

The grounds and supplying some apparent deficiencies in the management, the society will, by another season, be in an excellent financial condition and beyond the chance of failure. It will be enabled to offer larger premiums, which seems certainly necessary as an inducement to exhibitors living at a distance.

THE LATEST.

BY STAGE THIS MORNING.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15th. A Leavenworth dispatch says Gen. Blunt at last accounts was at Fort Gibson, preparing to start for Fort Scott. In the recent campaign he marched 250 miles in nine days, fought two battles, and reclaimed for the rebels 1,000,000 square miles of territory. Refugees from rebellion were sent into Blunt's lines by hundreds. More than 100,000 Union men have been shot and hung at Fort Smith while the rebellion broke out. Fort Smith will be the headquarters of operations during the coming winter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15th. President Lincoln will soon issue a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus in all cases arising in military and naval circles. This matter was considered and resolved upon at a Cabinet meeting on Sept. 14th.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15th. The Ronoke with dates from Havana to the 9th and Vera Cruz to the 7th has arrived. There was a great scarcity of food in Mexico. The Peruvian Minister had received his passport and was ordered to leave the country for having written to Juarez. It was rumored that Minister Corwin had been tendered his passport. This is not confirmed. The French Consul at the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz was captured by guerrillas near Toluca. The greater part of the guard was killed. The French Consul at Vera Cruz was captured by guerrillas near Toluca. The greater part of the guard was killed. The French Consul at Vera Cruz was captured by guerrillas near Toluca. The greater part of the guard was killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15th. The Transpore from Hilton Head, S. C., reports the arrival there of the relief boat Comopolitan, which left Morris Island Tuesday evening, the 11th, at which time a white flag was floating from Fort Moultrie, and our forces had captured half of James Island. Our monitors were lying between Fort Sumter and Moultrie. Capt. Briggs' relief boat passed Charleston Bar at 4 P. M., on Saturday night, the white flag still flying on Moultrie. The last shot fired from Moultrie was on Tuesday afternoon.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF POTOMAC, Sept. 16. Pleasanton advanced to Rapidan, where the rebels were in position with infantry and cavalry, to prevent our crossing. Our casualties yesterday were 3 killed and 4 wounded, among the latter was Gen. Canby, commanding a brigade of Kilpatrick's division. He was wounded while gallantly charging the enemy, in which attack 3 guns were captured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15th. Special dispatches say the Mexican Minister left Washington for Mexico, placing his office in the hands of the Peruvian Minister. He claims to be still Representative of the Juarez Government.

Richmond papers say the publication of the Raleigh Standard will be resumed in a few days.

The Richmond Enquirer has the following: Gov. Vance, of N. C., has issued a proclamation calling forth by lawless and treasonable men, made at the so called peace meetings held in that State. He warns the people of the dangerous consequences of a persistence in their course; beseeching them to abstain from any further resistance to the enforcement of the constitution and the law for the collection of duties and exports than to abandon the miserable demonstration of a showing of resistance to the laws which will be enforced.

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

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 15. Returns from 187 towns, give Corry, the Republican candidate, 14,000 majority. The town returns last year gave the Republicans a majority of a little over 4,000. The increase of about five-eighths of the aggregate vote of the State. The towns to be heard from, gave the Republicans last year a majority. The increase in the vote over last year is about 25,000. The House will stand about 100 Republicans to 80 Democrats. The Senate will be probably unanimous Republican.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15. The Times' special dispatch says it is reported that the rebels have been driven out of Richmond, some of which are said to be held with railroad iron, and modeled like the Merrimack.

Gen. Gilmore has been promoted to Major of Engineers in the regular army.

CAIRO, Sept. 15. From below we learn that the marine brigades captured at Bolivar, three rebel paymasters worth \$100,000 and \$2,000,000, to pay the troops at Little Rock.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 13. The cavalry and mounted infantry of the 16th army corps under direction of Gen. Cray, have been active during the past week, going as far South as Tallahatchie, and stampeding rebel cavalry into Grenada and Okla. Gen. Cray is the one who scattered the rebels in the vicinity of Jackson, and captured the rebel mail with correspondence confirming the reports that Johnson was retreating Bragg.

BARTON, N. C., Sept. 14. Citizens of Calpepper say that Stead, with 6,000 rebel cavalry was on Saturday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16. A dispatch from Cyrus A. Field, dated London, Sept. 15th, says a meeting of directors of Atlantic Telegraph Company, the offer of glass and sheets to manufacture and lay down in summer of next year a good submarine telegraph cable between Ireland and Newfoundland, was unanimously adopted.

Last evening's report says we have today of roads from Talavera, and from the end of road runs for the Union Pacific railroad, eastern direction.

A late Charleston Mercury says rebel cavalry this morning for possession of Morris Island, and to 200 killed, wounded and captured.

A special says State Department feels assured that view pamphlet on Mexican affairs, written with view of recognition of Southern Confederacy, did not emanate from any important person in France.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15. Gen. King has arrested all male secess at Fair C. H., and vicinity, and sent them to Old Capital prison. Among them are several leading rebels who took active part in forcing the State into rebellion.

Last Monday morning, as party of fugitive negroes, about 400, were making their way to Washington from their masters' homes in Ann, Arundel and Calvert counties, through Centerville, a party of about 200 men, mostly from the Army, attempted to stop them. Slaves resisted, and some of them being armed with old flint-lock muskets attempted to shoot them, but muskets hung fire and would not go. The patrol then fired on the fugitives, two of them being killed. At Richmond, the enemy vigorously resisting all attempts to cross. It was supposed a force of rebel infantry was at that point to resist our advance. Gen. Foster telegraphed from Fort Monroe that bulk of rebel army had been driven back to Richmond, and that Lee's headquarters were at Richmond. There is no force of consequence in Meade's feet. Pleasanton will probably ascertain correct position of rebel army in a day or two. Train of supplies from Calpepper from Washington with supplies for our troops.

Seaman Mary Sandford from Charleston bar night of the 12th brings dispatches to Government and mail from the fleet at Forts Johnston and Moultrie. Rebels have been driven back to Richmond, and that Lee's headquarters were at Richmond. There is no force of consequence in Meade's feet. Pleasanton will probably ascertain correct position of rebel army in a day or two. Train of supplies from Calpepper from Washington with supplies for our troops.

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General George Wright: Thanks for your news from California. I congratulate you and the people of California on their triumph at the polls. Our military operations on this side are progressing favorably in every direction. News received within the last hour from Charleston shows that the sure and steady progress of General Gilmore continues, and his operations no room to doubt the success of his operations.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

CALIFORNIA SOLDIERS' VOTE.—The California volunteers stationed at Walla Walla gave Law 29 votes, Downey 9. The rest of the tickets were respectively about the same.

PORTLAND.—The following postmasters have been appointed in Oregon: Jesse D. Walling, Valente, Polk county; Thos. McMeans, Polk county; Baker county.

retreated in direction of Shreveport and blew up their magazines.

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EXPLANATION AND APOLOGY. We are under the necessity of offering an apology for the appearance of our paper this week. The entire force of the office, including editor, compositor, and printer, was on duty in the military parades and review during four days of the fair, but we had made ample arrangements to get the paper up after the close of the fair. During our absence, somebody knocked one of the forms, containing matter for this week, into pi, and thus compelled us to reset an entire page. All the printers this side of Portland could not set up that amount of additional matter in the usual form, in time for our regular issue. We have, therefore, after employing every available compositor, been compelled to use large type and leave out much interesting matter that, otherwise, would have went in. We trust this will be accepted as a sufficient apology for our bad appearance this week.

NAVAL MOVEMENT—PROGRESS OF THE GREAT IRONCLAD, DICTATOR. From a visit yesterday to Capt. Ericson's great ocean iron-clad, the Dictator, building at the Delamater Iron Works, foot of West Thirteenth street, we learned that this, the most formidable vessel of war yet devised, will be finished and launched on the 1st of October. She is 312 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 22 feet depth of hold. She will have one turret and two immense wrought iron guns, carrying from 80 to 100 pounds of powder. The frame and plates of the hull are entirely finished, deck beams all in and the planking is being laid. With the beautiful lines of the vessel and the immense engines that are being put into her the builders confidently expect that she will sail over eighteen miles an hour. The ram extends 30 feet, is perfectly solid, and is very much strengthened by the pompons. Her bow is as sharp as a needle as is also her stern, so that she can ram at either end. Her armor is three feet of solid oak and 10-12 inches of iron, six plates being lapped on to the oak. The armor is two feet above the water line and goes down six feet. The two upright cylinders, the largest, the largest ever constructed for screw steamers in this country, or perhaps in any other country, are set in the vessel. They are 100 inches in diameter, and 4 stroke of piston. The propeller is 2-1/2 feet in diameter, 34 feet pitch, and four bladed. It is the largest ever cast in this country and weighs over 30,000 pounds. It is ready to be connected to the shaft which is being set in position. The screw and the rudder are protected by the usual overhanging in the Monitor vessels. The turret and the pilot house are constructed on the new plan, dispensing with through bolts; they are impregnable, protected by immense bars bent to the required shape. The "supports" for the turrets and most of the machinery for working it are in place. The engine room is separated from the fire room by a water tight iron bulkhead, so that no dust or smoke can enter the fire room. The heavier portions of the engines are set in positions in the ship. The boilers are six in number—three on each side, and nearly completed. Her coal bunkers are built in water tight compartments. The officers and crew have superior accommodations. The ventilation of the ship is on a plan invented by Captain Ericson, and will be as comfortable and airy in a warm climate as it would be in a winter season at home. Fifty thousand cubic feet of air can be forced in a minute through the vessel. There are other improvements in this great ocean monitor, which we are restricted from publishing at present.

Chief Engineer Robie, is the government inspector, who will see to it that the vessel is a success. The Delamater Iron Works deserve great credit for the manner in which they have done their work. They have put every available man upon the vessel, in order to complete it at the earliest moment—more than a thousand men being employed. They have constructed machinery of all kinds for shearing, punching and bending the massive plates and bars of iron, and nothing is omitted to insure complete success.—New York Tribune, Aug. 14.

"THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH A UNIT."—The "Yankee" soldiers publish a paper at Yazoo City, Miss., called the Yazoo Daily Yankee, in which occurs this pithy article, relative to the Copperhead falsehood that "the people of the South are a unit":

There never was a greater humbug than this. Large numbers of Union men have already come within our lines and are anxious to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Upon inquiry, however, they are found not to be slave owners. It is the same everywhere. The Georgia soldiers everywhere are more than half of them anxious to fight for the Union, and not against it. In Arkansas to-day, if a fair vote could be had, they would come back to the Union by an overwhelming majority. Texas the same way. Union men, be of good cheer! Your day of deliverance draws nigh! You who have stood firm for the good old Government through the fiery ordeal of secession and rebellion at the sacrifice of your property and your friends, are not forgotten by the brave hearts of the North.

DISPATCH FROM SECRETARY STANTON.—General Wright received, Sept. 4th, the following dispatch from the Secretary of War: WASHINGTON, September 4th, 5:45 A. M. General George Wright: Thanks for your news from California. I congratulate you and the people of California on their triumph at the polls. Our military operations on this side are progressing favorably in every direction. News received within the last hour from Charleston shows that the sure and steady progress of General Gilmore continues, and his operations no room to doubt the success of his operations.

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NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. A week or two ago, the telegraphic news mentioned a call for a meeting in New York City of the National Democratic Committee. The following is the official copy of the call:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Convention, held in Newport (R. I.), August 14th, 1863, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a meeting of the National Democratic Committee be called at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the city of New York, on Monday, Sept. 7th, 1863, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of fixing the time and place of holding the next National Democratic Convention, and to take into consideration such other matters of interest as will probably come before the Convention.

Signed: August Belmont, Chairman; Thos. C. C. Hayden, P. G. G. Henry Kinball, and P. G. J. L. Brown.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent order of Odd Fellows of the United States, begins its annual communication at Baltimore to-day. The Representatives from this coast are: California, P. G. C. Hayden, P. G. G. Henry Kinball, and P. G. J. L. Brown.

Oregon and Washington Territory, P. G. M. A. G. Hovey, of Corvallis. Mr. Hovey will be present at the communication.

Gen. Halleck as a General in Missouri did a good many good things in the way of knocking secession into a cocked hat. Since he was appointed to the command in chief, he has been a little more than a dog in the manger mad head, but he said a good thing during the retreat of Gen. Lee while Meade and his Generals were hesitating about attacking him. Meade telegraphed to him the differences of opinion about the attack, when Halleck replied:

"It is proverbial that counsels of war never fight. Attack the enemy at once, and hold your councils of war afterwards."

The Pirate Cases—Ball. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9. The United States Circuit Court to-day fixed the bail of Greathouse, Aubrey and Harpending at \$15,000 each. The bail for the others is fixed at \$10,000. Greathouse gave bail, with Lloyd Lewis and W. H. Seale as sureties.

To be Dismissed the Service. NEW YORK, August 13. The Commercial's Washington letter says that nineteen officers are reported for dismissal, for numerous causes, unless satisfactory excuse is made within fifteen days. Nine officers have been dismissed the service this week, but none for disloyalty.

COLLECTORSHIP AT PORT TOWNSEND.—San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Dr. Gunn, Deputy United States Surveyor, leaves on Thursday next to succeed Victor Smith as Collector at Port Townsend, W. T.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—Thos. B. Riekey, his little boy, and Mr. Arivigny, of Portland, were seriously injured last week by being thrown from a carriage while driving out to the fair grounds. They are all doing well, however, now.

Mr. Elias Robbins of Polk county, was run over on Saturday evening by a band of mules and horses on the ferry boat at this place. He received severe injuries to both arms and his head.

A boy, whose name we could not learn, fell out of the revolving wheel at the fair grounds on Thursday, and broke an arm and bruised his face badly.

A little boy of G. W. Shaw, of Howell's Prairie, was thrown from a horse on Thursday and had an arm broken.

Several runaways occurred, resulting in injuries more or less severe; none fatal as we can learn.

TOBACCO.—Mr. J. Thornton, of Phoenix, has left at this office five specimen stalks of "Seed Leaf" and "Heady" tobacco. The large and rank growth of these plants give assurance that the "weed" must become one of the staple products of our valley. Mr. Thornton has about two thousand plants growing finely, and giving promise of handsome profits. He says he can supply the whole valley with seed of the above named varieties of tobacco.—Sentinel, 12th.

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

At a meeting of the Portland Guards held last evening, the following officers were elected: E. G. Randall, Captain; T. A. Davis, 1st Lieutenant; Mark A. King, 2d Lieutenant; H. L. Herman, Orderly Sergeant; Charles Binder, 1st Sergeant; J. W. Goings, 2d do; Ed Failing, 3d do; Chas. E. Perrin, 4th do; Chas. Hodgkins, 5th do; C. T. Myers, 3d do; Thos. H. Miner, 3d do; Gustavus Campbell, 4th do.—Oregonian 15th.

EMIGRANTS FOR THE WILLAMETTE.—A train of forty-two wagons—Germans from Missouri—passed through Grande Ronde valley this week, en route for the German settlement at Aurora, Marion county, Oregon. There were about two men to the wagon and an equal number of women.—W. H. Statesman.

THIEVING CHINAMAN.—On last Saturday night a Chinaman, employed as a cook by Messrs. Curry & Andrews at La Grande, stole some \$1750 from his employers and broke for the mountains. Mr. Curry arrived in this city last evening, having left La Grande on Sunday. He offers a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of the Chinaman.—Dulles Journal.

SUBDEN DEATH.—A few days since a man came down from the mines and stopped at Celilo. On Monday he found a saloon attendant and helped himself to "lightning straight," and supping he had struck a good thing, he drank rather more than was good for him. After leaving the saloon he lay down by the road side, and never woke up.—Dulles Journal Sept. 12.

DONATIONS TO SANITARY FUND.—From Mrs. E. Ainsworth, Treasurer of Ladies' Sanitary Aid Society, Portland, \$110 55, coin, and \$16.00 in currency.

REMAINS FOUND.—From E. L. Bacon, of the Elk City press, we learn that the remains of James Andrew was found in a ravine, last week, not far from where he was murdered. It will be recalled he was supposed to be killed by the same party of Indians who attacked Holt, Wright, and others, on the Meadow five miles from Elk City, the account of which we published at the time.—Lewiston Age.

ROBERTY.—Three men, named Livingston, Funkschtein and Schwarz, merchants from Boise, were robbed on the road, while on their way down from the mines this week, of \$11,000. They were accompanied about two miles from Miller's on Barrat river, and Messrs. Funkschtein and Schwarz were both asleep. Funkschtein and Schwarz were both asleep when the robbers came upon them. Mr. Livingston, hearing their approach rose up and tried to awaken his companions, but was knocked down and divested of his money. The robbers (four in number) then took all the money belonging to the other two men and departed. Mr. Livingston was unable to identify any of them.—W. H. Statesman.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE CONSTITUTION AND THE BLOOD.—No permanent cure of any venereal or eruptive disease can be effected except by constitutional treatment. The vitiated blood must be rendered pure and healthy, otherwise it will continue to break out in one deadly form or another. But our medicine knows among many reaches and expels this baneful principle, and restores the constitution to its original strength and vigor. It is Bristol's Sarsaparilla. Suppressive medicines are highly dangerous in such cases, and mercury almost invariably substitutes for one malarial another equally dangerous. But this Balsamic Vegetable Detoxifier and restorative cures the very foundations of disease and converts into a strengthening of health and strength.

Frederick Merchant shot and killed Robt. Douglas at Portland on the 12th. There was some difficulty between them about a woman who had been living as the wife of Douglas. Merchant had an examination and was discharged, the evidence showing that he shot Douglas in self-defence.

The Dyspeptic. The trials and sufferings of the Dyspeptic can only be realized by those so unfortunate as to be afflicted with this disease, and yet few more of them suffer and continue to suffer. Why do they do so patiently? It is impossible to tell. It may be from ignorance of any certain remedy, or it may be from the use of the use of a patent medicine. Hoffman's German Bitters has cured thousands of the worst cases of Dyspepsia, and each day adds new names to the record of its usefulness. Give the Bitters a trial. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. 1w28.

Baker's Pain Panacea, the most popular remedy ever offered to the public. VICTON, Iowa, June 9, 1858. Messrs. A. L. Seville & Co.—Gents: I believe your Baker's Pain Panacea is found to be the most popular remedy for pain of every description ever offered to the public.

I have known many wonderful cures it has effected, and have sold and warranted as you direct, but to my great surprise, none came back, and for a remedy which is good for so many diseases, and a "balm for every woe," nothing can be said in over praise.

For sale by all druggists everywhere, and by Redington & Co., general agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. 3w29.

A British officer, writing from Teheran, Persia, to the "London Times," remarks: "A cathartic pill, manufactured by an American Chemist (Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.) has cured the Shah of a liver complaint that threatened his life. This simple fact, as might be expected, rendered the Americans immensely popular here, while the English are overlooked. Doubtless, our own scholars made the discovery which he employs and has it in every thing, we do the labor, then the mourning Americans put their mark on it and take the reward. Doctor Ayer is identified by the Court and its retainers here, but I doubtless be reflected to him on a gold snuff-box, or diamond billed sword, while not the name, even of Davy, Christian or Brodie, the great lights by which he shines, is known.—New York Sunday Paper.

Scrofula Cured. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7, 1859. Messrs. A. L. Seville & Co.—Gents: My son, who is now seven years old, has been afflicted with Scrofula for more than two years. It made its first appearance in small knots on the glands of the neck, under the skin. Our family physician, who has attended him, said he could cure him, but has done nothing, and he is now a cripple. I have tried every medicine, but in vain. I have tried your Scrofula cure, and it has cured him. He is now a healthy and robust child, and is now well and healthy and robust. Yours truly, JAMES ALLEN. Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, General Agents for the Pacific coast. 1w28.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic. We believe it is the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the facsimile of CUTLER & PEASE, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal Office, 45 Dey Street, New York. Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle. Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco, Agents for California. 6w29.

MURDER AT WALLA WALLA.—Mr. Parker, of Walla Walla, who came down yesterday, informs us that a man named Charles Thompson, of "A" Company, Oregon Cavalry, was killed at Fort Walla Walla, on the 6th inst. The man had recently come in from Boise, as an escort to Capt. Hughes, and is supposed to have been murdered for his money. He was found near the Garrison, on Monday morning, with his throat cut, and all his money taken from his pockets. A man named Kelly, of "H" Company, Infantry, was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. Various circumstances seemed to indicate the accused as the guilty man. Deceased enlisted at Jack, souville, Oregon, and bore the reputation of being a well behaved man. Kelly is represented as a bad man, and whilst previous to the murder he was destitute of means, afterwards he was "flush." On examining him after his arrest, blood was found upon his clothing, and but little doubt was felt as to his being the murderer.—Mountaineer.

Lee's late movement, taking the two parts of it together, was a curious spectacle. "Where are you going, Sawyer?" said a farmer to a Scotchman who had just crawled through a hole in the wall into his water-wheel path. "Back again," said Sawyer, hurrying through the hole in the opposite direction.—Louisville Journal.

THE TIME OF THE CONSPIRACY.—We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred dollars more.—Worcester Spy.

"Thompson's Reporter names twenty-six national banks as authorized by the government, with a capital of \$3,918,500. The highest is for \$500,000, in Cleveland, and the lowest of \$50,000.

"If a blank page of paper were offered us, we would not write out terms of Union."—Seceh Commissioners to Mr. Maxwell, of Baltimore.

The Union army will write them out for you, with their bayonets. If they are written in blood, that is the fault of secession and not of the Union.

Smith, the razor-rop man, now in the 14th N. Y. regiment, was badly wounded in the leg at Gettysburg. But he has "just one more left."

EQUAL OR NOT EQUAL?—Not many months ago it was not uncommon to have the radicals say that negroes were equal, if not superior, to white men for soldiers. The administration UNACCEPTABLE GRATITUDE.—Lieutenant J. A. late of the 16th regiment, was a few days ago walking down Main street, when he was accosted by a fellow, half soldier, half beggar, with a most reverential military salute: "God bless your honor," said the man whose accent betrayed him to be Irish, "and long life to you."

"How do you know me?" said the lieutenant. "Is it how do I know your honor?" responded Pat. "Good right, sure I have to know the man that saved my life in battle." The lieutenant highly gratified at this tribute to his valor, slid a fifty cent piece into his hand and asked him, when?

"God bless your honor and long life to you," said the grateful veteran. Sure it was Antietam, when seeing your honor run away as fast as your legs would carry you from the rebels, I followed your lead, and ran after you out of my wits; whereby, under God, I saved my life.—Oh, good luck to your honor, I never will forget it to you."

Notice of Union Mass meeting and take correspondence next week.

DIED. In Salem, 17th, William A. son of E. J. and Gabriella Colwell, aged 2 yrs. and 2 months.

In Marion county, Hyatt, Stearns, son of Daniel and Lydia Simmons, aged 13 yrs. 10 days.

When blossoming infant snatched away by Death's ruthless hand. Our hearts his mournful tribute pay. Which party must demand. In Portland, 13th, Elizabeth Pearson, 4 years, 6 mos. and 15 days.

In Portland, 13th, Elizabeth A., daughter of Indian A. and Sarah J. Austin, 3 yrs. 10 mos. and 23 days.

Near Salem, Sept. 15th, of scarlet fever, Maria Joephine, youngest daughter of Jacob and Jane Caplinger, aged 6 years, 1 month and 18 days.

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For sale by all druggists everywhere, and by Redington & Co., general agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. 3w29.

A British officer, writing from Teheran, Persia, to the "London Times," remarks: "A cathartic pill, manufactured by an American Chemist (Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.) has cured the Shah of a liver complaint that threatened his life. This simple fact, as might be expected, rendered the Americans immensely popular here, while the English are overlooked. Doubtless, our own scholars made the discovery which he employs and has it in every thing, we do the labor, then the mourning Americans put their mark on it and take the reward. Doctor Ayer is identified by the Court and its retainers here, but I doubtless be reflected to him on a gold snuff-box, or diamond billed sword, while not the name, even of Davy, Christian or Brodie, the great lights by which he shines, is known.—New York Sunday Paper.

Scrofula Cured. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7, 1859. Messrs. A. L. Seville & Co.—Gents: My son, who is now seven years old, has been afflicted with Scrofula for more than two years. It made its first appearance in small knots on the glands of the neck, under the skin. Our family physician, who has attended him, said he could cure him, but has done nothing, and he is now a cripple. I have tried every medicine, but in vain. I have tried your Scrofula cure, and it has cured him. He is now a healthy and robust child, and is now well and healthy and robust. Yours truly, JAMES ALLEN. Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, General Agents for the Pacific coast. 1w28.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic. We believe it is the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the facsimile of CUTLER & PEASE, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal Office, 45 Dey Street, New York. Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle. Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco, Agents for California. 6w29.

MURDER AT WALLA WALLA.—Mr. Parker, of Walla Walla, who came down yesterday, informs us that a man named Charles Thompson, of "A" Company, Oregon Cavalry, was killed at Fort Walla Walla, on the 6th inst. The man had recently come in from Boise, as an escort to Capt. Hughes, and is supposed to have been murdered for his money. He was found near the Garrison, on Monday morning, with his throat cut, and all his money taken from his pockets. A man named Kelly, of "H" Company, Infantry, was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. Various circumstances seemed to indicate the accused as the guilty man. Deceased enlisted at Jack, souville, Oregon, and bore the reputation of being a well behaved man. Kelly is represented as a bad man, and whilst previous to the murder he was destitute of means, afterwards he was "flush." On examining him after his arrest, blood was found upon his clothing, and but little doubt was felt as to his being the murderer.—Mountaineer.

Lee's late movement, taking the two parts of it together, was a curious spectacle. "Where are you going, Sawyer?" said a farmer to a Scotchman who had just crawled through a hole in the wall into his water-wheel path. "Back again," said Sawyer, hurrying through the hole in the opposite direction.—Louisville Journal.

THE TIME OF THE CONSPIRACY.—We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred dollars more.—Worcester Spy.

"Thompson's Reporter names twenty-six national banks as authorized by the government, with a capital of \$3,918,500. The highest is for \$500,000, in Cleveland, and the lowest of \$50,000.

"If a blank page of paper were offered us, we would not write out terms of Union."—Seceh Commissioners to Mr. Maxwell, of Baltimore.

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