The Oregon Statesman.

ON THE OCEAN.

The following interesting letter from a citizen of Salem, was not intended for publication, but the gentleman who received it consents that we give our readers the benefit of the writer's racy account of his journey:

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP GOLDEN CITY, LAT. 17° N., May 29, 1864.

DEAR SIR: An opportunity will be offered this evening to all to send letters back to friends from Acapulco, which port we expect to make about midnight to night. I have availed myself of this favorable time to write to several friends in Portland, and presuming that I have left some in Salem, who would be equally as well pleased to hear from me, I have concluded to write you, and through you, to such as desire to know anything of my whereabouts.

I left Portland on the Sierra Nevada, Capt. Conner, May 12; arrived at Victoria May 14, at 6 A.M., and remained until 9 P.M. This stay at Victoria afforded me an excellent opportunity to see the sights, and visit such places in and about the City, as a native born inquisitive Yankee would naturally seek. I think I saw all—at least I put in the time to the best advantage. It is a very fine place; very active; and the citizens—a large portion being "gemmen of color"—all seemed well fed, and satisfied with the manner in which the world wags.

We left this port with considerable addition to our passenger list, among whom were Sir James Douglass, ex-Governor of Vancouver's Island, and his Colonial Secretary, Wm. A. Young. Nothing very remarkable occurred on our passage from Victoria to San Francisco, save an occasional eruption of some poor unfortunate land lubber's stomach, which caused wry faces, almost invariably. Our mutual friends and fellow-townsmen, J. H. Moores and J. L. Starkey, can perhaps give you more particular items as to who swallowed Jonah, and the peculiar manner in which he was landed near Nineveh. As for myself, I was free from any such influences.

I have omitted to mention that in view of an obituary notice published in the *Oregonian*, several, if not more, full-grown married ladies of Oregon volunteered to accompany me to New York, provided I would, in return, watch the babies, and look after the band-boxes, and what *few traps* they had. I Acceded to their proposition, and find myself the *unnatural* protector of four ladies, and only seven children, with a *very* small amount of baggage—say two dray loads. I am known as Brigham II, or the Oregonian with so many young ones. Very flattering, is it not? Why, sir, it is worse than Jeff Davis' conscription act: to press a man into the service, and make him father seven young ones; some curly-headed and fair complected; others red; some white, and some dark; some squint-eyed, others bright; but all the children of—not me, thank fortune.

But enough of this. I made the trip to the gay metropolis of the Pacific, and gave friend Sargent, of the American Exchange, a fair opportunity to test the capacity of an Oregonian's stomach, and at the same time measure his purse. We were comfortably quartered, did ample justice to California viands; patronized the street cars liberally; visited Mission Dolores, the Willows, North Beach, Lone Mountain Cemetery and the Comanche, and had a good time generally. I visited the Comanche, with her huge 42,110 lbs guns, several times, and each successive visit wished I were a "bould sojer boy," with Sampson's strength, to shoulder them and march to Father Abraham and offer myself as a substitute for Gov. Andrew's "300,000 more."

During my stay in San Francisco, I was furnished, free of charge, with an earthquake shock. This was quite a variety to me and my numerous family, but old Californians say it is quite a stale thing, and fails to be appreciated. I can't for the life of me see why California is furnished with such *low* amusements, and that without charge. It is certainly the only one I received while there without paying for it.

My sheet is about out, and yet I have told you nothing. We have almost 800 passengers on board—eighty young ones included—and O, what a noise! running, crying, shouting and tearing around. Amid all this noise I am writing; and what I have written I hardly know. To say it is hot would be an idle word—it is *refreshingly hot*. I don't feel as if I had energy enough to capture the Alabama, if she should come along, and about the only time I display any is when I start for my *regular hash*. In haste.

T. M'F. PATTON.

MEETING ON FRENCH PRAIRIE.

At a meeting of the citizens of French Prairie, held at Wacouda, June 13th, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the action of the Baltimore Convention in nominating Abraham Lincoln for President and Andy Johnson for Vice President.

Resolved, That in Lincoln and Johnson we recognize wise statesmen, devoted patriots and champions of universal freedom.

Resolved, That John C. Fremont, by accepting the nomination of the Cleveland faction, deserves the contempt of every true Union man.

Patriotic speeches were made by the chairman, Messrs. Brown, Feaster, Poujade, Chandler, Snoden and McCown.

Three cheers were then given for Lincoln and Johnson, and for Grant and the gallant Army of the Potomac; then three groans for Fremont.

On motion, these proceedings were ordered to be sent to the *Oregon Statesman* and *Oregonian*.

FRANK MANNING, Chairman.
C. CALVERT, Sec'y.

PUBLIC MEETING—FOURTH OF JULY.

SALEM, June 13, 1864.

At a meeting of the citizens of Salem, held at Moores' Hall, to devise ways and means to celebrate the eighty ninth anniversary of our National Independence.

The meeting was called to order by S. E. May, when, on motion, J. C. Peebles was chosen chairman and C. A. Reed, secretary.

On motion of I. R. Moores, the chairman was instructed to appoint persons to act as committee of arrangements, when S. E. May, E. N. Cooke, Samuel Headrick, John F. Miller and Lucien Heath were appointed as said committee.

On motion of N. T. Caton, the following persons was appointed a committee on finance: N. T. Caton, George A. Edes, C. M. Cartwright, J. D. Boon, and I. R. Moores.

On motion of I. R. Moores, a committee of three were appointed to procure an orator of the day and music for the occasion. C. N. Terry, C. G. Curl, and J. L. Parrish were appointed on that committee.

On motion of S. E. May, a committee of five was appointed on fire-works. S. E. May, I. R. Moores, George A. Edes, Wm. Waldo and E. N. Cooke were appointed as committee.

On motion of C. N. Terry, the committee of arrangements was authorized to act as a committee of invitation, and were instructed to make a general invitation and to invite the different organized societies and the Sabbath schools, and also to extend the invitation to the adjoining counties.

On motion of S. E. May, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

J. C. PEEBLES, Ch'n.
C. A. REED, Secretary.

☞ The Richmond papers have changed their views in regard to the military ability of Gen. Grant, and say they have underrated him; that he is stronger than they ever dreamed of, and manifest some fears of Lee's success in repelling the Yankee army.

BOISE PRICES CURRENT.

Butter, per pound, $1 25; potatoes, 25; green apples, 50c.; dried apples, 40c.; dried peaches, 50@60c.; bacon, 40c.; syrup, per gallon, $5; tea, black, per lb $1 50@2; flour per sack, $11; Oregon Standard, per cwt., $24c.; onions, per lb, 40c.; rice, 50c.; self rising flour, per cwt., $26; Cal. cheese, best, per lb., 75c.—beans, 35c.; chickens, per doz. $8; eggs, $2; hams, per lb., 50c.; soap, 40@50c.; lard, 50c.; salt, 50c.; N. O., sugar, 35@60c.; Island sugar, 50c.; coffee, Rio, 70c.; candles, 75c.; Oregon oats, 26@30c.; Oregon butter $1; beef, on foot, 12½.

MISCEGENATION AGAIN.

Crack-brained speculatists upon insane theories, whose wild notions startle practical minds with the very originality of their intense absurdities, are not the product of any particular land or clime. They are the deformities in the world's crop of humanity, with which nature once in a while surprises us, just as occasional monstrosities in the vegetable or animal kingdom are produced, as if to show how far it is possible to deviate from the established rule—the practical and useful—and yet permit the rule to remain valid and unimpaired. We do not need to consult the musty tomes of the history of past generations to find instances of these strange "Lusus Naturæ." The impracticable dreams of the French Fourier, the beastly doctrines of the New York Free Love communities, and the scarcely less revolting doctrines which are now promulgated under the new cognomen "miscegenation" are examples in our day of the remarkable toleration which the thinking part of the world is always ready to extend to ridiculous novelties only because *they are new*.

Our own State has not failed to produce her share of insane prodigies, whose fulminations rouse indignation among the mercurial, and excite derision with the phlegmatic, and "miscegenation," of course, is a subject to the discussion of which they take as naturally as a duck to water. The latest (and far be it from us to say he is not the *greatest*) of these philosophers signs himself "A. M. Professor Horn G.," and sends us from Santiam City fourteen foolscap pages of manuscript, in which he elucidates his views upon the great sensation of the day. Our space does not permit us to give our readers the benefit of all his lucid ratiocinations upon this, to him, congenial subject, but we will favor them with a few extracts.

Here is his exordium:

Dear Sirs, Respectfully—Have I again become duty bound, responsible to God, man, the Almighty Maker of the three original opposite dark black, and dark red, and red light white species, or races, of mankind? and, also, to the three opposite species of mankind, to again raise in opposition, in the strength of true light and power of the Almighty maker of the three species of men against the evil darkness ginus In its pretended new docrine of miscegenation Which is a doctrine as old on this earth than what the evil darkness ginus is old From the fact that the light and darkness natures in union with the opposet electrical natures Had existed mixtt or amalgamated together In cold darkness predominate in a part of the chaos endless ocean of space without beginning And which light and darkness natures in union with the electrical natures Had first undergone some refinement in the lifes of different animals And from these it was made into minor organic man souls negroes And transformed into these flesh and bones and these bodys modlled after the likeness of these organic miror man souls expanted And from the opposet electrical iron pulsation in there blood The two opponent good and evil animating spirits natures had their origin in them the one striveing for the colors of red light white And the other for the color of utter darkness black eternal

But the natural ginus of utter darkness black Had to commence yealding to the natural ginus of red light white in the natural progress And in order to overpower the good light white ginus in the natural progress the darkness black ginus had commenced animating instinctive thoughts of falsehoods And corruption of every nature practical. * * * *

To his profound intelligence "miscegenation" is no new doctrine. It is as old as the "evil darkness genius" which haunts the learned A. M. Professor Horn G. He traces it back even as far as the days of Moses and the Prophets. Hear him again:

From the negro darkness black: into the specie or race, dark red specie or race And from the dark red specie or race into the red light white specie or race * * * * *

therefore have every mulatteo which have been issued forth since the foundation of the three original black red and white races ben counter flets and therein was retarted the natural progress of the three original species or races God the Almighty maker did not make mules nor mulattoes. * * * *

They have only tucked aned on Egypt But they have not illformed the people That moses had marched som two millions out of Eggypt who had strayed there from their natural home minor Asia who had belongid to the red white or white specie or race And that moses had marched them out of the amalgamation bondage And that after the days of moses others of the white race had gone into Egypt and that amalgamation and the sword had destroyed them and civilization nor did they tutch on the condition of mexico from amalgamation between the whites and reds And in order to give som proof to there false doctrine they make use of false language respecting Europe and minor Asia and Europe had but one original natural specie or race they were the red light white race.

After sweeping away the cobwebs which sophists and false philosophers have drawn around the subject, the learned Professor proceeds to lay down the true doctrine according to Horn G.:

The true doctrine is that alike berdoses alike and that in alike is berdased the grates natural union affinity The black birds robbens ducks and geese peogens and doves Each alike flock together The antelope and deer goats and sheep each alike flock together And each alike multiply together And there is by nature as much contrast between the goat and sheep then what there is between the negro and white man the sheep therefore represent the red light white specie or race and the goats the negro specie or race for natural lights And in fact the negro poseses the animal goat smell Because the negroes have from three to five times as much of the animal nature then what the red light white race have.

The Declaration of Independence, President Lincoln, the Sacramento *Union*, and divers other authorities are cited as advocating the new theory.

They state that they dont know who the author of the doctrine is There is not only one who is under the influence of the evil darkness ginus But there is a host of them ligned together. Last fall an issue of a similar nature had appeared in the sacramento union while I was in california against which I had raised opposition And second it had followed that Lincoln at the gettisburg consecration said four score and seven years ago our Fathers astablished a goverment on this continent and dedicated in its fundimental prinsible that all men are created equial Which comes under the evil darkness ginuses doctrine.

The terrible fate in store for these depraved teachers, is thus depicted:

But the red light white perfect immortal King will sent his arnies To destroy those murderes of time And he has already sent some of his armies To destroy those murderes of time And O my true intellectual souls prayer to God the Almighty maker In union with our God man savour Is for them to please To cause grate earthquakes to be issued forth And burning volcanes to rain there out of fire and brimstone on those murders of time And on all those whose incourage amalgamation by acts of words And to not suffer the sword famine and pestilance to scare until all those amalgamating murders of time are destroyed of the earth.

PUGNACIOUS.—Some contemptible secessionist, with the duplicity characteristic of his class, imposed upon an Irishman of this town, the other day, by reading to him the extract from the "Miscegenation" book which is so bitter upon the Irish, and persuading him that it was *our editorial*. Jealous of the honor of his countrymen, and indignant at the slander which he had been made to believe we had written, he called the other day to vent his wrath and avenge the insult, by giving us a thrashing. Our fighting man, fortunately, was not in, and it therefore devolved upon us—the poor knight of the quill—to maintain the honor of the concern. He had come for a fight, however, and it was only with the greatest difficulty we could persuade him that pummelling us was a most unnecessary, uncalled for, and unconstitutional proceeding. Our eloquence, however, at last, had its usual convincing effect, and the irate Milesian finally left us, satisfied that we had expressed no such opinions of his countrymen as those held by the author of "Miscegenation," and vowing vengeance on the copperhead scoundrel who had so misled him.

☞ The S. F. Flag says the removal of Gen. Wright was demanded because of his popularity with copperheads. We know not how it may be in California, but here where Gen. Wright lived long and is well known, he is popular with all classes of citizens. Oregon certainly never had a better friend, or one more entirely devoted to her interests.—*Dalles Mountaineer.*

REMAINS OF MAGRUDER FOUND.

The party which left Lewiston piloted by Page, a short time since, have been successful in their mission of finding the body of Lloyd Magruder, and his murdered companions. The following account of it is given in the Lewiston *Age*:

On the first of June, the party reached the scene of the horrible tragedy. The first thing discovered was the gunny sack of tin cups, coffee pots, etc., which all who heard the evidence of Page, at the trial of Renton, Lower and Romain, will remember as being described by him; the next discovery was the blankets, which were wound around the bodies of the two brothers; the next discovery was the tent and blankets, in which Allen and Phillips were lashed up; these were searched with care; we found in the pockets of Allen a portmonie, in which we found two twenty-five cent pieces, American coin, a gold ring, a thimble and needles; we found Allen's watch; we also found Philip's hat; Holt knew the hat to be Phillip's; Page knew the pants to be Allen's, in which was found the portmonie; we also found pieces of skull bones in this particular spot, and some hair, said to be, by those who knew, Allen's; also, the under jaw of Allen or Phillips; we also found the under jaw of one of the brothers, or supposed to be, as it was near the blankets which had once encased their bodies; we also found two blue jean coats, in one of which was found the memorandum book, which shows that the two brothers had $1,658 78 on their persons when they started for Oregon in company with Magruder and party; we found in camp, near the spot where Page saw Allen shot, a piece of his skull, supposed to have been blown off with the shot gun; we found the quartz specimens, which were taken from Magruder's canteenas, and thrown away by one of the villains; we found the rings, buckles, etc., as described by Page buried in the ashes; we then repaired to the spot where Magruder received the fatal blow, or, we may say blows, for we found several pieces of his skull, which was literally hacked to pieces. Oh, what an awful sight! He was murdered nearly half a mile from the others; his coat and vest were somewhat torn by the wolves, but enough was left so that they looked quite natural; we went with Page to the spot where he had thrown the guns; we there found Mr. Beachey's gun, the one that he had loaned Magruder, and found it to be loaded, but the cap had been removed; we also found the gun, which Page said belonged to one of the brothers; also, one rifle and the shot gun which Page said was once Romain's; we found other relics and things much the same as Page had described them. It makes the heart sick to think of this horrible tragedy. On our return we went to the spot which had been described by Page, and found the remains of the slaughtered animals.

SMALL POX—VACCINATION.

Eruptive fevers have prevailed to a considerable extent on the Pacific coast, and though generally of a mild character, sometimes prove fatal. As a community we have had a painful experience in two of these, Measles and Scarlet fever, and now a still more contagious disease, Small-pox, bringing death in its most repulsive form, is threatening our firesides.

It is therefore plainly a duty we owe ourselves and our posterity, that we take all such measures of precaution and prevention as are in our power.

Fortunately, instead of being the most dangerous of this class of fevers, Small-pox can be so modified by vaccination, that the terror of its presence and the deadly nature of its grasp, can be checked and materially lessened; but in order that our security may rest on a good foundation we ought to be assured that every thing relating to the process is properly performed.

The lymph or matter should be pure, and in order to have its strength in its fullest perfection should be taken at about the seventh day. The person from whom it is received, as well as the one to be vaccinated, should be free from disease, especially those affecting the skin, as their tendency is invariably to repel or modify the action of the vaccine virus.

None should be satisfied with a single attempt, or lull themselves into a false security without giving every means for its accomplishment. From such delusion in the time of trial there may be a fearful awakening. To prevent this we call attention to the following test, which may be relied on as perfectly trustworthy:

Let all cases be re-vaccinated on the third day, and if the system is thoroughly impregnated, *both sores will mature at the same time*, and fade away, presenting alike in point of time and characteristic features, the successive changes.

This uniformity of action, though the one precede the other by three days, will prove that it is not a mere local impression, but that they are mutually affected through the constitutional change.

If, knowing that the matter is pure, we perceive this result, we may reasonably hope that we are shielded from danger for many years, if not for life. Very few persons are really incapable of receiving the vaccine impression, and several successive attempts with three days interval, will prove the fact.

If there is any thing in life that will richly repay us for our care and attention, it is this simple operation. Can we be aware of its importance when we neglect it, or entrust it to careless hands that not only rob us, but the community in which we live, of a certain protection against a fearful scourge?

With universal vaccination, Small-pox, in time, would be exterminated; without it, whenever the fire comes, the fuel burns.

DOWN THE COAST.—A gang of Indians who belonged upon the Coast Reservation, have for a long time infested the setttlements about Coos Bay. At the request of citizens there, Sub-Agent Amos Harvey went down last fall to arrest them and take them back to the Agency, but having no force at his command, the Indians avoided or defied him, and he was compelled to leave them. Last May he again went down for the same purpose accompanied by a detachment of soldiers under Lieut. Herzer, and succeeded by the assistance of the military in taking back forty-six of the vagabonds to the Alsea Agency. We now learn, by letter from Empire City, that Judge Stratton, at the June term of the Circuit Court for Coos county, granted writs of *habeas corpus*, upon application of one — Cozzans, requiring the Agent and Lieutenant to bring the Indians back to Coos county, and show cause why they are restrained of their liberty. The effect of this (if it is true) will be, we suppose, to turn the Indians loose upon the community again. We have no information as to the grounds upon which the action of the court is based.

LATER FROM CAMP MAURY.—Our correspondent with Company G, on the expedition against the Snake Indians, writing from Camp Maury, under date of the 3d inst., says that since the affray in which Lieut. Watson lost his life, all efforts to learn the whereabouts of the Indians have proved futile. McKay had been to the Reservation and returned with seventy more friendly Indians, who are intent on avenging those of their old comrades who fell in the late fight. At the time our correspondent wrote, the party awaited the return of Lieut. Noble, from a scouting excursion, when they would proceed to Harney Lake, with the expectation of joining at that place Capt. Curry's Company from Boise, which would increase the grand total of the little army to 400 men, thought to be equal to any emergency that could arise on account of Snake Indians this fall.

A posteript dated June 7th, says that Stock Whitly died the night previous. Lieut. Noble had returned and a band of 40 Indians from the Reserve had been out two days and a half and brought in three squaws and eight children of the Snakes. The party was to break up camp for a forward movement that day. The next news from them will doubtless be fraught with deep interest.—*Oregonian.*

Domestic Items.

....Portland Prices: Flour $6a7; wheat, $1a1,10; butter, 20 a25c; lard, 13a15; bacon, 15a16.

....Gov. Daniels, of Idaho, has pardoned and set at liberty Henry Woods, lately convicted of obtaining goods under false pretenses, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

ANOTHER CONCERT.—The lovers of music and fun will be delighted to learn that Dodge will favor us with another of his inimitable concerts, to-morrow evening, on which occasion an entirely new programme will be presented. The concert will be given in the Congregational Church.

....The Walla Walla *Statesman* says that Buck Farnesworth, a packer, died at Dry creek, in that county on Sunday, June 5th.

....The Ladies' Sanitary Aid Society of Portland propose to hold a fair at that place early in September, for the benefit of the U. S. Sanitary commission They will be glad to receive contributions of any and all descriptions from friends of the cause.

....NEW JEWELRY.—Haas, our enterprising jeweller, has just received a fine assortment of new and fashionable jewelry, which he offers at San Francisco prices. Give him a call and look at the goods, if you don't want to purchase.

....The Pacific, which sailed from Portland, last Monday for San Francisco, carried away about $250,000 in treasure.

....The M. E. Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for the State of Oregon, will commence its annual session in the Hall of Willamette Lodge No. 2, in this city, on Friday, 17th inst. The annual communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Oregon will be holden in the same place, commencing on the following Monday, the 20th inst.—*Oregonian.*

....We notice in the show case at Hass' Jewelry store, two goblets, sent by Dr. Loryea, of Portland, one to be given to the best shot at a trial of the Marion Rifles, on the 25th of this month, and the other to be sold for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission They are beautifully engraved with appropriate mottoes, and constitute generous and appropriate gifts.

....On Saturday morning, the 11th, the wife of Elijah Smith, of Corvallis, was so severely burned by her clothes accidentally catching on fire that death ensued in five or six hours. She had built up a large fire out of doors and was engaged in washing near it, when by some means the blaze caught to her dress, and before it could be extinguished every particle of her clothing was consumed. Her sufferings during the time she survived are indescribable. She left five small children, whose destitute condition awakened the sympathies of our good people, who have provided most, if not all of the little orphans with good homes.—*Gazette.*

....The people of Eugene City are making preparations for a grand celebration of the 4th of July, at that place. Judge Williams will deliver the oration.

....The Presbytery of Oregon is to convene in the Presbyterian church, Corvallis, on next Thursday evening. Sermon by the Moderator, Rev. P. S. Caffrey, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

....The *State Journal* learns from persons lately from Canyon City, that the report of small-pox being prevalent there is not correct.

.... The whole amount contributed in Linn county, on election day to the Sanitary fund, was $451 37 in coin and $408 in legal tender notes.

....The *Oregonian* learns that a man named W. Mace, a teamster between the Dalles and Canyon, was accidentally killed on Tuesday morning last. He and his partner, named Wilkinson, arrived at the Des Chutes on Monday night, and as usual slept together, placing their clothes under their pillow. In the morning, Mace, in drawing out his coat from under his partner's head, accidentally discharged a pistol, the ball from which entered his (Mace's) head, causing almost instant death.

....A man named Voet, living opposite Portland, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head on Monday night last.

....Small-pox has made its appearance in Vancouver, W. T. So says the *Oregonian.*

.... During the week several families and wagons, among which were some large ox teams, left here for the John Day mines. They go over the McKenzie road. Persons lately arrived from Canyon City, by that route, state that they met quite a number of wagons on the road in various places. They were getting along very well. Already the travel between here and the mines, in wagons, droves of stock and pack animals, is becoming quite an important feature in the business of the country, and will surely increase, as the roads are improved, until Eugene will rival the Dalles as a depot of mining supplies.—*State Journal.*

....We learn that the wife of Mr. Samuel Headrick, of this place, met with a severe accident last Friday afternoon, on Howell Prairie. She was riding alone in a buggy, and rain coming on, she raised an umbrella, at which the horse took fright, and ran off at a furious rate. The buggy, coming in contact with a stump, Mrs. Headrick was thrown out with great violence, the wheel striking her head, and inflicting a dangerous wound. Her arm caught in the lines, and she was dragged some distance, bruising her body in a shocking manner. Mrs. H. was taken up insensible, and carried to Mr. Isaac Headrick's near by, where her wounds were dressed.

——The report of the Warden of the Penitentiary for the month ending May 31st, shows a favorable footings the receipts for the time having covered the expenses, including the amounts in cash on manufactured article, and for labor of the convicts. Two prisoners were added to the list from Wasco county, M. W. Smythe for three years, and Lewis Matteo for four years. The term of Charles Stuart's sentence expired on the 19th, making one release meantime. The health of the convicts for the month was below the average, of the year, but better than for the month of April past.—*Oregonian.*

Eastern News---By Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—Dispatches from Lexington at noon say the rebels left here yesterday for Georgetown. It is supposed they have gone East from there. Burbridge started in pursuit with fresh horses last night, and will push up whenever he has a chance.

A messenger from Frankfort reports the city under martial law.

All men capable of bearing arms are being armed to defend the city. The archives have been removed to the front.

The Governor feels confident of his ability to hold the place until the arrival of reinforcements.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Morgan with 3,000 men attacked the 168th and 175th Ohio regiments, under Hobson, at Cynthiana yesterday. After a severe fight he compelled Hobson to surrender, on the condition that his men should be immediately exchanged. The fight took place principally in the streets of Cynthiana.—Some of our troops took refuge in the Court House. In order to get them out, the town was set on fire and about 20 buildings were consumed before the fire was extinguished. Our loss was 15 killed and 50 wounded. Col. Berry, Provost Marshal of Covington, was mortally wounded, and Col. Garris of the 168th severely. Our loss in prisoners amounts to from 1,200 to 1,500.

This morning Gen. Burbridge, who left Paris last night, fell upon Morgan whilst his men were at breakfast, and after a severe fight, completely defeated him, and scattered his forces in all directions. About 150 prisoners were taken, including 20 officers. Burbridge at last advice was closely following the rebels.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Considerable bodies of missing infantry of Sturgis' expedition are constantly coming in. Our loss will probably be much less than was stated. Officers blame Sturgis, and say his management was bad. The matter will probably be investigated. All concur in stating men fought with desperation, especially the negro troops, but they fell into confusion, and their ammunition becoming exhausted, panic resulted. The reported rebel force which Sturgis encountered was *en route* to Johnston's army, when they got information of the expedition, and turned about to defeat it. [No account of this fight has been received, nor when or where it occurred.—ED.]

CHICAGO, June 15.—Vallandigham suddenly made his appearance in Hamilton, Ohio, to-day, made a speech in the public square, and left in the afternoon for Dayton.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Scotia, from Liverpool, 2d, arrived. News from Denmark very warlike. Many indications that war will go on.

Spanish advices indicate dispute with Peru will continue.

Cession of Ionian Islands to Greece has been formally completed.

☞ John I. McGilvra, late U. S. District Attorney for Washington Territory, sends us copies of communications which he has sent to the *Oregonian*, and that paper—very properly, as we think—refused to publish. We will not object to giving space in our columns to any explanation which may be necessary to set Mr. McGilvra right where injustice has been done him, but the *Statesman* cannot be made the medium of vituperative attacks upon General Alvord and Senator Nesmith. We therefore follow the course of the *Oregonian* in declining to print the letters.

WOOL.—The prices of wool remain without material change. Buyers in Salem now pay 22 cents for good common grades in fair condition, and 23 cents for extra qualities. Lots inferior in fineness or badly put up, do not of course bring full prices. Large quantities are daily coming in for sale.

VOTE OF COOS COUNTY.—For Congress: Henderson, 59, Kelly, 57. Pros. Attorney: Watson, 66, Burnett, 51. Circuit Judge: Stratton, 92, Ellsworth, 27. State Senators, Watson, 62, Drain, 52, Hinsdale, 64, Gurney, 47. Representative: Hecker, 67, Fahey, 49. The whole Union county ticket is elected.

Special Notices.

Boils.—These torments of Job seem to be uncommonly prevalent at the present time. Like the volcano, boils give issue to the foul and fiery contents of the deep interior.—How much better is it to remove the causes of such suffering by stimulating the absorbents to healthy activity through the agency of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and to change the disordered secretions into health-giving elements. 1w16

MRS. S. A. ALLEN,
A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM OR WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING are unequalled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the Hair, rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair. They never fail to restore grey Hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum or Hair Dressing. It cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance and is suited to both young and old.

The Restorer Reproduces.

The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifies.

If your hair is thin try it, if scurfy try it, if harsh try it, if lustreless try it, if none of these try it, for all who use it will preserve their hair through life. For sale by all Druggists. Agents for California, Hostetter, Smith & Dean, San Francisco. 6m11

Canst Thou Restore A Mind Diseased?—The effect of a bilious climate upon the human system is most strikingly exhibited in its influence upon the mind. The common objects of pleasure and enjoyment, become sources of weariness and disgust. All nature wears a sombre aspect.—A constant gloom hangs over the spirits, a weight of despondency crushes every elastic feeling of the heart. Existence loses its charm, and life becomes a burden. As incredible as it may seem, such are often the morbid influences of a diseased liver—the effects of a bilious climate. Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue, by eradicating the disease of that organ, removes the burden which oppresses the spirits, and restores the mind to cheerfulness and health.

Imitations are abroad! Be particular to inquire for *Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue.* 1m15

To Persons Whose Health is Broken Down.—Every disease might unquestionably be prevented, if Nature were assisted to rally with that most wonderful of all invigorators,

Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

When the flame of life wanes and quivers from exhaustion, administer this famous restorative. It will once more become steady. In the debility which follows violent fever; in diarrhœa, dysentery, dyspeptic complaints and cholic; in the weakness consequent upon natural decay, or resulting from free living or over exertion, and also in those painful and neglected ailments to which ladies are exclusively subject, the bitters never fail to give permanent relief. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. 1m14

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give sure and almost immediate relief. *Military officers and soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.*

Agents for California, REDINGTON & Co., San Francisco. 1m14

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of James A. Clark, deceased, of Douglas county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the Administrator at his residence in Looking Glass precinct, in said county, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payments of the same.

S. C. MOORE, Administrator.
Roseburg, June 13, 1864. 4w15

Strayed

FROM camp, near Salem, one curly sorrel horse, hip shot, star in forehead, will weigh 900 or 1000 lbs., lump on his back made by saddle. $5 reward will be given for his return to Salem, at Durbin's Stable, or for information of his whereabouts.

2w16 J. DODANE.

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

H. SMITH. OEO. H. CHANCE

Smith & Chance,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTISTS,

COMMERCIAL street, Salem, have removed their office from State street to Griswold's brick, and are now inserting artificial teeth in any and all of the late improved styles, including Vulcanite, Coralite, Amber base, &c., as well as gold, using no clasps whatever, those destroyers of the natural teeth being utterly disarded in their practice.

Particular attention given to diseases of the gums and jaws; also, to the regulation of children's teeth. Teeth inserted from one tooth to a full set.

☞ All operations warranted. 1y45

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

HEATH, DEARBORN & CO.

ARE now receiving and opening a very large stock of new and desirable

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Challies,	Orleans cloths,	Silk Reps,
Debeges,	Figured "	" Poplins,
Berages,	Ottoman "	Black Silks,
Delaines,	Alpacas,	Fancy "
All wool delaines,	Merinos,	Ex. Silk Pat'ns.

ALL of the latest and newest Spring style.

FANCY AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Mantillas,	Vails,	Embroidery,
Cloaks,	Gloves,	Ribbons,
Shawls,	Cravats,	Artificials,
Hats,	Collars,	Hosiery,

THOMPSON'S HOOPS.

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Sprague Prints,	Denims,	Brown Muslin,
Merrimac "	Hickory stripes,	Bl'd "
French "	Ticks	" & Br'n she'g
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 Gaiters,
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 Spring and Summer styles of Cassimere, Cloth, Doeskin, Tweed, Linen, Jeans, Cottonade Coats, Pants and Vests. Over, Negligee, Under, White and Check Shirts.—Bleached and Brown Drilling, Merino and Shaker Flannel, Drawers, Socks, Gloves, Ties, Suspenders Wool and Straw Hats, Navy Caps, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS:

China,	Glass,	Queensware,
Mirrors,	Lamps	Lanterns,
Irons,	Steel,	Nails,
Axles,	Springs,	Bolts,
Shovels,	Hoes,	Rakes,
Axes,	Hammers,	Shelf H'dware,
Washboards,	Tubs,	Brooms,
Paints,	Oils,	Glass,
Varnish,	Turpentine,	Putty,
Syrup,	Sugar,	Coffee,
Soap,	Candles,	Tea,
Tobacco,	Pipe,	Matches,
Saleratus,	Cream Tartar,	Spices,
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

All of which we will sell cheaper than "any other man" for cash or produce, which latter we will pay the highest market price for.

We take pleasure in showing goods and cordially invite all purchasers to give us a call.

Salem, April 14, 1864. 7tf

THE "HOWE"
DOUBLE-THREAD LOCK-STITCH
Sewing Machine,

FROM WHICH ALL OTHERS DERIVE THEIR VITALITY!

Established in 1848!

IMPROVED FROM TIME TO TIME AND FULLY PERFECTED IN 1862!

Substantially and strongly built, and less liable to get out of order than any other Machine now extant.—They GATHER and SEW ON at the same time.—THEY NEVER DROP STITCHES! Run lightly, sew rapidly and are almost noiseless! They do the FINEST or COARSEST WORK with equal facility. Latest improved BRAIDERS, BINDERS, ROLLING PRESSES, ADJUSTING HAMMERS, etc., go with each Machine.

Letter "A," for family use	$ 60 00
Letter "A," pearl finish, with cover	75 00
Letter "B," for family dress makers or tailors' use	65 00
Letter "C," heavy manufacturing for Upholstering, Carriage Trimming and Harness Makers, to this Machine, especially, the attention of manufacturers is solicited	85 00
Letter "D," light cylinder	115 00
Letter "E," heavy cylinder	140 00

Unequaled for boot and shoe work.

We have also for sale the GENUINE

NEW ENGLAND MACHINES,

(Formerly sold at $25), price $15 00

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR MACHINES.

Purchase only of us or our Agents, as there is a spurious article in the market DEMING & CO., No. 3 Montgomery st., (Masonic Temple), San Francisco, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

Agency for the sale of the above Machines FREELAND BROS., Albany, Linn county, Oregon.

3m15

Notice.

APPLICATION has been made this day by John R Cooper for a division of the property belonging to the estate of Leonard Williams, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that such application will be heard and determined on Tuesday, the 5th day of July next. CHAS. E. MOOR, Co. Judge of Polk Co., Ogn.

Dallas, June 9, 1864. 4w15

FOURTH OF JULY!

THE Ladies' Sanitary Aid Society of Lafayette propose arranging for a pleasant and appropriate celebration of our Nation's Anniversary at Lafayette on the coming Fourth of July.

Elder H. K. Hines, of Vancouver, and Governor A. C. Gibbs are expected to be present as orators of the day.

A FREE DINNER will be prepared. All persons willing to contribute provision for the dinner will please send in all uncooked meats &c., to the committee on Saturday morning, July 2d, and all cooked provisions on the morning of the 4th.

A contribution will be taken up for the benefit of our patriot soldiers, at which time **GREENBACKS WILL BE TAKEN AT PAR!**

MUSIC—Instrumental or vocal, is expected.

"COME ONE, COME ALL!"

MRS. G. W. LAWSON,
" E. D. WHITLOW,
" F. LARGE