The Oregon Statesman.

A SLANDERER NOTICED.

POLK COUNTY, Oregon.

ED. STATESMAN: In the Albany *Democrat*, of March 19th, is a communication from Polk county, signed "Critic," which abounds in defamation, abuse and slander of the nominees of the Union County convention. Now, any person acquainted with the "ear marks" of Ben Hayden's fugleman will be at no loss to arrive at correct conclusions as to the authorship of said communication. It is apparent to every one conversant with that individual's history, or the animus controlling his vindictive spirit—that none but he is so lost to all sense of honor and justice as to give vent to such an outpouring of vituperation and wrath, emanating from a depraved heart, against individuals securing nominations at the hands of a people represented in county convention, from every precinct in the county.

He says, "On Friday evening the League met and settled all the candidates," which is absolutely false, false as the hair on his own head, and if the balance of his article corresponds with the falseness of that, it will secure but very little credence where he is known.

He says "Take the whole ticket, it is a disgrace to the country, and an insult to the labouring class of the community to ask them to support it." Now as to the laboring class, he not being one of them, he will not be called upon to support it, and should he do so, the people might well look with some degree of allowance upon the truthfulness of his assertion, for his support would materially detract from the moral as well as political character of the ticket. The Union candidates of this county can ask no surer guarantee of their triumphant election than to see the name of the aforesaid fugleman head the so-called democratic ticket, thereby placing him in a position where he might have full sweep to traduce and vilify them to his hearts' content— for that would be his great forte. He never expects to rise by his own merits, but if he rise at all it must be by the vile use of his slanderous tongue.

Then pitch in, Mr. Critic, let loose the vials of your wrath and indignation, for we know you have brains enough (such as it is) to pump to your lips the bitter poison of your heart.

WIG.

OBITUARY.

SALEM, March 23, 1864.

ED. STATESMAN: Please insert the following resolutions in the columns of your paper.

Resolutions passed by the Hesperian Literary Society of the Willamette University, upon the death of its most esteemed and diligent member, Samuel McRoberts, who had filled the position of its Secretary, to the time of his illness:

WHEREAS, It has been the will of the Supreme Ruler to summon from our midst our beloved member, Samuel McRoberts; Therefore, as expressive of the feelings of this Society, be it

Resolved, That we offer to the sorrowing friends of our late Secretary, our warmest sympathy.

Resolved, That in the death of Samuel McRoberts we recognize a loss to our Society of an earnest, energetic and able member; one who was always ready to discharge every duty imposed upon him, and to the country the fair promise of an influential and patriotic citizen.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent for publication to the *Oregon Statesman* and *Pacific Christian Advocate*.

S. C. SIMPSON, President.
H. H. GILFRY, Secretary.

☞ The rebels are fairly stamped at the President's amnesty proclamation. It is the only Northern document which they have failed to re-publish. Deserters all agree that this is assiduously kept from public reading. It is one of the best evidences of the intrinsic value of the plan that the rebel leaders take such in-pains to keep the knowledge of it from the people. The emancipation proclamation and all the President's messages were immediately reprinted in the Southern States, for the purpose of "firing the Southern heart," and increasing the bitterness of Sothern hate. These documents, perverted as they were, fooled as only rebels and copperheads could do it, were made to serve the purpose of deceiving the Southern people as to the designs of the government; but the amnesty proclamation is not susceptible of much perversion, and hence, is not permitted to go among the people. It simply says "lay down your arms and swear to support the government and you are pardoned." There is no distorting that into any meaning which could be used to prop up the Confederacy upon the fear or anger of its deluded victims. Its tendency is to undeceive, to mollify, to win back. The rebel leaders might almost as well deliver over their armies to Federal authority as to allow the common masses to read the amnesty proclamation.

☞ During the year beginning October 1st, 1862, and ending Sept. 30, 1863, there was performed by the United States printer, forty-nine dollars and sixty cents worth of printing for the Executive Mansion. During the same time the President had eight dollars worth of binding done. What an expensive President! How the tax payers must groan when these profligate bills are paid!

☞ Levi Hite, Deputy Grand Master of the California Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., died at Carson City, N. T. on the 9th inst. His residence was at Marysville.

☞ It is stated that in all rebeldom there are are only thirty-five daily newspapers now published, and the scarcity of paper is likely to diminish even this small number by a large per cent. The rebels who can, and want to read, can be just as well supplied from the North, with the rebel style of mental aliment—provided they can manage to smuggle through the Union lines. The Northern article is quite as unadulterated as the Southern.

☞ Everybody knows that all the life, vitality, energy, and *esprit de corps* in the democratic party are in the ranks of the anti-War-anti-Abolition wing of it. The war men are inert, inactive, and *principally office-seekers or political Micawbers*, "waiting for something to turn up." *The great heart of the democratic party never beat in unison with this war.*—[*New York Day Book.*

The New York *Day Book* is the head and front of democracy in New York, as the Marysville *Express* is in California, and the *Review* in Oregon. The *Day Book* expresses above the opinion O'Meara has of Ben Hayden and the other democratic "office-seekers or political Micawbers," who have lain down their manhood in O'Meara's bed of treason.

While the *World* talks war, the *Day Book* talks peace on any terms; yet the two affiliate and vote a mutual ticket. So the same classes in Oregon, represented by Hayden and O'Meara, profess to differ in principle about the war, but co-operate practically, and will vote the same ticket. The apparent wrangling is only a dodge to catch the votes of men who would not knowingly help treason.

When the *Day Book* and *Review* assure us that "the great heart of the democratic party never beat in unison with this war," shall we not believe them? Yea, their works do show their faith.

☞ Senator Trumbull has in preparation several bills to decrease the number of United States District Courts. The effect of his bills will be to dispense with one at least of those courts on th Pacific coast.

PRACTICAL DEMOCRACY.

The only well-defined policy of the democratic faction of the North is *opposition to the Administration*. Its opposition is conducted in various ways. In some places, democrats content themselves with simply resolving, voting, and talking against it, while in other localities it proceeds to more practical opposition.—The democratic anti-draft mob of New York was simply the reduction of the general democratic policy to practice. A later instance of the same sort is the enlistment for the rebel army of Southern Illinois copperheads, of which the dispatches of last week gave us notice. Southern Illinois is the Egypt of America, and a region where democracy of the copperhead type thrives as naturally as on Long Tom or Soap Creek. There can be heard the cry of "The Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was," oftener repeated and louder enunciated than anywhere else north of Dixie. There, democrats could more plainly see the tendency of abolition politics to despotism and the destruction of their liberties. There, democrats do most bewail this wicked war and sigh most deeply for sweet abiding peace. There, do democrats most frequently resolve against the unconstitutional acts of this Administration and pledge themselves to bring back the Government to first principles. There, they most do clamor for a free press and free speech, and there do they most effectively oppose the usurpations of the despot Lincoln. Such a garden of democracy as Egypt must of course bear some democratic fruit; and it does bear well—soldiers for the Southern Confederacy. That is the legitimate progeny of modern democracy, stripped of the garments of hypocrisy with which traitors seek to cover its deformity.

☞ If anybody will point us to a democrat now, who was not a Buchanan democrat in 1860, we will acknowledge to the existence of a marvel. They will all claim to have agreed then with all the great democratic lights and that they have not changed a jot since—that democracy *then* is democracy *now*.

Jeff Davis, a distinguished democrat and one of the "lights" of 1860, wrote of another distinguished light as follows:

"I am happy to state that during the past summer I heard in many places, what previously *I had only heard from the late President Pierce*, the declaration that whenever a Northern army should be assembled to march for the subjugation of the South, *they would have a battle to fight at home, before leaving the limits of their own State*, and one in which *our friends* claim that the victory will be at least doubtful."

"Our friends" were going to help, then? It was democratic in 1860 to raise an army to assist rebellion! Democracy in 1864 is the same as in 1860! Then, by democratic logic, how much Unionism is there in it?

The fact is, the assurances of Northern democrats, like Pierce and other "friends," of Northern resistance to a war for the Union, was the most active agency in putting the rebellion on its first legs.

☞ We may rely upon it that whenever men fail to distinctly call themselves democrats, and seek what are supposed to be popular party names, their devotion to the faith is a thing more of self interest than of principle, and such men will not rally to the party save in its days of actual domination or assured hope of success, nor will they cling to it much longer than their own selfish demands are gratified.—*Review.*

It may be relied on that, when men distinctly call themselves democrats, in these days, their devotion to the UNION is the merest hypocrisy, and that they cannot be relied on here or hereafter to rally to its safety in time of peril.

NEW DISCOVERIES OF COAL.—The Victoria *Colonist* of the 8th inst. states that rich and extensive beds of coal have been lately found between McNeil Harbor and Fort Rupert on Vancouver Island. Six well-defined seams have been discovered within the compass of a mile, and the quality is said to be much superior to that of the Nanaimo coal. Parties are preparing to open the mines at once.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

In consequence of there being no regular lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, in this town, and as there is a large number of demitted Masons and members of lodges from other parts of the world here; and as Masons everywhere have one and the same interest—all aiming at the same great object; and as it has pleased the Grand Master of the Universe in his wisdom, to afflict our beloved Brother, Daniel N. Thatcher, with disease, which on the 2d day of February, 1864, resulted in his removal from earth to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns;" Therefore be it

Resolved, by the Masons of this place, That in the death of our brother we feel that the fraternity everywhere has lost a brother indeed;

That our warmest sympathies are with the friends of our deceased Brother, especially the widowed wife, who, we feel assured has lost an affectionate husband and companion.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the *Oregon Statesman*, and a copy thereof be delivered to the wife of the deceased.

M. BAKER,
Chairman of Committee.

LA GRANDE, Baker Co., Ogn.

☞ Wm. L. Adams is the delegate of Clatsop county to the State Convention.

GREELEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR.—Mr. W. H. Shaw, canvassing agent for Greeley's History of the War, called on us last week with specimen portions of the forthcoming work. That portion shown us comprises several chapters devoted to the history of slavery, and its political connection with the government and the rebellion. It is written in Greeley's characteristic style of perspicuity and force. We see it stated that the demand for the work in the eastern States is such that before the first edition was out, the publishers were obliged to begin another of several thousand copies. Price, from $4 50 to $8 00 per volume, according to binding.

☞ The distress in Lancashire has begun to increase again. In the first week of January there were 3,100 more paupers than in the previous week, in the second week 5,620 more than in the first week, and in the third week 5,520 more than in the second.

☞ During the week ending Feb. 20, J. R. McBride made his maiden speech in Congress. A portion of it is reported by the Washington correspondent of the Sacramento *Union*, accompanied by high encomiums. McBride pleased the Union members very much by the sharp manner in which he handled Cox of Ohio, and the other disciples of Vallandigham and Ben Wood.

☞ Long-primer Hall, a model democrat of the latter day persuasion having been persuaded out of the Merced *Banner* by the process called "squelching" has gone to Jackson, and is grinding out treason through a seven-by-nine sheet called the *Amador Dispatch*.

☞ Secretary Stanton, before the Hale Investigating Committee, among other things, lately said that Senator Hale asked nothing of him in relation to the release of Hunt from the Old Capitol, which a counselor-at-law might not with perfect propriety have asked of a Judge, and that he yielded nothing to the application of Hale that he would not have yielded to any respectable counselor, and that he considered himself as acting judiciously in the matter.

Domestic Items.

....Col. James Taylor is the choice of Clatsop county for one of the Presidential electors.

....Dr. Hawthorne, of the Insane Asylum, met with a severe accident last week, from a refractory horse, by which he had four ribs broken.

....Captain Knox, of Company E, 1st Infantry of Washington Territory Volunteers, is dangerously ill, at Fort Lapwai, with hemorrhage of the lungs.

....The *Age* advises disappointed miners to go to the Oro Fino, Elk City, Florence and Warren camps forthwith, for there many of them can find a good opportunity to work to profit, before the waters of the camps become scarce.

....We were last week compelled to decline the publication of two or three communications possessing merit, because they were too long.—Will not correspondents learn to write short letters?

....Two hundred pack mules, destined for Boise and Owyhee passed through Jacksonville within two weeks preceding the 19th inst.

....John L. Boon, a son of Hon J. D. Boon, of Salem, arrived from the east last Monday.—When the rebellion broke out he was attending school in one of the Eastern States, but yielding to the urgent call of patriotism enlisted in one of the regiments that first carried the old flag in victory upon the soil of Kentucky and Tennessee. Subsequent to the battle of Shiloh, after a campaign of great privation, labor and danger, he was honorably discharged from the service and now returns with a Kentucky wife, to make Oregon his permanent home.

....We have received a copy of the proceedings of a Union meeting at Jackson precinct, Polk county, on the 19th inst. Mr. P. Sullivan made a most effective speech, defining the positions of different parties and showing up the "Pacific wing of Jeff Davis' army," in its true light. The speaker was listened to with marked attention, and was frequently and heartily cheered as he occasionally touched upon some well spring of patriotism, or threw an explosive shell into the copperhead camp. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. Staats, Lafollett and A. G. Cook. A series of sound and and patriotic resolutions were adopted, one of which declared for Abraham Lincoln for next President. The meeting adjourned with six rousing cheers for the government and three groans for the "Confeds." Our correspondent expresses the opinion that the loyal people of Polk county will, on election day, wipe out the Confederates to the bed rock. Dixie is doomed in Polk.

....The *Oregonian* says great numbers of Chinamen came up on the last steamer, most of them bound for British Columbia, but some of them drifted ashore and remained in Portland.

....The house of Rev. William Roberts, occupied by his son, J. B. Roberts, in the Waldo hills, was consumed by fire, on Wednesday afternoon. The young man left the house after dinner to go to his work, and after an absence of about two hours, upon looking in that direction, discovered the house in flames. He was not able to recover anything of value from the burning building Loss, not less than $1,000.

The *Union* advocates the passage of a law authorizing the formation of chain gangs for petty criminals. The suggestion is a good one, as such a mode of punishment might deter bummers from committing offenses on purpose to get boarded for nothing during a spell of "hard up." Make it sure that lazy fellows—lice on the body politic—will be compelled to be useful during their confinement, and the catalogue of petty crimes will be materially shortened.

.... Sheriff Headrick last week took Louis Walton, sentenced for the crime of seduction, to the penitentiary. The evening before his departure, Walton made a desperate effort to escape from the jailer, T. H. Reynolds. When Reynolds took his supper to him, Walton made a dive at the door and succeeded in getting through and closing the door, with the jailer inside; but being unable to lock it he turned and fled. Reynolds pursued him closely into the street, and called out to him to stop or he would shoot. Walton continued to run for a moment and finally stopped just as Reynolds fired. The discharged ball from a small Sharp's pistol struck the prisoner in the right wrist, and lodged near the palm of the hand.—Walton was then taken back and safely locked up.

FOUND.—Smyth, and one of his confederates in the late escape from the Dalles jail, Pohl, were found about 5 miles below the Cascades, on Sunday last. They gave themselves up, on being recognized, and were taken to their old quarters again, yesterday. Hoyt has not been captured, but was in the vicinity the evening before.—*Oregonian, 23d.*

....A. C. Swift, of Idaho City, has been appointed Commissioner of deeds for Oregon, by Gov. Gibbs.—*Ib.*

FROM CRESCENT CITY.—W. C. Ransom arrived on Sunday with his teams, being the first arrival from Crescent City over the wagon road this spring. He found no snow, and reports the road as being in comparatively good order. He also reports matters in a very thriving condition at the Low Divide copper mines.—*Sentinel, 29th.*

....Colonel Drew has recommended to Gen. Wright an expedition by a military force from Fort Klamath to the Owyhee country. No action has yet been taken on the recommendation, though it is probable it will be ordered.

....We are reqested to state that the committee appointed at the last annual meeting of the Christian church, of the State of Oregon, to locate a college to be under the care and supervision of the above named church, will meet at Eola on Friday after the June election, instead of on the day of election.

....The Auburn correspondent of the *Mountaineer*, closes a letter of March 8th, as follows:

"Our Union convention went off harmoniously Saturday. Notice was sent ahead, that Portland folks would be on hand to receive proxies; and of course the Portlanders won't have a chance to cast any of our votes. Gen. Coffin was up here about convention time, attending to his interests in this part of the world. He told the writer there was a plan afoot in the Dalles to defeat the nomination of Judge Wilson, for Judge of the 5th Judicial District. I am inclined to think the old chap was interested in the plot; but I think the plot will not interest him much in the end.—Judge Wilson has rendered himself deservedly popular with the people of this county, and is the unanimous first choice of the people of the Union party here, and we hope he will prove equally popular elsewhere, and will continue to serve us in his present official capacity for the full term ensuing, unless he can do decidedly better.

....The amount of School fund in Douglas county set apart for the use of schools during the present year is as as follows: Amount of school tax, 2114 25; received from fines and the sale of estrays, 145 50; interest on the irreducible school fund and notes for the sale of school lands, $1,028 25. Total amount apportioned, $3,288.—Whole number of scholars reported, 1,460; whole number entitled to draw public funds, 1,382.—amount to each scholar, $2 38.

Whole number of districts in the county, 37; number of districts that have made their reports in accordance with law, and are entitled to their proportion of the school fund, 28. Six districts have failed to make any report, and three, reporting 78 schoiars, have failed to have the required three months school necessary to entitle them to a share of the apportionment. Number of votes in Roseburg school district, as appears from the Clerk's report, 82; amount of funds for coming school year, $288; amount for Wilbur school district, $266 50; for Canyonville, $223,20. The fund placed to the credit of the several districts, is payable in the proportion of about two-thirds in coin, and one-third in greenbacks.

....The steamer Onward will arrive at Salem to-night, and lay over till morning to accommodate passengers bound to the Convention. The Enterprise will come up to-morrow and proceed immediately to Albany.

....The Circuit Court for Linn county begins its spring term to-day. The Court and the Convention will serve to fill Albany rather muchly during a part of the week.

....The Linn county Sanitary Aid Society will give an entertainment at Albany next Wednesday evening. Patriotic candidates will have an opportunity to contribute—or any other man.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Legislation For Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1864.

The Committee on Public Lands has agreed to report to the Senate a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a wagon road from Eugene City, Oregon, to the Eastern boundary of the State, by the way of the Middle fork of the Willamette river and Diamond Peak. The same Committee will also report another bill granting like aid to a road from Dalles City, on the Columbia, to the mouth of the Owyhee river. These grants will cover three sections of land to every mile of road.

In the House, the Committee on Ways and Means have introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for fortifications at the mouth of the Columbia river, as has been heretofore noticed in this correspondence; and the House Committee on Indian Affairs has reported a bill appropriating $20,000 for the purpose of negotiating treaties with the Klamath Lake and other Indians in Southern and Southeastern Oregon.

The bills for a Branch mint at Portland and for a daily overland mail from Utah to Dalles City, will probably be reported upon favorably by the Committees to whom they have been referred. The latter bill is especially important to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, as, if successful, it will result in supplying those regions with mail facilities of a better character than usual, shortening postal communication with the Atlantic States some 8 or 10 days.

So it will be seen that Oregon is in a fair way to have her share of the benefits to be derived from the local legislation of the present Congress; for this she is indebted to the superior character of her representation in the House of Representatives, as J. R. McBride is a working man, never forgetting, apparently that to secure the attention and aid of the other members of the House, it is necessary to be industrious and persevering, as well as personally popular.

Change in the Pacific Department.

The Territory of Arizona, which was detached from the Military Department of the Pacific, at the instance of Gen. Carleton, has been, or shortly will be, detached from that of New Mexico, and be restored to that of the Pacific. This will be important to Californians, as it will make considerable difference in the matter of furnishing supplies.

Legislation for California.

The house has passed a bill allowing the Roman Catholic Bishop of Monterey to sell the College Rancho, situated in Santa Barbara county, and known as the Canada de los Pinos Rancho, for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Educational Fund.

In the Senate, the committe on claims has reported favorably upon a bill to authorize the issuance of nineteen duplicate Oregon war bonds, amounting to $7,350, to E. F. Ward & Co., San Francisco, having been shown that these bonds were duly registered in the San Francisco Post office, and sent by mail, but were burned on the ill-fated Golden Gate while on the voyage.—*Caxtine, Correspondent Sac. Union.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

California and Oregon Mail Lettings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11,

To relieve any uneasiness which may be felt in our sister State of Oregon relative to the mail contract between Sacramento and Portland, I will say that the Postmaster General had advertised for mail lettings on that route, which were so cut up and divided that it was apparent that the whole line would be broken up into small sections which would be mere local accommodations, but would fail of keeping intact the daily overland route for the Northern Pacific service. These facts were forcibly presented to the mind of Postmaster General Blair by the Oregon delegation in Congress, and he has agreed to advertise for bids over the route as heretofore, the time schedule being the same as now run on that route by the California, Stage Company, which will probably be the only successful bidder this time, as it has stocked the road, and, at considerable sacrifice, carried the mails with great regularity ever since the route has been opened. The Post Office Department has been notified that it cannot expect that a new contract can be obtained at such low figures as those of the present contract, which was based upon coin payments, which are now made in paper.

Fortifications For San Francisco.

The Secretary of War has finally decided to puchase Lime Point for the National government to be used for the purpose of fortification. The parties who own the property are resident in Boston, and are willing, it is understood, to sell for $125,000. Their agents in San Francisco have been holding out for gold, which has delayed a consummation of the bargain; but the Secretary will not pay anything but United States notes, be the amount great or small, averring that the Department has no right to depreciate our National currency by discriminating against it. The holders of the Lime Point property are willing to take notes, and the transfer will be made as soon as the title is satisfactorily ascertained by the United States District Attorney in San Francisco.—The price to be paid, considering the change in the value of currency, is about one-fourth of that which was asked for the property by the original Lime Point swindlers in the days of Gwin, and though it may still be more than it is worth to its present owners, there is no question of its value to the Government, for it must be had for the security of San Francisco harbor.

The War Department has decided to erect at Lime Point, when possession is obtained, some of the most complete fortifications in the country, and a Board is now in session in this city for the purpose of determining upon the system of fortification and ordnance suitable for that and other points. This Board has now under examination heavy ordnance—one style of which is a smooth-bore cannon for land purposes, carrying a ball of the enormous size of twenty inches. It is proposed to try this gun and others of a similar character upon some of the fortifications in New York harbor. What we want, you know, is a gun that will go through anything, and fortifications and vessels that nothing will go through; what a pity that we cannot overcome all the laws of matter and material!

Senator Conness is urging upon the War Department the propriety of erecting at Santa Cruz Monterey and San Diego suitable works for the defense of those ports. Our points of disembarkation are so few that it is eminetly fit that the Government shall defend them all, for in the event of a foreign war any one of those ports would be a vital weakness if undefended.

Languishing in Hospitals.

Recent statistical reports show that there are in the various military hospitals of the country beds provided for 62,213 persons, of which 42,786 are now occupied by sick and wounded men. Of this number, 11,952 beds are in the hospitals in and around Washington, of which 4,940 beds are now occupied, and 7,012 are vacant. This, of course, does not include the army hospitals within the lines; how large an army of the sick and wounded are languishing upon beds of pain. It is, however, encouraging to know that much of their great sum of suffering is alleviated by the ministrations of the heaven-born Sanitary Commission.

Enacting "Freedom for All."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1864.

It having transpired that Secretary Seward has serious designs upon the Emancipation Proclamation, intending to modify it after the adjournment of Congress, the Select Committee of the Senate upon Emancipation, of which Sumner is Chairman, has now under consideration a plan to enact that measure by a bill, the passage of which shall make emancipation, as proclaimed by the President, the law of the land, as well as an accomplished fact. The time has gone by when any modification of this greatest act of this Administration can be supported by the popular will or any attempt on the part of the so-called conservative temporizers of the Seward school. The Emancipation Committee will perfect a suitable bill, which will, no doubt, receive the sanction of the Senate, and thus this great measure will be established beyond any peradventure.

After a Chief Justice.

Victor Smith, formerly Collector at Puget Sound, (W. T.), has filed with the Attorney General of the United States an application for the removal of Chief Justice Hewitt, of Washington Territory. The charges upon which this application is based are that he (Judge Hewitt) has, in several specified instances, decided against the United States in cases brought before him, one of the instances being when he decided in favor of one Stanton, who brought an action against Victor Smith, who had entered upon the claimed premises of Stanton, at Port Angeles. The charge says that Stanton is a disloyal man; but Smith's recently published pamphlet says that Port Angeles, where Stanton lives, gave an undivided Union vote at the late election in the Territory. —*Castine, Cor. Sac. Union.*

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STATESMAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 21, 1864.

Contract let for tri-weekly mail in coaches from Salt Lake to Oregon. Sacramento mail continued as before. Twenty thousand dollars appropriated for Klamath treaty. One hundred thousand for mouth of Columbia. All Oregon measures going through.

FROM IDAHO.

We condense from our exchanges the following:

The Walla Walla *Statesman* predicts very extensive travel, the coming season, to the Kootenai mines.

Mr. Eades, from the Kootenai, confirms the statements made by Dr. Toby in regard to that country, and gives his opinion that the mines, so far as prospected, will pay an average of an ounce per day.

The Snake Indians about the mouth of Salmon river are becoming very annoying and dangerous.

The snow on the head of Grimes' creek is three feet deep, and closely packed. It is thought it will furnish water to the 1st of August.

The Boise *News* reports late heavy falls of snow in the Boise Basin.

☞ The bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the Southeastern boundary of the State, has passed the Senate and will soon pass the House, without doubt. So says a Washington correspondent's letter of Feb. 18. The bill to grant lands in aid of a military road from Dalles to Owyhee, has also passed the Senate We have a copy of the former bill which we will publish next week.

WOOL CARDING.

The LARGEST, BEST, and the FINEST

Carding Machine

IN THE STATE, in the town of Jefferson, on the Santiam river, Marion county.

Being thankful for past patronage and favors, we would respectfully inform our old customers and all who may favor us with their patronage that we will be ready to commence carding by the 20th of May and as soon as there is wool enough in, we will commence running day and night in order to keep as near up with the carding as possible, and accommodate the public as much as we possibly can, and we will use our utmost endeavors to give general satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage, as it is our design and intention to do the best we can for all our patrons, but wool must be washed clean and freed from gum and all fleece grown wool should be left out, also all sticks and coarse dirt should be picked out.—One pound of clean grease will be required for every eight pounds of wool. All persons from a long distance will have their rolls to take back with them, if possible, at our old prices. Our terms will be invariably cash or its equivalent.

E. E. BARTER & STEWART.

Jefferson, March 14, 1864. 6w3

Notice.

Nancy Sheldon, Plff,
vs.
John Sheldon, Deft. } Suit for Divorce.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk county. In Equity. April Term, A.D., 1864.

TO JOHN SHELDEN, Deft—In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned to be and appear in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk county on the fourth Monday in April, A. D., 1864, and answer the complaint of Nancy Sheldon against you; and you are hereby notified that in case you fail to appear and answer said complaint, said plff will apply to the Court for a decree to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between yourself and said plff, and that said plff have the custody and control of the person and property of the minor child, Learney Jane Sheldon.

J. L. COLLINS,
March 11, 1864. 6w2 Solicitor for Plaintiff.

The Thoroughbred Jack,

COMPROMISE, JR.

WILL stand, the ensuing season, commencing April 1st and ending in July, 1864, at the farm of the subscriber, 5 miles from Dallas, on the Salem road, at $15 the season, $25 to insure. Compromise, Jr., is 14½ hands high, a dark brown color.

SAMUEL GOFF.

Polk county, March 15, 1864. 4w3paid

PEDIGREE.—Compromise, Jr., was foaled near Lexington, Ky., September 24th, 1850. Sired by Hon. Henry Clay's old imported Compromise. His dam by Black Sampson, grand dam by imported Ulysses.

R. P. TODHUNTER.

Lexington, Ky., April 25, 1863.

A JUST JUDGMENT.

PUBLIC OPINION is a bar before which few care to appear, unless their acts will stand the severest scrutiny. Some say its verdicts are harsh; nevertheless, they are generally just and correct. SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP has been on trial for some thirteen years, and during that period, thousands of witnesses have arisen to speak in its favor. One testifies that he was cured of scrofula after suffering six years; another, that he found immediate relief after suffering with Salt Rheum for twenty years; and it is such evidence as this that has caused the public to render the following verdict: Guilty of exterminating from the system every humor with which it comes in contact, and we recommend it to the consideration of the afflicted. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

SCOVILL'S **SARSAPARILLA** AND **STILLINGIA** SCOVILL'S **Blood and Liver** SYRUP.

1mis3

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM—For the cure of long-standing Coughs, Bronchitis, as well as Consumption, Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam is invaluable. Its peculiar combination is the result of experience, and an intimate knowledge of the cause of these diseases, and the certificates of remarkable cures are sufficient proof of its superiority. REDINGTON & CO., General agents For the Pacific Coast, 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco.

1m3

CAUTION.—The only genuine bears the signature of O. R. Baker & Co. Take no other.

Final Settlement.

State of Oregon, County of Yamhill.

ON this 7th day of March, 1864, comes David Smith, administrator of the estate of John G. Northrop, dec'd, and files his petition for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered that Friday, the 8th day of April, 1864, be set apart for the hearing of said petition and the final settlement of said estate, at the court house, in Lafayette, in the county and State aforesaid, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are notified to appear.

By order of J. W. COWLS,
S. C. Adams, Clerk.—4w3 Co. Judge.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of an execution from the circuit court of the State of Oregon for the county of Marion and to me directed by the clerk of said court, in favor of John Sappingfield and against Silas B. Shaw, 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 Salem, county and State aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of April, 1864, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day, all the right, title and interest of the said Silas B. Shaw in and to the real estate, described as follows, to wit: Situate in Marion county, State of Oregon commencing at the center of the saw mill generally known as Matteson's mill on Drift creek, thence east twenty rods, thence north twenty rods, to corner, thence west forty rods, thence south forty rods, thence east forty rods, thence north twenty rods to intersect line from commencing point, being in t 7 s, r 1 w, in sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, and containing ten acres of land, more or less, together with all the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging, to be sold to satisfy said execution, costs, and accruing interest and costs.

SAM'L HEADRICK,
Sheriff Marion Co.

Salem, March 21, 1864. 4w3

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, $750,000.

Will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire in Oregon and in Washington Territory.

JONATHAN HUNT, President. A. J. RALSTON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

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F. W. Brooks, ... late G. J. Brooks & Co
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A. B. Forbes ..... Ag't P. M. S. S Co.
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6m32 PORTLAND, OREGON.

No Credit!!

CHARMAN, WARNER & CO., from and after this date, propose to do STRICTLY A CASH BUSINESS, believing it will be beneficial to their friends and customers generally. It will enable them to sell goods at a

LOWER PRICE,

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

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

Oregon City, March 7, 1864. 8m35

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

Lost.

ABOUT the 4th of January, 1864, on the trail leading to Sixe's river, a memorandum book, containing one note of hand given by Alick Thrift to Seth G. Lamps, and transferred by Lamps to E. T. Sealer. Said note was given at Florence City, Idaho Territory, in Sept., 1862, payable in one year, for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars. Also, one note of twenty dollars, given by R. H. Lowe to E. S. Sealer April 30, 1862, bearing interest from date. 3w2

Notice.

In the County Court of Yamhill County, June Term, 1864. Action at Law.

Edgar Poppleton, Plaintiff,
vs.
Alexander Caldwell, Defendant. }

TO Alexander Caldwell, the above-named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned to be and appear in the County Court of Yamhill county, Oregon, on the first Monday of June, 1864, and answer the complaint of Edgar Poppleton against you for the sum of $86,00, with interest thereon from October 9th, 1862, on file with the Clerk of said Court in the above-entitled cause, or judgment for want thereof will be taken against you for said sum. A. G. COOK,

6w4 Plff's Att'y.

Final Settlement.

State of Oregon, County of Polk. In the matter of the estate of Joseph E. Davidson.

ON this 7th day of March, A. D. 1864, comes Ira F. M. Butler, administrator (with the will annexed) of the estate of Joseph E. Davidson, deceased, and files his petition for a final settlement of said estate.—It is therefore ordered that the 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and the final settlement of said estate, at the court-house in Dallas, in the county and State aforesaid, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are notified to appear. By order of

CHAS. E. MOOR, Co. Judge.

W. C. WHITSON, Clerk. 4w4

MRS. P. M. WILLARD & CO.

WOULD announce to the Ladies of Salem and vicinity that they have taken rooms in KENYON'S building, one door west of the Meuzies House, where they intend to carry on

Millinery and Dress Making.

Their stock, recently selected in San Francisco, consists, in part, of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

From long experience in business, both in Boston and San Francisco, Mrs. W. feels assured that she can give satisfaction to all, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Salem, March 19, 1864. 3m3

To the Cit