ion forms the main topic of the daiation here of late. I hope you will a few words on this subject. The a religion of this territory is divided are classes, viz: Brighamites, Morrison-i Josephites. The former have hereto-id the full control of the territory, both usly and politically, and they are still utmost endeavors to continue this eretofere ceded them by the gov-It is true the government has and might as well have stayed at the But a great change is tak-But a great change is taknow, and they are gradoally losing ever to be regained, for isolation, op-gracoance and fanaticism must give elligence, industry and fanaticism elligence, industry and freedom. -taking 'ace among their deluded re, and it is who exceeding dissatisfacey behold them manifesting a desire to for gold, which is strictly forbidden by im; or, if they dare not prospect them-glory in the courage of the Gentiles and to who do, regardless of his threats. In public meetings, they never speak favor-ff the government which fosters and pro-them; but, on the contrary, never lose ortquity of casting derisive instantions, war, and never speak of the Flag, but

militia of late have been ordered to hold elves in readiness for any emergency, and sen administered a new and more bind-digation; and they have even ordered obligation; and they have even ordered ate men, who are to keep a supply of ration hand, and 40 rounds of ammunition, and are to be ready at a moments warning to acound—methicks Theatyon eay, our flag, alies? not so—to raily around Brigham g, the terror of many a poor, dended wretch would gladly flee to a land of freedom are not! Now what can all this be about. Indians were sever more measurable than ndians were never more meascable than and there can be no fear from that quar-There are no bands of roving goerrillas d they can have no cause for anticipatag coming. No, it is not this. They are ding against the Union command in this iet, and the quiet, peaceable, Union miners come here in search of riches. They are ing against the Union soldiers who came ing against the Union soldiers who came teet them from the ravage, but who they fain make believe are their persecutors, (nonly waiting a favorable opportunity to no upon the poor "Saints," like the his prey. All this is without the last we of the governor of the waiter proper, commander-insecution from whom such organization with the service of the service was very night, to guard the service of the pomp and never the service of the pomp and never the service of the pomp and the service of the service of the pomp and the service of the pomp and the service of the se

you may I cannot get any I you may I Young in the W. EN NEWS. ie Oregon Statesman.

i .- General orders from office declares that ev-onal Guard most report te, when called into actas a deserter. se command in person of

ril 25. - Gen. Burnei 'e ed Hendquarters of the Annapolis, Mr. saying and one of movement, no eight 2.5. contertained, rates, In. ameli contains iraso, Ia., and contained, iraso, Ia., and contained in was divergappaisan y a lady. I all as Bootra year dd. an port. ing fresontware's wharf Tappahauncek. This to be be not at the fee of Gen. Burnton and the fee of Gon. uth of the Rappahanpontom bridges at Aquia Creek. MONHOR. April 24.—An officer

at arrived from Reanoke Island wing report : four days fighting. Our lass was and 2,500 prisoners. Rebel loss 1,-

dispatch was received by General

a place, capturing one brigade of 1.-R. F. HOKE, Brig. Gen. R. F. HOKE, Brig. Gen. Prixing further particulars of the Thomath by the forces under Gen.

killed, 2 gunboats were a ink, led, and another small steamer sal to the Evening Post says the ins of last night will deter operations. avy Department is trying to regain

of Gen Banks having fullen back to Grand are, 35 miles from Pleasant Hill, fifty five less from Manufield, and ninety five miles arevenut, will advance again as soon coments and adequate supplies are Tritte. April 24 .- The Republican's

ever correspondent of the lith, says Gen. a's emanand began crossing the river op-Grand Ecore that day, for an overland in to Vicksberg, it being understood that Crant has sent or less to Smith to return to that place. Relief president say they lead 25,000 and in the recent half he; that they lost 3,000 n Saturday's fight, and left their killed and left their killed was about 1,500; Our wounded were The killed were left the field, but it is reported they were after-ds buried by the markey. This corresponta Franklin's plan. Both the cavalry as far in advance. Smith prothe 14th, as he wished to beles. Banks ordered the to Grand Ecore

moult to delymers what the result of the tion will be. It will require some time the Any, and if the river contin-

a will necessarily become instead of some point Alexandria have been Cears were enteramong of the army

14.- A detachment of . . nder Lieut, Colonel nounted Infantry. asant Hill. their pick

> What is the matter with the mail between he w The stage runs daily and -

> The Oregon Statesman.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1864. For President in 1864.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

toughts.

For Congress -- J. H. D. Henderson, of Laue.

For State Printer -- H. L. Pittock, of Multinomah.

For Judge of 2d Judicial District -- R. E. Stratton.

For Prosecuting Attorney -Rufus Maliory of

San Francisco Agency. L. P. Pisure. 629 Wash- anything practicable, and the Copperheads but they do it grudgingly and unwillingly. ngton street. Ban Francisco, Cal. is the authorized agent for the STATERNAN, and will transact all business for our of-

nothing to gain-it opens the way to mercy and forgiveness upon easy and honorable terms .--It compels nobody, it threatens nobody. Those tantly stepped, are finding in it just the relief on a white basis for the benefit of white men." they desired. Thousands are daily coming assuming, what does not appear, that the remark within our lines and by taking the prescribed has some application to the present circumstantode of loyalty. Thus as a war measure alone

weakening those of the rebels. As a measure of "reconstruction," its practical excellence is now admitted, and it has so foundation by a war upon it for the benefit of far superseded other schemes that we no be elected President of the new republic which Slavery ? To maintain the Government, preserve longer hear of them. Plans for reducing rebel traitors would erect on the western runs of our the integrity of the nation, and put down the re. states to their normal condition as Territories. temporary governments with military governors, and theories of State spicide, all yield to the practical good sense of the proclamation and their advocates disappear.

We said that impracticable radicals and rebesympathizers alone condemn it. As an instance cution of this war, will emancipate the poor of the former, read what Wendell Phillips said

make it honorable, and open to the enterprise, energy and enjoyment of the white people of the world, that extensive and most beautiful portion of our land which has been hemmed in by despotic law, and devoted to the employment of nepotic law, and devoted to the employment of the Senate forbearance and conciliation so as to avoid bloodshed, he used by way of argument the freedom.

avoid bloodshed, he used by way of argument the expression that "war was disunion," and these words have been seized upon by the "Peace Demicrats" to prove that the Federal Government should desist from fighting for its own existence, Donglas was no doubt striving if possible to pro-

The rebels and their friends denounce the mit to the dismemberment of the nation. The habitable portion of our country is allowed to Copperheads are not candid enough to say remain long without channels for commerce measure, and endeavor to blind the eyes of the longer be said that we are inaccessible to marmode of i juring reless it is well to recollect been consumed during the past two years in what relation they occupy to the parties whose the northern mining region. It cannot be said aid in that speech that "There are but two sides to e question, every man must be on the side of the ted States or on the side of the traitors. There can respect.

Those who yet insist on conciliating the rebel leaders, condemn the proclamation, and those who consider the salvation of slavery of more

The mass of the loval people, however, beshe supported him, are fighting Lincoln with lieve that men who create and uphold rebellion When this is true, we cannot see why the fuought to suffer, and they see in this offer of amnesty a kindly disposition to those who have ready a market there as those of Illinois and been led by artful knaves into treason, and a lown in New York. desire for peace on just and honorable conditions. The door of conciliation is flung wide business will not pay on account of the high open to all whom it is not dangerous to concili-

Douglas since the breaking out of the rebellion, papers report large numbers going by the over- articles had been produced in greater quantiand where will they be found? Are they on the land trail to idaho, some are going by the way ties at home, we would have more money in same side of the question he was at the time of of Washoe and on the emigrant road to Fort circulation, and the farmer could meet all dehis death ! Do they orgamen to support the Ad | Hall, thence down Snake river to Boise .- mand against him by the product of his own Trains of mules offer to take miners from Red soil. Bluff to Owyhee for \$75, and those who go If we do not develop our own resources, and from Sacramento by way of Fort Hall, are produce for home consumption every article carried for \$100, with rations provided. The adapted to our soil and climate, all the gold Red Bluff Independent attributes this heavy and silver in our rich mines never will free us less; the cost of the trip less than one-fourth' for all our products, as the inhabitants of more of that by way of the Columbia river; the enterprising sections of our country have, even route one hundred per cent. more pleasant; at our own doors.

and takes loss time—but the chief one is "the escape from the fleecing propensities of the Daily American Flag, published by D. O. Oregon Steam Navigation Company." The McCarthy. The Flag is of the same size as Independent expects in the course of the pres- the Bulletin, and is the handsomest sheet istaineer says it is safe to set Wasco county down as out year to announce a stage line from Red saed in San Francisco. It is decided in its adgood for one thousand majority for the Union Bluff to Idaho City, while large "prairie vocacy of Union principles, and is filled with a schooners" will do the carrying trade.

LF The last Legislature of Ohio passed a It will have dispatches from the East as soon law that no spirituous or intoxicating liquors as a reporter can be secured in Chicago, havhould be sold in that State on election days. is a beavy fine and impli m of the stock on hand.

THE CANDIDATE AND PLATFORM.

It may be truely said of all of Mr. Lincoln's To TVault belongs the credit of having important measures, that startling the people nominated Col. Kelly for Congress. He first with originality, they at first make an unfavor- hoisted Kelly's name in the Intelligencer more able impression, but reflection and a better un- than six months ago, and has all along been derstanding of their scope and merits, soon able to see ability in his composition and good renders the popular verdict in their favor. Of qualities in his character which no one olse could For Presidential Electors.—George L Woods, of large and the popular verdict in their layer. Of discover. The Albany Convention but reamnesty proclamation. Designed to accom- affirmed T'Vault's choice when it nominated plish the double object of offering mercy to mis- him, and the branch of the copperhead party guided individuals who had been in arms against | who profess to be for the prosecution of the war. the government, and providing for the restorn- were mortified to find that they could only count tion of rebel States to the Union, it differed in fourteen votes in the Convention for their canthe manner of accomplishing these desirable didate Ben. Hayden, while the peace men could arion.

4th Judicial District—For Prosecuting Attorney.

ends from any of the various plans which had muster seventy-one for Kelly. They will of the Millianney of Multinoresh been suggested, but it has been generally accourse support the nominee, because that is the quiescod in as the best, by all except the few only way they can give expression to their haextreme radicals who are never satisfied with tred of the Union party and the Administration.

who will agree to nothing which harms the re- And not only did T'Yault nominate the can bellion or slavery. It offers pardon and restor- didate, but he marked out the platform for the ation to all rights except property in slaves, to Convention to adopt, and it follows his lead in all except the leading rebels, on condition that the latter item as implicitly as it did in the they take an oath to support the Constitution of former. The following extracts from the edithe United States and the emancipation meas- torial of the Intelligencer of April 2d last (ten While the whole nation is trembling with the nres of the President and Congress, until they days before the Convention), show how true

days before the Convention), show how true this statement is:

But we desire now in advance of the meeting of the Convention, to declare what we conceive to be the sentiments of a large majority of the Democracy of the State, and what we know to be the sentiments of the Democracy of Southert Gregori in regard to the grave questions in relation to the war, which will indubitable come up for discussion vefors the Convention—The party, in this and the neighboring county of Josephine, has already declared in favor of an early and honorable peace. The Democracy in other counties have announced the sage views, and we trust that those sentiments will be inserported in the party platforms in much a manner as to unite and cement the Democracy, and ensure peace at the earliest possible period that it can be done in an honorable and constitutional manner. The Democracy in this portion of Oregon do not wish the adoption of any two-faced declaration of policy or principle. They desire to meet the issues presented by the enemy latrly and squarely, without subterfuge, evasion or equivocation. And they have arrived at the conclusion that the time has come when the momentous issues, involving the fate of the mation, which we will be called to not upon should discard entirely from our connells and policy, all clap true and subterfuge, all principles which face every point of the compass, and—deceive no one. We do not desire to win a victory by flying false colors, and a defeat under such circumstances would be attended not only with lamiliation but disgrace.

Let the candidate be whoever he may, let him come from north or south of the Calipooin; we care not; we prefer the adoption of right principles to the selection of any friend of oars or our section. All we ask, is that he shall stand squarely upon a platform unmistakably in favor of a closs of the present war, and an honorable peace, and we will ensure him the enthusinal salic support of the galhant Democracy of Southern Oregon.

When the friends of Kelly and T'Vault sucthem are probably included in the higher grade of officers, excluded from the benefit of its mer-Of course the proclamation has no effect upon They staked their all at the outset upon the success of the rebellion, and they must continue to fight until their power is broken. Expatria-To the masses, however,-the misguided wretches whom artful demagognes led into a war in which they had every thing to lose and

When the friends of Kelly and T'Vault sucoeed in their present attempt to destroy the onth placing themselves once more in the atti- Government. T'Vault's ardent desire to "occapy a high position in the Pacific Republic may be accomplished. Our advice may not be of much weight with the werthies who aspire to engineer such a movement, but we venture modestly to suggest that if Col. Kelly should eloved country, he will be in daty bound to

A MARKET FOR OREGON PRODUCE.

make T'Vault his Premier.

The inquiry is frequently made, when the future prospects of our State are being discussed, what will be our market ? Whence is to come a demand for the fruit of our industry ? If the articles produced by agricultural and mechanical industry should ever exceed the home demand, how are they to be disposed of ? In the first place we hold it to be true to a

certain extent, at least, that a supply will

create a demand. If Providence has given us facilities for producing articles which have always been staples in the commerce of the world, it is as absurd to suppose there will be riences. There was a time when the early olders always decide the nature of a Government, in a South most be, at least for this generation, are settlers in the great valleys of the West asked overatic and hostile to Northern civilization. For 30 are the machine would be sure not to work. Peace included by such reconstruction would be a shammad, for many years, embroil the mation and grind a negro as its victim. developed, and hundreds of European vessels now sail from our Eastern shores laden with proclamation with their favorite epithet "out the produce of the Western valleys. Nor is constitutional," It should be remembered that it true that all, or even the greater portion of they have denounced every thing as auconstitutional which has been done to injure the rebels Mississippi. Most of the produce of the intefrom the beginning of the war. It was unconstitutional to coerce a second State. It was the lakes and by radroad, thence to Europe. anconstitutional to arrest traitors. It was un- In fact the spirit of railroad enterprise is carestitutional to do any thing but tamely subfrankly that they oppose the war, because they and travel. This is not the place to discuss sympathize with the rebels and wish them to the question of railmads, but from past expe succeed. They hide that idea from sight with rience, and from what we know of the spirit of appeals to the respect for law which abounds our people, we are justified in believing that among the people, while they raise a great dust whenever the necessities demand them they of Constitutional objections to this and that will be built, and unenever they are it can no people to their real purposes and designs. ket. Again it is known that our own State When these people object to any particular has furnished comparatively little of what has "constitutional rights" they are so zealous to that we have no market while we fail to supply ourselves and our burdering territories with articles that we have every facility for produc-

San Francisco already has a considerable importance than that of the Union denounce foreign trade, and is destined to become to this coast what New York is to the eastern coast.

It is frequently said by producers that their price of labor. The reasons for this are obvious. We have never produced in sufficient ROUTE TO IDANO .- A company has been quantities to exert any influence in the market. organized in California under the title of "The except, perhaps, in the one article of fruit.-Idaho, Oregon, and California Wagon Road In most articles we have failed to supply the Company"-said road to begin at Red Bluff, home demand, and in consequence our State thence to run by the most practicable toute to has been drained of money in order to supply the mining regions of Idaho. The California us with the necessaries of life. Now, if these

emigration overland to several reasons, namely from a dependent position. If we do, then we the distance ris Red Bluff being one half will prosper, and in the end will find a market

> variety of able articles on general subjects. ing broken up the monopoly which has hitherto controlled the overland telegraph. Terms of

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

The Constitution of this State, wisely taking e question of the location of the sent of govament unt of reach of legislative action, prolabits the selection of any place for that purpose is any other manner than by an election the people, and requires a majority of all the votes cast at such election to render a location valid. It also requires the public records to be kept at the seat of government, the Secretary of State is required to reside there, and there the sessions of the Legislature are to be

Under the law of 19th October, 1860, this question was submitted to the people, with the provise that, if no place should receive a maprity of all the votes east at the first election. a vote should be taken at each subsequent general election until some one point should receive such a majority. We are therefore required to again vote upon the question at the next election ; but more important, or at least more absorbing issues attract public attention to such extent that there is danger that the subject may not have the consideration its merits warrant.

We not propose to enter into any discussion of the claims or advantages of any particular town for the location, for the subject has been long before the people and thoroughly canvassed. The votes of those who are interested in paricular places will be given in future, as they have been in the past, for those points, without reference to the arguments that may be adduced in favor of others, and voters who have no local partiality to consult, are well advised of the reasons which should govern their ac-

But there is one important consideration which aught not to be overlooked. Heretofore the location has been prevented by the scattering of votes on places which had no possible chance of obtaining a majority vote, merely because a few voters obstinately contended for the towns in which their interest lav, instead of adopting the more practical course of choosing the best of those that had a prospect of success. We hope this may be avoided in the future. The necessity for a location is apparent. We want to erect buildings for the use of the State, instead of paying heavy rents for inferior accommodations. We cught to remove that condition of uncertainty which now prevents the permanent improvements which otherwise wil go on at the seat of government and we should not neglect the opportunity to remove a disturbing local question from our pol-

The three towns which will be most largely supported are Portland, Salem, and the Dalles, and if any choice is made (as we hope there will be) it will undoubtedly fall upon one of these three, and the large and rapidly increasing at my residence in St. Louis, Marion county, Oregon within six months from this date.

EMILIE BIHAU. The three towns which will be most largely ders the last named place a formidable competitor of the Willamette towns. Those who are governed by local interest or prejudice in favor of either one of these, will of course vote accordingly. Those who have no such considerations to govern them, should decide which of them will be most convenient and advantageous to the public welfare, without reference to any partiality they may feel for other points in which they may have a more direct interest .-We hope there will be no more throwing away of votes on hopeless candidates.

and of the impression he has made upon them. He is said to be adding strength to the Union cause every where, and is winning golden opinions for both good hard sense and logical talent. He is announced to speak at the Court House in this place on Tuesday, the 3d instant (tomorrow.) We hope there will be a general turnout. A day cannot be spent in a better way or a more profitable one. Col. Kelly will also be present to elucidate the principles of Copperhead Democracy, as held by O'Meara, T Vault, Jo Lane, and others of that sort,

SENATOR HARDING .- By a telegraph dispatch received in town yesterday, from Mr. Harding, we learn that he will leave Washington for home about the first of Jane.

LATEST ... BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Disputch to the Statesman.

Curcaso, April 30. The particulars of the captu Cansien, Ark., by Gen, Steele have arrived. Cross the Little Missouri at a point below Shrevesport diingtown and Canden, Gen, Steele by his more ing the Little Missouri at a point below Surveyorf. Fishingtown and Camden, Gen. Steels by his movements, demonstrated his purpose to attack Surveyoport. Price liastened to Prairie dis Hisim, dug rifle pits and throw up arith works, while Gen. Steels executed a sudden flank univernent coming Price to retrent to wards Washington. Having placed Price on arc of circle, Steels mayed directly tawards Camden. Discovering his misrake, Price concentrated his cavalry and with Marmadake and Diskovy on side and early hoped to scale rass Sleels so that his infantry could not gain the furifications at Canden. Steele pressed on, fighting for 71 miles and entryed Canden on the 15th, Nine fortifications of great strength were taken, also large quantities of sugar, noblases, porth, etc.

NEW Y Sex, April 33 —A special to the Times says officers from the front last night profess to believe that antive operations will not be commenced at present. The enemy are again bosily engaged in throw his up more carthworks, digging rifle puts, &c. The fortifications have been strengthened along the whole front and extending further down the river towards.

ing up more earthworks, digging rifle pits, &c. The fortifications have been strengthened along the whole front and extending further down the river towards our lines. Picket firing has again been researed and small skirmishes take place almost daily. There is no truth in the reports that the reliefs are concentrating large forces in the Shenandoah Vailey. The rebeiforce in the valley is Early's division of Ewell's corps, which our troops there outmomber two touns. Early's forces have been augmented by considerable cavalry, under Gen Insboden, while Moseby's and Gilnore's troops do not amount to six hundred.

New Yo's, April 30—Barcaide left vesteeday by special conveyance, to join his command. It is now

pecial conveyance, to join his command. It is now

ly recovere fighting.

A rebel battery had been placed at a camp a few miles above Grand Ecore, in consequence of which (ice. Smith burned towns.

Gen. Grover's division was will at Westfield, and compry and

Gen. Graver's division was will at Weshield, and would probably remain to protect the country and people against the guarrillas.

PHILADRIPHIA. April 29.—The Union State Convention assembled, alonged resolutions to the effect that delegates be instructed to support Lincoln for the Presidency, and to oppose all efforts to postpone the Baltimore Convention, and that one of the hardest blows that could be inflicted on the rebellion would be Lincoln's realestion. in's re-election. w York, April 29 — Admiral Dahlgren left to

Naw York, April 29—Admiral Dahlgren left to-day for Charleston.

The World's special says, the enemy in our immediate front has been, for two or three days past, very netice, as if anticipating an advance. Deserters say they are being an foices from Charleston, Florida, Lynchlung and other points.

Manisox, Indiana, April 29—A gang of guerrillas crossed the Indiana line night before last, and burned a transport heat a short distance below this city, they also stole a floor of sheep and some cattle.

Sr. Loria, April 29—Verksharg letters say the steamer that brings mere from Red River that no more faitine, had required. Rehels were reported to be marching on Grand Force on the 20th. Our troops were going out to need them. Our troops were going out to need them.

Steamer New World, formerly in the Saul Practice an Secrements trade, arrived at this place to day, in charge of Capitain Ball, safely. She is to be placed in the trade be seen Portland and the Capation immediately.

ELECTION TICKETS.

vill furnish election tickets, neatly printed on good paper, in such quantities as may be desired, at \$1 per hundred. Orders accompanied by the cash respectfully solicited.

CALENT LODGE N. a holds the begular common cathing on the second and lourist Printys in each mouth. Brethern in good standing are invited to attend.

T. H. Coa, Yeary.

Shee, W. M.

Special Notices.

Public Speaking. - The Union condidates I

Appeintments.—J. H. D. Herderson, the Union nomine for Representative, will address the distance of Ocean at the following those and places, speaking to commence at outlook, r. S. —Jackson-rithe, welcaseday, April 29; Kerty, April 29; Carranvelle, Monday, April 29; Carranvelle, Monday, April 29; Carranvelle, Monday, May 2, 28; Corvallis, Saturday, April 29; Eagens City, Thrasbay, April 29; Corvallis, Saturday, April 20; Eagens City, Thrasbay, April 29; Corvallis, Saturday, April 20; Eagens City, Thrasbay, April 20; Carranvelle, Monday, May 2, 28; Corvallis, Saturday, April 20; Eagens City, Thrasbay, April 20; Eagens City, Thrasbay, April 20; Lagens Cit

CHESIEKETA LODGE, No. I, meets every Wednes lay evening, at its hall in Holman's Building. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

C. P. CRANDALL, R. Seo'y.

46if

At Albany, 28th ult., by flev. D. L. Gray, Mr. Henry D. At Albany, 25th ult., by Rev. D. L. Gray, Mr. Henry D. Bodley and Miss Scach G. Parrish. At Albany, April 18th, by Rev. D. B. Gray, Stephen Hole-nos and Miss Martha A. Burces. In Polk county, April 30, by D. D. Peettyman, J. P., Mr. Jeorge Gay and Miss Mary Manson, all of Yambill county.

DIED. At Vancouver, W. T., April 20th, Henrietta, daughter of John and Careline Hexter, aged 3 months. Near Albany, on the 28d ult. Lacinda Jane, wife of Ben-net Crosley, axed 40 years. In Eugene City, April 25d, of consumption, Henry Smith, aged 29 years. In Lane county, April 20th, John Armitage, aged about 12 years.

rears.
In Salem, April 20th, of consumption, Mary M. Moores aged 38 years. Illinois papers please copy.

PRINTING FOR MINING COMPANIES.

IN addition to other material just received from San Francisco, we have purchased Electrotyned Plates, Cuts. &c., for printing STOCK CRRTIPICATES, FOR MINING COMPANIES, either plaid or in colors, as cleap and as good as they can be obtained in the State. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. Address STATESMAN OFFICE, Salem, Ogn.

THE Stockholders of the "Casende Gold and Silver Mining Company" will meet at the office of Wil-liams & Mallory, in Salem, on Saturday the 28th day of May, 1864, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors. By order of the Company. Salem, April 30, 1864.

Assessment Notice.

A T the Regular Meeting of the Directors of the "SANTIAM GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY," held at their office in Salem, on the 21st day, of Agril, a.p., 1864, an assessment of 25 cents on each share was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company. All persons holding stock in said Company are requested to pay the amount of their respective assessments to the Secretary in gold coin, at his office in Salem, within thirty days from this date.

RUFUS MALLORY, Sec'y. Salem. Oregon, May 2, 1864.

3w9

Salem, April 25, 1864.

Final Settlement. Final Settlement.

STATE of Oregon, county of Coun: On this 5th day of April, 1864, comes Jemina Huffman, administratrix of the cerate of Abrum Huffman, deceased, and alloe her petition for a final settlement of said cetate. It is therefore ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1864, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and the final settlement of said cetate at the Court House, in Empire City, in the county and State aforessod; at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are notified to appear.

Per order of GILBERT HALL, County Judge.

THE CANVASS.

Mr. Henderson has addressed the people at various points in the southern part of the State during the last week, and we have gratifying accounts of his reception by the loyal masses, and of the impression he has made upon them.

STATE of Oregon, county of Coas: On this 5th day of April, 1864, comes Mary Ann Hiest, administrativity of the seaton of William Hirst, decreased, and files her force ordered that Decaday, the 5th day of July, 1864, he set month for the hearing of said petition, and the disal settlement of and estate, at the Court House, and of the impression he has made upon them. Final Settlement.

tate are notified to appear.
By Order of GILBERT HALL, DAVID MORSE, jr., Co. Clerk.

The Greenback Minister and Adjutant General.

tant General.

I WOULD not stoop to notice Mr. Reed, was it not for Mr. Selwood, and I now say to the public that I can prove Mr. Reed's statement a falsehood by Mr. Selwood's own acknowledgments, with two good and responsible persons. Why did I not take the Greenbacks at 75 cents, as agreed ? Simply this; Some time previous, Mr. Selwood called at any house and there said Mr. Reed had told him he would pay me; I then told him Mr. Reed could mot become paymanter to me for his account; he then said he would go direct and see Mr. Reed, and it sho I he paid that week, for should Mr. Reed fail, on Saturday, he would positively pay it himself. This he stated in presence of my wife, and then never came near, and after sugge five weeks, I sent Mr. Brooks to collect the bill; he very abrupily said he could not pay me until I sertled with Mr. Reed. I then gave him notice if not paid against a certain time, I sisond sue him; and I kept my word—he did not. Mr. Reed says, no notice will be taken of it by Mr. Selwood a reasonable time to retuen; and then I will report him to his superiors, as he has defrauded me, without the least previously from in not faking his greenbacks of 75 cents, does that justify him is doing a green-wrong. He probable is like poor Tray, rather a good cane but got into had company. I will make the above evident to any gentleman by calling on me.

THOMAS CROSS.

Salem, April 26, 1864.

"CONSTITUTION WATER." THE ONLY REMEDY For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, Gravel, Dropsical Swellings, GENITAL DEBILITY, Etc.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WRICH This attended this INVALUABLE Medicine renders it the most valuable one over discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost mirraculous change which it occasions in the debilinated and slattered system. In fact, it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent cure

of the maladies

DIABETES,
IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SEMINAL WEAKNESS
GLEET, FLUOR A GLEET, PLUOR ALBUS

And in every disease any way connected with the dis-orders or decay of the PROCKEATIVE FUNC-TIONS Persons about to marry, if conscious of any CONSTITUTION WATER.

MEDICAL WONDER

The stooping, trembing victim of depression and shellity becomes a new man; he stands creet, he noves with a firm step; the mind, which was previ-ually sunk in gloom of an almost bilotic apathy, be-omes bright and active; and he goes forth resingen-sied, conscious of new vigor. The medicine reache-

cated, conscious of new vigor. The medicine CONSTITUTION itself, and restores it to its

conation.

Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Information of the Kidneps, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Stranguary and Burning, or Pauful Urin. ating, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Micons or Milky Discharges After Urinating.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, not too much cannot be said in its praise. A single lose has been known to relieve the most argent symp-oms. TRY IT in these cases, and you will ever give CONSTITUTION WATER!

Males or Females,

Are controubled with that distressing pain in the amell of the back; and through your hips? CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic.

Dr. W. H. GREGG, Proprietor.

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Agents for the Pacific Coast 401 and 403 Battery Street, Corner Clay, San Francisco, and RODGE & CALEP W. WEATHERPORD.

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Corner of Commercial and State streets, where no litting up SPLENDID and SPACIOUS rooms. May 2, 1864.

I Shereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed, by the Probate Court of Polk county, administrator of the estate of A. J. WILEY deceased. Those baying claims upon said estate will present them, within one year, at my residence, at Grand Round. Those indebted will please pay up funnediately.

A. D. BABCOCK.

THE operation of this palatuhle remedy upon the stomach, liver and the exerctory organs is singularly coolding and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. By spepala in all its forms yields to its control and invigorating properties.

INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM. Vigorous digestion and pure bile produces nutritions blood, and nutritions blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the direction may be im-proved, the bile and other fluids of the body particle of DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BUTTERS

Will accomplish this desirable revolution in the system regulating the secretions and excretions, giving tone to the minual juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed herve, muscle and libre, and brings the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.

STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM.

The hest means of impuring vitor to the broken down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is professed to the feeble of both and all ages in DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be cared; strength, in whatever manner it may have been wasted, may be restored by the use of this powful and healthy invigorant. For indigestion and its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are a positive A WORD TO THE AGED. In the decline of life the loss of vital force conse-quent apon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivilying preparation which recruits the strength and sparis, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. As an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effects. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, and acts like a charm upon the spirits.

FOR FEMALES.

FOR FEMALES.

Thousands of bidies record to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility, and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which as a sex, they are subject. It cliers and colligitions the depresed mental powers as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed by any reaction.

wed by any reaction.

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Affections of the Liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia. Bronchitis and Consumptive Tendencies.
Disordered State of the Blood, Female
Complaints, Chronic Diarrhea, Boils. Scurey. the Prostrat-

ing Effects of Lead or Mercury. GENERAL DEBILITY.

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The class of diseases for which the Syrup provides came, is precisely that which has so often bailled the sighest order of medical skill. The facts are tangible, he witnesses accessible, and the safety and efficacy of ne Syrup incontraversible.

From Well-Known Citizens of Boston. The audersigned baving experienced the beneficial facts of the "Peravian Syrap," do not hesitate to commend it to the attention of the public Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, THOMAS C. AMDRY,

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SAMUEL MAY. Rev. T. WHITTIMORE Certificate of Dr. Hayes. It it well known that the medicinal effect f Pro-oxide of Iron is lost by even a very briof exonure o air, and that to maintain a solution of Prottide of to air, and that to maintain a solution of Prottic Iron, without further exidation, has been deout

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In the Pernylan Syrup, this desirable points tained by combination is a war alrons unit and this solution may replace all the proto carbo citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica. artrates of the Materia Medica.
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Assayer to the State of Massachup.

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TODINE Water is the most important disco A modern chemistry, and it is impossible to over mate its influence as a remedial agent. Iodine been considered the most useful article in Ma Medica, and many of the most scientific and pra-chemists and physicians have investigated its of apon the human system. It is to not upon the

HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS OR GLANDEL) and to have great control over

SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS Notwithstanding the zenl and ability which have be devoted to its investigation, it remained almost use until Dr. Henry Anders, a physician and chemis New York after years of patient labor and expense, ment, discovered a chemical process which enabling to discovered.

PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER. Without a solvent. This, considered impossible by the scientific world, is attested by certificates of anal-vais from Dr. J. R. Chilton of this city, and Prof Booth, U.S. Mint, Philadelphia. The importance of Booth, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia. The importance of this discovery was so highly appreciated by the Fac-nity that it was published in Medical Journals, and its use recommended to practitioners (see "American Medical Monthly," July 8, 1856, page 76). This valuable medicine is now available to be for the cure of Serodula in all its manifold. The Consumption, Cancer, Heart, Liver and Kidn, mass. Ilbermatical, Neuralgia, Nervous All these Dyspepain, Bronchitis, etc.

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Its operation is evinced by strengthening the digorgans and increased matrition of the body is the
suit of the employment of lodine. The patient
covers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pole, reland tenths, he becames full, strong and florid.

Full directions accompany each bottle.
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DEQUALED TREPARATION Herbs. It will cure all disenres of the sculp and itch-RESTORING, INVIGORATing of the bend, entirely ING. BEAUTIFYING.

eradicates the dandruff and 787

prevents the bair from fall-ing out, or from turning prematurely gray, counting it to graw thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on. HAIR!

Pat up in boxes containing two bottles --price, \$1. Sold by all Drucgiese. HOSTETTER, SMITH & DRAN, Agents. No 401 Battery at , corner of Clay, San Francisco. SMITH & DAVIS

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petter pe and aid ni gillantom bigat | Juon

WHAT DID DOUGLAS SAY?

shock of civil war, the utterances of any indiare set aside by the Supreme Court. That this statement is: oldual at any time are of very little consequence. Stern and inexorable facts—the irresistible march those engaged in the rebellion. The heavy of events-the thick coming and conclusive de- slaveholders constitute but a small fraction of elopments of the war, should determine the acion of all intelligent men upon the various exincies of the direful conflict in which our country is now involved. To influence the minds of en, however, references are frequently made to ciful offer. ahat Jefferson, Jackson, and other distinguished tatesmen have said, and of late it has become quite fashionable for those who cloak their sympathy with rebellion under the . . Te of democraey, to parade before the country one or two isolated expressions of the late Senator Douglas, as though something had fallen from him favorable to the destructive policy of the secession sympahizers O'Mears, Whiteaker, and their political kindred. The disciples and friends of that redanded traitor, John C. Breckinridge, at the late o-called democratic convention at Albany, unertook to popularize their inconsistent and hypocritical platform by introducing into it the who prefer to remain unrepentant rebels have name of Douglas—a man whom they pursued like the same privileges as before, but many who blood-hounds in life, and hunted with copperhead have longed for a mode of escape from the venom to a premature grave. Douglas, they false position into which they hastily or relucclaim, once said that "this government was made

sea of the country. No question of that kind is now before the people, but the question now pressing upon as with it proves an efficient help to our armies by all the horrors and calamities of civil war, is: Was the Government made to be destroyed within the lifetime of some who were concerned in its bellion, is certainly for the benefit of the white man; and none but pro-slavery bigots and selfish partisans will object, if the attainment of these ends should at the same time confer blessings upon every class and color of humanity. Who hat has looked into the history of the matter can doubt that the destruction of slavery in the proswhite classes of the rebel States, elevate labor and in a recent speech : nake it hanorable, and open to the enterprise, en-

aments as he supposed would lead men to a ceable adjustment of the difficulties, but when he conspirators against the Union took up the word, Douglas, with words of burning zeal, de dared for war upon them, and the support of the Administration in the prosecution of the war to the last extremity. Do these unrepentant Breckinridgers, who now invoke the name of Donolas. member what he said at Chicago in his last great peoch ?-words that have application and force w because they were spoken after the conflict of arms had been commenced. Do they remember that Douglas then said that "This conspiracy ras framed by the leaders of the secession movenent twelvemenths ago, and they have used every means to urge it on"-that "when the history of he country from the time of the Lecompton constitution to the date of Lincoln's election is written it will appear that a scheme was maturing mean time which was for no end except to break up the Union." Douglas also said in that speech that "So far as the rights of the South are conperned-the rights of slaveholders-on set has een committed of which they can complain."-Will these men, who insult the memory of Douglas by putting his name into a platform that "half sceals and half discloses" a sympathy with the ebellion, be pleased to bear in mind that he also

stand ! Are they patriots or traitors ! Breckenridge, and a large majority of thes gunpowder and steel, because they say he is a tyrant and a usurper, while the balance of this populate atand" party (with some honorable exptions) are fighting him with their voices and their votes, because as they say in their platform, he is an usurper and a tyrant. How does it happen if these men are on different sides of the question at issue, that there is such a harmony in their views and expressions? All that tirade in the T'-Vault and O'Meara platform about the usurpation, tyranny, fraud and extravagance' of the Adminis tration of the Federal Government is but the repetition of slang that may be found in the Richmond Ensurer or any other mouth piece of the rebellion Try these men by the example and declarations of ministration in this war as Douglas did ! Do they throw the whole blame and responsibility of the rebellion upon the wicked and ambitious demagogues of the South as Douglas did ! They have used the name of Douglas as they use the

be none but putriots and traiters." Here is a mirror

in which the fag and of the Breckenridge faction

an see itself as others see it. On which side of

the question do the followers of Breckeuridge

a fraud, and, like the cause they advocate, unworthy the support of honest and patriotic men. Wasco .- The Union men of Wasco county held a catification meeting at the Dailes on Tus day evening last, said to have been the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever assembled at the Dalles. Able speeches were made by Messrs. Humason, Stearns, Talbott, and Odell. The Mounticket. That will do.

name of Democracy-for the purpose of deceiv-

ing people. Their whole plaiform is a cheat and

is, it in effect offers pardon to the mass of

the war so far as the rebel chiefs are concerned

tion or the balter are their only alternatives.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.