The Oregon Statesman.

Domestic Items.

....Mr. Holbrook acknowledges, through the *Oregonian*, the following additional contributions to the Sanitary fund:

From Mrs. F. Ainsworth, Treasurer of Ladies' Society, Portland, $239 25; J. H. Rogers, Roseburg, $12 50; Citizens of North Yamhill, handed by J. J. McCoy, $26, as follows: J. J. McCoy, Wm. Ball, $5 each; Aaron Payne, $3; R. R. Laughlin, L. Laughlin, Emma Laughlin, Samuel Laughlin, $2 50 each; G. C. Robinson, T. J. Conner, L. Foots, $1 each; Umatilla Agency, $25, as follows: B. Henry, $10; T. W. Davenport, T. Weston, W. Bentley, $5 each; G. Greer, Oakland, $12; Citizens of Polk and Yamhill counties, by Rev. N. A. Starr, $15. Total, $328 75.

....The Ladies' Sanitary Aid Society of Portland has increased its subscriptions to the sum of $1,468 75.

....Louis Tucker, a stage driver on the route between Jacksonville and Yreka, was seriously injured at Phœnix on the 7th inst. He had dismounted from the box to unload some baggage when the horses started to run. In attempting to get hold of the horses, he was thrown under the stage breaking his left thigh.

....The people of Umpqua valley celebrated the 4th at Oakland. About six or eight hundred people were present.

....The celebration at Dallas is reported to have passed off finely. The attendance was large. Orations, toasts, vocal music, by a choir, etc., were the order of the day. A large amount of patriotic enthusiasm is said to have been ventilated.

....Mr. Lewis Griffith of this county was awarded, at the county fair, 2d premium on best colt for draft and 1st premium on suckling colt with reference to blood. These premiums were accidentally omitted from our report of the fair.

....The *State Educational Association and Teachers' Institute* will hold its next annual session at Eugene City on Wednesday, the 5th of August. We are requested to extend a general and cordial invitation to the teachers of the State to be in attendance.

....Several correspondents send us proceedings of local celebrations of the 4th of July. We can not find room for half of such matter sent us, and must, therefore, decline it all.

....The circuit court for Baker county begun on the 15th ult., and disposed of sixty cases, among which were thirteen indictments for selling liquor without license. The term continued nine days.

....The city of Portland has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Shattuck in the matter of the city vs. Stock, which involves the validity of a statute of the last legislature.

.... We were informed, early last week, that a Mr. Tapley, of Linn county, was found in the road near Aurora, in this county, with his back broken, having apparently been thrown out of his wagon. He was insensible, and the cause and manner of the accident were, therefore, unknown. Since that time we have heard nothing of the matter, and it may be the report was incorrect.

.... The Dalles *Journal* says, two soldiers escaped from the Warm Springs reservation, on the 4th. Lieut. Halloran, with a detachment, went in pursuit, on the 5th, and overtook them. As the Lieutenant approached, one of them, named Kelly, fired at him. He fired in return, killing Kelly instantly, and captured the other, named Athey. While on the way to the Dalles with the prisoner and one guard, the two soldiers made a second attempt to kill Halloran. He, however, was too much on the alert, and firing upon one of them, wounded him in the hip, when both submitted and were brought in to the fort.

.... A correspondent of the *Oregonian* says, Enoch Fruit was not killed, as reported, but is likely to recover from his wounds. A pity.

.... We understand that Gen. McCarver is in Idaho Territory, looking out for a chance for the Delegateship. He is No. 1001 on the list of aspirants. If he don't get the Delegateship, he will take kindly and industriously to some new specimen of chalk, iron or *soap*, and be comforted.

.... The body of an unknown person was found in the Columbia river, near the residence of Wm. H. Martin, in Clarke county, W. T., on the 1st. inst. There was nothing on the body to lead to identification.

....There resides in Douglas county an intense abolitionist, who, about the time the federal tax assessor was about, owned a spring wagon, liable to a tax of one dollar, *in greenbacks*. To avoid this tax, the said noisy abolitionist took the springs off his wagon until after the assessor had passed. This man, and these facts, are well known at Roseburg. And this republican is an "unconditional Union man," by which he understands Union if we can have it with abolitionism, and disunion if we can't kill slavery. To this end, he is zealous for the last man and the last dollar, (except the dollar due on his carriage), and stigmatizes his neighbors, who would restore the Union, though it might restore slavery, as "copperheads."

.... There is considerable sickness among children, at this place, and several deaths have occurred, within a few days, of flux.

.... The *Oregonian*, early last week, reported that Judge Stratton had rendered a decision against the constitutionality of the legal tender law. Such a decision may have been rendered, during the week, but the *Oregonian's* report was certainly premature.

.... The Long Tommers, Soap creekers and *Little Jeremys*, had a grand convocation, at Eugene City, last Saturday. What for? Your *pig* died—at Vicksburg, the other day.

.... Messrs. Morgan & Alexander, last week, raised the frame of a large and substantial warehouse on the bank of the Willamette, at the foot of Center street.

....All descriptions of merchandise have been raised twenty-five per cent. in San Francisco in consequence of the privateers and advance in the N. Y. rates of freight and insurance.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.—The dispatch of Saturday announcing the surrender of Vicksburg and the victory of the army in Pennsylvania was greeted here by the most enthusiastic demonstrations. As soon as the character of the news became known on the street there was at once a rush to the bulletins of the newspapers, and from that time till the issue of extras, both printing offices were thronged with anxious expectants, each eager to get the first impression. Meantime the flags had been run up, and the gun of the Light Battery got out to thunder the news to the surrounding country.—A national salute was fired, and in a short time the people within hearing came rushing into town. Everybody who had *not* procured extras was inquiring the news, and everybody who *had* got them was telling everybody else with great volubility and enthusiasm. Men shook hands and congratulated each other and, "smiled" together frequently—so frequently, indeed, that, till a late hour in the evening, the general exhileration was decidedly on the increase. In North Salem, the old iron cannon was brought into requisition and banged away at intervals till it got too dark to find the vent hole. "Bully for Grant," and "Bully for Meade," were the short but comprehensive and withal favorite toasts perseveringly drank from morning till night. Even the boys caught the general inspiration and marched about with flags, beating tin pans, firing crackers and hurrahing for the general result.

But amid the general rejoicings, it was pitiable to see the "lone and lorn" condition of Secesh—whenever one of that unfortunate class ventured out. In view of their scarcity, however, it was surmised that the greater part of them were "killed, wounded or missing," in sympathy with their fellows in the East.

Next day everybody was sober, but not a few were under the impression they had *dreamed* the victory of Meade and surrender of Vicksburg.

THEY WANT HIM IN TIME OF DANGER.—The Washington correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, speaking of Gen. Hooker and army matters in general, says:

That he is a man of brains no one can deny; but whether he is a great general or not the next battle will tell us. If he wins it he will be the most popular man in the East, as Grant is in the West. If he fails, Washington will be really in danger, and if such were the fact it would not surprise me to see McClellan recalled. For it is impossible to say what the government would not do if thoroughly aroused for the safety of the capital. *In no contingency but just that one of terrible disaster and intense alarm here*—will McClellan have any chance of getting back into the service again.

It has often been reported from Washington by the knowing ones that McClellan would not under any circumstances be called into service again, and that he would soon be mustered out of the service altogether. That was when there was not thought to be any danger at Washington City at all. How circumstances alter cases! A short month ago there was *certainly no contingency* under which he would be called to the command. Now there *is* one possible. If Washington should be *really* in danger if "terrible disaster" comes, and "intense alarm" spreads itself over the "government"—under that contingency and no other, McClellan will be recalled. That would be an appropriate time to call for some man capable of retrieving "terrible disaster" and of allaying "intense alarm;" but while there was no danger or alarm, these same correspondents put in their howl with the rads in traducing the military capacity of McClellan and some of them charged him with actual sympathy with the rebel side of the war. The moment the guant wolf begins to growl near their doors they instinctively bethink themselves of McClellan, as the man most likely to drive him away.—Their hypocrisy and mean malice is all the more plainly revealed by this instinctive, though perhaps involuntary confession of their belief in his capacity.

But the query naturally arises, if McClellan is *the* man to command the army when "terrible disaster," and "intense alarm" prevail, why is he not also *the* man to command while the capital is not threatened. Certainly if he can bring success out of "terrible disaster," more certainly than any other, he can also secure more glorious success than the others in ordinary times.

There is not a man who is free from prejudice who can turn to the history of the army of the Potomac and find for any other man as successful a page as that devoted to the details of McClellan's operations. No other commander has won a victory positive or negative with that army, and no other commander who has fought a battle but has been defeated. [Since this was put in type, we are happy to record, Gen. Meade has become an exception.]

The radicals know this, and whatever they may pretend to think, they secretly rely on him to get them out of "terrible disaster" or "intense alarm" when it comes. What patriotic devotion these rads have, who *will not* employ the man they most rely on, till personal danger makes their knees quake. National safety can go to the dogs and it is all right—but McClellan mustn't have a command under any circumstances, not even a regiment. But, bless your soul, personal safety is quite another thing and demands the best fighting talent of the country for the defense of the capital—in that case McClellan is the man. He *won't* be mustered out of service till Washington is out of danger.

HOW THE FIGHTING IS DONE.

"Dunn Browne," a correspondent of a Massachusetts paper, who was in the late fight at Chancellorsville and was taken a prisoner to Richmond, furnishes the following graphic account of that battle and the style of fighting indulged in by the army of the Potomac:

LIBBY PRISON, Richmond, Va., May 11.

DEAR ———.—Richmond is jubilant over the great victory that the Southns gained, the tremendous threshing the chivalry has given "the best army on the planet," though to be sure their joy is fringed with mourning today over the funeral ceremonies of their hero Jackson. Doubtless a great many reasons are given for our most disgraceful and disastrous defeat. There is only one real reason, and that the simplest possible. Our army don't fight as well as that of our enemies. We had every possible advantage. Our numbers more than doubled theirs till Longstreet's reinforcements came up, which didn't then bring their their forces up to 100,000 to oppose our 130,000. Indeed, it would now seem that Longstreet didn't come up at all. We had the advantage of position, and no inconsiderable amount of intrenchment. Gen. Hooker's plan was admirably arranged and excellently carried out, until the fighting took place. He exposed himself in the hottest places of danger, and set an electrifying example of heroism to the whole army. The terrible loss of life among our generals shows that on the whole they were not found wanting at their posts of duty. We had men enough, well enough equipped, and well enough posted, to have devoured the ragged, imperfectly equipped host of our enemies from off the face of the earth. Their artillery horses are poor starve frames of beasts, tied on to their carriages and caissons with odds and ends of rope and strips of raw hide. Their supply and ammunition trains look like a congregation of all the crippled California emigrant trains that ever escaped off the desert out of the clutches of the rampaging Camanche Indians. The men are ill-dressed, ill-equipped and ill-provided—a set of ragamuffins that a man is ashamed to be seen among, even when he is a prisoner and cant help it. And yet they have beaten us fairly, beaten us all to pieces, beaten us so easily that we are objects of contempt, even to their commonest private soldiers, with no shirts to hang out of the holes in their pantaloons, and cartridge boxes tied round their waists with strands of ropes. I say they beat us easily, for there hasn't been much of a fight up here on the Rappahannock after all, the newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding. There was an awful noise, for I heard it. There was a tremendous amount of powder exploded, for I saw the smoke of it ascend up to heaven. There was a vast amount of running done, "faced by the rear rank," but I cannot learn that there was in any part of field, very much real fighting. I have seen men from every part of the ground fought over—men from almost every division of the army—and have inquired diligently after every vestige of conflict, and not one of them had *seen* a great deal of spirited fighting, though a good many had heard a vast amount of it. The particular brigade or regiment or company of each man was captured because the enemy appeared in vast numbers on their flank or in their rear. They didn't fight much because they were so unfortunately situated or surrounded, that there wasn't any use in resisting. I never heard of so much cross firing and enfilading fire, and fire in the rear, in all the histories of battles with which I am acquainted.—Do you point to the big lists of killed and wounded, 15,000 or 20,000 on our side, as evidence of the desperateness of the encounter? I tell you that when men get up and run out of their rifle pits and breastworks like a flock of sheep, instead of staying in and defending them, not only they deserve to be shot, but as an actual matter of fact they do get hit and killed about four-fould what would be hurt, if they did their soldierly duty like men.

Am I saying things that ought n't to be spoken of out of school? That had better be smoothed over and explained away? I'm not certain about that. I think people ought to understand somewhere about where the truth lies, and I don't think that soldiers ought to be eulogized and told that men never fought more gallantly on the face of the earth and the victory would have been theirs if their officers hadn't mismanaged, when as a matter of fact their officers gallantly did their duty, and were left to be killed or captured on the field because their men turned tail and ran away from them. Mind, I don't mean to say that this was very generally the case in the late battle. But I do mean to say that according to my best information and belief the great 11th corps of our army, attacked by an inferior force of the enemy, gave way with only a shadow of resistance and ran out of their intrenchments like a parcel of frightened deer, thus making a great gap in our grand line of battle and disconcerting all our good arrangements, and opening the way for the disasters that followed. And from all I can learn the 12th corps didn't do much better, and though a very large portion of the army did their duty very fairly, I have yet to learn of any considerable body of troops that displayed that real gallantry and determination to win which only can restore a losing battle and atone for the disgraceful flight of the cowards and panic stricken. I know of whole regiments and brigades, long and heavy lines of battle, that gave way before lines of the enemy so thin and straggling as hardly to be considered more than skirmishers. I saw regiment after regiment, and brigade after brigade of those corps I have mentioned come pouring back through our reserves, till they covered acres and acres of ground, enough to have made a stand against all the rebels in Virginia, and only breaking our lines and telling such cock and bull stories of being cut to pieces in front and surrounded and attacked in the rear as carried evidence of their absurdity on the very face of them, till I could have cried for shame and grief to be obliged to acknowledge myself as belonging to the same army.

Still, in spite of all I have said, it is by no means the truth that our men are a parcel of cowards and poltroons. They are as brave as the average of people—quite as brave as our enemies are. But we don't fight in such a common-sense way as they do. Shall I tell you how one of our lines of battle engages? They go in in fine style, steadily, in a good line and without any flinching, halt at what is held to be a desirable point, and at the command commence firing, standing, kneeling or lying down, as may be ordered. Then, as in all their previous training they have been taught to load and fire as rapidly as possible, three or four times a minute, they go into the business with all fury, every man vying with his neighbor as to the number of cartridges he can ram into his piece and spit out of it. The smoke arises in a minute or two so you can see nothing where to aim. The noise is deafening and confusing to the last degree. The impression gets around of a tremendous conflict going on. The trees in the vicinity suffer sorely and the clouds a good deal. By and by the guns get heated and won't go off and the cartridges begin to give out. The men have become tired with their furious exertions and the excitement and din of their own firing, and without knowing anything about the effect produced upon the enemy, very likely having scarcely had one glimpse of the enemy at all, begin to think they have fought about enough and it is nearly time to retire. Meanwhile, the enemy, lying quietly a hundred or two yards in front, crouching on the ground or behind trees, answer our fire very leisurely, as they get a chance for a good aim, about one shot to our 300, hitting about as many as we do, and waiting for the wild tornado of ammunition to pass over their heads, and when our burst of fighting is pretty much over, they have only commenced. They probably rise and advance upon us with one of their unearthly yells as they see our fire slackens. Our boys, finding that the enemy has survived such an avalanche of fire as we have rolled in upon him, conclude he must be invincible, and being pretty much out of ammunition, retire. Now, if I had charge of a regiment or brigade, I'd put every man in the guard-house who could be proved to have fired more than twenty rounds in any one battle; I would n't let them carry more than their cartridge box full (40 rounds), and have them understand that that was meant to last them pretty much through a campaign, and in every possible way would endeavor to banish the Chinese style of fighting with a big noise and smoke, and rather imitate the backwoods style of our opponents.

Whenever we choose to defeat the armies of the rebels, we can do so, and we don't need 500,000 more men to do it with either. There are men enough in Hooker's army now to march straight through to Richmond. There isn't the general living who has shown his ability to manage properly, certainly, more than a hundred thousand men. All we have to do is to make up our minds not to run before an equal number of the enemy, to keep cool and save our ammunition to shoot something besides trees with, and when the butternuts find we don't run away, they will.

☞ The Commissioner of the Revenue decides that parties may be allowed for leakage of liquors, not exceeding five per cent., in transitu from one place to another. The drinks are to be measured before starting and upon arrival, by a United States Inspector, to determine leakage. In this country, "leakage" of liquors in transitu, far exceeds five per cent. and depends mainly upon the capacity of the carrier and the number of confidential friends he has on the way.

EXPORTATION OF CATTLE, ETC.—The order of government, forbidding the exportation of horses, cattle, mules, etc., provides that all caught in transitu are to be seized, appraised, and forfeited to government use. Commanders of departments are also ordered to be vigilant in preventing the exportation of arms and war material.

Special Notices.

☞ Drs. Boyle & McAfee have formed a co partnership for the practice of medicine. Dr. Boyle is well known in Salem and vicinity, and Dr. McAfee has practiced for several years in Corvallis. See advertisement. 3w18

NINE YEARS OF AGONY.—Chas. Montague, son of Mr. John Montague, of New York, after enduring unheard-of pangs from malignant scrofula for nine consecutive years, was radically cured in a few months by that Elixir of life and irresistible antidote to poison in the blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla. The disease, commencing at the ankle joints, had mounted to the eyes. Physicians said that it was preposterous to suppose that any medicine could save the patient. Nevertheless, this awful case of hereditary scrofula, succumbed to the great Vegetable Specific. The letter of the father of the young man to Dr. Bristol, is one of the most remarkable documents ever published. Yet it is only one among thousands of proofs that no malignant external disease, whether it exists in the skin, the glands, the flesh or the muscles, can withstand the hygienic properties of this health-restoring, life-saving preparation. Prominent druggists always have it for sale. 1m19

PLEURISY CURED.

MADISON, Ind., May 6, 1859.

Messrs. A. L. Stovill & Co.—Gents: This is to certify that I have had a severe attack of pleurisy. The pain was so severe, that it would, at times, almost take my life. My physician did but little for me; that is, what he did, gave me no relief. I commenced using Dr. Mott's Liver Pills, also applying the hot poultice to the part affected, as directed, which produced a perspiration, and the pain began to get better; and by the use of two or three doses of the Pills, I found myself almost entirely relieved of the attack. I am constitutionally predisposed to this disease. I have always kept them on hand, and I find them the very best Pills in the world for that disease, also as a family medicine. [1w18] Yours, SAMUEL PARKER

SARS.—We have long supposed this celebrated drug had come to be an exploded humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, that not the sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable worthless preparations of it that have been palmed off upon the community—preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact that almost all of the sarsaparilla gathered in the world, is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine has reached its highest perfection, and where they know the best what to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent alterative, which can be relied on, and our community will not need be assured that anything Doct. Ayer makes is worthy of their confidence. He has been for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see advertising columns) designing to make it his "*chef d' oeuvre*" which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation.—*American Celt, N. Y.*

Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea for the cure of pain in the Stomach, Back and Bowels, Burns, Quinsy, Cuts and Swellings, Colic, Diarrhea and Rheumatism, Headache Toothache and Earache. *Pain cannot exist where this remedy is faithfully used.*

Give it a trial and you will find it the greatest pain curing remedy yet discovered. A cure is certain in all cases of Dispepsia, Weak Breast, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Putrid Sore Throat, Spine and Kidney Disease, &c., &c.

Families should never be without a supply of it in the house. Directions are fully given and particularly adapted to the diseases for which the "Pain Panacea" is recommended

For sale by druggists everywhere. See advertisement in another column. 594tf

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWER,

By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it,
But may at some Future day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits. [1m15] Cures Guarantied.

DR. BURTON'S

BALSAMIC COMPOUND!

..FOR THE..

Speedy and Radical Cure of Gonorrhœa, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

THIS is a remedy which requires no assistance; it performs its duty quickly and thoroughly, leaving no injurious effect either to the constitution or to the part affected.

It is the result of long experience, and close observation in a great number of cases, and has been invariably successful where other medicines or treatments have failed; thus proving itself to be a remedy long required by the public.

Price, $1 per Bottle.

For sale by Druggists everywhere. Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast. CHAS. LANGLEY,
Wholesale Druggist 309 Commercial Street,
1y29s Near Front St., San Francisco.

Notice to Debtors.

DR. A. M. BELT, having closed his practice at Salem, has left his accounts in my hands for collection. All persons indebted to him for medical services will please call on me at once and settle.

GEO. P. BEALE.

Salem, June 8th, 1863. 3m14

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*—

Linseed Oil, bbls. and cases.
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.*
17tf 650

Marriage Licenses.

A NEW lot, just printed and for sale at the STATESMAN OFFICE.

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.
june25 3m17

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, from a single tooth to an entire set.

SMITH & CHANCE,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentists,
3m17pd State street, Salem.

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'Neal 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., 1863, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, all the right, title and interest of the said William Gilliam, the above named defendant of, 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 Notification No. 5626, Claim No 50, and more particularly described as beginning 11.49 chs, n of the s e corner of sec. 14 in t8 s, r 4 w, running thence s 8.28 chains; thence n 41.00 chs; thence n 86.56 chs; thence s 84.14; thence s 58.60 chs, to the place of beginning, containing 641 11-100 acres, more or less, to be sold to satisfy the above execution, costs and accruing costs.

I. M. BUTLER, Sheriff Polk Co.

Dallas, June 26, 1863. 4w18

Attention, Marion Rifles.

REGULAR DRILL, Monday and Saturday evenings, at 7½ o'clock, at the armory.

Per order, F. H. GRUBBS,
1tf Orderly Sergeant.

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.
Alcohol, Lard Oil.
Machinery Oil for sale at reduced prices. [1y628

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

A COMPOUND remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Doulourex, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from *Impurity of the Blood.*

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or anything else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

Prepared by

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price $1 per Bottle. Six Bottles for $5.

Ayers Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

Great numbers of clergymen, physicians, statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The agents below named furnish gratis our *American Almanac*, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand *Ayer's*, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SMITH & DAVIS, Portland.

eow1y628

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

This only genuine and original Preparation for THE PERMANENT CURE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF

Mercurial and Venereal Diseases, Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abcesses, Ulcers,

And every kind of SCROFULOUS and SCABIOUS eruptions. It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy PARALYSIS, RHEUMATISM,

White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Dizziness and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

It is the very best, and, in fact, the only sure and reliable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood or use of Mercury.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is *not the least particle* of Mineral, Mercurial, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and, to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP is upon the blue label.

Sole Proprietors,

LANMAN & KEMP,

Wholesale Druggists,

NEW YORK, U.S.

We have appointed Hostetter, Smith & Dean, 27 Montgomery street, San Francisco, as the Wholesale Agents for California.

J. W. BOYLE. J. W. M'AFEE.

DRS. BOYLE & McAFEE, having entered into copartnership, offer their professional services to the citizens of Salem and vicinity. Dr. Boyle can be found at his residence; Dr. McAfee at their office in Kinney's Building. 4tf

BENNETT HOUSE,

SALEM, OREGON.

C. L. FISHER, Proprietor.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and public generally that he will use his utmost endeavor to please those who favor him with their patronage at the above named hotel. The table will at all times be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Good rooms and clean beds.

Board per week, with lodging $6 00
Board per week, without lodging 5 00
May 5th, 1863. 19tf

HUMPHREY'S FERRY.

THIS old ferry, known as HUMPHREY'S FERRY, is now in running order. It crosses the Willamette river

ON A DIRECT ROAD between SALEM and CORVALLIS.

This ferry is a good one, and the route is some miles shorter than by way of Albany, and persons traveling this way have but one ferry to cross. [3m14

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, Tanner's 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,

☞ ESPECIAL ATTENTION paid to the PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT. ☜

W. WEATHERFORD,

139 Front Street, Portland.

May 18th, 1863. 3m11

Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea

IS composed entirely of healing gums, and vegetable oils and herbs. It is perfectly safe for the most delicate to use; I can most sincerely say that I have never known any, however delicate, to be injured by it in the least. I will continue to say to 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 Panacea internally, bathe externally over the parts 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 Panacea 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 Rheumatic Pains, apply the Pain Panacea 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 Dispepsia, and your food distresses your stomach after eating, take a dose of Pain Panacea after each meal.

If you have a Cankered or Sore Mouth or Throat, apply the Pain Panacea to the affected parts, and gargle the mouth or throat three or four times a day.

If you have the Diarrhea, or a relaxed state of the bowels, take a few doses of Pain Panacea, 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 Panacea on a piece of cotton, and bathe the gum at the same time; it will stop the pain instantly.

If you have a pain in the Side, Breast, Back or Kidneys, bathe the parts affected morning and night; at the same time take a dose of the Panacea internally.

If a Mother has a Caked Breast, apply the Pain Panacea as hot as can be borne.

If you feel chilly or cold, as though you were going to have a fever, take a dose of Panacea.

If you have a wound, cut or galls on your horse, apply the Pain Panacea; it will take out all the inflammation, and heal the sore in a short time. Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & CO.,
594tf Exclusive Agents,
416 and 418, Front street, San Francisco.

Solar Compass.

A GOOD SOLAR COMPASS for sale on fair terms. Enquire at the Statesman office.

Salem, March 12th, 1863. 2tf

Commercial Market.

Opposite Smith's Drug Store, Salem.

BEEF STEAKS, first quality	8 cts.
Beef steaks, second quality	7 "
Boiling pieces from	3 to 4 "
Pork	10 "
Mutton	10 "
Sausage	10 "
Corned Beef	6 "

Fresh TALLOW and LARD constantly on hand. Give me a call. I guarantee satisfaction.

DANIEL KRONENBERGER.

Salem, May 15, 1863. 3m11

Hides, Wool and Furs.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND FARMERS.

THE 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. HESSELBERG & CO.
112 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

References—J. Seller & Co., Baum Bros.

☞ The above have constantly on hand the BEST assortment of

Groceries, Liquors, &c.,

All orders punctually attended to. may10—11tf

SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP cures Scrofula, White Swellings, King's Evil, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Goitre 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, Biles, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Sore Eyes; also, many diseases peculiar to females, such as Leucorrhœa 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., Ag'ts,
416 and 418 Front Street,
4w16 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. 102, Front st., Portland, Opn. 4w16

THE OREGON STATESMAN.

From and after this date, the publication of the STATESMAN will be conducted by C. P. Crandall and E. M. Waite. 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 will be conducted by far the greater portion of the sheet, nothing so 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 latest 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 always outdo competition.

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 agricultural and other industrial interests of the State shall at all times receive that attention at our hands to which their importance and importance entitle them.

The miscellany will be selected with a view to authority and gratify a