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The share are performing on one. Legal Tender notes will be taken outgo at block concrease ender. Remittances may be reade by could at the size of the pub-parers, it is allocated by presence of a postsicistic.

THE GRAND ALLIANCE.-RUMP DEMOC-RACY AND SOUTHERN REBELS. By several articles published heretefore, to-

gether with extracts from different party organs, we have shown that there are feelings of sympathy, if not fraternity, between the co" and "radical" wings of the democratio party in the North. That such feelings exbetween the former and their brethren in the South, has been often stated, and can be proven by a vast array of facts. They have adopted various shifts to get rid of this onestion. Few of their journals have been able to muster the brazen impudence to avow their sympathy with treason and armed rebellion. Some have noromise-a cessation of hostilities-a parloy with armed insurgents ; anything to stop the effusion of blood ; while all have declared themselves in favor of "the Union as it was." But thro gh all these transparent professions the truth has shone ; these hypocritical preten-

the State has no right to dissolve the Union- auctioneer, for the benefit of the nation's bleed. dealing. As this matter progresses we become and the federal government no right to preserve ing defenders.

violation of the Constitution. It has been di- ally to this noble charity. Our young State fession, make a clean breast of it and let us vided and yet harmonious. Seymour, and Cox. has a record of which she may be proud. The know why you at this time advocate peace .and their followers, have cried "war." terrible, advocates of the wounded soldier's cause have Is it because you can no longer advocate the vigorous, and resolute war; while Wood, and never called in vain upon her generous citizens. war and quarrel with the manuer in which it is Vallandigham have cried "peace," and de- Yet, while we think of this, there are two oth- carried on ! Or is it because you can more nonneed the war as "fratricidal, cruch, bloody, devish." Yet these extremes have met; these we have given has been made up of mites from serve, and work greater disaster to your govantipodes have come together. They have sum- our abundance .- we have not felt its loss; while ernment and country by assuming this new ed their convention-taken each other by others have given all, even their lives for the habiliment for the time ? This slifting and the hand and called their bastard organization cause in which we feel so deep an interest .- double-dealing can but bring ruin and disgrace the "democratic party." There is but one way And also that the necessity for giving now is as upon those who practice it, when they are exto explain these seeming contradictions in the urgent as it ever has been. So long as bloody posed, as they surely will be; for no somer will policy of that party. Its members care noth-ing for platforms. They are all laboring to-made, and the blood of brave men poured out ranged by the peace democracy in concert with gether with the same object in view-the over- in the track of furious war, just so long must the minious of Jeff. Davis, who are but mon throw of the government that protects them .- our charity continue to flow like the stream the Caunda side of the line, to be anneapoed at We name those above simply as representatives whose source is fed by never failing springs. the Chicago convention, than we will find these of the class. They have their apes in Oregon, The object of the proposed fair is not simply canting hypacrites ready to assume a new front. those who are willing to perform whatsoever to make a display, but to afford all the people We think that it would be difficult for these they wish.

Another evidence of the tendency of their and plenty, an opportunity to manifest anew what part of the political world we will find actions to aid and abot the rebellion will be their devotion to this bumane and noble cause, them in so short a time as one month. It is found in the following extracts from southern We would say to our readers then, as this as likely that at the expiration of that time papers. Although this ramp democracy is de- movement has been commenced, let it be a they will be advocating war as peace. All this spised by the southern chivalry, yet the latter success. The credit of our State is now at drifting about would certainly be unnecessary are hardly so blind that they do not know the stake ; we have said it and we must do it. We haverving a good cause, and unjustifiable in benefit they would derive from the success of have passed the Rabicon and must "march on." the one you pursue. Suppose peace were contheir would be allies in the North. The follow. We trust there will be an aprising of the peo- claded would you not then advocate pardon for ing from the Atlanta Register speaks for itself ; ple in this matter, and that the brave men who the villains who were the authors of this con-"Ex-President Pierce, Seymonr of Connect-lie in sickly hospitals, or bleed in fature battles spiracy that has drenched the country in the blood of innocent patriots? most certainly you

and hundreds of others, are as hostile to the

Oregon The

VOL 14-NO. 26.

THE SANITARY FAIR. THE ARENA ON THE WORLD. There have been some differences among the The Arena in reproducing a portion of an real friends of the Sanitary cause as to the pol. article from the New York World, a war demicy of holding a Sanitary Fair during the Ag-ricultural Fair, in September. After mature note. Though we have long known the fact, consideration, however, and at the earnest so- we do not remember before to have seen the icitation of persons in different parts of the admission made by those professing to be dem-State, the Aid Society of this county issued a ocrats. He announces himself a peace man call for such a fair, which has been published and quarrels with his brethren in the ranks of in several papers. From the attention the the party because they are in favor of the war natter is receiving in all parts, we have no or so profess themselves. Now we have always doubt it will be a success. Patriotic ladies are claimed that there was no honor among those giving it their attention, and words of encour- who compose that party. While one portion o agement are coming from all directions. Ar- the party, because more popular in the latitude rangements are being made to establish on the in which they live, proclaim themselves in faeven adopted for their platform "a vigorous prosecution of the war." Others have favored are to be given to the cause. Besides this of the party in a different latitude, where to be there is to be a department where articles of al- in favor of the war is not so popular, boastfully most every possible character may be exhibited proclaim themselves for peace and violently and sold at auction, or otherwise. There is, denounce all efforts of those who favor the wars we may say, scarcely a man or woman in the this they do when by hook or crook there is a State that may not, with a little thought, fur prospect of gain. If our memory is not at fault, nish something for this department. Here this advocate of peace, who so indignantly disnons have been weighed and measured by an every department of our resources should be claims all privity and approbation in the mat-intelligent people, and the world knows that represented. Every branch of industry, from the one great object of this self-styled demo- agriculture to the most accomplished mechan- vert to the cause he how so adroitly and zealevery means within its power-coverily at all enterprise. Let every corner of our State be times, openly when it dared-every measure represented. Let busy fingers work, and hosy the war policy of the administration, but did not approve of the steps taken by the administration. to offer aid and comfort to treacherons intes- teresting to visitors and a source of revenue to tration in the manner of the prosecution of the tine fores leagued together for its destruction .- this noble charity. There will be an anotion war; at that time he could have readily agreed "Actions speak louder than words" is an old sa, ing and a true one, and it is by the actions of this party that we judge it. It has nover they may be made a source of amusement and binself. Hear him; he says: "and yet there had any settled policy. It has been as chan- instruction, as well as pecuniary profit. We are some professing democracy who wish to reging in its positions as the fabled Proteas. At suggest that many articles, after being display- joke in the distinctive appellation of war demone time it has cried " peace ;" at another ed for premiums at the fair, might be turned ocracy. We have had quite enough of hypotrisy "war." It has blown hot and cold in the same over to the Sanitary department and made to and double dealing." We think so too; we have breath. It has said in the same sentence that draw new premiums under the hammer of the had quite enough of this hypotrisy and doubleaware of the different phases it assumes. Why it; that sec: sion is a heresy, and coercion a It is true that we have already given liber. not now while you are upon this matter of con-

of our State, blessed as they are with peace democrats of the Oregon stripe to tell as in

hood and misepresentation, and which some time since found fault with the Mountaineer for a numerical error in giving the area of the public lands, which we suppose was merely a typographical blunder, comes out in a late isue and proceeds to give the results of the present war. The article goes far to sustain the character of that journal for truthfulness. The very first statement it makes is as brazen and eckless as it a unfounded in fact. One millon of soldiers granes ! exclaims this wonderfol mathematical and geographical critic, sup-

CONSISTENCY.

posing, perhave, that a majority of his read ers are as gullble as he is reckless and impulent. It must be that he has not read the las coorts of the rebel war department. Accordig to that the loss by death in the rebel army. up to about the lat of January last, was about 0,000, all tod. This would leave a loss of aine undred and forty thousand by death, to the Union army alone. This conclusion, however, was probably arrived at by the system of argunent generally resorted to by the nembers of hat party. They always make it a point to onstrue things to the advantage of the rebels. They think it impossible for Grant to canture Richmond with the large army he commands but if Early lappens to cross the Potomac with a squad of half-starved rebel bushwhack rs, they are convinced at once that he will capture Washington. We suppose this natute conius had before him the rebel reports. (if yould be unreasonable to suppose he would onsult any other authority.) and finding the rebel loss, up to the present time, would mount to something less than a hundred thouand, at once arrived at the conclusion (per-

s not exaggerated, by every true lover of his country more deeply and more honestly than by my fault-finding copperhead that ever wielded sword or a pen in the cause of treason. We could not attempt, from our present knowldge, to give the number of graves this war as made. God knows the number is large nough to stamp with eternal infamy the men the inaugurated this rebellion, as well as these who apologise for their infernal rehemes. The nsinuation that the present administration is orponeible for all this carnage, is unworthy of otice. Posterity will place the blame where it belongs, and those who in the end will have to bear the borden should be careful how they nultiply the facts. ANOTHER EXPLOSION .- We have heard of an

other blow up about as remarkable as the lager er explosion, though not so disastrous. that a true-blue, original son of Erin filled his pipe a few evenings since, as he supposed, with ancco, and having lighted it, proceeded to puff with all the gusto of an experienced and accom plished devourer of the notions weed. After everal appreciated whiffs had been drawn and everal clouds of white smoke sent carling upcards, there was a sudden sound like the repor f artillery on a small scale in near proximity to he smoker's nose ; his cycbrows were singed and e thought he could smell the battle near by. He rubbed his eyes, gazed wildly around to see from whence had come that "white, informal, battle cloud," looked for the filling in his pipe, and it was not. His first thought was of the witches of old salem-the termentors of the honest though misguided Mather-aud he wondered if they had me to play their pranks on the unsuspecting come to play that praints on the thenspecing people of this new Salem in the West. But on examination it was found that his pips had been charged with a metalle pistol cartridge, and the "villaimons compound" had exploded in the face of the Finian Brober and scattered his feast of "fine-cut" to the four winds. "Sich is life." HEAVY OATS .- Mr. E. Hartless, of Cottag Farm, Bentan county, has placed on our table a aniple of Holland onts, on stally, the finest wo ever saw. The average yield, per acre, of this realin, is 75 bushels, though Mr. H. says he has aised 100 bushels per acre at his farm this year. They differ from most cats, growing so thick and arge upon the stalk that when standing the field ooks like one solid mass of grain. Mr. H. has been in possession of the seed only since 1861. vear. and has now obtained a quantity for sale ; he will exhibit them at the State Pair, threshed and on he stalk. The original seed was precured in New York. We are satisfied from the testimony of many farmers from Banton, with whom we have conversed, that the grain is superior, in its seed, to any ever before grown in the State. FOR THE SANITARY FAIR .- Hon. A. J. Borland has shown the editor of the Monnaineer a specimen of quartz which weighs 23 unces, 16 of which is pure gold. Its estimated ceeded in getting away. Mr. Hinton of Lane, alue is \$250. Mr. B. purchased it with the intention of presenting it to the Sanitary Com-mittee, at the State Fair.

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1864.

SOUTHERN "MEN" AND NORTHERN RENE- UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. GADES.

Statesman.

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. ED. STATESMAN: In addition to what you have already given to the public in reference to the address of Rev. R. Patterson, on last Fri-day evening, will you be kind enough to give the following iterates in reference to the organi-zation effected. Rev. D. Leslie was cleeted President, O. Dickinson Secretary, and J. H. Moares Treas-urer. An Army Committee was also chosen, consisting of Rev. A. F. Waller, P. H. Hatch, E. N. Cooke and S. E. May, whose business it is to draft a constitution for the society, in ad-dition to the adoption of other measures for the interests of the work in Oregon. The collection amounted to \$131 10 in com. \$88 25 currency and subscriptions to the amount of \$74 in coin and \$72 currency, in all \$365 25. O. DICKINSON, Secretary. A copperheid paper, published in this State It is worthy of observation that the best, the which is noted for its consistent system of false It is worthy of observation that the best, the greatest, and the noblest men of the South have acknowledged that slavery was an ovil and a curse, and have uniformly spoken of it as a thing "to be got rid of," at all bazards i It has been re-served tor Northern doughnees to sing its prince. Jeffurson, Randolph, Clay, Benton and hundreds of other great men of Southern birth, have united in deploring the existence of this blot upon our free institutions; while Yankes renegades like Yanney, Benjamin, etc., have defended it. The opinion which the greatest and most magnani-Yancey, Benjamin, etc., have defended it. The opinion which the greatest and most magnani-mons men of the South have had of Northern apostates from the cause of freedom, may be gathered from the following: "Sir," said John Randolph of Boaneke," I eney neither the head nor the heart of that man from the North, who rises here to defend slavery upon princi-ude."

LDITOR STATESMAR: Your readers will be pleased to learn that the people of Yamhill county are resider asleep nor inactive in the great caterprise of raising money for the sef-fering soldiers of the Union army. I present you a summary view of what has been for-warded from Lafayette, just one place in the county.

nettor the bead nor the hard of that man from the North, who rises here to defend slavery upon princi-ple." Randolph would have regarded with the con-tempt and disgust of a chivalrons and honorable mature, such crawling reptiles as the men of Nor-thers birth, who prestitute themselves to act as jackalls of the sl-vcholdera. Henry Clay, that greatest and noblest of the sons of Kentucky, emphatically declared : "So long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins. I will never, never, never, by word or thought, by mind or will, ald in admit-ting one rod of free territory to the serifasting carse of konane hondege. The great Kaptuckian would as soon have joined hands with a thiof fresh from the peniten-tiary as with a renegale Yanke. Thomas H. Benton, alluding to the language of Clay, above quoted, says : "That was a prond day: I sould have wished that I had spoken the same words. I speak them now, tolling you they were his, and adopting them as my own." The following is the language of Patrick Henry on the same subject: "Slavers is detacted. We feel in feel affect.

 Solutive
 Second Se Total . The above money was all in currency.

The above money was all in currancy. The cheerful givers will be much gratified in reading the following letters from Mr. Fowler and Dr. Bellows, showing that their money is being received and expended apon the noble men who shed their blood for their country's

The following is the language of Patrick Henry on the same subject: "Slavery is detested. We feel its fatal effects. We deplace it with all the pity of komanity. Let all these considerations, at some future period, press with full force on the minds of Congress. Have they not the power to provide for the gen-eral defense and weltare 7 May they not think that they call for the abolition of slavery 7 May they not pronounce all slaves front 1 And will they not be warranted by that power 1 They have the power in clear and unrequived terms, and the power in clear and unequivocal terms, and will clearly and certainly exercise it."-Elliet's

It may be safely stated that there is a blander. It is well wander fal calculator places the aggregate of the wonder fal calculator places the aggregate of the wippled and malmed at one fourth of the killed. This is an absurdity that a school boy would black to own. We wonder how many barrels of crossilie to the south wonder thous were discovered.
We know that a loss of even a hundred thous and brave and trae men is one that is to be deplored. It is a loss that is felt—felt when it is not exaggerated, by every true lover of his
Such is the carmed of the orthous of the south when the pledged to the public credit.
Such is the carmed of the orthous of the south at the public credit.
Such is the carmed of the orthous of the south when the treasmont was barred to be and the south of the proposition to the proposition to the south at a loss of even a hundred thous and brave and trae men is one that is to be deplored. It is a loss that is felt—felt when it is not exaggerated, by every true lover of this
Such is the carmed at the over of this is not exaggerated, by every true lover of this
Such is the carmed of the orthous of the intercent of the public credit.
Such is the carmed of the orthous of the public credit.
Such is the carmed the the public credit.
Such is the country, when any measure was being introduced the proposition to the public credit.
Such is the event of the orthous of the proposition to a dreased, is a tyresent in California.
Such is the event of the interce on the public credit.
Such is the event of the public credit.
Such is the event of the public credit.
Such is the event of the proposition to the public credit.
Such is the revent of the public credit.
Such is the revent of the public credit.
Such is the revent of the public for the revenues derivable from imports as a fand for the payment of the interest on the pub-lic debt; and it is not a very good way to iu-

U. S. SANITANT COMMISSION.

fund for the payment of the interest on the pub-bio debt; and it is not a very good way to in-crease the revenues of the country for any pur-pose, or to carry out the idea of meeting the obligation which we have thus incurred, by saying we will so legislate as to prevent getting the money uccessary to meet this obligation. • • • • The consideration as to the effect of what we may do upon the business of the coun-try should not be last sight of. Some gentle-men seem, in the rises they express here, to be actuated by the idea that all we have to do is to get money to meet oar obligations. This is the must important thing to be done, unques-tionably; but, to ase a familiar illustration, we must be careful rot to kull the goose that lays the golden egg. We must depend, in the fu-ure as in the present, in a very great measure, upon the basices of the contry and the pros-perity of the country that affords us means,... We are not legislating for to-dny alone, or for this year of for ucxt year. We may get a few this upon a for ucxt year. We may get a few the delar edge. We may get a few

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING Of every description NEATLY and PROMPTLY executed

RATES OF ADVERTISING) I advertisements, #5 00 per spikte, dret internou ; auf non-equant insertion. I and all translept advertisements uses he prepaid to

theore insertion. Administrators' notices, and all advertisements relation for state of deceased persons, must be prepared under the state of deceased persons, must be prepared under the deceased by the county judge, and guarantees to a linear

im. g dills not paid within one year from the time ated. will be increased to eaty five per cent. mak

WHOLE NO. 702

EDITOR STATESMAN ; Your readers will be

cause. I believe, were it necessary, the Union per

U. S. SANITARY COMMIMION, 803, Brondway, N. Y. July 10th 1864.

Youre, &c., FRANCIS EOWLER.

connty :

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES FASSED AT THE

First Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress [PUBLIC-No. 14.]

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INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. For compensation of roturns elork, from January first to June thirtieth, eightoon hundres, and all the surveyor general of Minois and Missouri to the thirty-first of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, when the office closed, one thousand six hundred and sixty-right contained, and forty-eight cents. For componantion of the surveyor general of Arisona, and the clerks in his office, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. To supply deficiencies in the Department of Aricelature for the current year, as follows: To supply deficiencies of sorghum soud, two thousand dollars.

sand dollars. For rebuilding shop in the propagating garden, eight hundred dollars. For postage, thirtean hundred and twenty dol-1 believe, were it necessary, the Union peo-ple of the United States would place at the disposal of the Sanitary Commission a barrel of pure gold for every barrel of precions blood cast upon the silar of our contry. If so, we need not fear the result in this deadly contest for the principles of freedom contained in the constitution of our federal government. Respectfully, E. CARTWRIGHT.

lars. For carpots, furniture, and cans for fruit, three hundred and fifty dollars. For fash, three hundred dollars.

For fact, three hundred dollars. WAR DEPARTMENT. For supplying a deficiency in the appropria-tions for the payment of the clerks, measuring, copyists, and isborers in the office of the Quarter-unster General, one hundred and fifty-six thon-sand ais hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-

mater General, one hundred and http-six thou-soud ais hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-six cents... To sainry of an additional Assistant Goeretary of War, fifteen hundred dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for hundred thousand dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the manufacture of arms for volum-ters and regulars, adduance and ordnames stores, seven million seven hundred thousand dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the manufacture of arms at the appropriation for the manufacture of arms at the appropriation for the surgeon General's department, to wit: To modical instruments and dressings, one million three hundred thousand dollars. To hospital stores, bedding, and so forth, one million three hundred thousand dollars. To hospital furniture and field equipment, these hundred thousand dollars. The books, stationery, and printing, thirty-siz thousand dollars.

For housend dollars. For ice, fruits, and other comforts, one hundred thousand dollars. For hospital citching, forty thousand dollars. For citizen nurses, thirty-eight thousand dol-

lars. For sick soldiers in private hospitale, seventeer

For site soliers in private hospitals, seventeen thousand dollars. For artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen, six-teen thousand dollars. For citizen physicians and medicines furnished by them, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

by them, one bundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. For hire of clerks and laborers in purveying de-pots, twenty-five thousand dollars. For contingent expenses of the medical depart-ment, five thousand dollars. For modicinos and medical attendance for pegre refugees, commonly called "contrabands," thirty-three thousand dollars. For weaking and trashing machines for hespi-tals, where matrons caunot be employed, one thousand dollars. To supply a deficiency in the apprepriation for the subsistence of the army, to wit : For voinnteers and drafted men, five millions eight hundred and twenty-five thensand dollars. For comployaes, six hundred [and] forty thou-

haps by Professor Andrews' new system of multiplication.) that the Union losses would make it a round million. It may be safely stated that there is a blan-

nonneing them. We may Live with them, under the same gov. profusely. No cause has yet been ascertained senting ernment, we never will. But meanwhi they will use the ballot-box against Lincoln. upon different kinds of food are attacked alike. the vertex of the cartridge-bax, each side will be a helper to the other, and both co-operate in be a helper to the other, and both co-operate in accomplishing the greatest work which the country and the continent have witnessed." The following, from the speech of a south- where.

. ern stump-orator, we have published before. but think it worth quoting again :

"Again, my hearers, we should remember that much dep nois upon the choice the north-ern people make for a President the incoming fall. There will be at least two parties repre-sented, to wit : The party who will doubtless try to have Lincoln retained, and the 'peace' party, who will doubtless try to have a man elected who is pledged to give the confederates justice, and restore peace-tong desired and ar-dently prayed for peace-to our bleeding coun-will all be filled, however, to the satisfaction of the present, and retreated towards the valley. hope, we trust, we pray that they all who can attend them. We make these remay be successful.

But she hopes will be dashed to the ground ; our inde-pendence but a thing dreamed of ; for we have ter until after the policy of our opponents was merely innocent stragglers from the Warm exhausted our reronrees, and could not possibly hope to be able to continue the war four years CHAMBERSBURG .--- This town, recently burglonger."

What a pity it is that these "chivs," are so ed by the rebels in Pennsylvania, had a popu-"close communion" in their ideas that they will lation of over five thousand. It is the county not admit these fast friends into fellowship .- | scat of Franklin county, situated 45 miles The loyal masses of the North understand, southwest of Harrisburg and is connected by however, that the "bullets" of one, and the railroad with Pittsburg and Philadelphia. It "ballots" of the other are to be employed for had cotton and woolen factories, fron foundries, flour and paper mills, a fine court house, a the destruction of the nation's unity.

SANITARY CONTRIBUTIONS .- According to recent statements of G. F. Strong and Dr. Bel lows the treasurer and prosident of the sanita-ry commission, the total receipts for that noble charity, from Nevada territory, have been \$92-000 in gold; from Oregon, \$45.051 43 in gold and greenbacks; from Washington territory, and greenbacks; from W \$18,850 96 in greenbacks.

We find the above in the San Francisco But letin, of August 11th.

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EF Rey, Dr. Patterson addressed a large au

evening, 20th inst., on the workings of the Chris-

Philadelphia to the credit of the Portland contri-

Mr Holbrook was reported in the Oregonian lately, to have said in a public meeting at Port I and, that he had sent to Dr. Bellows \$52,000; whether in greenbacks or gold wo flot specified. There seems to be a discrepancy of about \$7,-600 in the two accounts, which it would be interesting to the contributors to have reconciled. But besides this amount remitted, or said to the only terms on which this style of literature filled at an early hour on Tuesday evening.and have been remitted by Mr. Holbrook, other can appear in our columns. large amounts have been sent from this state by various individuals. J. H. Moores, of this dience at the M. E. Church, Partland, on Sunday city ; C. C. Beekman, of Jacksonville ; the Indies' sanitary aid society, of Portland; the Linn tian Commission. The Oregonion says the receipts county society; E. Cartwright of Lafayette, and of the collection taken were \$371 65 in coin, and others whose names do not occur to us, all have \$196 16 in currency, equal to \$1,354 60 in curtransmitted contributions, the aggregate of rency, and that on Monday evening, if the wires which must be large. If Mr. Holbrook has sent were in order, the amount was to be expended in \$52,000, and Dr. Bellous only accounts for \$4 ,000 there must be at least twenty thousand

MORE THANKS .- Stratman & Co., news dealdollars unaccounted for. The public, whose liberality has been so se-verely taxed, have a right to a full and com-verely taxed, have a right to a full and com-verely taxed. plete exposition of the matter. The good name month in copies of the Fasiest of Phan and the of our state alone, requires that the suspicions Cossic Mosthly: also with copies of New York Revers Weakly, which are become of this larce and unit of moner. Mark Leafle, For these favors they have our what has become of this larce and unit of moner. what has become of this large any unt of money.

would, or prove recreast to your duty to your men are doing us an indirect service. They disease has broken ont among the horses of are not openly and avowedly our friends, nor could we reasonably ask this of them. We doubt entropy of the doubt are suddealy attacked, and hearing on arts become come out and advocate peace and particular twelve to forty-eight hours. They become those in arms against the government that aleventaally see the whole trath and embrace all greatly swollen, all passage from them ceases these in arms against the government that al-lows you a privilige that no other government of the government that allose much by pre- later stages of the disease the nostrils discharge thing that in any manner conduces to its preservation. You might as well. You are not less for it. Animals kept in different places and understood because under the cloak of hypocrisy you attempt to deceive us. That such conduct will bring upon its authors the condembeen long in use in the city, and others in those nation of all good and loyal men is unavoidajust arrived from across the plains and else- ble.

> QUARTZVILLE EVACUATED .- Persons just THE CANVASS .- We published yesterday, arrived from Quartzville report that the place for the first time the appointments of the elec- has been evacuated by the miners, under the toral candidates. We did not insert them be- following circounstances :

fore because there was a misunderstanding be- Four Indians made their appearance in camp tween the candidates, Mr. George having in- who acted rather strangely-told contradictory formed as that the appointments were made stories about their intentions, and did many without his authority, and that he did not with things to excite the suspicions of the whites .to begin the canvass until after the Chicago As the latter had no arms, or means of defense, Convention. We presume the appointments they thought best to change their " base " for accessful. I use four red-sating were captured, but one of marks in justice to Mr. George, and think it them escaping, the others were released,would have been preferable to defer the mat- Whether these Indiana were really hostile, or Spring reserve, is not known.

A NUISANCE .-- A short time ago we called the attention of the city authorities to the fact that in the rear of Scovill's Livery Stable there existed a filthy hole. In nowise calculated to conduce to the health of those living in the vicinity. The steach from this place, which is caused by the drain from the Bennett House, which certainly keeps a supply of unwholebank, a large academy and female seminary, some matter there, is very disagreeable. There eight churches and five newspaper offices .-is a committee of health belonging to the min The buildings were mostly of brick and stone, nicipal directors of the city, who are certainly and the town presented an appearance of neat very negligent in this matter. We respectfully ness, comfort and prosperity. Its fate was like call their attention to this matter once more. that of the pleasant towns of Italy when they

ENEOLLMENT OF OREGON,-We have rwere visited by the rathless and barbarous Vanceived from Capt. Keeler, Provost Marshal of the district of Oregon, a copy of his enrollment THAT CARD - A rebel paper takes us to task for our refusal to publish Hayden's Card. We offered of persons in this State subject to military duty. Mr. H. the benefit of our advertising columns. It agrees with the list published in the States

through which we had given Riley's letter to the man last March, with the exception of the numpublic, and deemed that sufficient. Riley had his ber in Umstilla, the euroliment in that county letter inserted as an advertisement, and offered not then being complete. It now shows 552 nay for it. Hayden desired his bombastic slang The whole number enrolled in Oregon is 14,957. inserted in our editorial columns, and was refused DR. BELLOWS' LECTURE .- The church was We wish it distinctly understood that these are

many were anable to get seats. The lecturer ably sustained his reputation as a finished and

eloquent orator in a speech of nearly two hours, the audience manifesting their appreci-stion by frequent applause. A collection was taken, amounting to \$123,10 coin, \$39,50 legal tender, and \$7 in pledges. TThe Sanitary Commission in California

has been reorganized under the apperintendence of Dr. Bellows, and is henceforth to be known as the California Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission. Gov. Low is its President. Dr. Bellows, we understand, will

endeavor to perfect an organization of that de-scription in this State. COAL-Largo beds of anthratite coal are said to have been discovered on the Coulitz river, W. T.

13" The following items are from the Corallis Gazette of the 20th inst. :

James Foster, who took a load of whent over to the my for Capt Dodge, brought back a good supply o systems and fish, which were "goldled up like ho akes." The systers sold for \$4, and the fish brought

fair prime. Anniyat. - The schooner from San Francisco, con manded by Capt. Winant, arrived at Yaquina Bay as Saturday. She will be loaded with cysters and eturn in a few days. Ex.Sheriff Alexander this week threshed 521 j bush.

of wheat, the yield of ten acres of his lan ARTILLERY COMPANY -An Artillery Compan

has been organized at the Dalls, and the following officers elected :

Chus. White, Captain: E. F. Humason, First Liontenant: P. A. Mauldin, Second Liontenant: G. H. Ramsey, Orderly Bergant: W. E. Patte, First Sergeant: E. D. Marshell, First Corporal: J. J. Dorris, Second Corporal: Anton Laner,

Postens .-- The Agricultural Society is now supplied with three-sheet colored posters, for distribution through the State, containing the pro-gramme of the approaching State Fair.

13 The Supreme Court of the State of Cal rnis has decided that the Specific Contract Law is Constitutional. This decision sustains the de cision of Judge Pratt of the 12th District Court San Francisco

To The steamer Shubrick is to bring General McDowall up the Columbia river, after he has personally inspected the fortifications and troops on the Sound. dollars, more or less, to meet our pres-

ent obligations; but if by doing so we throw the business of the country into confusion, or one great branch of that business and interfere with the prosperity of the country largely, we are to suffer in the future, when we shall need money just as much, perhaps, as we do to-day; and therefore, in all our legislation, while we keep in view the great object of getting the means to meet our oblightions, we should at the same time remember that our necessities are to entime remember that our necessities are to ea-dure through future years, and that we must foster all those rources from which we are to fore, when the prosperity of the country is seri-onsly interfered with, we do not make up for it by getting a few millions, more or less, to day. by getting a few millions, more or less, to day, or this month, or next month, for a present ocasion; we do more harm than we do good."

viving paper published in our sister State, and by odds the most ably conducted, wilely circa-lated and influential, has come out as a daily, small in size, but vigorous and wide awake. It A LITTLE STRANGE .- The Boise News noknowledges the receipt of a pamphlet entitled "The Lond Voice and Everlasting Gospel, by Leonard B. Vickers, Portland, Oregon," and since its publication was commenced-some fourteen years since. It is sound on the Union question, and has done much to give direction to the Union sentiment of the State.-Necada while owning that it emmantes from high authority, is a good deal surprised to learn that a messenger of that description should settle piletly down in Partland !

NAVAL.-The great rerew frigate Wampa nong, which is to be to the great scrow floet of 1865 what the Ningara was to that of 1855, is now fully under way at the Boston Navy Yard. to The People's Transporsation Company has commenced removing the dam at Clackamas Rapids, below Oregon City, and it is and will be in frame very soon. Her unwand size and strength entitle her to be considered the largest wooden man-of-war in the world.thought that, by its removal, steamers like the Rival will be able to make regular trips from Portland to Oregon City during the entire She is longer than the Persia or Niagara, al though not of so heavy tonnage as the latter when she was launched. The Mersey, or the Duke of Wellington, in the English mayy, does not carry so formidable a battery as that de-

POSTAL .- We received a business letter vesterday from Mr. H. W. Corbett, post-marked Portland, Aug. 10. It came in the southern signed for her. mail, and hore this inscription, " Missent from Sacramento city."

prisoners now in our hands is semi-officially stated to be apward of 62,000, of which about 4,000 are officers. The various depots at Horse THIEVES .- During the last week Mr. William Porter, of Benton county, had a Mr. William Porter, of Benton county, had a which prisoners are confined are becoming as horse stolen from his farm, and the thief sucers necessary. The Commissary General of Prisons is now at Elmira. N. Y., superintend-ing the removal of prisoners from Point Look-out to that place. The barracks there are expected to accommodate 13,000. also had one stolen, but the borse and thief

TROTTING .- The trotting on Saturday, at the Fair Ground course, resulted as follows : E. Smith's br. m. Butcher Gal.....I

Smiley's ch. m. Flora Temple 2 2 Wm. Anderson's br. m. Roachy 3 3 Time, 3:45; 3:35. Track heavy.

Blair's track, between Whitemore's correl borse, S. A. Douglas, and Howard's gray mare, for \$300, distance, one quarter. Won by the former.-Eugens City Review, 20th. Instance on The State of the State INMIGRATION .- The number of immigrants Bishop Lynch, who lately ran the blockade at Charleston, arrived at Halifax. Nova Sontia, in June, by a steamer from Berunda, on his way

arriving from Europe, at castern ports, is im-mense. Up to July 10th the arrivals since January 1, at New York alone had been 138,692. They are mostly from England and Ireland.

IF The San Francisco Prices Current save that Oregon is San Francisco's best customer. in return for merchandise sending large remittances of gold.

Norante DEATH .-- Mrs. Rebecca Vallaigham, mother of Clement L. Vallandigham, ind at New Lisbon, Ohio, on the 9th of July

that John Grant the nightwayman, who now lies wounded in the county jail, says that he could name fitty "democrate" in San Jose and vicinity, who knew of and countenneed the organization of Ingraham's goerillas, believing them to be working in the interest of rebellion. SOOKE MINES .--- Reports from these miner lately discovered near Victoria, continue favor-able. They are undoubtedly rich, but their extent is not yet known.

Statesman has come to band. Its typograph-ical appearance is usat, and its politics sound on the Union, of course. We hope it may SUICIDE.-Mr. John McCallen. of Lane county, near Eagene City, committed suicide on Satarday, 15th inst.

President U. S. San. Com.

IP The Oregon Statesman, the oldest sur

is issued at the State capital, and has been the

official paper of the State and Territory even

Rener, PRISONERS .- The number of rebei

OLD ARE'S CHOICE .- A gentleman in

to Europe. During the recent federal bom-bardments, he says the Catholic Cathedral and

bardments, he says the Catholic Catholic Harden and church property, with his own private resi-dence, were desirored asmoanting in value to \$200,000. The Cathedral was a new and splendid building, and was completely rained. DEMOCRATIC.—The San Jose Mcreury says

TO" The first number of the Daily Oregon

that John Grant the bighwayman, whe

Gazeite.

GEN. MEADE'S OPINION .- From a surgeon GEN. MEADE'S OFNON. — From a suggest, with whom I was conversing to night. I lean ned that Gen. Meade had expressed himself in re-lation to the raid in the following language.— He said that to those people who do not rightly under-thand the position of affairs, this raid in-deed looks gloomy; but to those whose position enable, them to cover at one glance the entire example it is not one of donare, but of event has do.

For comployees, six bundred [and] forty thou-sand six bundred and forty dollars. For women, two handred [and] eighteen thou-sand four hundred dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the Eugineer department. For contingencies of fortifications, including field works, five hundred thousand dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the gartier master's department, to wit: Por purchase of cavalry and artillary horses, seventeen millions five hundred thousand dollars. For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's de-partment, eighteen millions five hundred thou-and dollars.

For barracks, quarters, &c., three millions five handred thousand dollars. For transportation of the army, thirty millions

of dollars. For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's department, two millions of dollars. For transportation of officers' biggage, one hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation of oncers targence, one hundred thusaand dollars. For elothing, camp, and garrison equipage, seten millions of dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the Adjutant General's department: For purchase of books of tactles, twenty-five thensand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fuel, and equipments and recruiting, two million dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for obtaining for the navy, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for outing on the navy, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for outing ent expanses of the Naval Academy, thirty cells thousand dollars. To subary of commissioner to codify the naval five, under joint resolution of March third, eigh-hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-serve hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-serve

For additional repairs at the Norfolk navy fard,

For additional repairs at the Norfolk navy yard, one hundred and fifty thermand dollars. For wharf, unachine shop, bridge, buildings for maxis stores, and other works at Port Royal, South Carolina, one hundred and forty four theomand and six hundred dollars. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for filing in the grounds for the new foundry at the Brookiyn navy yard, forty five thousand hiles hundred and seventy-five dollars. For temporary storehouse for provisions at the Brookiyn navy yard, two thousand dollars. To temporary storehouse for provisions at the Boston mavy yard, two thousand dollars. MATE DEPARTMENT.

For salary of the minister at Salvador, from April sixteenth, eightsen hundred and sixty-three, to Juno thirtieth, eightsen hundred and sixty-four, at seven thousand five hundred dollars per summa, due thousand fixty-two dollars and fifty cents. versation remarked to President Lincoln on Friday, that nothing could defeat him but Grant's capture of Richmond, to be followed by his nomination at Chicago and acceptance, "Well," said the President, "I feel very much MISCELLANEOUS.

For salaries of clorks, messengers, watchmes and portor, in the office of the assistant treasure at New York, twelve thousand dollars. For additional allowance to clorks in the office of the assistant treasurer at Boston, two thousan

dollars. For compensation to designated depositari two thomand dollars. For saintriss of designated depositary at Sas Fo, New Mexic, and the clork, watchman, a porter in his office, four thousand eight hunds dollars. For supplying definiency in the appropriati for facilitating communication between the lattice of the supplying definition of the superprises.

For supplying deficiency in the appropriation for facilitating communication between the At-lantic and Pacific States by electrical telegraph, twenty thousand dollars. For refunding to the appropriation for the Treasury extension the amount of payments made out of that fund for furniture, night wateh, and other miscel/aneous itoms, one bundred and fifty thousand dollars. For the continuation of the north wing of the Treasury extension, fencing, grading, and miscel-lancous items, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ollars. For furnituro, cargets, and miscellaneo or the Treasury building, twunty-five t for the Treasury ha

deliars. For the payment of claims due various part for furniture and for the alterations in the off, of the anxistant transversatid collector of outco at New York, and for constructing bargiar pro-vaults, eighty themand dollars. For completing the repairs of the Governme