The Oregon Statesman.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

San Francisco Agency.—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington street, San Francisco, Cal., is the authorized agent for the STATESMAN, and will transact all business for our office at that place.

The Statesman has a Larger Circulation than any other Paper in the State, and is the Best Medium for Advertisers.

The U. S. Laws and Resolutions are published in the Statesman by Authority

PROSPECTUS.
DAILY OREGON STATESMAN.

The publication of the DAILY STATESMAN will be commenced on Wednesday, July 6th, 1864. Daily mails and the more rapid telegraph, render weekly newspapers altogether too slow to satisfy the public greed for news. The community in which the DAILY STATESMAN is to circulate is small, it is true, but we shall spare no efforts to make the paper worth its price to every citizen, and rely upon a generous, if not extensive, support.

We aim to make the DAILY STATESMAN pre-eminently a news paper—a record each day of such events as occur in our own locality, and such as are gathered by the busy pens of reporters all over the world, and flashed in pithy paragraphs over the telegraphic lines. In furnishing the earliest, most reliable, and complete intelligence, we do not intend to be excelled, and to this end will spare no effort or reasonable expense. Published at the Capital of the State, it will be able to give the freshest reports of the sessions of the Legislative Assembly, the Supreme Court, &c., and the public may rely upon their completeness and accuracy.

In the higher sphere of journalism, wherein it is the privilege of the Press to exert an influence upon popular sentiment in matters of political importance, local interest, or public necessity, the publishers give the assurance that, governed by no party, or clique, devoted to the public welfare, the STATESMAN will be conducted with the single purpose of upholding and maintaining truth and justice.

Believing the Government founded by Washington and his fellow patriots of 1776, to be the best system of human restraint yet devised, we give to its support our whole energies; and deeming the present Administration and the Union party the instruments which can most efficiently be used to frustrate the attempt of Southern traitors to destroy that Government, we shall do what we can to strengthen the one by maintaining the other. But our allegiance is to principle—not to parties or individuals. Error and wrong will be pointed out and fearlessly denounced, whoever may suffer thereby.

Determined to make the DAILY STATESMAN an independent, enterprising, lively, *good* newspaper, we appeal to our friends to aid us in giving it a remunerative circulation.

TERMS:

To mail subscribers, for one year, in advance, $10; six months, in advance, $5; three months, in advance, $3.

To city subscribers, per year, in advance, $10; per week, payable to carrier, 30 cents.

SALEM, June 27th, 1864.

CONSISTENCY.

During the past two years the Union party has been slandered by the "sympathizers" on account of its alleged abolition tendencies.—The hypocrisy and insincerity of the party watch-cry is now made plain by the manner in which these blatant disorganizers co-operate with that party which calls itself, perhaps for the purpose of catching them, "radical democracy." Amory Holbrook was supported by the copperheads of Multnomah, notwithstanding he has been long known as the most bitter and unqualified abolitionist in the State. His proclivities in that direction have been so well known that even the Republicans would not own him as one of their leaders, a few years ago.

It is now no uncommon occurrence to hear these so called democrats hurrahing for Fremont, and if they should fail to find a candidate of their own stripe in November, there is no doubt that a large majority of that party would support the nominees of the Cleveland sore-heads. This loud cry of abolitionism, then, is meant for nothing but a blind, a trick to delude and mislead the masses into a support of corrupt and treacherous demagogues. Their real object is anything to retard the government in its efforts to crush out the rebellion; anything to give aid and comfort to the rebels, and bring discredit and disgrace upon the army and government of the nation. If they can accomplish these ends better by supporting Fremont than by supporting some candidate of the Ben Wood stripe, they will support him.

If it was consistent for Mosher and his clique to support Holbrook, there is no rule of consistency to prevent the Woods and Vallandighams of the East from supporting Fremont. But if their disorganizing schemes can be better accomplished by keeping the two factions separate, they will perhaps oppose each other in a very smooth and gentle manner, while all the venom and bitter rage of both will be aimed at the great national party, which is aiming to preserve and perpetuate the institutions of our republic. However these factions may act then, it behooves all true men to watch and shun them. And if there are any who have hitherto been led by honest motives to act with them, they should at once flee from their midst as from the corruptions of another Sodom, for the righteous indignation of the American people will condemn them to oblivion in November, and they will be remembered only in connection with the foul rebellion their actions aided and fostered.

SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.—On Monday last a hearing was had before Justice Hatch, in this town, in the case of the United States against Benjamin Blanton complained of for selling liquor to Indians. The testimony for the prosecution was wholly Indian. Richard Williams conducted the prosecution, and Caton and Bellinger appeared for the defense. The case had attracted a good number of spectators, and was argued with ability and animation. Blanton was finally held in the sum of $1,000 to answer at the next term of the U. S. District Court, Wm. Blanton being surety.

If prosecutions of the infamous scoundrels in this and other counties who have for years supplied the Indians with lightning whisky, can be continued until the nefarious traffic is broken up, the community will owe a debt of gratitude to the officers who do it.

OAKLAND POST OFFICE.—A correspondent at Oakland, Douglas county, writes that the Postmaster at that place, who is also telegraph operator, is an arrant copperhead, and complains that the U. S. mails and the secrets of the telegraph should be in such hands. We presume if the facts are as stated, a representation of them to the department would ensure change.

TAKE NOTICE.—The printers in the *Statesman* Office are too patriotic to omit taking part in the festivities of Independence Day. They must have their holiday with the "rest of mankind." The office will therefore be closed on next Monday, except from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M., and from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who wish to receive their papers, or transact any business, at the office on that day, will please call within the hours named.

COOS COUNTY.—For Seat of Government, Salem 53, Eugene City 26, Scattering 11.

TOBACCO.

The people of Oregon have always been large consumers of this very unnecessary luxury, but have always depended upon the Eastern States for their supply. Easily obtaining the means of purchasing, from the abundance of money which our close proximity to gold fields afforded, we have allowed our indolent apathy to conclude that Oregon soil and climate were only suited to the production of wheat and beef, and seldom satisfied ourselves by actual experiment whether or not we could grow the various articles which help to make up the income of the farmers of the middle and Eastern States. The war, by cutting off the supply from the Southern States and deranging the currency, has had the effect to advance the price of tobacco from two to three hundred per cent., and the stimulus of these high prices with the "hard times" consequent upon diminished prices for our staple articles of produce, has driven some of our more enterprising cultivators to efforts for the production of the weed, which, under the circumstances, might have been deferred for another quarter of a century.

We do not know that any individual has attempted to raise anything like a large crop of the noxious weed as yet on this coast, nor are we aware that the fact that it can be profitably grown for export, with our costly labor and expensive agricultural implements, is yet fully determined, but very many farmers in the valleys west of the Cascades did raise last year small patches—enough to supply their own wants and in some instances a surplus for sale.

In California a few larger crops were grown, and during the last Winter several parcels were exported by way of Panama to the Eastern markets. The fact is now demonstrated that tobacco of good quality *can be grown* in the Pacific States, and we trust that one or two years more will suffice to entirely stop the current of gold which has heretofore been drained out of our pockets to enrich the tobacco growers of Connecticut, Virginia, and Kentucky. We have no statistics to guide us in fixing the amount of money which has annually been shipped East for the purchase of this one item of our imports, but it is not extravagant, we think, to say that it has been large enough to pay for the support *of all the schools in the State*. We can never become permanently prosperous or wealthy until we cease to look to other States for products which our own soil is capable of yielding, and in no one article is retrenchment and true economy more feasible than in this.

According to the San Francisco *Bulletin*, California grown tobacco manufactured is worth in New York 24 to 30 cents per pound—currency of course—and in San Francisco sales have been made at 11 to 15 cents, coin. A single planter in the vicinity of San Jose sold 15,000 pounds not very long since at 12 cents. We think most of the Oregon tobacco raised last year which found its way into market, was sold at about 50 cents, though at this price of course it could not be exported, except at a loss.

But, whether we can export or not, we can at any rate raise what we smoke and chew at home, and in doing this, we are quite likely to discover that we can supply the outside world at as low prices as they can purchase elsewhere.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

The returns of the election for Seat of Government, which we publish to-day, show that Salem has received a majority of 57 votes over all other towns. Portland, which is the next highest, has 3,860 votes—less than Salem by 2,217. When we consider the indifference to the Capital question which the more important main issue occasioned, we may congratulate ourselves that the people have rendered their verdict with so signal good sense and appreciation of the real interests of the State.—We offended some of our friends by forbearing to set forth the many cogent reasons why Salem should be chosen in preference to all the other places proposed, but they will pardon us now by uniting with us in rejoicing at the sensible decision of the people.

We notice that some benighted individuals persisted in voting for Corvallis, Kerbyville, Granite Creek, and Eugene City, as if those places were yet in the list of possible candidates! The same ones will probably vote for Jackson for President next November, not being aware that he deceased some time ago.

THE REVIEW AND THE FRAUDS.

The *Review* vainly endeavors to distract public attention from the importation of fraudulent voters into Polk by its friends, by denouncing the alledged frauds in Idahoe. We do not exactly perceive the force of its argument. If frauds were committed by the Union men in Idahoe (of which there is yet but very slight evidence) how can that justify the shameless introduction of vile vagabonds into Polk by the Copperheads! But this seems to be an argument characteristic of all Copperheads. When they were first accused of importing votes, they denied it. When it was proven upon them beyond doubt, they justified the crime by shamefully charging similar frauds upon Union men. Now, cornered in this, they try to hide their villainy in the dust they are raising about transactions in Idahoe. If this is disproven we suppose they will dig up some nefarious transaction in Kamschatka or New Zealand to howl about. It isn't any use, gentlemen! You *did* import thieves and gamblers into Polk county to vote fraudulently, and the Union men did nothing of the kind. *You cannot escape the infamy!*

THE COPPERHEADS UPON FREMONT.—It is now quite fashionable for the copperheads to applaud Fremont. *They* think—bless their patriotic souls—that the Union party has made a great mistake in not nominating Fremont instead of Lincoln. Old Jo Lane is reported to have said the other day at Roseburg that "Fremont was a patriot and a statesman of remarkable merit," and expressed a desire to see him elected. He thinks Jefferson Davis is the "purest of patriots," too. Praise from such a source is damning infamy.

It is of no use, gentlemen. Union men differed—as they had a right to do—as to whether Lincoln, Fremont, Chase, Butler, or some other of the eminent statesmen of their party, should be their candidate, but they referred the subject to the Baltimore Convention for decision, and with its verdict they are content, and they are going to work to elect its nominee. And *they will do it*, too. You may all rest assured that Abraham Lincoln will be our President from 1865 to 1869, if he lives. Your hypocritical solicitude for our welfare we understand and appreciate exactly at its value. You cannot breed any discussion in our ranks by this dodge! Attend to your own affairs, gentlemen!

THE OREGON BRANCH MINT IN THE SENATE.

The interesting speech of Senator Nesmith upon the necessity of additional facilities for coinage of the precious metals produced upon this coast, which we published last week, appears to have been but the beginning of a debate which was resumed at different times afterward, and was participated in by several eminent Senators.

The debate on the 28th of April was very interesting and was indeed a resume of the whole subject upon its merits. Fessenden, of Maine, was the champion of the opposition to the mint, aided by Collamer, of Vermont, and some others, while Sumner, of Massachusetts, assisted Nesmith in its advocacy. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, quoted Shakspeare in defense of Governor Pollock, against whom Nesmith's sarcasm had been directed, whereupon the latter retorted with a quotation from "Mother Goose's Melodies," to the great amusement of the grave and reverend Senators.

Senator Sumner's speech was replete with solid argument, and full of pertinent facts connected with the question of coinage in the United States and foreign countries. In the course of the debate, Mr. Fessenden took occasion to speak of the Oregon Senators in the following terms:

> I beg Senators to assure themselves that I never examine a question or give an opinion upon it having the slightest reference or being in the slightest degree affected by the Senator who happens to offer it, or who happens to be interested in it. Certainly, if I were disposed to exercise my judgment in that way, the Senator from Oregon is one of the last Senators in this body I should select for any such operation, because our relations have always been friendly, and I have recognized the propriety of his action here, and the zeal and manliness with which he has supported the government in the present struggle, and my feelings toward him and toward his colleague have always been most kind.

We will give our readers next week liberal quotations from the speeches made upon the occasion.

The amendment of Senator Nesmith, which finally prevailed, changed the original scope of the bill so as to make it a "Bill to establish a branch mint of the United States, at Dalles City, in the State of Oregon," and in this shape it finally passed the Senate. It now awaits the action of the House.

THE SANTIAM MINES.

The numerous rich specimens lately brought down from the "White Bull" lode, by Mr. J. Woodbury, seem to have removed all doubt, and the most incredulous now appear to be satisfied as to the richness of the quartz discoveries on the Santiam. It is demonstrated almost to a certainty that there is a very rich and permanent lode extending through the mountain of gold quartz, and containing, besides, native silver, as an inspection of the specimens will show. These discoveries, in connection with former discoveries of gold and silver in the "Driggs" lode, and others, in the same vicinity, warrant the opinion that the much-abused Santiam mines are yet destined to attract the attention of the hardy miners and wealthy capitalists, and become a formidable rival of the much-vaunted mines of eastern Oregon and Idaho, and the world renowned mines of Washoe.

> The *Statesman* is slightly mistaken. T'Vault is beat by Dowell by one vote in the district. Report says a Kanaka voted for Dowell; also, Yankee Sanders, an agent for Pearson's War Panorama, consequently, we are not so great as the *Statesman's* quotation from Shakspeare would make us.—*T'Vault's Intelligencer.*

We stand corrected, but we can't see how the Kanaka referred to could have made such a mistake as not to know who was the appropriate candidate for him to vote for. Somebody ought to enlighten the said Kanaka, by informing him that the Union candidate was a respectable gentleman, and that his opponent was—T'Vault.

One vote appears to frequently exercise a powerful influence upon the destiny of the democratic magnate. He was once nominated by the democratic party for Speaker of the House of Representatives by one vote, and one vote in a smaller body, consisting of twelve men, once defeated him from serving the State in a capacity more suited to his character, and now he is defeated for Prosecuting Attorney in the first district by one vote. T'Vault *is* great, but one vote is sometimes greater.

RIDICULOUS CHARGE UPON SENATOR NESMITH.—The reports which have been current accusing Senator Nesmith of complicity with the base importation of fraudulent voters into Polk county, have not, we are convinced, a particle of foundation. It is true, unfortunately, that nine of these creatures were kept and boarded at Mr. Nesmith's farm, but there is not a shadow of reason to believe that the Senator had any knowledge of the fact. On the contrary, we know that his nice sense of honor and utter detestation of mean actions, would have scorned such a transaction. His tenant has descended to a baseness which was not only without any connivance of himself, but will, we are sure, receive a pointed condemnation from him when he hears of it. Whatever responsibility there is for the act attaches to Goff, and not to Mr. Nesmith. And this is not the first time that Goff has degraded himself by harboring a set of outcasts. There was a deplorable occurrence in 1851, when Goff barely escaped criminality, by unfortunate associations, which ought to have taught him to avoid the contamination of such loathsome villains. It is fortunate for him, considering the circumstances, that he has escaped this time with no fouler stain than that of having aided fraudulent voting.

POLITICS AT FORT KLAMATH.—The vote at Fort Klamath was for Henderson 82, Kelly 1—the one given by Col. John E. Ross in the employ of the command as guide and interpreter. The *Sentinel* says that Ross was subsequently burned in effigy by the soldiers for becoming too enthusiastic over the success of the copperhead candidates in Jackson.—Col. Drew did not vote at all.

Fort Klamath is in Wasco county, but it appears that the canvass of the votes in that county was made without waiting for the returns from Klamath precinct. Although it makes no difference in the result, the loyal soldiers and officers will regret that their votes do not help to swell the already large majority for Henderson and the Union.

MORE QUARTZ—THE RICHEST.—Mr. H. C. Sterling, of Polk county, arrived in town on Saturday night with 100 lbs of quartz from the Woodworth (private) claim, on the White Bull lead, which is by far the richest yet brought to this place. This is from a new discovery, and goes to strengthen the general belief that the Santiam mines are equal, if not superior in richness to any on the coast. More of this quartz will soon be brought in.

☞ Aaron Cragin has been elected U. S. Senator from New Hampshire, for six years from the 4th of March next, to succeed John P. Hale.

OUT IN JACKSON.

A correspondent in Jackson county is indignant because we attributed the defeat of the Union men there to T'Vault's influence. He says:

> Col. Drew had the command of eighty or ninety Union soldiers, who were stationed in this county, for a long time previous to the election, but who were removed to Fort Klamath, in Wasco county, just previous to the election. A part of the soldiers were removed last fall, but enough to have elected the Union representative candidates were permitted to remain until a few days before the election and then removed. All these soldiers voted the Union ticket.

We think Col. Drew more to be censured because he did not move the troops two months sooner to operate against the Indians. The companies of Captains Drake and Currey were in the field long before the election, and those under Col. Drew's command starting, as they did, from a point several degrees further south, could and should have moved much earlier.—We believe the two companies of the command were chiefly recruited in Jackson county, and therefore if they were near there on election day, facilities ought to have been given them for voting, but they had no business there or thereabouts. They ought to have been after Indians two hundred miles further east.

The correspondent says that—

> Col. Drew, through the connivance or permission of Gen. Wright, has had the disbursement of some $100,000 in the erection of Fort Klamath, and for supplies, &c., in this county, within the past year. This large amount of money has been disposed of by private contracts—not made by advertisement, or according to law—and every dollar of it has gone to the copperheads, and by this means wavering Union men have been carried over to the enemy simply on the "bread and butter question."

We understand that it is true that a large part of the military disbursements in Jackson county have gone to arrant copperheads, but we think our correspondent is altogether too sweeping in saying that they *all* did, for some well known Union men have participated in them, and we are told that Col. Drew's defenders say that Union men refused to furnish supplies when they were imperatively needed, and therefore he was compelled to buy where he could. Whether the facts are so, or whether, as alleged by our correspondent and others, we are not able to say. But we cannot believe that Gen. Wright ever knowingly connived at any favors to copperheads. He may have been imposed upon, but his loyalty is too well established to admit of doubt, and we shall reluctantly and sorrowfully believe that Col. Drew is as culpable as stated.

He says again:

> All of Drew's employes, packers, &c., attached to the military expedition from Fort Klamath, are copperheads, and his military expedition was purposely detained, in order to let those copperhead employes of Drew's stay here in Jackson county and vote and labor for the election of the copperhead ticket. By these means this county has been partially carried over to the enemy.

If this is true there can be no defense for it, and Col. Drew should be removed from command at once. We hope, for the credit of Col. Drew and the military service generally, that the statement may prove unfounded.

The same correspondent complains bitterly that the *Statesman* adds to the humiliation of the Union men of Jackson county, in their defeat, by mortifying them with a potent leader of the opposition, remarking that—

> It is mortification enough to be defeated generally without having it said that we were defeated by a man who is guilty of any crime he may be charged with.

We certainly had no design of insulting the men of Southern Oregon, who have battled manfully (if unsuccessfully), for the maintenance of the Union and the government. On the contrary they have a larger measure of our sympathy and good will, than if they had been successful in overpowering the party which is vile enough to accept such a creature as T'Vault as its leader and spokesman, but we believe the facts are not materially from our previous statement.

There is a lesson to be learned from the result in Jackson county. Unfortunate bickerings and quarrels upon issues aside from the great vital questions of the day, have been allowed to culminate in such a division of the Union strength as to elect a copperhead delegation to the Legislature. The loyal men of Jackson do not regret this any more keenly than do we. While we do not pretend to understand the merits of the quarrel, or to decide which of the factions is most in fault, if indeed, the fault is not on both sides, we *do* know that the whole Union party of the State deeply and painfully deplores the dissension and is humiliated at its result. It is a calamity which can only be softened by a decided repudiation of the T'Vault democracy next November.—To that end solely, then, let the Union men of Jackson labor.

DOWN THE COAST.—Judge Stratton writes that no writs of *habeas corpus* were issued at the Coos county court for the return of the Indians removed by the Agent. He says that application was made for such writ, but it was refused by the court.

The paragraph we wrote last week in relation to this matter, was founded upon a letter received by a gentleman of Salem from a well-known citizen of Coos county, which stated explicitly that the writ had been issued, gave names of the parties upon whose application it was granted, and the name of the party into whose hands it was put for service. Being from a respectable source, and thus minute in detail, we could not well discredit the statement, though it *did* seem incredible that the court would pursue a course the only effect of which would be to restore a horde of filthy vagabonds to a community from which they had just been expelled at no small cost and trouble.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN.

The following is the vote for Member of Congress at the last election:

Counties.	Henderson.	Kelly.
Clatsop	144	42
Columbia	61	65
Washington	372	143
Multnomah	950	392
Clackamas	522	268
Yamhill	423	296
Polk	462	330
Marion	1069	366
Linn	799	761
Lane	527	492
Benton	318	254
Jackson	447	504
Douglas	508	329
Wasco	883	583
Baker	590	487
Coos	50	57
Curry	68	24
Josephine	174	210
Tillamook	00	00
Umatilla	332	396

Fort Klamath precinct, Wasco county, gave 81 majority for Henderson, and Crooked River precinct, in the same county, is reported to have given 200 majority for Henderson, but the canvass was made without waiting for the votes. Had they been counted Henderson's majority would have been 2,900.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IN THE 2D DISTRICT.—James F. Watson, the Prosecuting Attorney elect in Judge Stratton's district, is a young lawyer of superior talent and high character. The people of these counties could not have made a better selection.

THE FOURTH OF JULY AT SALEM.

Judge Stratton has accepted the invitation of the Committee to deliver the Oration in Salem at the Fourth of July celebration. He is one of the most eloquent and graceful speakers in the State, and the very large audience which will, no doubt, be assembled on that day, will be richly entertained.

The Aurora Band of instrumental performers (the same which took the premium at the State Fair last year), has been engaged for the occasion, to enliven the day with their delightful music.

Ossian E. Dodge and William Hayward, the renowned vocalists, have generously consented to assist in the celebration of the day, and we are warranted in saying that in the musical exercises on that occasion, we will be favored with such an array of talent as has never been seen on the Pacific coast.

The fireworks manufactured by Prof. Hughes are all completed and ready to put up. Their designs are novel and original, far ahead in splendor and taste of any exhibition of the sort ever before displayed in the State.

We hear that immense numbers of people from adjoining counties intend to be present, and everything appears propitious for a grand gathering.

The hospitality of Salem is extended to all who will join us in again rejoicing in the principles of 1776.

> THE CAPITAL QUESTION.—Enough returns have been received to decide the question of the location of the State Capital, that is, as heretofore decided, by past elections: that neither Portland nor any other place has it, by a vote of the people. One advantage that is gained to the State by this system is the saving of the public money, as no appropriations can be made for the construction of Capitol buildings, until the site is determined by a majority of the people. Perhaps, when there are abundant funds for the purposes of building, the question can be decided.—*Oregonian of 17th instant.*

Thee was a little too fast—*slightly*—neighbor! "Neither Portland" but SALEM "has it by a vote of the people." "Perhaps, when there are abundant funds for the purposes of building," said funds will be disbursed at SALEM! Has Portland received the returns lately, that it knows of? We "heern" that the capital is located at Salem. How is it, neighbor? Have you "heern"?

THE MEMBER FROM UMATILLA.

Lafayette Lane, who has been elected by the Copperheads of Umatilla to represent that county, is a son of ancient Joseph—Faulkner's friend. We don't know him, but are told by those who do, that he is a rather "peert," boyish, young man, of pleasant manner and good character, with a good deal more talent and education than the average of Copperhead candidates. We infer that he is a "chip of the old block" in sentiment, from the following resolutions, which, with others, were passed on the 21st March, by the Democratic Club of Umatilla county, of which he was Secretary. The gentleman who sends them to us says that they were probably written by Old Joe himself, and sent up to Lafayette to be ground through the Umatilla mill. They sound very much as the great admirer of Jeff. Davis is wont to talk. We guess our friend is correct:

> *Resolved*, That the Government of the United States is a government of delegated powers, and that the several States comprising the Union, when they became members of the same, did not resign their sovereignty, but simply delegated to the general government certain necessary, expressed and definite powers, and whensoever the general government assumes powers not delegated, its acts are unconstitutional, void and of no force.
>
> *Resolved*, That among the powers delegated to the Federal Government, there is no authority for the use of force against a sovereign State, and that a Union held together by bayonets and chains is not such a Union as freemen should desire.
>
> *Resolved*, That the present Administration, by suspending the writ of habeas corpus and the authority of the Courts, by making arbitrary arrests and incarcerating American citizens in dungeons without the benefit of trial or the knowledge of their offence, by suppressing the freedom of speech, and by similar tyrannical acts, under the plea of military necessity, has flagrantly violated our constitutional charter and forfeited the confidence and esteem of all parties opposed to a monarchy in America.
>
> *Resolved*, That test oaths are hateful and incompatible with the genius of our Government, and the free exercise of the elective franchise.

THOSE ROCKS.—The rich specimens from the Santiam mines created quite an excitement in Portland, and investments in feet are much in vogue there just now. A number of capitalists of that place passed through this town on their way to the mountains to inspect the leads before investing. Among them we recognized W. S. Ladd, H. D. Green, S. Reed, Dr Loryea and Sam'l Parrish. We hope they will have a pleasant journey and will be successful in finding the big thing for which we suppose they are searching.

OF COURSE.—The *Review* has an article laudatory of Amory Holbrook. Certainly!—and all of its kind who live in Multnomah supported Holbrook at the last election. It is natural that O'Meara and Jo Lane should feel grateful to Holbrook for the aid he attempted to give them, though it didn't amount to much.

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

THE FOURTH AT DALLAS.—We are informed that the Fourth is to be celebrated at Dallas with a free dinner, etc.

LETTER FROM ASTORIA.

ASTORIA, June 18, 1864.

ED. STATESMAN: You have been led into an error in giving 66 votes to the bolting Amoronian ticket in this county. There is not that much political slime in Clatsop. The vote stood, Union, 72; secesh, 45, and Pizzarinctum only 51. Gillette was elected by a majority of 45 votes over the secesh candidate, and by a majority of 76 over the Pizzarinctum candidate. Clatsop county is Union to the bed-rock. The Copperheads carried on the canvass decently and honorably; showed their hands, met the Union party squarely and fairly, and stand their defeat like men. The Amoryites struggled hard, swore terribly, lied persistently, drank whisky furiously, and died as the fool dieth. Whisky was free to all who would sell their votes for it. One of the saloons in town, exhibited the American flag, run up to the top of its flagstaff, on which was inscribed in large letters, "Parker Whisky"!! I hope the State will not secede from this county, thinking we have no morality, honor, virtue or decency here. We have 72 Union men who are hugely disgusted with this shameful desecration of the American flag. The Copperheads are also ashamed of it, to a man. We are all pleased with the way the last *Statesman* attended to the funeral obsequies of the defunct Amoronians. They are dirty dogs, and it is to be hoped that Holbrook will emigrate with the whole litter. This would be a benefit to the State at large, and wouldn't offend

CLATSOP.

P. S.—I forgot to say that of the 51 votes given in this county for the Amory-bolting candidate, *one* of them was a creditable vote. H. B. Parker, bolter, *voted for himself!* thus giving him *one* vote more than 50. Messrs. Gillette and Moffit voted for each other. They first agreed not to vote at all for Representative, but when they saw Parker *vote for himself*, they very properly concluded to kill his vote by voting for each other. We should like to know if the father of the pin-feather copperhead bolters, Holbrook, voted for himself?

K. G. C.—According to the Sacramento *Star*, this treasonable secret organization is just now animated by an extraordinary activity throughout California. The *Star* declares that they are especially active in the city of Sacramento; and that on Tuesday and Friday night of each week they hold their meetings within a square of the headquarters of Gen. Wright.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The following is a correct list of the members of the next Legislative Assembly, classified, as to politics:

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Baker and Umatilla Counties—James M. Pyle.
Benton County—A. G. Hovey. †
Clackamas County—H. W. Eddy.
Washington, Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook Counties—T. R. Cornelius.
Douglas, Coos and Curry—James Watson ‡ G. S. Hinsdale.
Jackson County—Jacob Wagner. †
Josephine County—C. M. Caldwell.
Lane County—S. B. Cranston, C. E. Crissman. †
Linn County—D. W. Ballard †, *B. Curl.*
Marion County—J. W. Grim †, Wm. Greenwood. †
Multnomah County—J. H. Mitchell. †
Polk County—John A. Frazer.
Wasco County—Z. Donnell.
Yamhill County—Joel Palmer. ‖ ‡

Those marked † hold over from 1862.
" " ‡ Members of the House in 1862.
‖ Speaker of the House in 1862.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Baker County—Daniel Chaplin, Samuel Colt.
Benton County—J. Quinn Thornton, J. Gingles.
Clackamas County—Owen Wade, E. T. T. Fisher, H. W. Shipley.
Columbia, Clatsop and Tillamook Counties—P. W. Gillette. †
Coos and Curry—Isaac Hacker.
Douglas County—Alpheus Ireland, E. W. Otey, P. C. Parker.
Jackson County—*J. D. Fay* †, *W. F. Songer, Thos. F. Beall.*
Josephine County—*Isaac Cox.*
Lane County—J. B. Underwood, G. Callison, A. McCornick.
Linn County—J. P. Tate, J. N. Perkins, H. A. McCartney, Robert Glass.
Marion County—I. R. Moores †, J. J. Murphy, H. S. Turner, Jno. C. Cartwright.
Multnomah County—P. Wasserman †, John Powell, L. H. Wakefield.
Polk County—J. S Holman, C. Lafollet.
Umatilla County—*La Fayette Lane.*
Washington County—Wilson Bowlby ‖, D. C. Quick.
Wasco County—A. J. Borland.
Yamhill County—G. W. Lawson, Henry Warren.

Union Members in Roman—Copperheads in *Italics*.
Those marked † were Members of the last House.
‖ President of the last Senate.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

The following communication was handed in by Mr. David Newsom, two or three weeks since, but in the hurry of business just previous to the election, it was overlooked. We regret the omission as much as Mr. Newsom can, but we will try and attend to the subject in future, as its importance deserves:

ED. STATESMAN: You will please to announce to the public, a matter of importance to all. The Commissioner of Agriculture, at Washington City, has appointed a man in Marion county to make out and transmit in an official tabular form, monthly reports to that office, of the chief articles of production and exports of Marion county, Oregon. This appointee is instructed and required to appoint, *as his assistants*, five well qualified men, who, with himself, will form a Board for the transaction of business. Each county in Oregon will have a similar Board. These data, and similar ones, throughout the counties of the United States, will form a mass of materials as the *basis* from which a large book will be made and published by that Department, for *gratuitous distribution*, throughout the United States. This is the first movement of the kind ever put forth toward Oregon, by any National Administration of our Government. To develop the general resources, climate, productions, and present condition of Oregon, will be the duties, and, I hope, the aim of these County Boards, under the supervision of the Government. In this way, a large amount of information, *of a reliable character*, will be sent forth, broad-cast, to the whole nation. Just such information is greatly needed, and much sought after, by very many in the United States and Europe. The appointee of Marion county has called to his aid five gentlemen of this county, and these will, he hopes, soon meet in Salem and organize themselves into a Board for the transaction of business, and will proceed to the discharge of their onerous duties. Their information must be mainly drawn from the business portion of our citizens; and it is to be hoped that merchants, farmers, fruit dealers, stock raisers, and all others interested in the development of our resources, and the future growth and welfare of old Marion, will readily aid in furnishing the Board with reliable information on the several subjects required. The gentlemen whom the Government appointee has designated to aid him, and to form a Board for Marion county, will please to meet him in Salem, on the Saturday after our election, and organize said Board.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed, as said Board: Hon. John Grim, John Minto, I. R. Moores, H. L. Turner, Rev. J. L. Parrish.

It is to be hoped that these gentlemen will all consent to serve, and thereby aid in an enterprise of the utmost importance to our common county. DAVID NEWSOM.

Salem, May 30, 1864.

OPERATIONS OF JUNE 19th.

☞ A special of the 19th, says the fourth day of the battle of Petersburg ended last night, and opens again to-day and will besiege Petersburg. We were checked three times yesterday, having swung around with skirmishing in front about half a mile or so—taking one line of works and pressing up to another.

Hancock and Burnside in the centre found more opposition. The former has gained half a mile.

Another dispatch says the assault was particularly severe in Barlow's, Gibbon's division; Hancock's corps, and two of Burnside's divisions; also two divisions of the sixth corps, and Martindale's division.

The eighteenth corps went up the river to within half a mile of the town. We now nearly circumvallate the city, pushing the enemy to his last defense.

The *Herald's* special says, at 4 o'clock this morning, June 19th, Burnside's corps attacked the enemy's works on the left of our line, and carried them under a severe and protracted struggle—capturing about 500 prisoners, six excellent brass field pieces, and two others, not so good, which were spiked.

MARYSVILLE, June 23.—The gold quotation yesterday was an error. Gold in New York last evening 200.

BAKER COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For District Judge.—J. G. Wilson, 580; J. H. Slater, 465.

Representative to Congress.—J. H. D. Henderson, 590; James K. Kelly, 487.

State Senate.—J. M. Pyle, 542; L. P. Higbee, 446.

Representatives.—Daniel Chaplain, 547;—Samuel Colt, 548; B. F. Bonham, 450; A. C. Loring, 446.

Seat of Government—Salem, 764; Portland, 149; Eugene City, 60.

Average majority on the county ticket, 100.

VOTE ON SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

We append herewith the vote on the Seat of Government, which we have received, except Tillamook:

Salem		6,077
Portland	3860	
Eugene City	1588	
All other places	572	—6,020
Majority for Salem		57

There is a probability of the majority being increased a little from the above.

GOOD.—Gov. Nye, of Nevada Territory, has revoked one of his commissions, because the candidate acted as Secretary at a copperhead convention. That's the way to fix 'em.

MARRIED.

At Vancouver, June 22, by Rev. H. N. Stearns, of Jacksonville, L. D. C. Latourette, of Oregon City, and Miss Ann Eliza Fisher, of the Dalles.

Near Sublimity, June 19th, by David Simpson, J. P., Chas. H. Donicer and Miss Nancy McCoy.

In Crescent City, Cal., June 11, by Rev. J. J. Cleveland, W. C. Ranson, of Jackson county, Oregon, and Mrs. E. M. Nickle.

In Linn county, June 15, by Rev. James Kelsay, John J. Faryver and Miss D. J. Swank.

DIED.

In Salem, June 18th, after a short illness, John D. Boon, aged 47 years.

Our honored friend and neighbor John Daniel Boon, whose death is noted above, was one of our oldest citizens. He was born in Athens county, Ohio, January 8th, 1817; emigrated to Oregon in the Summer of 1845, and has since been honored by his fellow citizens with a number of their most important offices. Previous to his coming to Oregon, he became an active member of the Baptist church, preached for sometime in that connection until in 1842 he joined the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he has ever since belonged. He died in the faith of the Gospel, much beloved and lamented by all.

Near Portland, June 21st, Susan, infant daughter of Colburn and A. I. Barrell, aged 12 days.

In Lewis county, W. T., June 14, of scarlet fever, George W. Brewer, aged 12 years, 1 month, and 21 days—step-son of H. S. Palmateer, and son of Margaret A. Palmateer.

At Cloverdale, Lane county, June 16, of croup, John E., youngest son of J. T. and D. C. Gilfry, aged about 6 years.

Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Salem Printing and Publishing Company at Salem, Marion county, Oregon, on the 28th day of July, 1864, for the purpose of electing directors as required by law, and transacting such other business as may be deemed necessary.
JOHN F. MILLER,
WM. WALDO,
G C CURL,
4w17 Corporators.

SANITARY BALL,
GIVEN AT
Moores' Hall, Salem, July 4th, 1864,
BY THE
SALEM LIGHT ARTILLERY.

FLOOR MANAGERS:
J. H. HAAS, M. R. COX, J. WARNER, E. MILLER, E. M. WAITE.

The Aurora Brass Band Engaged.

Tickets, including supper, $5.00.

All members of military organizations will please appear in uniform.

No cards of invitation will be issued, and as the entire receipts above necessary expenses are to be given to the Sanitary Commission, it is hoped the attendance will be general.

☞ Free carriage for any part of the city to and from the ball.

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber at Oregon City, on Sunday morning, June 26th, one black HORSE about 7 or 8 years old, 15½ hands high, branded on the left shoulder, thus, [brand]; has white saddle marks on his back, and mane worn off by the collar. Any person returning him to me, or leaving word at this office, will be suitably rewarded. GEO. A. PEASE.
June 27, 1864. 2w17

Carpet Sack Lost.

LOST, between Salem and Barlow's Prairie, on the 24th of June, 1864, a Carpet Sack, containing a fine dress coat, new pair of pants, a vest, and some mementoes of great value to the owner, but to no one else. Any person finding it and leaving it at the Stage Office, in Salem, will be liberally rewarded.
1w17paid A. GRAY.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

SOMETIME between the 5th and 17th of the present month, I lost, somewhere in Marion county, a package containing promissory notes, a portion of which are as follows, to wit:

One note drawn by	E. C. Cooley	for	$300 00
" " "	J. Cooley	"	300 00
" " "	Tho's Cross	"	500 00
" " "	A. Beckner	"	250 00

All of said notes are drawn in my favor, except that of E. C. Cooley, which is assigned to me by one Boggs. There is one note in said package drawn by Thomas Cook, Henry Isley Porter, and — White, backed by J. Mitchel, for $100 00.

There are also notes made by Jones, Reed & Co., and Pratt, of Fairfield, besides others signed by parties whose names I have forgotten. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver said package to George Edes, Clerk of Marion county.

All persons are hereby notified not to purchase any of the notes above enumerated.
WILLIAM LERWILL.
June 27, 1864. 3w17.

4TH OF JULY AT SALEM, 1864.
FIRE-WORKS.
MADE BY
PROF. G. H. HUGHES,
The Eminent Pyrotechnist of
VAUXHALL GARDEN, LONDON

PROGRAMME:

THE Exhibition will be announced at 9 P.M., by firing SIGNAL ROCKETS, to be succeeded by the following pieces.

VERTICAL WHEEL,
Commencing with Bush, Brilliant and Grey Fires, with Crimson and Green centers.

Rockets, With Gold Rain.
PALM TREE.
This beautiful piece commencing with colored pots, mutating to galaxy of Roman Candles.

Rockets With Serpents.
STAR AND CROSS.
This is a splendid piece, commencing with a Star and Cross of silver lance-work, with crimson and yellow centers, mutating to galaxy of Roman Candles.

Rockets with Streamers.
REVOLVING SUNS.
This magnificent piece is composed of five revolving suns, of Japanese, Rayonet and other fires.

ROCKETS WITH CRIMSON STARS.
Patagonian Glory.
Commencing with a superb Hexagon Wheel of brilliant Orange, Crimson, Saxon, Chinese Rayonet, with an illuminated center of Crimson-green, terminating in brilliant radii, with report.

Rockets With Gold Rain.
TRIBUTE OF CRESS.
This piece commences with a vertical wheel, mutating to Cross of Brilli, and Chinese Gerbes, with a Grand Battery.

Table Rocket.
PROMETHEAN VASE.
This superb piece consists of a large vase of silver lance work, with rosettes of every color known to the art, and mutating to Battery of Candles covering a space of *fifty feet square* in fire.

Rockets With Serpents.
FAIRY DANCE, or POLKA.
This splendid piece consists of Seven sets, revolving and entwining through the various evolutions and comprising circles of every color.

ROCKETS WITH GOLD RAIN.
Maltese Cross.
This is one of the most beautiful pieces of Pyric art, and consists of a double cross of Gold and silver Lanced works, with centers of Ruby and Emeralds.

FLYING PIGEONS.
Rockets With Crimson Stars.
—to conclude with—

GRAND TABLEAU OF LIBERTY:
This magnificent piece will consist of three Arches. The Grand Arch in the center will be surmounted with the American Eagle holding the Shield and arrows of crimson, and Silver Lance work, containing the following inscription:

"JULY 4TH, 1776."
"LIBERTY AND UNION"

On a base of thirteen original stars, on the Arches to the right and left will be the motto,

"WELCOME FRIENDS"

surmounted by galaxy of Roman Candles and Volcanoes, and terminating ing with a grand crash, filling the air for feet around with serpents, balls and streamers, making altogether one of the largest and finest pieces ever exhibited on this coast.

WHAT KILLED HIM.

DR. HALL, in his "*Journal of Health*," speaking of Washington Irving, asks the above question, and adds: "He might well have remained with us for some years to come, had it not been for advice, kindly intended, no doubt, given in thoughtless and reckless ignorance.

HE HAD A COLD!

which by some injudicious prescription had been converted into an asthma. Who gave that prescription, or what it was, the outside world may never know.—Let me say to Doctor Hall that that "prescription" was not

Newell's Pulmonary Syrup.

for that is an article that does not engender heart disease, nor is it productive of any asthmatic affections; and as for

Coughs and Colds,

the world never saw a better remedy, and never will, until Nature produces some new ingredient out of which to prepare it. Don't be afraid to use it freely. Every article in it is from Nature's own Laboratory—the same to-day that they were a thousand years ago—all calculated to soothe, heal and strengthen.—There is no

BETTER FAMILY MEDICINE!

Keep it in the house, use it freely, give it to your children upon the slightest indication of a cold, and you will think and speak of it as all do that have become assured with its merits.
REDINGTON & CO., Agents,
San Francisco.
And for sale everywhere. 6m6

Information Wanted.

IF CALVIN WALLS (step son of Mr. McElroy, formerly of Oregon) will call on me at my residence in Salem, he will learn through a friend of his father what may be of great use to him.
DAVID LESLIE.
Salem, June 23, 1864. 3w17

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court of Polk county, and to me directed in favor of John H. Lewis, and against John Shelden and Wm. Gage: for want of personal property to satisfy the same, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the Court House door, in Dallas, in said county, on Saturday the 23d day of July, A. D. 1864, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day, all the right, title and interest of said defendants of, in and to the following described premises, to wit: Situate in the county of Polk and State of Oregon, it being a part of the land donated to the Trustees of the La Creole Academic Institute, known and designated in the survey and plot thereof, as lot No. one (1), in block No. six (6), to be sold to satisfy the above execution, costs and accruing costs. I. M. BUTLER, Sh'ff.
Dallas, Polk county, June 18, 1864. 4w17

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Harrison Kitterman deceased of Douglas county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the undersigned at his residence in Yoncalla precinct, in said county, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. HINTON MILLER.
Yoncalla, Douglas county, June 17, '64. 4w17