The Oregon Statesman.

THE OUTHOUSE LETTER.

DALLAS, April 27, 1864.

ED. STATESMAN: As there are some of our good people who would like to have others know how insane John T. Outhouse has conducted himself about this letter matter, I have concluded to publish the following statement of facts:

Sometime in January 1863, a letter was written to somebody about sheep by Mr. Outhouse—Who this somebody is, I do not know. Mr. O. says that he is a Secessionist, and gives this as a reason for having written such a letter. He says further, that Mr. Harer has written to him that he has not received this letter about sheep and abuse of the Administration; therefore Mr. Outhouse concludes that somebody has stolen the letter from the Post Office.

A letter came into my hands (supposed to be the same one refered to above) in the latter part of August or first of September 1863, some eight months after the letter was written. My boys, Arthur, Hiram and Willey Hayden, were at play in the lane between my house and the house of Judge Hayden. When the boys came in they had some pieces of paper presented to them by Willy Hayden; among these papers was one written by John T. Outhouse, without seal or envelope, from which the following extract was taken and sent to Mr. Condon, Indian Agent at Grand Ronde Reservation, and Mr. Outhouse resigned his position as clerk at that place:

"The Democrats are all united against the Administration, and the prospects are we will clean them out at the next election.

"All I have to say is, damn such an Administration and such a party. Such a set of thieves never got possession of the Government.

"Their program is the abolition of slavery and colonization in the southern States, driving out the southern men, giving their lands to niggers with Yankee overseers, and then cry Union and the Constitution. To hell with all such Union men.

"If the Government is ruined it will be ruined by abolitionism and secession, but I think the Union loving conservative democrats will yet save this nation. So mote it be." * * *

I look upon the man Outhouse more in pity than in anger. He has done me no injury. The violent course he has taken against the Union party in Polk county has been and is of great service to the party and to myself personally. Mr. Outhouse had some conversation with Union men at Dallas at the time of the Democratic rally in September 1863, when he said he had a good position and would like to retain it. He was a Union man and would act with the Union party—and requested that no further use be made of the letter. In fact, he offered to sell out to the party he now calls the abolition party for a clerkship at the agency. At this time he made no inquiry about where the letter came from, nor for a long time after, although he had repeated opportunities to do so. And when he did make the inquiry he did so by letter, when it was a greater distance to the Post Office than to the office of the person who had possession of the letter, and of whom he could have made the inquiry personally.

As he had been so long in asking for this information, the answer was delayed, and he (Mr. Outhouse) came out with very strong statements that the letter had been stolen from the Post Office, and that he would put somebody in the penitentiary. It was thought best at this stage of the game to give him plenty of rope which was done, and he was offered a full explanation of the whole matter if he would make affidavit that he put the said letter in the Post Office. He has made an affidavit to that effect, and the explanation is made. There are others beside myself who know the above statement is true. The letter was used for the purpose of getting Mr. Outhouse removed from the clerkship at the agency. It was thought that a man who believed as he did was a dangerous man to hold an office under an Administration he so virulently hated.

The political sentiments of an official have no right to be "private," or in a private correspondence to a secessionist: and the extract above was made public, and those who have done so are willing to bear the blame.

CHARLES E. MOOR.

MR. HENDERSON IN DOUGLAS.

OAKLAND, Douglas Co., April 26.

ED. STATESMAN: Permit me to request that you give publication in our favorite paper to a sad calamity which has to-day befallen a small portion of the inhabitants of this county. According to previous notice, J. H. D. Henderson, familiarly known as honest Dickey, met us at Oakland, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to discuss the questions of the day and become acquainted with his future constituents. The gathering was large, if not entirely respectable.

The meeting organized by placing in the chair Dr. James Cole, assisted by Samuel Rich and M. R. Shupe. Secretaries, J. J. Crawford and Benj. Butler. Mr. Henderson was introduced to the audience, and opened his address, without any *seeming* intention to pain the feelings of any of his audience, and so far, "all went merry as a marriage bell." But alas for human expectations," as the preachers say;—ere an hour had passed, perceptible and rapid changes were observed upon the contenances of that portion of our "fellow-citizens" present, known by the appellation of "dimmycrats."—Their color assumed by turns each of the three colors prominent in our American flag, viz: red, white and blue; and stars were no doubt easily imagined by men who must have labored under a very peculiar state of feeling.—Some became restless and squirmy, while others seemed immersed in melancholy reflection.—Finally the culminating point of distress was reached by the speaker's delineations of a copperhead, which made it so evident who they were that the few entirely lost to human advancement and condemned forever to crawl, with a desperate effort threw off the recently assumed stars and stripes and "skedaddled" while the better portion, by a struggle certainly not less manly, appeared to have wrapped their heaving chests within the ample folds of the glorious old flag of our government, and resumed their natural position as friends of the "Union." Thus has transpired with the copperhead party of this vicinity an irreparable calamity, which, however, it is consoling to reflect, is just so much the country's gain.

In short, Mr. Henderson gave us one of the most practical and effective speeches ever delivered at this place, proving the wisdom of our late convention in selecting fresh from the people an honest man to represent us in the next Congress.

C.

A STATEMENT.

ED. STATESMAN—I noticed not long since an assertion like the following, which must have come from some democratic source: "The nomination of that (the Polk county Union) convention is creating great dissatisfaction in the Union party." As myself and two others are the only Union men who have (to my knowledge) said anything against the action of that convention, I think it is but just that I set myself right before Union men. I did not like at first the entire ticket and, at that time, believing that the nominations were made in the hall of the Union League, I was opposed to the ticket on that ground, and so expressed myself on two or three occasions—once before the great Nestor of democracy in Polk, not at that time thinking he would try to make political capital out of it. Since that time I have tried to post myself as to the secret nominations, and have evidence to satisfy me that I was misinformed. In fact, I shall do on the first Monday in June a thing I have never yet done, and that is, vote a straight ticket, without scratch, mark, or blemish, and thereby try to cause *great* dissatisfaction in the ranks of the democratic party.

J. L. LAUGHLIN.

COPPERHEAD CONVENTION IN LINN.

ALBANY, April 28, 1864.

ED STATESMAN: The Confederates of Linn county, assembled in the court room at Albany, to-day and made the following nominations for county officers:

For representatives, Wm. Cyrus, Geo. R. Helm, J. R. Thorpe, R. H. Crawford; for Clerk, J. H. Douthit;—for Sheriff, —— Lewis; for County Treasurer, Joseph Nixon; for County Surveyor, J. H. C. Averil;—for Assessor, A. W. Stannard; for Commissioners, J. T. Crooks, Paul Clover. They adopted the O'Meara platform as an expression of the convention, and tabled on a resolution pledging themselves to vote for George B. McClellan, for President, if nominated by the National Convention. The day passed off without any incident worthy of notice. Most of the delegates started home sober.

A LOOKER ON.

MINING JOURNAL.—We notice the appearance of a neat little weekly in San Francisco, entitled the *Argus*, devoted to mining interests. A cursory glance over its contents gives us mining news from all parts of the Pacific coast. It is published at $1 50 per quarter.

BOISE STAGE LINE.—Passengers who came down yesterday from Walla Walla, inform us that the stages now make the trip regularly through to Boise in three and a-half days. The trips are made with great regularity, and every regard is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.—*Mountaineer.*

MR. HENDERSON AT JACKSONVILLE.

The meeting, on last Wednesday, at the Court House, was one of the largest political gatherings ever held in Jackson county. From Croxton's, twenty-five miles down the river, and from the head of the Valley, the people were gathered to hear the Union nominee for Congress. We rejoice that there was such a handsome turn-out, inasmuch as all went home highly pleased with our candidate.

Mr. Henderson spoke about two hours, and was listened to with most profound attention, interrupted only by the applause of the audience. Mr. H. commenced at the foundation of our Government, and made an able and rapid review down to the present day. He cleaned up everything as he went along, leaving nothing for friends to regret, enemies to pick up, or fault-finders to grumble at. Without pretending to be eloquent, he was at times truly so. It is not one public speaker in a thousand that can "bring down the house" with logic alone, but Mr. H. did that here, repeatedly, simply by the clearness and force of his argument—The earnest conviction of the speaker's heart, and consciousness that his cause was right, just and true, as demonstrated by the earnestness of his manner, riveted the attention of every listener. We cannot pretend to report his speech. It was both able and original in every respect. There are many points that ought to be printed and spread broadcast over the land. His reply to the negro equality humbug was not only novel and original, but it is *unanswerable.* His exposition of "slavery agitation" put the blame where it ought to have been placed long ago. Then his eloquent appeal to the "engine boys" at the fire, to "Shake her up! boys, shake her up!" and thus put out the fire (put down the rebellion), save the old homestead and all the family relics and treasures (the Union and the Constitution), and not to stand disputing, grumbling and quarreling about putting a *copper* nozzle to the hose-pipe, fashioned after a *snake's* head—this brought down the house in thunders of applause.

Our cotemporaries may recommend our candidate for an able and unanswerable speech.—James O'Meara has mistaken his man. J. H. D. Henderson, instead of being the easiest man to defeat by the Copperheads in the State, will be the very hardest. But he cannot be defeated. He will be triumphantly elected by a majority much larger than that of June, 1862.—Events are fast proving that the nomination of Mr. Henderson was not only one "eminently fit to be made," but it was the very best nomination the Convention could make, under all the circumstances. Mr. H. has been thoroughly tried in the fires of opposition, and will always be found faithful to his principles, whenever a test is applied.

After Mr. Henderson had closed his speech, Gen. E. L. Applegate was loudly and vociferously called for from all parts of the house.—He came forward, thanked the people for their compliment, and promised to make them a speech on some future occasion.—*Jacksonville Sentinel.*

A FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS.

The *Mountaineer* of the 26th April contains the following from Canyon City, under date of the 15th:

Yesterday at day-break the red devils attacked Mr. Overton's ranch at the mouth of Dixie Creek, and succeeded in taking about fifty head of horses from the corral. Mr. Overton, with two others, followed in hot chase, and had already succeeded in retaking a large portion of the stock, when they came upon the Indians in ambush. A brief fight ensued which resulted in the death of Overton and George Wilson. Three Indians were killed. They were eleven in number, and were led by a white man.

The horses and cattle driven off from this camp in the last few weeks, numbers by the hundred. Some of the horses belonging to Lieut. Waymire's command were driven off, and one of the soldiers wounded while at South Fork. A few nights ago some cattle were shot full of arrows not a half mile from town.

Of the pursuit the writer says: A brief sketch must suffice. On the night of the 10th of March, over one hundred head of horses and mules were driven from the ranch of D. Davis, and several killed with arrows. This was but a short distance from town. The miners immediately threw themselves into a body, armed with such weapons as were available, and started in pursuit. It was impossible to move the whole command, jaded as the horses were, fast enough to overtake the Indians. Seven men, with the best horses and arms in the command, took the Indian trail, with orders for the rear to follow as fast as possible.—Over mountains of perpetual snow, and through valleys of mud and mire, we eight rode night and day until we reached the region of Harney Lake. We halted for the main body, which coming up, found but a few day's supplies on hand. A messenger was dispatched for men and supplies. Miners and merchants contributed freely, and men and money were forthcoming at once. Lieut. Waymire with twenty soldiers was soon with us. The whole force now numbered fifty-four volunteers and twenty soldiers. The weather was intolerable. For seventeen days snow and sleet fell almost incessantly. Some of the men's feet were frozen from exposure. Often our saturated blankets were frozen like boards, and we would camp, after a hard day's march, on the Indians' trail, with no wood but a few green willows. On the 4th of April, over two hundred miles from the Canyon, with barely bread and coffee enough to carry us back, we came upon the first Indians we had encountered. They were encamped in a great valley by a little stream. Our approach was discovered, and the camps were deserted without a shot from the foe. We killed but one Indian and captured two horses, and burned their wigwams.

With 45 men, they pursued the Indians, and next day overtook them about day-break, and had a running fight with the savages, having one man wounded, Dan. Connor, receiving a musket ball in the breast. It is not known what the Indian loss was. Early in the morning, Sergeant Casted, with two privates, Cyrus R. Ingraham and John Himbert, and one citizen Geo. N. Jaquith, were sent out as scouts, but nothing had been heard of them when the command returned, and it is supposed they were killed by the Indians.

The ill success of the expedition is to be attributed to the want of unity of action in the party—the soldiers acting in a body, and the citizens each on his own hook. A correspondent of the *Oregonian* thus remarks on the difference between the conduct of the soldiers and citizens:

Lieut. Waymire and party moved on—the soldiers remaining together and the citizens scattering along as their individual inclinations disposed them: now starting at a gallop to one side toward a rock on the side hill, which in the distance a fertile imagination pronounced to be an Indian; and now riding a steeple chase after a flock of wild geese, in which they foretasted the spoil of *hiyu* Cayuse horses: in this way the citizens of the command soon were scattered in front and rear, over a distance of six or seven miles, in parties of from three to five men each, unwisely running down their riding animals and exposing themselves to surprise from the Indians. About 10 o'clock, A. M., a shot was heard ahead, and moving on quickly, Indians on foot and on horse back were soon discovered, occupying the whole front, when a general battle commenced which lasted two hours without either party gaining any lasting advantage. The citizens persisted in fighting, each on his own hook, without any unity of purpose, and Lieut. W.'s command being now but eleven strong to contend with probably 200 well armed savages, it was deemed best to retreat to prevent the Indians from out-flanking or reaching the camp, where all the property had been left. The retreat was successfully made in good order, the command reaching camp at 9 o'clock, P. M., having fought the Indians a greater portion of the way. In this fight the Indians were well armed, had an abundance of ammunition and showed considerable courage; but they fired wildly, succeeding in wounding but one man, a citizen of Canyon City.

☞ There is a serious schism in the Mormon ranks. The secessionists declare against polygamy and content themselves with one wife, at least one at a time. An organization founded on this idea has been formed in Cincinnati, under the leadership of Jos. Smith, Jr., and Israel L. Rogers. They say that they have missionaries operating in Brigham Young's dominions, who are very successful in making converts. Their present rendezvous is in the vicinity of Chicago, but they have purchased 30,000 acres of land in Missouri, where they intend to settle when the war is over, and build up a city for the habitation of the faithful.

COMING HOME.—The *Mountaineer* says Hon. J. R. McBride writes that immediately after the adjournment of Congress, he will start for home traveling overland.

☞ *We publish later Eastern News to-day, than any other Oregon weekly.*

Eastern News.

NEW YORK, April 26.—It is ascertained that there is not a monitor afloat that does not draw too much water to pass over the bar at the mouth of Albemarle Sound.

Gen. Grant has taken measures to add numbers enough to the regular armies in the field to make them invincible. Concentration is the order of the day. Troops are now being massed upon such lines as the Lieutenant General believes will lead to vital strategic points of the rebellion. Instead of being discouraged at the apparent weakness of our forces in Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina and the Southwestern country, we should be encouraged by the fact that our forces are massed against points where armies are of much greater importance. When the next great battle comes it will find the Union armies in stronger force than they have ever been before. It is the rebels who are now pursuing the scattering policy, hence their recent success in unimportant matters.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The proposition by the Governors of the different States to furnish 85,000 troops for 100 days is in substance as follows: The troops are to be mustered into service and equipped the same as other infantry volunteers; whole number to be furnished within 20 days from the date of the notice of the acceptance of the proposition; troops to serve in fortifications or wherever their services may be required, without respect to State lines; no bounty to be paid the troops, nor their services to be credited on any draft for three years; draft to go on in any district short of its quota; this special draft shall be for any service proposed. The President accepted the proposition on the 23d.

CAIRO, April 25.—Memphis advices dated the 22d say Forrest's entire force was marching toward Alabama followed by Grierson.

On the 21st, Grierson's cavalry had a sharp fight with a portion of Forrest's troops near Hudsonville. The rebels retreated towards Jackson, passing through La Grange, and leaving a number of prisoners, wagons, horses and mules in our hands.

Gen. Price evacuated Camden, Ark., and General Steele occupied the place.

The movements of our gunboats up the Rappahannock, caused apprehensions at Richmond that Burnside was effecting a landing.

Several rumors have been raised among the rebels concerning a movement up James river.

The rebels are divided in the opinion that Lee may be invested in Richmond should he fall back there; and fear that he may be outflanked by Grant should he retain his present position.

Williamsburg advices state the rebels are evidently massing troops in all the strong positions to resist the expected advance up the Peninsula.

The Richmond authorities, are evidently puzzled as to the designs of Grant, information being constantly received of the marching and countermarching of his troops.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The Von Phul, from New Orleans April 18th, has arrived. It seems to be generally conceded that the late battles in Louisiana were against Banks. The enemy remained on the ground after Saturday's fight, while Banks retreated forty miles.

The rebels were still in the vicinity of Pleasant Hill. Our army is at Grand Ecore, fortifying both sides of the river. Banks and Admiral Porter were both there. There was only five feet of water at Grand Ecore.—The Eastport was aground.

Col. Fish, late Provost Marshal of Baltimore, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000 and to be imprisoned at the Albany Penitentiary until the fine is paid, for defrauding the Government.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The House last night passed the Senate bill reported from the Committee of Public Lands, with reference to donation of land claims in Oregon and Washington Territory. The bill donates lands to Oregon for the construction of Wagon Road and Military Postal purposes.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 27.—The Petersburg, Va., *Express* of the 23d, says orders have been given to the First Auditor to remove his bureau from Richmond to Montgomery, Alabama, next week.

The America, from New Orleans April 19th, has arrived. The *Era* of the 19th says: The greater portion of the rebel army was at Mansfield. Preparations were being made for another advance of our army.—The *Era* adds: We have good reasons to believe that Gen. Banks is again on his way to Shreveport.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—An amendment to the Revenue bill was adopted placing a tax of two cents per pound on lower grades of brown sugar; higher grades three cents, and on clarified and refined sugar four cents.

A bill has been adopted providing that it shall be unlawful to record any instrument, document or paper unless proper stamps shall be affixed, without which such record shall be utterly void, and shall not be used as evidence.

ALBANY, April 28.—It is understood here that all the artillery regiments and the detachments now in the Government Forts, have been ordered to the front. The militia will be called out to take their place.

BOSTON, April 28.—All companies of heavy artillery in the State have been ordered to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Richmond papers claim that the rebels captured at Plymouth 3,900 prisoners.

It is said by the members of the National Executive Committee, that there is no probability of the postponement of the time for the meeting of the Baltimore Convention.

It is now generally understood here that General Lee will endeavor to fight without leaving his entrenchments.

Letters received to-day from Admiral Porter, pronounce Banks' recent expedition a disastrous failure. Besides over thirty pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of small arms, several hundred wagons and the first class gunboat Eastport, with nearly 1,000 prisoners have been lost; also, the paymaster's safe containing a million dollars of greenbacks has been captured by the enemy.

The reports in circulation that Banks will be superseded by Gen. Sickles are untrue. Franklin and Stone who lie under imputation, having through neglect and carelessness contributed greatly to the defeat in Louisiana, will be relieved and probably courtmartialed.

The *Herald* has letters from the fleet off Wilmington the 25th, which state Beauregard passed through Wilmington on the 21st, with a large number of troops on their way to Richmond. The enemy sending all the men they can to the rebel capital, the impression gains ground that the present campaign will eventually end in disaster to the rebels.

CAIRO, April 27.—Boats from Cumberland river report that there were rumors in Nashville of two days' fighting near Decatur and Huntsville, Ala.

NEWBERN, N. C., April 22.—The battle which had been going on at Plymouth from the 16th to the 20th resulted in the capture of the city by the enemy on the 20th at noon, including Gen. Wessels and 1,500 men. The enemy obtained possession of the town at 8 o'clock in the morning. Gen. Wessels and his troops retreated into Fort William and held out till noon, repulsing the enemy in nine different assaults. Their loss is said to be 1700—ours slight. It is reported that the enemy had left Plymouth and are now moving on Washington, N. C., and this city. The rebel Gen. Atkinson has moved towards Newbern and is expected to make an attack in a day or two. Gunboats and reinforcements will immediately be required here and at Washington.—Two companies of the 2d North Carolina Union Volunteers were among the captured at Plymouth, most of whom were taken out and shot by the enemy after our forces had surrendered. All negroes found with uniforms were also shot.

The rebel ram at Plymouth, which came down the Roanoke, is expected to act in concert with other rams in an attack on Washington and Newbern. She carries three small guns and one 64-pounder. With the aid of a few gunboats these rams could be readily run down, as their sea going qualities are bad. Under cover of night the ram at Plymouth swamped two of our gunboats, but it is not expected that she will attack any respectable number of gunboats by daylight.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 25.—General orders have been issued from headquarters at Newbern, announcing the fall of Plymouth. The enemy stormed it five times, and as many times were repulsed with great slaughter, and but for the prompt assistance of the rebel ram, Plymouth still might be in our possession.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The finishing shop of the Agricultural Iron Works, on 14th street, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $100,000; 1,000 workmen were thrown out of employment.

Rebel accounts from Shreveport to the 23d of April have been received. At that time the place was garrisoned by a sufficient force to hold it against the expected attack. The fortifications were complete, and the heavy batteries were sufficiently elevated to secure plunging shot against iron-sides—the guns being of very heavy caliber. In addition to these defences, the river was obstruted to such an extent that the fleet could not advance on the town without much difficulty and delay as well as danger. The garrison was provisioned for a siege of six months.

Martinsburg, Va., dispatches say the rebels are reported to be concentrating in front of that place.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A special of the *Times* says a squad of rebel deserters arrived to-day.—They say that Lee has been receiving reinforcements. One asserts much heavy artillery has been sent to Richmond. A belief is current among the soldiers that an early retrogade movement upon the city would be made.

Longstreet's divisions have been sent back to Richmond.

It is said that orders will soon be issued to commanders having colored troops under them to retaliate upon the rebels.

Orders have been issued for an immediate draft in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Ohio. A draft will probably be ordered in Delaware and in some districts of Maryland.

The *Tribune's* special Congressional correspondent says congressmen contemplate an adjournment by the 7th of June.

Moseby's guerrillas, in strong force, appeared near our lines yesterday.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy the frigate Wabash off Charleston, by a torpedo boat. The Wabash gave a broadside to the enemy's vessel which sunk her, and the Wabash escaped under cover of the darkness.

CHATTANOOGA, April 26.—In the rebel attack on our pickets at Nickajack Gap on the 23d, our loss was 5 killed, 4 wounded, 19 missing and probably captured. Several of our men are said to have been killed after surrendering.

COLUMBUS, April 28.—There is no truth in the report that Crawford county of this State, has been placed under martial law on account of the alleged secret organizations.

DESMOINES, Iowa, April 14.—The emigration westward is increasing daily. Feed for stock on the plains is said to be very scarce and difficult to obtain. The season is unusually backward, the grass having hardly made its appearance.

CAIRO, April 19.—A rebel mail carrier, with three hundred letters from Richmond and other points east of the river, was captured on the night of the 4th, three miles below Crockett's Bluff, Arkansas. The letters contained official communications for Shreveport. Sixty thousand percussion caps were also captured with the messenger.

Mobile papers, of the 23d, contain a synopsis of a speech of Vice President Stephens, at Milledgeville, in which he said the bill suspending the *habeas corpus* act was constitutional but dangerous. He did not believe the President would abuse the powers conferred upon him, but abuse might be exercised without his knowledge. If a suspension was necessary, which he did not admit, it was dangerous to freemen, and if not protested against, would be fastened on us as the policy of the Government. The Currency bill he thought unwise and severe, and the Military bill fatal, if executed, as it diminished producers to such an extent, as to interfere with the necessary supply of food.

Refugees from Central Texas represent that a series of fearful outrages had been committed upon persons suspected of Union sentiments. As many as one hundred had been shot by vigilance committees, under sanction of the military authorities. There is much suffering in Texas from the influx of negroes and families. Beef and corn are the sole products of the country, and of these there is not enough to supply the resident population.

Messrs. Wade and Gooch, of the committee on the Conduct of the War, have left for Cairo to take evidence relative to the massacre at Fort Pillow.

Joseph G. Totten, Chief Engineer of the U. S. A., died on the 23d.

NEW YORK, April 27.—All quiet in front to-day. A heavy reconnoisance into the valley developed the fact, that there is no considerable body of rebels this side of the Rapidan.

Longstreet's force is at Thoroughfare Gap.

Fitzhugh Lee's division was reviewed to day by Gen. Stuart at Hampton's Crossing, below Fredericksburg.

Deserters are again coming into our lines. At one point the average number has been eight per day for a week.

The *Tribune's* special says the ninth army corps—Burnside's—is now 40,000 strong.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 19th says that a gentleman who recently arrived from Baltimore, informs us he recently visited Gen. Burnside's camp at Annabolis, where he counted 4,200 tents, and learned his force numbered 30,000, one half negroes. Transports to convey them to their destination were expected daily. In the meanwhile the organization of the expedition was progressing with great industry.

The opinion prevails in Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis, that the James river would be the base of operations for this formidable division under Burnside, and that he is to land a short distance below Drury's Bluff, which he is to take by assault, whilst Meade invests Petersburg. Troops have been pouring through Baltimore for the last two months. The regiments are spoken of as being full, but of indifferent discipline.

The tobacco belonging to the French at Richmond, amounting to betweene 7,000 and 8,000 hogsheads, of the finest quality, worth several millions of dollars, will soon be shipped to Europe.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Preparations are nearly completed for the accomodation of 30,000 additional wounded.

Rumors are afloat that the rebel government is leaving Richmond, and Lee is falling back behind its defences.

Domestic Items.

THE THEATER.—Good audiences greeted the appearance of Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne and the Waldron Troupe at Moores' Hall last week. We had intended to notice, at length, the plays presented, but space prevents. Griseldis, translated from the German for Mrs. Hayne, is admirably calculated to display her great powers as an actress, and the applause that greeted her appearance in that and during the engagement, is sufficient evidence that she fully met the expectation of all. Mr. Waldron, in Griseldis, as in Romeo and Juliet, Taming the Shrew, and The Honeymoon, was frequently applauded, but as Claude Melnotte, in the Lady of Lyons, his failure was complete, and we think he can never successfully render that character. He lacks the voice and peculiar powers necessary; but, for all this, Mr. W., as an actor and a gentleman, is deserving of success, for the position he holds has been won fairly and only by constant and untiring application. Much allowance, here, will be made for the whole company, as the room, stage fixtures, and scenery, at present, are poorly suited to the presentation of any play. We hope to see the company, with Mrs. Hayne, in Salem, the coming fall, when a well finished room and better stage arrangements will add much to their success and the pleasure of their visit.

To-night, the last appearance of Miss Frances R. Gass, the programme announces Othello—Mr. Waldron as Othello, Mr. Reeves as Iago, Mrs. Waldron as Desdemona, and Miss Frances R. Gass, as Emilia—with a laughable farce.

....The Odd Fellows of Chemeketa Lodge located at Salem, celebrated the 45th anniversary of the introduction of their order into America, on last Tuesday. The exercises consisted of the "Opening Ode," by the members, an address by C. P. Crandall, and a poetic recitation by George H. Chance, after which a fine collation was served, and the fun of the day commenced. The day was beautiful and everything passed off in the most pleasant possible manner, the party—a large one—keeping the ground till after 4 o'clock p. m. We have seldom attended a merry-making more highly fraught with gratification and genuine enjoyment.

.... Archbishop Blanchett is in southern Oregon, endeavoring to raise means for the establishment at Jacksonville of an academy for young ladies, to be under the direction of the Sisters.

.... The county indebtedness of Josephine county amounts to $21,593.

.... The *Oregonian*, in speaking of the business of gathering pitch, says the trees that yield the best are those which have received "checks" in the grain, from wind shakes or other causes, and it not unfrequently occurs that when one of this class is tapped pitch will gush forth in a steady stream, yielding ten, or even twenty gallons in a very few minutes. The generality of trees, however, yield but from five to eight gallons. The tapping process is performed with a long augur, 2-inch bore, worked on the principle of a crank.

.... The Sierra Nevada sailed from Portland last Monday evening for San Francisco, with $80,000 in treasure, and a light freight.

.... On Friday morning last, the body of a man was found laying by the side of the Canyon City road, near the crossing of Bridge creek. On examination he was found to be shot through the breast, and from circumstances the murder is supposed to have been committed by white men.—Deceased had recently taken up a claim on Bridge creek, and it is thought was murdered for his money.—*Mountaineer, 26th.*

.... The *Standard* says the contributions of the people of Washington Territory to the Sanitary fund amount to nearly $15,000—more than one dollar to every man, woman and child in the Territory.

.... Wm. Banfield, formerly an Indian Agent on Puget Sound, was recently murdered by Indians on Vancouver Island.

.... A vein of coal has recently been discovered near Idaho City.

....Wm. Robinson, who was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary for killing Wm. Grubbs, has been pardoned by Gov. Gibbs.—*Gazette.*

....Wm. Splawn was tried at the Circuit Court in Lane county at its late term, for assault with intent to kill, and fined $150 and costs.

.... A party of near a dozen citizens leave town this morning for the Santiam Mines. They are connected with the Santiam Gold and Silver Mining Company, and their purpose is to take out the ore.

.... The brig Energy not long since got on the rocks near the mouth of Coos Bay, and has become a total loss.

....There were over one million feet of lumber shipped from Coos Bay from the 1st to the 20th of April last.

....The publication of the Portland ... has been suspended.

.... A correspondent writing from Empire City says, the people there are nearly crazy on the subject of mineral wealth—having found a dark-colored rock, and not knowing what it contains.

.... Fanny Mitchell, a somewhat noted character, died at the Dalles last week.

.... The following are the prices of the articles named at Canyon City—Flour, 16 cents; beans, 30 and 35c; dried apples, 30 and 35c; ranch butter, $1; Eastern and Oregon butter, 75c; bacon 40c.

The *Oregonian* says Superintendent Haines, of the Telegraph Company, has gone to inspect a route for the construction of a telegraph line through to Victoria.

.... Louis Muthey and Louis Delson got into a row in front of a saloon at the Dalles, last week, in which Delson was severely stabbed.—Muthey, in default of $1,000 bail, has been committed to jail to await a trial.

...Gov. Gibbs and Judge Williams will address the people at Jefferson, Monday, May 15; Scio, Tuesday, 17th; Lebanon, Wednesday, 18th; Brownsville, Thursday, 19th; Harrisburg, Friday, 20th. Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock.

....The *Mountaineer* says R. Pentland has commenced laying water pipes along Union street, Dalles city.

....Another man, houseless and homeless, was picked up last week in the streets of Dalles city, who was suffering with the small-pox.

....Mr. Wiley Kenyon, long a respected citizen of this place, returned last week after an absence of two years in the Eastern States.

....Wm. Prey was arrested on the Cowlitz river, W. T., a few days since, for selling whisky to the Indians.

.... On last Tuesday the Onward discharged fifty-four tons of freight at Albany. A part of this was machinery for a Planing Mill, now in course of erection in this place by S. Althouse & Co. They expect to have it in running order by the first of June.—*Albany Journal.*

.... Montgomery, Photographist, Salem, has removed his apparatus to the upper story of "Headquarters" building, where rooms are being fitted for his use. If you want good pictures give him a call.

.... The small-pox is prevalent at the Dalles, some twenty or thirty cases having occurred. There is danger that it may visit the Willamette valley, and no one should neglect vaccination where it has not already been done.

.... The Oregon City Woolen Manufacturing Company has completed arrangements for the erection of a woolen mill at the Falls. The building proposed to be erected will be 188 by 52 feet, and two stories high—whether of wood or brick is not yet determined. At a late meeting, Messrs. Joel Palmer, L. D. C. Latourette, Daniel Harvey, W. C. Dement, Jas. Barlow, John Myers, and A. Warner were elected directors of the corporation. They are all sound business men, and the factory cannot fail to prosper under their direction.

.... Mr. Holbrook acknowledges the following receipts for the Sanitary Fund:

From Fort Simcoe, W. T., by Wm. Wright, $60 in currency, given as follows: Mrs. L. A. Wilbur, $20; Miss M. M. Bancroft, and Alex. Grant, $10 each; A. A. Bancroft, Jas McGraw, J. H. Foster, and H. C. Thompson, $5 each.

From Aid Society near Matlock School House, Clackamas county, $9 in coin.

CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

SAN FRANCISCO April 25.—The steamer *St. Louis* for Panama on the 23d, carried one million two hundred thousand dollars of treasure and over 600 passengers.

J. Walter Walsh, publisher of the *Sunday Varieties* was shot in the breast yesterday near the Bank Exchange, by a man named Teackle. The wound is supposed to be mortal. The cause of the shooting was an article published in the *Varieties* reflecting on the character of Teackle's wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Union County Committee of this county have determined to call primary elections for delegates to the County Convention for the nomination of a full ticket in opposition to the People's ticket.

Gold in New York to day 184@189.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—To-day's dispatches quote gold in New York from 17½ to 181½.

The receipts of the Custom House yesterday reached the sum of $200,000, the largest business ever done.

In the market flour, extra, is worth $7 59; superfine, $6 50. Wheat, $2 37½. Barley, $2 80@3 00. Oats, $3 00. All have an upward tendency.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, April 14th.—The bombardment of Duppel continues. The Danes, it was thought, would retreat.

The Archduke Maximilian had made several ministerial and diplomatic appointments, and was expected to sail April 14th.

Garibaldi arrived in London on the 11th and met with a most enthusiastic reception. The crowd exceeded anything ever seen in London.

The *Daily News* gives a report that the Attorney-General had given an opinion that every registered shareholder in the Atlantic Trading Company—the great blockade-running scheme—will be guilty of a misdemeanor under the Foreign Neutrality Act, which prohibits equipping of transports to be used by belligerents.

Archduke Maximilian received Mexican deputies on the 10th.

In a speech he said the people of Mexico, by an overwhelming majority had confirmed the resolution of the notables, and that France garrantees the independence of Mexico, and that the Emperor of Austria consents. He solemnly declared that in his acceptance of the crown he expressed to the Emperor of the French who had brought about a solution of the Mexican question.

The Emperor of Austria permits the formation of a corps of about 6,000 volunteers and 300 sailors, for Mexico.

FROM BOISE.—The Boise *News* of April 16th contains the following items:

Ike Smith, a lawyer not unknown to fame, has abandoned the "lor," and taken to the stage. He was announced to appear on the evening of the 26th, in his great character of "Toodles."

Idaho City has voted nearly unanimously against accepting the charter making that place a city. The vote was, 172 for, 1,376 against.

Bogus dust is in circulation in Boise—principally brass or copper filings.

THE CAMANCHE ONCE MORE.—Mr. Editor: Would it not be better to notify your numerous readers that Heuston, Hastings & Co., of San Francisco, have offered to dress every man in the State on the most reasonable terms, and that they invite the merchants in the interior to visit their wholesale rooms, corner of Battery and Pine streets! You would thereby do much good to the public.

Ordinance No. 31—City of Salem.

An ordinance to levy and collect taxes, for the fiscal year, commencing December, 1863.

SECTION 1. The people of the City of Salem do ordain as follows: That a tax of three mills on the dollar be, and the same is, hereby levied upon all property within the corporate limits of the City of Salem, made taxable by law, for city purposes.

SEC. 2. That all assessed taxes shall be paid to the City Collector on or before the first day of August, 1864, and each and every tax-payer failing to pay his or their taxes, on or before said time, shall pay, in addition thereto, the sum of five per cent. for the use and benefit of the City Collector.

SEC. 3. That notice of the passage of this ordinance shall be given by publication in the *Oregon Statesman* for four consecutive weeks.

SEC. 4. The assessment shall be made by the Recorder in the same manner as required in Ordinance No. 28.

Passed April 18, 1864.

4w8 P. S. KNIGHT, Recorder.

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE,

SUCCESSORS TO

FRANK BAKER,

416 and 418 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Importers and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

—AND—

PAPER HANGINGS.

For Sale in Quantities to Suit

oct15 3m7

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned has just returned from the City of San Francisco with a large and varied stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, which consists, in part, of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Cloaks, mantillas, shawls, corsets, hoop skirts, hosiery, dress trimmings, parasolls, shakers, trimmed hats, bonnets, bonnet and cap ribbons, belts and ribbon, curtain damask and curtains, carpets and straw matting, and a great variety of goods too numerous to mention.

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Consists in part of fancy and plain cassimere suits, fancy and plain cassimere coats, vests and pants, boys' suits, linen bosom shirts, French flannel traveling shirts, overshirts, drawers, undershirts, socks, neck hdk's, pocket hdkfs, neck ties, suspenders, trunks, valises and carpet bags.

Hats and Caps.

Black, brown, drab and pearl cassimere hats, straw, leghorn and palm leaf hats, for men, boys and children.

Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' glove kid gaiters, ladies' black and colored cloth, cong. gaiters, ladies' kid, goat and calf Balmoral shoes, misses, children and infant shoes of all sorts and qualities, men's calf dress, walking and riding boots, boys', youth's and children's boots and shoes.

Wood and Willow Ware.

Fancy, work, market and knife baskets, children's willow wagons and gigs, wash tubs, wash boards, brooms, scrubbing and blacking brushes, clothes pins, music boxes, accordeons and work boxes.

Hardware.

Nails, axes, hammers, hatchets, gimlets, files, fencing nails, tacks, manure and pitch forks, garden hoes, rakes, shovels, scythes and snathes, rope, powder, smoothing irons, coffee mills, shot, lead, percussion caps, &c., &c

Sheep shears, padlocks, currycombs, brushes, &c.

Groceries.

Sugar, coffee, tea, pepper, spice, mustard, cinnamon, nutmegs, castile and brown soap, bluing, oysters, lobsters, starch, pepper sauce, syrup, rice, chocolate, saleratus, cream tartar, baking soda, yeast powders, washing soda, tobacco, matches and maizena.

Crockery and Glassware.

Cups and saucers, plates, bowls basins and pitchers sugar-bowls, butter dishes, vegetable and steak dishes, mugs, flower vases, lamp chimneys, tumblers, trays, waiters, looking glasses, &c., &c.

I will sell all my goods at such prices as will defy competition, and take, in exchange, all kind of FARM PRODUCE, and pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

COME ONE, COME ALL:

And judge for yourself. I use no *gas* for *Coal Oil* is much cheaper, and I do not blow any, for mountain breeze is strong enough for comfort.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient!

F. LEVY,

Opposite the Woolen Mill, North Salem, Ogn.

Salem, Ogn, April 4th, 1864. 2m5

Soap Wanted.

THE Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Company will buy good strong soft soap at the factory, while this notice appears in the *Statesman.*

J. S. SMITH, Ag't.

Jan. 21, 1864. 47tf

BROWN, MYERS & CO.

HOLMAN'S BLOCK, SALEM, OREGON.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

IN GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, &C.

HAVE just received from San Francisco a large stock of Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, &c., &c., consisting in part of the following:

New Orleans Cossipons Island crushed and powdered sugars, East Boston and Golden Syrup, Old Government Java, Costa Rico and Rio coffee, Japan black and green teas, castile, chemical, toilet and family soaps, adamantine, coal oil and sperm candles, Glenfield, Kingsford and Duyee starch and Maizena, saleratus, soda, cream-tartar and yeast powders, soda, butter, sugar, and Boston crackers, green corn, tomatoes, lobsters, pickles, spices, sauces, oysters, honey, confectionery, &c. Mackerel, salmon, codfish, smoked herring, Liverpool and Carmen Island salt, raisins, currants, citron and seedles raisens, flour, meal, farina, tapioca, mace, rice, hominy, pearl barley, &c.

The best brands of California wines and liquors for medical use.

Fancy Japan goods and Yankee notions, tobacco, cigars, and genuine meerschaum pipes.

Crockery, glass ware, coal oil lamps, lanterns and lamp chimneys, hang and side lamps.

COAL OIL.

Wood and willow ware, clothes, market and traveling baskets, wash tubs, wash boards, clothes pins, pails, brooms, sives, bowls and trays, bed cords, clothes lines, twine, wicking and rope, clothes, scrub, shoe, stove and white wash brushes, shoe blacking.

HARDWARE.

Axes, wood saws, shovels, spades, garden hoes, rakes, axe handles, mop handles, coffee mills, carpet and round head tacks, nails, powder, shot, pocket and table cutlery.

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

White lead, red lead, venitian red, Spanish whiting, putty, linseed oil, lard oil, sand paper, coach, copal, furniture, damar and shelac varnish, brown japan, turpentine alcohol, chrome yellow, chrome green, Paris green, umber, sienna, vandyke, brown and Prussian blue, diamond glass cutters, glazier's points, lamp black, paint brushes, gold leaf, &c.

The best of French window glass of all sizes, from 8x15 to 36x48. A good assortment of dyestuffs.

Having purchased our stock for cash in San Francisco, we feel confident that we can sell as low as the lowest for cash or ready pay. Call and examine.

Wanted, butter, eggs, bacon, lard, and all kinds of produce, for which we will pay the highest market prices 1y63 BROWN, MYERS & CO.

There is no other way to cure diseases but by first purifying the whole System so as to create a healthy circulation.

The first medical men of the age agree with us, that no disease of any extent can be cured without using such medicines as will act directly upon the blood. Why many medical men have failed to cure chronic diseases is, because the medicines used have not been such as will act beneficially on the blood.

The many thousands of bottles which have been used by the public, and the many gallons and barrels supplied to the physicians, warrant us in saying that the last two years we have been more successful with our *Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup in curing hopeless cases of chronic diseases* than have any other remedies in the hands of physicians, or before the public.

It is now admitted that no other combination known to the profession, acts so promptly upon diseases as our *Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup.*

For sale everywhere, and by REDINGTON & CO., 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. 1mis7

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM HAS effected cures in numerous cases, where the most skillful physicians in this country and in Europe have been employed, and have exercised their skill in vain. Cases pronounced incurable, and surrendered as hopeless beyond a doubt leaving the patients without a single ray to enliven them in their gloom, have been cured by Dr. Hall's Balsam, and the "victims of consumption" are now vigorous and strong as the most robust among us. And there can be no isolated ones; they are numerous, and can be pointed out in every community, where this most unrivaled remedy has been tested.

Dr. Wm. Hall's BALSAM for the THROAT and Lungs!

REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents, 416 and 418, Front St., San Francisco, and for sale by all Druggists.

CAUTION.—The only genuine bears the signature of O. R. Baker & Co., T. M., no other. 1mis7

TAKEN UP.

BY the subscriber, living on Mill creek, 10 miles south east of Salem, one light bay mare, 3 years old, with small white spot in the forehead. No other marks or brands perceivable. About 13 hands high.

GUOYAN GIBSON.

April 30th, 1864. 2w8

BY the undersigned, in Marion county, at Boon's Ferry, on the Willamette, on the 27th of April, one chestnut sorrel mare, both fore feet white, the right one up to the knee, blaze face, supposed to be four or five years old. JOHN WARREN.

May 2, 1864. 2w9

BY the undersigned, at Barlow's Gate, Wasco county, Oregon on the 30th day of March, 1864, one bay Mare, four years old, white stripe in the face, right hand foot white; no visible brands; supposed to be half-breed. 2w9 ... W. BURRIS.

JACOB COH[EN]

Watchmaker and Je[weler]

FRONT STREET, PORT[LAND]

—DEALER IN—

FINE JEWELRY & WATCH[ES]

WEIGHT AND SPRING CLOCKS.

Solid Silver & Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c.

AGENT FOR W. BOHM'S

LADIES' PATENT IMPR[OVED]

GOLD BELT BUCKLES.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired and War[ranted]

Particular Attention Paid to Rep[airing] Fine Watches.

I keep on hand a complete assortment

SPECTACLE[S]

of the improved styles. Also,

Opera and Marine Glasses, Quartz ... ing Glasses, Compasses, Architectural Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ All goods sold by me are warranted as represented. All orders from the country will be promptly attended to.—1y682 JACOB COH[EN]

A CARD FOR THE

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING TR[ADE]

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

BADGER & LINDENBERGE[R]

Nos. 411, 413, and 415 Battery Street, Cor. Merchant, San Francisco,

Importers and Wholesale Deal[ers]

ENTIRE NEW AND FRESH STOCK

WE would call the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS to our usually large stock of ... Our stock comprises every article in the Clothing & Furnishing line. We have constantly on ... largest stock and greatest variety of Cassimere Wool HATS of any house in San Francisco, ... prices for these Goods are less than those of ... house, as we receive them direct from the manufacturer's consignment. Our stock of Spring and Summer Goods is particularly attractive, and the great ... to the country merchant is the unusually low ...

Less than the Cost of Importation!

We also keep the STAPLE ARTICLES in the ... Goods line, which Goods we have purchased at ... market under the hammer, and are offering the ... New York Cost, and less.

We publish this card in order that we may ... new acquaintances, and induce those who have heretofore purchased of us, to call and examine ... stock.

Good Articles and Low Pri[ces]

Are the great inducements to all who p... again. Merchants who buy of us can ... profit, and sell to their customers at a low ... remain, respectfully,

Your Obedient Servants,

BADGER & LINDENBERGER,

Wholesale Clothing and Hat Warehouse

Nos. 411, 413, and 415 Battery st

San Francisco, March 14, 1863.

NEW GOODS! NEW GO[ODS]

HEATH, DEARBORN &

ARE now receiving and opening a very lar[ge stock] of new and desirable

LADIES' DRESS GOO[DS]

Challies, Orleans cloth, Silk ...; Delpeges, Figured ", ...; Beragea, Ottoman ", Black ...; Delaines, Alpacas, Fancy ...; All wool delaines, Merinos, Ex. Silk ...

ALL of the latest and newest Spring st[yles]

FANCY AND FURNISHING GO[ODS]

Mantillas, Veils, Embr...; Cloaks, Gloves, Ribbo...; Shawls, Cravats, Artific...; Hats, Collars, Hosiery

THOMPSON'S HOOPS.

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Sprague Prints, Denims, Brown ...; Merrimac ", Hickory stripes, Bl'd ...; French ", Ticks, ...; Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Miss and child's calf and kid Balmorals, do do do do Gaiters, do do do do Shoes.

Ladies calf and kid gaiters,

" assor'd colors lasting gaiters,

" kid and embroidered Slippers,

" calf, kid, cloth and enameled Shoes,

Gents fine calf pegged and sewed Boots,

" lasting and calf pegged and sewed ...

Men's kip and calf Brogans,

Boys kip and calf ...

Men's heavy kip Boots.

CLOTHING:

A splendid stock of men's and boy's Sp[ring and] Summer styles of Cassimere, Cloth, Doeskin, Linen, Jeans, Cottonade Coats, Pants and Over, Negligee, Under, White and Check ... Bleached and Brown Drilling, Merino and ... Flannel, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Ties, ... Wool and Straw Hats, Navy Caps, etc.

MISCELLANEOU[S]

China, Glass, Queens...; Mirrors, Lamps, Lant...; Irons, Steel, Nail...; Axles, Springs, B...; Shovels, Hoes, R...; Axes, Hammers, She...; Washboards, Tubs, Bro...; Paints, Oils, Glas...; Varnish, Turpentine, Putty; Syrup, Sugar, Coffee; Soap, Candles, Tea; Tobacco, Pipe, Mi...; Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Spi...; &c. &c.

All of which we will sell cheaper than ... for cash or produce, which latter w... the highest market price for.

We take pleasure in showing goods an[d] invite all purchasers to give us a call.

Salem, April 14, 1864.

STOP THAT COUG[H]

SOME of you can't, and we pity y... tried every remedy but ONE destitute of intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations; it is not surprising you should be reluctant [to try] something after the many experiments you ha[ve made] of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a cure; but

NEWELL'S

Pulmonary Syrup

Is really the VERY BEST remedy ever co[mpounded] for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Cons[umption]. Thousands of people in California and Or[egon have] been benefitted by the surprising curative ...

NEWELL'S

Pulmonary Syru[p]

And with one accord give it their unqu[alified appro]bation. We now address ourselves to all ... acquainted with this, the greatest Panace[a] for the healing of all disease of the Throat ... assuring you that

NEWELL'S

Pulmonary Syr[up]

Has cured thousands and it will cure YO[U]. This invaluable medicine is pleasant, soothing, healing and strengthening, ... tirely free from all poisonous or de... perfectly harmless under all circum[stances]. Certificates from many promin[ent] ... Francisco accompanying every bo[ttle].

NEWELL['S]

Pulmonary S[yrup]

REDINGTON & CO., Agent[s] And for sale everywhere.

TOBIN, MEAGH[ER]

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE ...

WHITE GOODS, Hosiery, Glo[ves], Linen and silk Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Hoop Skirts, ... Laces, Ladies' and G[ents] ... Sewing Silk, ... Pocket Cutlery, Combs and ... Playing Cards, Fancy S... and Envelopes ...

We have on hand the ... sorted stock on the Pa[cific] ... ceiving constant additi[ons] ... amine before purchas[ing] ... All orders entrusted ... lar attention.

219 to 225 Batter[y] ... 401 to 409 Sa[nsome] ...

3m2

THE Stockholders ... Mining Comp[any] ... on Thursd... of electi...

THE ...

Compan... the purpose...

BOOTS AN[D] ...