The Oregon Statesman.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS—DATES TO JUNE 28th

NEW YORK, June 28.—A Fortress Monroe letter of the 24th, says the news from Palmer's expedition into North Carolina to destroy the Wilmington road reports unlooked for success of the command, which destroyed the road and rebel supplies, captured a large number of prisoners and inflicted much other damage. The country is stripped of the white male inhabitants.

The *Herald's* correspondent writing from City Point says: An assault was made the night before on the 5th and 9th corps, which was repulsed with a great rebel loss.

The *Tribune's* special says: Dana' Assistant Secretary of War, reports Lee's force more than one third as strong as Grant's. Our loss in the movements on the Weldon road comparatively unimportant. Grant is confident of conclusive successes. We have 51,000 prisoners yet in our hands.

A special of the *Times* writing from headquarters, dated the 24th, says the movements of the rebels lately are very mysterious; there appears to be a general movement to our left. Portions of the 5th and 6th corps moved to counteract any sudden demonstration. The 6th corps was skirmishing on the Weldon Railroad to-day. The road has not been used by the rebels for several days.

The Petersburg papers to-day, say the Danville road was cut by Hunter yesterday, and speaks of Hunter as being at Salem.

The *Herald's* special at City Point, says the attack on Sheridan's cavalry day before yesterday, while marching from the White House to James river, was a determined and bloody affair. The rebels made what was considered ample arrangements to capture his guns, trains and most of his command. The detail of the affair has not transpired. It is known, however, the enemy fell upon the brigades composing the rear guard, with great fury. At first they threw them into confusion; many rallied and held the enemy in check until the balance could be brought to their support when a general battle ensued between our mounted and dismounted cavalry and the enemy's cavalry, infantry and artillery. Gen. Sheridan acted on the defensive, and repelled several most desperate assaults, which could possibly be made. His light artillery brought into play admirably checked the rebels. At short range, grape, cannister and musketry, proved very effective in ending the conflict. He succeeded in beating them though greatly superior in numbers, and resumed his march to James river without the loss of a gun or wagon. Our killed wounded and missing may reach 500, among whom are five Colonels.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 28.—Sheridan's cavalry succeeded in crossing the James river during yesterday afternoon. The light wagon train alone was six miles long. Our cavalry numbered some six thousand.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The *Tribune's* special at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, the 26th, P. M., says the enemy is in strong force in front, exhibiting a determination to resist every attempt of our men to advance to the possession of the Petersburg Railroad, which is of such vital importance to them that only the utmost skill and bravery will enable us to wrest it from them.

The *World's* special says, we have not the possession of the Weldon Railroad yet.

The *Herald's* Bermuda Hundred correspondent of the 25th, says the situation of the enemy to-day in relation to General Foster at Jones' neck, is somewhat menacing. A reconnoissance resulted in some picket firing.—The gunboat *Hunchback* has just opened on the enemy who were discovered throwing up earthworks near Four Mile Creek. After several rounds the enemy left their works.

The *World's* special dispatch dated Washington, June 28th, says rebel deserters continue to come into our lines reporting demoralization among the officers. Lee has sent two brigades of cavalry and infantry to operate against Hunter. The endurance of the rebel troops is giving way in forced marches to defend the different points menaced by our forces. Diseases of various kinds prevail to a fearful extent. It is estimated that the rebels have from 4,000 to 5,000 sick on their hands, whom they find impossible to remove beyond the scene of conflict; besides this a population of 200,000 is dependent on them for food.

The *Herald's* City Point correspondent of the 27th, says Gens. Wilson and Kautz, who were expected to do great damage around Lynchburg have not yet been heard from.

The *Herald's* 9th corps correspondent says, our loss in the rebel attack Sunday night, did not exceed six wounded. The rebel loss is severe, as their skirmish line marched right against our breastworks.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A telegram from Gen. Hunter says,

"I have the honor to report that my expedition has been extremely successful, inflicting severe injury on the enemy, and have been victorious in every engagement; but running short of ammunition and finding it impossible to collect supplies while in the presence of the enemy, whose numbers were believed to be superior to ours, and were constantly receiving reinforcements from Richmond and other points, I deemed it best to withdraw, and have succeeded in doing so without any serious loss.—My command is in excellent condition, and will, after a few days rest, be ready for efficient service in other directions.

(Signed) STANTON.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of Friday says that Hunter retreated to Fincastle, having lost 13 guns.

The *Tribune's* correspondent says that in the affair of Wednesday, two Massachusetts and two New York regiments were captured entire; the object of the movement in getting possession of the railroads south of Petersburg, was not successful.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The new enrollment and conscription bill passed the House to-day, by 81 to 75. No commutation provision, but substitutes will be allowed. The bill authorizes the President, at discretion, at any time to call for any number of volunteers for one, two or three years; every volunteer or substitute who may be accepted for one year shall be paid $200 bounty; for two years, $300; for three years, $400. The bill has yet to pass the Senate, but will probably be adopted as the Senate bill is almost precisely the same.

REBEL ESTIMATE OF GEN. GRANT.—Our Eastern exchanges have full extracts from the Richmond papers, from which it appears that the rebels have changed their estimate of General Grant. They acknowledge that they have underrated him, that he is a more able general than they supposed, and they manifest no small fear that Lee will fail in repelling the Federal armies. They also frankly acknowledge that this campaign is to be decisive of the fate of the Confederacy, and confess that if they cannot drive Grant out of Virginia before autumn, their government must collapse. They are right about that! The capture of Richmond will extinguish the last hope of Jeff Davis & Co.

WOOL.—Wool is somewhat lower and buyers less desirous to purchase. We learn that some of our merchants now decline to buy at all. From 20 to 21 cents are the best prices now obtained.

Our dispatches state that the new tariff bill has passed Congress with amendments. Whether the proposed rates upon wool were amended or not we cannot learn, but if not, the higher duty ought to cause an advance in Oregon wool of four to six cents per pound.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION ON PUGET SOUND TO VICTORIA.—The following is the proposed direction of the Olympia line from (W. T.) to Victoria, V. I.: From Olympia to Steilacoom and Seattle; from Sandy Point, six miles below Seattle, five miles of submarine cable to Appletree Cove; thence to Port Gamble, and three miles of submarine cable to Whitney Spit; thence via Port Discovery and port Angelous to the mouth of the Elwha River; thence about ten miles of submarine cable to Beachy Head, and thence on to Victoria. Port Madison, Port Townsend and other places are thus passed by, but they will probably have branches.—*Oregonian.*

"MUDSILLS."

BY F. S. KNIGHT.

Read at the Celebration in Salem, Ogn, July 4, '64.

When from her home in southern climes
The spirit of disunion came,
To scourge a free and happy land
With war's wild desolating flame;
With many a vain and taunting boast
She sent her murdering minions forth,
And sneeringly dared to the fight
"The greasy mudsills of the North."

The greasy mudsills! they who toiled
At plow and bellows, bench and loom;
Before whose arms proud cities rise,
Dark forests fall, and deserts bloom;
Whose honest hearts and brawny arms
Have been our nation's proudest boast,
Since the first pilgrims reared their huts
On wild New England's rock-bound coast.

Mudsills! So were they who left
A land of tyrants and of slaves,
And sought their solitary way
Across Atlantic's trackless waves,
To plant in new untainted soil
A branch of Freedom's withering tree;
And found, beneath its spreading boughs,
A heritage of Liberty.

Whose strong and manly arms were raised,
Around our nation's infant bed,
When fierce red warriors roamed the wilds,
With savage yell or stealthy tread;
When war's wild tumult raged abroad,
And fierce contention ruled the hour,
And the warm contest warmer grew,
'Twixt freedom's host and tyrant's pow'r!

Were they not mudsills whose brave hearts,
When freedom's fight was first begun,
Withstood the haughty tyrant's power,
At Bunker Hill and Lexington?
Who crossed the frozen Delaware,
Mid howling storm of sleet and snow,
And struck the tyrant's hireling host,
At Trenton's camp, the fatal blow?

Who fell on Eutaw's bloody field,
Mid sabre's clash and cannon's roar—
And left their bones to bleach for aye,
On Carolina's rebel shore?
The strong-armed blacksmith, Green, was there—
All honor to his gallant name—
And the brave "mudsills of the North,
With arms of steel and hearts of flame.

Were they not mudsills who proclaimed
Our nation's freedom to the world;
And o'er the pilgrim's chosen land
The flag of liberty unfurled?
Whose bold deeds we commemorate
On this, our nation's jubilee,
While thousands of our teeming land
Chant the loud songs of Liberty?

At New Orleans the mudsills fought;
And Britain rued th hour,
When on Lake Erie's peaceful waves
Bold Perry curbed her boasted power.
'Twas mudsills held our flag aloft
'Mid the wild sea-fights, storm and wreck,
And flooded with their generous blood
The Constitution's gory deck.

And when Fort Sumter's blazing walls
Gleamed like a beacon from afar,
The red flame mounting to the sky—
Dread harbinger of furious war—
The greasy mudsills of the North
Came like a torrent in their might,
Arrayed around the starry flag,
All armed and eager for the fight.

They came from peaceful happy homes;
From the Ohio's fertile shore,
Or from New England's rocky strand,
Where wild Atlantic's billows roar;
From the cold shores of glassy lakes
That round our northern border gleam,
Or the wide West, where proudly flows
The Mississippi's mammoth stream.

They came: and when the mighty host
Was marshalled in the battle line,
The hordes of treason stood at bay,
And tyrants saw their hopes decline.
They fought on many a bloody field,
And bled in many a furious fight,
And perished in the holy cause
Of Union, Liberty and Right.

Hail, gallant mudsills! hail! thrice hail!
Foundations of our strength and hope!
The cause of right can never fail
With your strong arms to bear it up.
The die is cast! our glorious land
Is free forever! and henceforth
Our nation's strongest hope shall be
In the brave mudsills of the North.

THE MAILS.—That the mails should be occasionally interrupted or delayed, or that one should by some extraordinary accident be destroyed, is not strange, nor would such occurrences necessarily involve culpable negligence or carelessness on the part of those who carry them or through whose hands they pass. The best management and the most energetic attention must once in a while fail of accomplishing the best results. But irregularities and omissions are becoming so common that the public are loudly calling for reform.

Newspapers are often delayed several days beyond the time when they should arrive.—The San Francisco and Sacramento papers sometimes do not arrive for two or three days together. At other times a part of the subscribers receive their papers, while others do not. The Eugene *State Journal* did not reach us last week at all, while the *Review* came along in due time, and it frequently takes three or four days to transport the papers from that town over a route which the mail stage travels in about twelve hours. The Albany *Journal*, week before last, did not reach this place until Wednesday, although it was published on the previous Friday. The *Oregonian* of Saturday—and indeed all the newspapers due from the north—failed to arrive, and we would have been without our usual Portland news on that day, had it not been for the kindness of Hon. L. H. Wakefield who came up by private conveyance and brought an *Oregonian* a half hour before the arrival of the stage. The *Mountaineer* we could not get through the mail half the time, and since we have tried the express we seem to do very little better.

Letters from Portland are very frequently two or three days reaching this place, much to the vexation and detriment of business men. Similar complaints are sometimes made of letters to and from the south. Deviations from regular transactions are altogether too common.

The postmasters along the route are generally accommodating, and, considering the amount of compensation they get, very efficient; and the stage carries the mail usually with promptness and despatch—but these lapses *do occur*. Who is in fault? We do not know.—Who does?

What remedy can we devise? It appears to us that the quickest and most feasible is to have a Postal Agent appointed by the Department whose duty shall be to inspect all the postoffices and mail routes, scrutinize the manner in which business is done, and find out who is in fault and where changes can be made for the better. He ought to be invested with authority to make temporary changes, subject to the final approval of the Department, in the postmasters, contractors, and carriers along the route, and changes of schedule also ought to be made by his direction. There are three side routes from the main line which goes through the state north and south, at which every weekly newspaper published in the state lays over for five to seven days, solely because the schedule is not properly arranged. We presume there are other instances of equally gross mismanagement. These unfortunate arrangements can all be examined and righted by a competent agent in a very few months, and at the same time delinquent or incompetent postmasters and carriers (if any such are found) can be made to attend to their duties or be removed.

We don't want to see an agent sent here merely to ride as a deadhead over all the stage and steamboat routes in the state, pausing only to politely shake hands with each postmaster, while the conveyance stops—we have had quite enough experience with that sort of agents already. But we do want a competent and efficient man, who will know when he has made an examination, which contractor, postmaster or schedule is in fault, and who has sense enough to apply the proper remedy. The expense of a thorough inspection of this kind need be but small, while it ought to benefit the people of the state many times its cost. We hope our members of Congress will call the attention of the Department to this matter.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.—General McDowell has arrived at San Francisco and taken command of the Department of the Pacific. General Wright is not ordered East, but remains in command of the District of California, as does General Alvord of the District of Oregon. Gen. McDowell is visiting different places in California, and learning by personal inspection the condition of affairs. No indications are given whether his policy will vary from that of his predecessor.

PRESBYTERY OF OREGON.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Presbytery of Oregon, at its recent meeting in Corvallis:

Resolved, That this Presbytery fully sustains the action of the General Assembly in all its deliverances hitherto with respect to the interests of our beloved country, and that we will give our whole influence toward sustaining the Government which God has given us, and in subduing the wicked rebellion which has assailed it.

Resolved, That we enter our solemn testimony against the system of slavery, believing it to be both a social and political evil, and the primary cause of the rebellion, and that its entire extermination is essential for the peace and prosperity of the Government, and that it will redown to the glory of God.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the benevolent associations, viz. The Sanitary and Christian Commissions: that we have confidence in their operations and labors of love for our sick and dying soldiers: and we do hereby commend them to the confidence and liberality of our churches, and instruct our Ministers to present their want to the people of their respective charges.

THE FOURTH AT MINTO'S.

ED. STATESMAN: At a celebration of the anniversary of our National Independence, held on the grounds of Hon. John Minto, the following toasts were read, and by a unanimous vote of the citizens present, their publication in the *Statesman* is requested.

JOHN W. MARTIN, Ch'man Com. on Toasts.

The Fourth of July—We hail the blest day; may the Fourth of July continue to be revered and commemorated while time lasts, for at each recurrence of our Nation's natal day, it gladdens the heart and nerves anew the arm of every true patriot of the land.

The Patriot Fathers of the Revolution—We pause in our joyous welcome of the day to shed a tear of grateful remembrance for those pure souled veterans who periled their all for the sacred privileges we enjoy; may their patriotism be our envy and our boast, their self sacrificing devotion to their country an object of our emulation, and their honesty, purity and integrity, beacons to guide us on in the discharge of those solemn duties we owe to the Republic purchased by their toil and their blood.

The Federal Union—A glorious superstructure, grand in its conception, ingenious in its frame work, simple in its construction, and practical and beneficent in its operations. Let no traitor's hand, under what ever pretext, or from whatever quarter, sever the bond and destroy a fabric as lovely as fancy's most vivid dream.

Our National Banner—When we look upon our country's flag what pleasing emotions thrill our souls; what thoughts crowd our minds; we behold the glory of the Republic, the blood-stained fields of our revolutionary struggles pass in grandeur before our vision; Liberty, oh! sacred sound; and all the privileges of freemen are suggested; may the time speedily arrive when it shall float proudly over our whole nation from the great Northern lakes to the Southern gulf, and be held in respect and veneration by all; let us love, cherish and defend it with all our energies.

Oregon—The young Star of the Pacific—our home. May the affection of her people continue steadfast, unflinching and undiminished for the great Republic established by our fathers and transmitted by them to us as an inestimable legacy.

THE FIRST QUARTZ MILL FOR SANTIAM.

The Oregon Gold and Silver Mining Company have contracted with E. L. Jones & Co., of Portland, for the manufacture of a five-stamp quartz crusher, with amalgamators, &c., to match, to be put up immediately upon the lodes of the Company in Santiam mines. They design, we understand, to have the mill at work within three months. We hope that this pioneer mill may be followed by many more, and that they may all yield lucrative returns to their owners.

AGRICULTURAL BOARD.

SALEM, June 25, 1864.

David Newsom having received an appointment from the Department of Agriculture to organize an Agricultural Board for the purpose of reporting the results of crops, weather, &c., in Marion County, and the said Newsom having appointed the following gentlemen, to wit: J. L. Parrish, H. L. Turner, John Minto, Jno. B. Roberts, I. R. Moores, J. W. Perit Huntington, and Chester N. Terry, to compose said Board,

The Board proceeded to the election of officers which resulted as follows:

President, David Newsom; *Vice President*, J. L. Parrish; *Secretary*, C. N. Terry.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following committees:

Committee on Stock—J. L. Parrish, John Minto, John Roberts.

Committee on Manufacturing and Importation—I. R. Moores, J. W. Perit Huntington, C. N. Terry.

Committee on Agriculture, Field and Orchards—John B. Roberts, H. L. Turner, John Minto.

Committee on Dairy, Bees and Climate—H. L. Turner, J. L. Parrish, John Minto.

On motion—

Resolved, That the Monthly Meetings of this Board be held on the last Saturday of each month, in Salem, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

On motion, adjourned.

CHESTER N. TERRY, Secretary.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[PUBLIC—No. 23.]

An Act to constitute Parkersburg, in the State of West Virginia, a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Parkersburg, in the State of West Virginia, shall be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, within the collection district of New Orleans; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port, who shall, in addition to his own duties, perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress, approved on the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, for importing merchandise into Pittsburg, Wheeling and other places.

Approved March 11, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 20.]

An Act to apportion the expenses of Levy Court of the county of Washington upon the basis of population.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the corporate authorities of the city of Washington, the corporate authorities of the city of Georgetown, and the county authorities of the county of Columbia, shall contribute to the expenses of the levy court of the county of Washington, incurred on account of the Orphan's Court, the office of coroner and the jail of said county, whenever imposed by law, in the following proportions, to wit: the city of Washington twelve fifteenths, the city of Georgetown two-fifteenths, and the county of Washington one-fifteenth of said expenses.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and they are hereby repealed.

Approved March 8, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 21.]

An Act to authorize the enrolment and license of the steam-tugs B. F. Davidson and W. K. Muir.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to grant the enrolment and license of the steam-tugs B. F. Davidson and W. K. Muir, now owned by William Porter and William Larkins, of Milwaukie, in the State of Wisconsin upon such terms, not inconsistent with law, as to him shall seem just and proper.

Approved, March 8, 1864.

GOSPEL FOR CONTRABANDS—ACCORDING TO ST. VALLANDIGHAM:—"Fear not, little flock! Never mind the whistling lash of the soul-driver! Shrink not at the bloodhound's baying! Cry not so bitterly when the majestic steamer sweeps down the Mississippi, with your first-born—Jesus died for you—you'll all meet again in Heaven!" Saith the preacher? Merciful God! can men so blaspheme? This sort of negro-driving orthodoxy is on the decline in California. The secesh Zion languishes. It is not long since we heard the rats running steeple chases through one, and saw a distinguished barkeeper mixing gin and sugar in another.—*Flag.*

INDICATIONS OF COAL OIL.—The *British Colonist* is informed of the discovery of coal oil indications in the Saanich District, Vancouver Island.

NOT OUR FAULT.—We have received no small number of complaints because the *Statesman* does not reach its subscribers with promptness, or fails to arrive altogether. We cannot say who should be blamed, but we *do* know that the fault is not ours. Our rule invariably is to deposit the papers for every subscriber in the mail in time for the first carrier who leaves for the proper office, but after that, our ability to hasten the delivery is at an end.

OAKLAND, July 6th, 1864.

ED. STATESMAN.—The impression appears to prevail in the minds of some, hereabout, that I am the correspondent who undertook to post you in regard to the political belief of Mr. Lord, our P. M. at this place. This is a mistake. sure.

Respectfully, SAM'L HANDSAKER.

W. T.—A special election is to be held in Thurston county, Washington Territory, on the 16th instant, to decide the tie vote between Rhodes and Longmire, for Representative. If Mr. Rhodes is elected, the Union party will have a majority of two—otherwise, the vote will be a tie.

THE SANTIAM MINES.

CORVALLIS, Ogn., May 3, 1864.

ED. SENTINEL: I write you in regard to the Santiam Quartz mines, thinking your readers would like to know what is there. After spending several weeks in the mountains prospecting, I am fully satisfied that there is a "big thing" in that quarter for all who invest labor or capital in quartz mining. The lodes run across two bald ridges or spurs, which lie parallel with the Santiam river—the river runs east and west. These mines are distant 85 miles, almost due east, from this place; about 75 miles, in a southeasterly direction, from Salem.

Specimens from the Tork, Jeff Davis, Driggs, Bull and other leads, are very rich, comparing favorably with quartz from Gold Hill and Washoe. Companies on these and other lodes are opening the mines with hopes of a "rich strike" in the heart of the Cascade mountains. There are no crushers yet in the camps, but some are on the way.

There are also good indications in other parts but they have been prospected very little.

The natural advantages for mining are very good, and I consider the mines good. If I am not deceived, the Santiam country will soon develop into a rich mining camp. This is the candid opinion of one who has been there, at any rate.

H. G. DAVIS.

MARRIED.

July 3d, at the house of Geo. Woolen, by Benj. Cleaver, J. P., Mr. P. Pitman and Miss Julia Woolen, all of Marion Co., Oregon.

At the residence of Mr. Robins, June 22, by Rev. N. Clark, Mr. Newman Garwood to Miss Tabitha Catherine Robins, all of Polk county.

At the Catholic Church, Vancouver, W. T., July 21, 1864, by Rev. Father Younger, Mr. Henry Basil Wood, of Portland to Miss Maria Sarah Backelman.

In Washington county, at the residence of E. Pedigo, on Tuesday, June 28th, 1864, By Rev. Henry Sewell, Mr. W. L. Coleman and Miss Julia A. Minter.

At the house of Mrs. M. J. Tustin, in Yamhill county, on the 27th of June, by S. C. Adams, Wm. N. McCoy and Barbary A. Tustin, all of Yamhill county.

In Linn county, on the 4th inst., by F. M. Daniels, J. P., Mr. Ephraim Stringer and Miss Lucinda Beeler.

At Vancouver, W. T., by G. H. Hunter, Mr. Lafayette Vaughn to Miss Aurelia H. Briggs, all of Linn county.

In Victoria, V. I., on the 26th June, by Rev. E. Cridge, Henry A. Pickett, (Merchant) of Victoria, Miss Helena Spears formerly of Portland, Oregon.

In Portland on the 7th inst., by Rev. D. Rutledge, Mr. Jno. Fastabrooks of Umatilla City, and Miss Adna A. Bennett of Portland.

DIED.

In this city, July 6th, after a short illness, Dr. J. W. Boyle, aged 49 years.

Near Silverton, Marion county, of hemorrhage, F. A. Woodside, aged 37 years. The deceased had been married to a second wife just 5 weeks, when, on the 30th of June, 1864, he died suddenly, leaving his wife and four children without a father and husband. The deceased was one of our best citizens.

In Corvallis, on the 28th of June, Mr. Henry Dohse.

At his residence in the Overbeck Grove, two miles from Jacksonville, June 30th, Henry Overbeck, aged 33 years.

At Umatilla City, on the 23d of June, 1864, Mr. Archibald McEwing, aged about 25, a native of Antrim county, Ireland.

In Jefferson, on the 29th of June, Dira Gorss, son of Manuel G., and Martha E. Conser, aged 5 months and 15 days.

In Washington county, Oregon, June 26th, 1864, Florentine consort of Col. T. R. Cornelius, aged 34 years and 5 months. She was born in Indiana in the year 1830 and emigrated with her father's family (Mr. P. Wilkes) to Oregon in the year 1845, and on the 14th of February, 1850, was united in holy wedlock with her now bereaved husband.

July 9th, Ernest Walter Fiske, aged 9 months and 9 days, infant son of Eugene R. and Lottie S. Fiske.

"Unto God the things that are God's."—Mat. 22:21.

Funeral from the house at 3 o'clock to-day. Friends are invited.

On Coast Fork, in Lane county, July 1st, of putrid sore throat and enlargement of the liver, Louisa Harmes, daughter of John and Eveline Harmes, aged 9 years.

Special Notices.

A. F. & A. M.

SALEM LODGE No. 4 holds its regular communications on the second and fourth Fridays in each month. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

T. H. COX, Sec'y. 51tf GEO. A. EDES, W. M.

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—These Bitters are universally acknowledged to be a sure preventive and cure for Fever and Ague, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection. Their effect upon the system is most miraculous; they give a healthy tone to the system, relieve all morbid matter, and in fact cleanse the system of all impurities. In no case has it been known to fail, but on the contrary, new virtues have been found in it. To those afflicted with any of the above ills of the body, the "Bitters" are offered as a speedy and certain cure. Try them and form your own opinion.—Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. 1m19

Always Safe! Always Effectual!—Are you a sufferer from Fever and Ague? Are you afflicted with the periodical return of that cold and formal visitor, the chill, followed by its faithful attendants, the burning fever and drenching perspiration? Lose no time, then in procuring a bottle of Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue. You will have but one chill at most after you commence it and probably none at all. Your neighbor who has used the medicine will assure you of this. It is but the promise of a result which thousands have already realized, and which your own experience will most fully prove. If you have been disappointed in other medicines, and are doubtful of all, obtain the Cholagogue and you will doubt no longer.

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

Sold everywhere. REDINGTON & CO., 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, sole agents for the Pacific Coast. 1m19

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 nearly 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

NOTICE.

The copartnership in the Banking business heretofore existing between Eugene Kelly, of the City of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoe, Wm. C. Ralston, and Ralph S. Fretz, of San Francisco, under the firm name of EUGENE KELLY & CO., New York, and DONOHOE, RALSTON & CO., San Francisco, will cease on the 1st day of July, 1864, Eugene Kelly and Joseph A. Donohoe withdrawing from the copartnership.

The business will be settled in New York by Eugene Kelly, and in San Francisco by Wm. C. Ralston and R. S. Fretz.

Depositors are requested to hand in their books for settlement at the banking house of Donohoe, Ralston, & Co.

EUGENE KELLY, Per J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 13, 1864.

The undersigned, calling attention to the above card, give notice that on and after the first day of July next, they will continue the business of the above copartnership without interruption at the old banking house of Donohoe, Ralston & Co., in this City, under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, and in New York through the Agency of Messrs. LEES & WALLER, No. 33, Pine Street; and that on and after the 5th day of July next, they, together with D. O. Mills, J. B. Thomas, Louis McLane, Asa T. Lawton, Wm. E. Barron, Thomas Bell, Jno. O. Earl, Wm. Norris, J. Whitney, jr., O. F. Giffin, A. J. Pope, Herman Michels, Frederick Billings, Geo. H. Howard, H. F. Teschemaker, A. Haywood, Moses Ellis, A. B. McCreary, R. M. Jessup, Samuel Knight, A. C. Henry, J. C. Wilmerding and William Alvord of San Francisco, and Jacob Kamm, of Portland Oregon, having become for that purpose duly incorporated under the laws of the State, will carry on the business of banking in all its various branches, at the same place and through the same agency, and upon the basis of a gold and silver currency, under the name of

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

D. O. MILLS and WM. C. RALSTON will be charged with the management of the business of the corporation.

WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, June 15, 1864. 1m18

Sandwich Island Sugar.

JUST received per Bark Cambridge, 500 kegs of SUGAR of various grades, and for sale at

1m18 RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Notice.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Marion—J. C. Caplinger, Pl'ff, vs. E. M. Barnum, Def't—Summons.

TO E. M. BARNUM, Defendant—You are hereby required to appear in the circuit court of the State of Oregon for the county of Marion, on the 10th day of October, 1864, and answer the complaint filed in the above entitled action, and if you fail to answer said complaint, judgment for want thereof will be taken against you for the sum of seven hundred and eighty dollars with interest thereon from the 15th day of February, 1864, besides costs and disbursements.

J. C. CAPLINGER, Plaintiff.

Salem, July 4th, 1864. 6w18

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

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the subscriber, living at the upper end of Howell Prairie, about two weeks ago, a dark bay mare, with her right eye out, nearly 16 hands high, branded with figure 7 on the left fore shoulder, has three white feet. At the time she went away she was nearly blind in the remaining eye. Any one having information concerning this animal, sent to my address at Salem, or to the *Statesman* office, will be thankfully received, and a suitable reward will be paid for her detention so that she can be recovered.

July 4, 1864—1m18 JNO. SAPPINGFIELD.

E. L. JONES, A. C. GIBBS, JOHN NATION.

OREGON IRON WORKS!

E. L. JONES & CO.

WE manufacture Quartz Mills, Steam Engines and Boilers,

The Union Reaper and Mower, Horse Powers,

Cooking Ranges, all kinds of Mills,

Hoisting Machines,

IRON DOORS AND WINDOWS.

We have recently added to our establishment all the machinery and patterns of the late firms of ROSSI & CO., and MARSHALL & MOOR, of Oregon City, and are prepared to do *ALL KINDS OF WORK* usually done in a *FIRST CLASS FOUNDRY* and *MACHINE SHOP.*

Corner of Montgomery and Seventh streets, Portland, Oregon.

June 25, 1864. E. L. JONES & CO. 18tf

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

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

ABSTRACT OF VOTES

Cast at the Election Held in the State of Oregon, on the 6th Day of June, A.D. 1864, for the Permanent Location of the Seat of Government of said State.

NAMES OF COUNTIES	Salem	Portland	Eugene City	Corvallis	Jacksonville	Albany	Mt. Hood	Oregon City	Empire City	Lancaster	Marshfield	Umatilla	Cape Argo	Dallas	North Bend	Yoncalla	Amos Chapel	Monroe	Myrtle Creek	John Fisher's Lane
Baker	764	149	30																	
Benton	117	79	56	236																
Clackamas	274	476	1	4			2	9												1
Clatsop	78	1												55						
Coos	53	1	30						2		2		4	1	1					
Curry*																				
Columbia	21	9	1											1						
Douglas	334	13	103	7												2		1	1	
Jackson	198	106	230	20	10															
Josephine	133	80	55	3	1															
Lane	53	16	944	2						2										
Linn	1006	280	89	13		97								3						
Marion	1433	13	2			1		1												
Multnomah	21	1317	2																	
Polk	541	241	1	1										1						
Tillamook	31	4																		
Umatilla	307	219	29																	
Washington	77	428		1													1			
Wasco	370	54	16	1			2							27						
Yamhill	297	384	3	1								1		4						
Total	6108	3864	1588	289	11	98	4	10	2	2	2	1	4	92	1	2	1	1	1	1

NAMES OF COUNTIES	Oakland	Scio	Twin Sisters	Soap Creek	Astoria	Westport	Nihalem	Oak Point	Rainier	Springfield	Browntown	Williamsburg	Galice Creek	Waldo	Allen Gulch	Queen of Bronze	Granite City	Pocahontas	Eagle Creek	Lebanon
Baker																		3	1	1
Benton																				
Clackamas					6															
Clatsop																				
Coos																				
Curry*																				
Columbia				1	1	1	1	1	6											
Douglas																				
Jackson																				
Josephine											3	1	1	9	1	1				
Lane										1										
Linn		2	1																	
Marion																				
Multnomah																				
Polk	1																			
Tillamook																				
Umatilla																	12			
Washington																				
Wasco																				
Yamhill																				
Total	1	2	1	1	7	1	1	1	6	1	3	1	1	9	1	1	12	3	1	1

RECAPITULATION.

Salem		6108
Portland	3864	
Eugene City	1588	
All other places	577	6029
Majority for Salem		79

*No votes cast.

STATE OF OREGON, ss.

THIS certifies that the foregoing is a true and perfect abstract of the vote cast for the permanent location of the Seat of Government of the State of Oregon, as now on file in the office of the Secretary of State, this 5th day of July, 1864. And it appearing that Salem has a majority of seventy-nine votes over all the votes cast upon said question, it is hereby declared the Seat of Government.

SAMUEL E. MAY, Secretary of State.

ADDISON C. GIBBS, Governor of Oregon.

Weekly *Oregonian*, *Mountaineer* and *Sentinel* please copy and send bill.

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

—OF—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

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

Ladies' Dress Goods,

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

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

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

Hats and Caps.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

Wood and Willow Ware.

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

Hardware.

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

Sheep shears, padlocks, curry combs, brushes, &c.

Groceries.

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

Crockery and Glassware.

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

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

COME ONE, COME ALL:

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

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient!

F. LEVY,
Opposite the Woolen Mill, North Salem, Ogn.

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

GET THE BEST

EUREKA

Self-Adjusting Clothes Wringer.

Simple, Efficient and Durable.

NO family can afford to do without the Clothes Wringer. It saves time, health and clothing. It does the hardest part of the labor of washing, with ease to the operator, and without the least injury to the fabric. Clothes wringers are meeting with rapid sale; their usefulness is beyond question; therefore, What kind shall I buy? *Every family should buy the EUREKA*, because, by the use of *elliptical steel springs* its capacity is increased and it is rendered perfectly self adjusting. All articles and parts varying in size receive *uniform pressure*, which cannot be accomplished by machines requiring thumb screws (to raise and lower the rolls) without constant alteration.

The EUREKA is light and substantial, and having little or no wood work about it to crack or swell from the action of soap and water, it will therefore, with good usage, continue in working order for a long time. Although self-adjusting, it is not (like other machines) liable to become disarranged. Any child can work it.

Dealers supplied. M. E. Traver & Brother, San Francisco, General Agents.

Depository for Oregon, Messrs. Abernethy & Herr, Portland. For sale by BENJ. STRANG and JOHN DUNHAM, Salem, and in the principal towns throughout the State.

Salem, June 27, 1864. 3m17

J. H. HAAS,

—Commercial Street, Salem, Dealer in—

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

Solid Silver and Plated Ware,

FINE CLOCKS,

Spectacles, Fine Cutlery, &c.

All goods sold by me are WARRANTED to be as represented.

Repairing.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Salem, Oregon, Nov. 2, 1863. 1y35

SAMUEL BASS, at his Steam Factory, near the Steamboat Landing, Salem, keeps on hand and manufactures, all kinds of Sash, Blinds, Doors, Cornice, Window frames, &c., &c., and furnish, to order, every variety of outside and inside finish, scrool-wool, wood turning, &c. All kinds of Job Work done with neatness and dispatch. 29tf

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA,

Incorporated under the Laws of the State.

Capital Stock, (paid up in gold coin,)

$2,000,000!

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING TO

$5,000,000!

STOCKHOLDERS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

D. O. MILLS, A. S. POPE,
WM. C. RALSTON, HERMAN MICHELS,
R. S. FRETZ, FRED. BILLINGS,
J. B. THOMAS, GEO. H. HOWARD,
LOUIS McLANE, H. F. TESCHEMACHER,
ASA T. LAWTON, A. HAYWARD,
WM. E. BARRON, MOSES ELLIS,
THOS. BELL, A. B. McCRERY,
JOHN O. EARL, R. M. JESSUP,
WM. NORRIS, SAMUEL KNIGHT,
J. WHITNEY, Jr., A. C. HENRY,
O. F. GIFFIN, J. C. WILMERDING,
WM. ALVORD.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JACOB KAMM.

D. O. MILLS .... President.
WM. C. RALSTON .... Cashier.

Correspondents in New York—LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine Street.

Correspondents in London.—BANK OF LONDON.

THE undersigned give notice that the above-named corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business, in all its branches, in this city and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies; for which they are provided with ample facilities, and in conformity with the articles of association will commence operations on the 5th day of July next, at the banking house now occupied by Donohoe, Ralston & Co., corner of Washington and Battery Streets.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential seclusion of private business matter so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills and Wm. C. Ralston, as President and Cashier respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply on all business matters. The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees will take place monthly.

The undersigned deem it advisable to call particular attention to the following peculiarities of their organization, which are positively binding on all its members:

First,—Sales of its Capital Stock can be effected only after due appraisement by Stockholders selected for that special purpose; and the Trustees of the Corporation have, in all cases the right to become purchasers of the stock appraised at the appraisement, for the benefit of the remaining Stockholders. This restriction is printed upon each Certificate of Stock.

Second.—Loans cannot be made to stockholders, except upon collaterals other than their shares in the Capital Stock of this Bank.

TRUSTEES:

D. O. MILLS, J. B. THOMAS,
LOUIS McLANE, THOMAS BELL,
WM. NORRIS, A. J. POPE,
JOHN O. EARL, O. F. GIFFIN,
HERMAN MICHELS, JAMES WHITNEY, Jr.,
W. C. RALSTON.

San Francisco, June 18, 1864.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and the humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain top, distant valleys and far-off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world—is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.—Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill. they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me.

C. A. FLAUTE.

SOUTH WARSAW, O., July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

HAVEMEYER MANSION, FIFTY-SEVENTH ST., NEW YORK, August 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl, in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * *

Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.

Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa.

* * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

Rev. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.--1860.--X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

SMITH & DAVIS,
71 Front st., Portland, Oregon,
Agents for the State. 6m14

Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8th, 1861. Messrs. A. L. Scovill & Co.—Gentlemen: I feel it a duty I owe to others to let them know the value of your DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM for curing of Croup. My little girl, seven years old, had an attack of Croup and came very near dying! I gave her *Dr. William Hall's Balsam*, as directed, which gave relief in a very short time. We have used it in cases of bad cough, with the happiest effect. Benjamin Pitkin, Eighth Street, between Main and Sycamore streets. For sale by Druggists everywhere.—REDINGTON & CO., General Agents for the Pacific Coast, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

☞ Beware of all other preparations of the same name. Each bottle of the genuine bears the signature of "O. R. Baker & Co.," Cincinnati. Take none other. Price One Dollar per bottle. 4w15

BOILS.

WE READ THAT ONE OF the sorest afflictions that the patient Job was called upon to bear was that of boils, and they have been found to be, from that time to the present, the most troublesome and painful of visitors. We have known instances where individuals were sure to have these eruptions break out upon them once a month at least. They show an impure state of the blood, and that humor of some kind is lurking there, and the overplus of corruption is actually forced to the surface of the body, making its appearance in the form of Boils. Now, is it not best at once to purify the system? Do you ask what will do this? We answer, **Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup.** It is curing humors in every form, and there is not a State in the Union where it has not accomplished the most astonishing cures. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco. 4w15

As a Spring remedy, to purify and cleanse the blood leaving it free from all humors and impurities we assert with confidence that there is no better remedy than Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup. Give it a trial.

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

United States Tax Notice.

THE United States Taxes for the counties of MARION and CLACKAMAS having become due and payable, notice is hereby given that the Collector will be in attendance at SALEM, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, July 7th, and 8th, and at OREGON CITY on MONDAY, July 11th, 1864, to receive and receipt for the same, and issue licenses.

Tax-payers will notice the following extract from the Excise Law:

"All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes, etc., as aforesaid assessed upon them to the Collector within the time specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof."

G. E. GRAVES,
Acting Col. fo Int. Rev. for State of Oregon.

Portland, Ogn., June 29, 1864. 16d

CITY BAKERY.

OBERHEIM & CLARK.

Bakers and Confectioners,

Directly Opposite STARR'S Tin Shop, Salem.

N. B. FIFTEEN LOAVES FOR A DOLLAR.

May 10, 1864. 3m11

SMITH & CARTWRIGHT,

SUCCESSORS to COOKE, SMITH & ... Oregon, beg leave to inform the public ... have and are receiving a LARGE and WELL SELECTED stock of general merchandise, which are offered at reduced prices.