of Pain Puncheon, and they will soon be restored. If you have a painful swelling, bathe the parts freely and you will soon relieve the pain and the swelling will be reduced. If you have a severe toothache, apply the Pain Puncheon on a piece of cotton, and bathe the gum at the same. See if it stops the pain instantly.
If you have a pain in the Side, Breast, Back or Kidney, bathe the place with the Pain Puncheon, and at the same time take a dose of the Puncheon internally.
If a Mother has a Caked Breast, apply the Pain Puncheon as often as can be borne.
If you feel chilly or cold, as though you were going to have a fever, take a dose of Pain Puncheon.

If you have a Wound, or cut on your horse, apply the Pain Puncheon to the wound, and it will heal the wound, and heal the sore in a short time. Sold by all the principal druggists, and by
REDINGTON & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

Solar Compass.
A GOOD SOLAR COMPASS for sale on fair terms. Equipped at the Smithsonian office.
Salem, March 12th, 1862.

Commercial Market.
Opposite Smith's Drug Store, Salem.
BEEF STEAKS, first quality, 8 cts.
Beef steaks, second quality, 7 cts.
Boiling pieces from 3 to 7 cts.
Pork 10 cts.
Mutton 10 cts.
Corned Beef 10 cts.
Fresh TALLOW and LARD sold on hand. Give a call. I guarantee satisfaction.
DANIEL KROENBERGER,
Salem, May 15, 1862.

Hides, Wool and Furs.
NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND FARMERS.
THY undersigned, having made extensive arrangements with some of the LARGEST HOUSES IN NEW YORK, are now prepared to pay THE BEST PRICES for
WOOL, HIDES, AND FURS.
Parties having such on hand will do well to send them to
H. H. HARRIS & CO.,
112 Front street, Portland, Oregon.
References—J. Seller & Co., Room 18.
The above have constantly on hand the BEST assortment of
Groceries, Liquors, &c., &c.
All orders promptly attended to, may 10—1117

SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND
LIVER SYRUP cures Scrofula, White Swellings, King's Evil, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout or Swelled Neck, Scrofulous Diseases, and Indolent Tumors, Mercurial and Syphilitic Affections, Ulcerations and Enlargements of Joints, Glands, Bones or Ovaries, Uterus, Liver, Spleen, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Epileptic Fits, Old Sores, St. Vitus' Dance, Dropsy, and all Diseases of the Skin, such as Pimples, Bites, Tetters or Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Sore Eyes; also, many diseases peculiar to females, such as Leucorrhoea or Whites, Suppression, Irregularity, Sterility, or any other disease arising from impurity of the blood. For the cure of humors there is nothing in the world can equal this popular and extensively used medicine. For sale by Druggists everywhere.
REDINGTON & CO., Agents,
416 and 418 Front Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

CLAIMS COLLECTED.
CLAIMS on the United States, and all other kinds, collected in the shortest possible time, and the proceeds promptly remitted, by
CHARLES M. CARTER,
Office No. 100, Front st., Portland, Ore.—6-18

THE OREGON STATESMAN.
From and after this date, the publication of the STATESMAN will be conducted by C. P. Grandall and E. M. Wallis. Their facilities for publishing the best and cheapest newspaper in the State are no less than have been possessed by any former publisher.
The columns devoted to reading matter always constitute for the greater portion of the sheet, enabling us to give a more full and complete summary of passing events, than any other newspaper in the State.
Of the war news, we shall give the freshest and fullest dispatches attainable by money, enterprise and close attention. Our summary of "Domestic Items" is unrivalled, and our large correspondence from all parts of the State will enable us to give the most complete and reliable news of the day.
We have numerous correspondents in all the mining districts who are reliable men of practical experience and observation. Their representations, as published in the STATESMAN, may be relied on as strictly faithful.
The spirit and other industrial interests of the State shall at all times receive that attention at our hands to which their prominence and importance entitle them.
The miscellany will be selected with a view to entertain and gratify a popular reading taste. We shall not confine ourselves to any particular field of selection, but make use of such matter as will most likely be of popular interest.
In politics, the STATESMAN will be independent. No office or faction will be permitted to control its opinions. It will earnestly advocate the preservation of the war for the preservation of the Union, and will under no circumstances countenance any Government that is destroyed by internal or external force. Every measure for the suppression of the Rebellion, on our judgment commends as tendentious that end, will receive our assent. While we yield such efforts in behalf of the Government, we shall also explain the rights of private citizens, and will not be deterred by any consideration of expediency, or by any danger to our republican institutions. The salvation of the government should be the first anxiety of every patriot, and whatever threatens disaster to it, from whatever direction it may come, should meet with prompt rebuke. It will be our constant effort to promote the right and to make war upon wrong.
As an advertising medium, the STATESMAN offers superior inducements. Its circulation is greater and more general than any other paper north of California. There is not a neighborhood from the Southern to the Northern boundaries of the State, into which it does not find its way, and we aggregate nothing in saying that it has more constant readers than have any other journals in Oregon.
The terms of subscription and advertising will for the present remain unchanged, when paid in advance. In all cases where Treasury notes are offered we shall charge rates that will make the payment equal to gold.
When payment is made in advance (and we shall make it a rule to enter any new name upon our books except where payment is made in advance) subscription will be charged \$5.00 per year; \$2.00 for six months, and \$1.00 for three months; \$4.00 will be charged where payment is delayed six months, and \$5.00 if payment is delayed one year. Twenty-five per cent. will be charged for each subsequent year's delay. Bills for ads. printing or job work will be charged at the same per cent. advance for delay in payment.
Salem, March 9th, 1862. GRANDALL & WALLIS.

SMITH & CARTWRIGHT,
SUCCESSORS TO COOK, SMITH & CO.
SALEM, OREGON.
Beg leave to inform the public that we have and are receiving a
LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK
OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Which we offer at REDUCED RATES.
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Shakers, Crochets, Crochets, Glassware, Hardware, Iron, Boils, Ribs, etc., Washers, Nails, Springs, Nails, Spikes, Glass, Putty, Raws, Plates, Axes, Oys, Tiers, Sheep Shears, Squires, Dry Goods, Cutlery, and
A GREAT VARIETY
OF
OTHER ARTICLES
too numerous to mention.
All of which we will exchange FOR CASH OR MERCHANTABLE PRO-CAN BE DUCED.
WANTED.
100,000 lbs. of WOOL wanted in exchange for GOODS or CASH.
SMITH & CARTWRIGHT,
Salem, April 12th, 1862.

BENJ. STRANG,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY PATTERN.
Keeps constantly on hand, and Manufactures
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,
On reasonable terms.
METAL ROOFING, AND JOBBING of all kinds, promptly attended to.
Shop on Commercial street, Salem, Oregon, 3 doors North of Hays & Myers' 6321

MARDEN & FOLGER'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY COFFEE!
WHICH has stood the test of the first class hotels in this city (and is used by them) does not contain any of the
UNWHOLESOME INGREDIENTS
used by foreign imitations to give color or strength, but is strong enough to stand upon its own merits. Also,
FRESH CALIFORNIA GROUND
Spices and Mustard!
Which are admitted by all to be far superior to imported articles (and no less for breakfast. Can be had by ordering MARDEN & FOLGER'S JAVA COFFEE or SPICES from any of the Grocers, or from their
Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills,
No. 240 Front Street,
Between Sacramento and California, San Francisco.
N. B.—Our Factory is always open to the inspection of the public.
NO FICTION, BUT TRUTH.
It is customary to speak of many remedies of the day in a light and frivolous manner, and this may answer where the case to be cured is of a trifling character, and the remedy presented simple. But when we are called to prescribe for diseases ordered only with excruciating pain, whose termination is often fatal, we leave jesting, and proceed with earnestness to utter facts which will perhaps rescue a fellow being from a bed of sickness or the grave. It is thus that we would introduce to our readers SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, and state that for the cure of humors there is nothing in the world can equal this popular and extensively used medicine. All druggists sell it. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front st., San Francisco.

Notice.
MY wife, Frances Godfrey, has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, I therefore ward all persons appearing after this publication to the claims of Dr. M. A. Carter, for any debts of her contracting. ROBERT GODFREY,
Salem, June 17th, 1862.