The Oregon Statesman. AMALGAMATION .- A STATISTICAL COMPAR-

The following article is copied from the Stock tan Independent. It is a complete relation of the assumptions made by the author from whom it quotes, and throws a flood of historical light up a a very important subject. The editor of the Independent should not have admitted the force of the argument adduced by his adversary, even for the rake of discussion; for it is a well known fact that a large per centage of the mulattoes in the Northern States nigrate from the South, and bear in their veins

nation as the advocates of slavery—hence ther proscription of abolitionism. Whether ther are right or wrong in these professions is not our purpose to consider here; but rather bow far their professions of morality in this re-spect are coofirmed by the practices of slave-holding communities. Some weeks since a lead-ing Union journal in this State, whose proprie-tor is a gentleman of Southern Urth and eduation, familiar with the subject whereof he toke, asserted that amalgamation (not by marctice in plantation and city life at the South to cause an surprise and meet with little connation from even the respectable and moral see of society. This statement was instant contradicted by an interior, pro-slavery ed-, also of Southern birth and education, who contenting himself with a simple denial exculpation of his pro slavery friends, and itutions, faunched out into the realms of atistics, to prove that the free are more adsted to the vice of amalgamation than the ave States. We quote from his article:

"There can be no mistake in the facts and gures of the census (of 1850.) We give ave and free states alternately: in Alabama here are 6 mulatices to 100 blacks; in Con-lectiont, 30 to 100 blacks; in Arkansa, 16; nois, 85; in Georgia, 5; in Indiana, 89; in Kentucky, 17; in Maine, 51; in Maryland, 15; in Massachusetts, 34; in Louisiana, 24; in Michigan, 76; in Mississippi, 7; in New Hampshire, 54; in North Carolina, 12; in Ohne, 129; in South Carolina, 4; in Pennsylvania, 40; in Tenuessee, 10; in Wiscomain, 87; in Virginia, 17; in New York, 19, etc. he slave and free States throughout the Union ow the proportion to be 50 per cent, less an in Massachusetts. In the North the efrt is made to equalize the races socially, while the South impassable barriers are attempted be placed between them. This makes the

Certainly if amalgamation is so much more vogue at the North than at the South, as this would have us believe, the North is consted of the charge of making "efforts to equimost effective method of bringing about it equality is amalgamation; but let us see whether this is so, and if it be true, as this writer arges, that "in the South impassable writer arges, that 'in the South impassable barriers are attempted to be placed between the races." In the first place the figures and arguments adduced in the above quoted extract, are foreign to the matter in question. No one of ordinary intellect has ever contended that the proportion of mulattoes to full negroes that the proportion of mulattoes to full negroes that the said proportion is much the greatmaked in the said proportion is much the greatmatch at the said proportion is much the greatmatch at the North. It is the white race and not the negro or the offending mulatto that is put on trial; hence the real point to be decided is: which of the two sections has the greatest number of mixed blood in proportion to the white and negro population. If the North, then is the North convicted of being the chief sinner in the vice of amalgamation; if the South, then let her bear, and acknowledge slavery a proportion of the present moment you have realized any least the present moment you have realized any least the present moment you have realized any least the first place the figures and arguments adduced in the above quoted extract, are foreign to the figures and arguments adduced in the above quoted extract, are foreign to the matter in question. No one of ordinary intellect has ever contended to them by the great men who framed it. This deliberate and particite on them by the great resolve has developed a power surprising even to themselves. It has shown that in less than a central proportion of mulattoes to full negroes. It has shown that in less than a central proportion of mulattoes to full negroes. It has shown that in less than a central proportion of mulattoes to full negroes. It has shown that in less than a central proportion of the since four o'clock. Fourthess Mongo. Angust 21.—Steamer City Point states that heavy cannonading heaving the matter in question. No the mean arguments adduced in the matter in present on a sit only control to the war has been in the open and to them by the great men who fra

the North convicted of being the chief sinner in the vice of amalgamation; if the Sauth, then let her bear, and acknowledge slavery a practical amalgamationist and equalizer of the faces.

We adduce the following arguments against the pro-slavery side from the census returns of 1860; Alabama contained 526.432 whites. 449, one unflato to every 16 pare negroes, and one mulatto to every 20 whites of all ages and both sexes. Ohio had at the same time a total white population of (in round numbers) 2.000.000; blacks, 20.000; mulattoes, 16.600; or one mulatto to each 120 whites Virginia had 1. 505.000 whites; blacks, 450.443; mulattoes, 93.000; proportion, one medatto to each 11 whites. Hinoies had, of whites, 1.704.000; es had, of whites, 1,704,000; ing our battles by blacks, 4.041; mulattoes, 3,557; proportion, 1 mulatto to about 500 whites. So, according to the pro-slavery argument, which makes the equalization of the races the chief of social and political sins, slave-holding and slave-breeding Virginia is about forty-six times as immoral as free Illinois; and slave Alabama just six times as immoral as free Illinois; and slave Alabama just six times as immoral as free Ohio. We might pursue at the subject by comparisons of free and slave States until the whole category of slave States is exhausted, but we have shown emough already. The comparisons given were taken at ready. The comparisons given were taken at ready. The comparisons given were taken at random from the census volume, and they are as favorable to one side as the other. Generally speaking, it is shown that the older the alays State becomes the greater is its propor-

ring figures and national statistics that for every time the free States are chargeable with amalgamation the slave States are guilty nearly thirty times, on the basis of white population; and this, it seems to us, should operate as a full and perfect refutation of the charge that the abolition of slavery looks as a logical consequence to the equalization of the races. On the contrary it proves very clearly that the Southern system of slavery is gradually and surely doing exactly what it charges upon the abolitionists; doing it, too, whilst hypocritically giving out that amalgamation is the chief of social and political sins, and that slavery is the impassable harries, which were the same to the United States. There is a barren of social and political sins, and that slavery is the impassable harries, which were the same to the United States. There is a barren for social and political sins, and that slavery is the impassable harries, which were the proposition of the tritory being ceded to that colony. The trouble, we believe, is, that the community of the company, founded on their spurious title to the territory will not be recognized by the Canadian people; and next, that the Red river colonists themselves, are by no means eager to become a dependency of a dependency of a department of the contrary will not be recognized by the Canadian people; and next, that the Red river colonists themselves, are by no means eager to become a dependency of a department of the territory being ceded to that colony. The trouble, we believe, is, founded on their stone of the territory being ceded to that colony. The trouble, we believe, is, founded on their stone of the territory being ceded to that colony. The trouble, we believe, is, founded on their stone of the territory being ceded to the territory will not be recognized by the Canadian people; and next of social and political sins, and that slavery is the impassable barrier" which separates the taxes. It is due also to the North, which is the the government will have to pay in the course party assailed in this "moral" controversy of the current year. Interest outstanding on that we should explain another circumstance in the 1st of June, 1864, \$50.847.157 05, and the that we should explain another circumstance in her favor. Great numbers of her mulatto population, as given in the census of 1850, are not tives of the slave States. We do not believe that a third of them were horn in the free that a third of them were horn in the free States. Five-sixths of the slaves manomitted by their masters, or having escaped to the North from their servitude, are mulattoes or mixed breeds, possessing greater energy, and having enjoyed greater privileges than the blacks.—

The \$400,000,000 loan, and the interest on the interest on the \$4,500,000 per annum, from the time the bonds are issued. Deducting premium from the first year's interest, it will leave only about one milion interest to be paid by the first year. The \$400,000,000 loan, at 6 per cent, will add \$20,000,000 per to the gold interest-bearing

their masters, or having escaped to the North from their servitude, are undiatoes or mixed breeds, possessing greater energy, and having enjoyed greater purities than the blacks.—
This favorable circumstance is particularly applicable to lilinois, Indiano, and others of the younger free States, where the inflax of runs way mulator slaves it must observe the state of the younger free States, where the inflax of runs are mornitored than that of pure blacks.

And now, having shown up the false premises of this pro slavery editor's argament, and convicted the "peculiar institution" of what he admits to be a great and daming vice, socially and politically—the hybridizing of the white race—we ask him to be frank enough to ack mowledge his error and correct his figures. We nosk this, but hardly expect he will do it.—
There is positively nothing to be said fruthially in degase of slavery. No logic can sustain black slavery without accepting as one of its legitimate consequences white slavery and the auslignments of the receive him and his strated west of baseonist the hum with mulato, quadroon and control was the only freeman and the balance of mankind were branks and collars and chains.

Since P.—According to the assessers report, three are M, 45f sheep in Polk control.

Since P.—According to the assessers report, three are M, 45f sheep in Polk control.

Since P.—According to the assessers report, three are M, 45f sheep in Polk control.

APPOINTMENTS-OREGON CONFERENCE-M. E. CHURCH.

WILLAMETTE DISTRICT-WM. HOBERTS, P. E. Partland-D. Rutledge. East Tualatin—J. F. Devore.

Hillsboro—G. C. Roe.

Daylon and Lafayette—N. A. Starr.

Yankelt—To be supplied.

Solve I. Dill... Salem-I. Dillon.

Dallas-George H. Greer.

Rock Creek-Edward A. Judkins. Oregon City-C. C. Stratton, Clear Creek-Wm. I. Cosper. Vancouver-H. K. Hines. St. Helen and Cowlitz-J. S. Douglass. Astoria and Pacific City - To be supplied. Wm. J. Franklin, Seamen's Chaplain to the ports of Astoria and Portland, and member of

the blood of white Southern slave-drivers:

St. Helen and Cowlitz Quarterly Conference.

H. C. Benson, Editor Pacific Christian Ad-

and Female Seminary, and member of Port-land Quarterly Conference. The other half holds the line from Petersburg Tract Agent, Wm. Royal, member of Port-

land Quarterly Conference.

Willamette University — A. F. Waller.

Agent, and member of Salem Quarterly Con-

UPPER WILLAMETTE DISTRICT-G. HINES, P. E. Jacksonville-J. W. Miller. Roseburg-D. L. Spalding. North Umpqua—A. C. Fairchild.
Spencer's Butte—To be supplied.
Eugene City—W. S. Lewis.
Corvallis & Mary,s River—I. D. Driver.
Bronswille—J. B. Cathoway.
Albany & Lebanon—P. M. Starr and C. H.
Lovie.

cipal, and member of Albany and Lebanon quarterly conference. PUGET SOUND DISTRICT-C. G. BELKNAP, P. E.

Olympia-D. E. Blain. Grand Mound-C. G. Belknap. Scattle-N. Donne. Whithy's Island and Port Gamble-C. Alderson, and one to be supplied.

Claquato—'Fo be supplied.

Gray's Harbor and Shoalwater Bay—To be

WALLA WALLA DISTRICT-JOHN PLINN, P. Walla Walla-To be supplied.

Colville. Grand Ronde and Powder River-To be supplied.

Idaho City—C. S. Kingsley, supernumerary.

Dalles—B. C. Lippincott.

Cascades—John Flinn.

Valida of Lippincott. Yakima Indian Reservation .-- J. H. Wilbor.

late appeal for the new two hundred million loan, took a number of prisoners.

The entire number of prisoners captured was uses the following truthful and stirring language: "Thus far the war has been supported and carried on as it only could have been, by a people resolved, at whatever cost of blood and treasure, to- ay. Both parties are intrenching and a

hand and sea must be fed and blacks, 4.041; mulattoes, 3,587; proportion, to mulatto to about 500 whites. So, negording to

tion of mulattoes to whites-Virginia, we be-lieve, having the greatest proportion-one mn-that the public, both here and in England, have lieve, having the greatest proportion—one mulatto to 11 whites.

Estimating by round numbers, in 1860 the total white population of all the free States was 19,000,0 0; blacks, 156,000; mulattoes, 70,000; or one mulatto to 271 whites. At the same time the total white population of the slave States was 8,000 000; blacks, 3,697,000; mulattoes, 518,000; or one mulatto to fifteen whites. Thus it is explained by these unerting figures and national statistics that for every time the free States are chargeable with the content of the territory being ceded to that colony. The two the free States are chargeable with the community of the territory being ceded to that colony. The two the free States are chargeable with the community of the territory being ceded to that colony. The

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. Special Disputches to the Oregon Statesman The Weldon Railroad in our Possession.

> Grant's Parnose Developed. A great Battle Imminent.

Interesting News, Generally, New Your, Aug. 22 .- The World's correspondent, writing from headquarters army of Potomac, under date of Aog. 19th, says: A brilliant flank movement made on yesterday by the 5th corps was a complete success. The encuy's forces had been nearly all withdrawn in this direction and sent across the James to meet and attack the 2d and 10th corps. Only a strong picket was left to guard the road, who

track. The Tribune says: Warren is entrenched Conference,
T. H. Pearne, Agent Portland Academy

retreated. Our men deliberately destroyed the

to Richmond.

A dispatch has been received stating that Gen. Granger had received heavy reinforce-ments from Gen. Herron, and also from Pensacola. Fort Morgan is now besieged by land and the fleet was to bombard it on the 11th.—
The rebels burned all the buildings outside the fort also gun-boat Games. The monitor Manhattan threw shells into the fort, dismounting one gun, before our forces handed.

Hendquarters, Army of Potomac, Aug. 21.— Our losses on the Weldon railroad is larger than at first reported. The rebels took 1,500

Brownsville—J. B. Cailoway.

Albany & Lebanon—P. M. Starr and C. H.

Hoxie.

Mill Creek—N. Clark.

Umpqua Academy—T. F. Royal, Principal, and member of North Umpqua quarterly conference.

Santiam Academy—L. T. Woodward, Principal, and member of Albany and Lebanon quarterly conference.

The rehels took 1,500 prisoners. Our troops were surprised—many being in tents to escape the rain.

The enemy first appeared about noon in front of the 3d division of the 5th corps. About 3, P. M., they charged in heavy force beween the 5th and 6th corps, and turned the flank of the former, capturing a large number of prisoners. Their line was forced back some distance, when the 3rd corps, which was relieved on the right, previously, opened fire, checking on the right, previously, opened fire, checking their advance, and taking some prisoners. A heavy column of rebels at the same time charged the left of our line, west of the ratt-road, held by the 2d division under General Ayers, which they broke, and took 600 prisoners of a regular brigade, commanded by Gen.

Hayes.

The enemy suffered much as men were lying thick over the field; before dark our men were re-formed, and being reinforced a desperate charge was made to recover lost ground, which was accomplished. We held at night the line taken from us in the afternoon. Col. Earle is reported prisoner; Gen. Crawford, shot through the vest and shirt, narrowly escaping capture; Lieut. Clark, of his staff, shot in the arm. Cast. Smith chief of Gen. Crawford. in the arm. Capt. Smith, chief of Gen. Craw-ford's staff, had three horses killed while rallying the men of various commands—was a pris-oner but escaped. Col. Wheelock's brigade, THE NEW LOAN.—Secretary Fessenden, in his the rear, charged and drave the rebels and

was between 100 and 200 killed and wounded;

Cp to this time in receiver and the Potomac between Williamsport and Harper's Ferry.

New York, Aug. 23.—The Herald's special from Strawberry plains, 20, says, Hancock having accomplished his object, the second expedition on the porth of the James was withdrawn His command and part of his forces have at ready re-crossed the river. Birney, commanding the 10th corps, conducted the withdrawal of his corps. The operations in this vicinity reflee great credit on all concerned.

The Richmond papers say:
Petershorg, August 19.—At 9 o'clock this

evening, arrangements being completed, our forces attacked the front and flank of Warren. 5th corps, which had a temporary line on the Weldon Railroad, two miles below here, driving them back two miles and capturing 2,000

ing them back two miles and capturing 2,000 prisoners, including Brig. Gen. Hayes and a number of stands of colors.

The Tribune's correspondent says:
At the line in front of Petersburg, Sunday 21st, 8 o'clock, A. M.—I have just time to say this morning that our forces hold their position on the Weldon Raiiroad good and strong. The 2d corps and other forces are arriving from the extreme right. This being the vital point to the Confederacy, a grand and desperate conflict is momentarily in expectation.

Heat non-arrays Abany Portonac, Agg. 21.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, Aug. 21 The Herald's correspondent gives the fol-lowing particulars of the rebel Gen. Hawood's treachery at the battle of the 21st: The rebels found themselves under a quad-

ruple fire of muskerry and artillery, which caused them to lay down their pieces and raise their arms, which is regarded as a surrender. Gen. Cutler sent Capt. Daley of his staff to receive them as prisoners. Our men having ceased fi ing, Capt. Daley told Gen. Hawnood

Washington special says that Warren's corps

achieved a grand success.

On Sunday the rebels attacked us under orders from Lee that we must be driven from the Weldon railroad, at whatever sacrifice. The rebels were allowed to pass through the gap left in our lines, and suffered severely, while their purpose was utterly defeated. Gen. A. P. Hill is reported mortally wounded. Generals Heath, and Lee, son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, are wourded and taken prisoners. Our loss is 150. We took 5 stands of colors—three of which are entirely new. In the fight on of which are entirely new. In the fight on of which are entirely new. In the fight on Friday our loss in prisoners is supposed to be much larger than as first reported. The 9th Penns, Ivania lost more than half their number, as was the case, in fact, with the remainder of the brigade. The 24th New York lost every officer on the field, and can muster but few men for duty. Had they aeld their position or changed their front they could nearly all have saved themselves and given the enemy a sound thrashing. Being told they were outflanked, they started for the rear and fell into the arms of the rebels. Col. Wheelook, will two brigades of the 3d division, changed front towards the rear, forming a line, with skirmishers thrown out, and advanced to where the ents thrown out, and advanced to where the en-

harmonious.

On the morning of the 21st, Forrest made a raid into Memphis, with the intention of capturing Gen. Washburne, but was driven off with a loss of 30 killed and 100 wounded.

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, Aug. 23.—The enemy disappeared from our front early yesterday morning. The 5th and 8th corps are on the railroad, and it is believed that corps are on the raiftoad, and it is believed that the attempt to regain this important line of communication has been abandoned. The en-emy are forming their right flank to resist an attack from this direction, and may be prepar-ing to make a dash on our lines in some other

The roads are wet, making traveling very

think the end of the war near at hand, and be-lieve that Petersburg is almost within our grasp, and will be in our possession at an early

lay.
Private dispatches quote gold in New York
on 23d at 2561a258. Sterling exchange, 1084 gold price.

The chances for the democracy were never so bright as now, since the beginning of cleanses the hair and imparts to it a most delightful fragrance this war. Let us continue to organize, as we and is suited to both young and old. are doing all over the country, and we have everything in our own hands. A vast reaction at work .- National.

T.r.e-m-e-n.d-o u-s reaction! Oregon, only

tof admission, or a single ticket.

Will the papers in the State be kind enough to sublish these corrections ?

SANITARY MEETING.—At a called meeting of the Linn County Sanitary Aid Society for the purpose of raising and forwarding contributions to the proposed State Sanitary Fair, to be held on the grounds of the State Agricoltural Society, September 26th, 1864, the following committee was appointed to aid the County Central Committee: Mrs. Thos. Monteith, Mrs. W. H. Odell, Mrs. L. T. Woodward, Mrs. J. H. Foster, Miss M. Wright, Miss Anna Tompkins, Mrs. Thomas Ford, Mr. J. Barrows, Mr. J. M. Beach, Dr. E. H. Griffin, Dr. Wm. Miller. S. E. Young. Secretary .-

DIPTHEIUA .- The Jacksonville Sentinel rays this terrible disease has again made its appearance in the Rogne river vallay, and to a considerable extent balked the skill of the considerance extent or annual title with those physicians, numbering its victims with those who sleep their last sleep. We learn that it is also becoming prevalent in the Willamette valley, and too much care cannot be exercised to prevent its fatal termination. An applica-

Albany Journal.

A CHANCE FOR IMMIGRANTS.—We are informed by a gentleman from Yamhill county that there are thousands of acres of public land on Chehalem Mountain, on the line between Washington and Yamhill counties, which would make good farms if settled upon. Both timber and range are described as excellent, and the settlers now there are anxions for more neighbors in order to enable them to properly support a good school.—Oregonian.

Labor of Conguess.—Described as formed in the highest bidder, for each, the following personal property of the estate of the late Harvey Gordon, decaysed:

Labor of Conguess.—Described as good school.—Oregonian.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Satarday, the 24th day of Suptember, 1964, at the residence of Mrs. day of Suptember, 1964, at the residence of Mrs. Surface, and the settlers now there are anxious for more neighbors in order to enable them to properly support a good school.—Oregonian.

LABOR OF CONGRESS.—During the late session of congress. 924 bills and 202 joint resolutions were reported to both branches. Of these, to the such and bedding: I Wiselest & Wilson ser indirect tools and the diffigurent tools and the diffigurent tools and the sentence of the intelligence of the sale of the sal

EF On Tuesday evening. Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger brought down \$60,000 in treasure, from the Dalles to Portland.

IFA correspondent writing from Santa Barbara, California, says: "The cattl here are nearly all dead."

Ter Will some good "constitutional democrat" inform us why it is that every one of the
Placerville stage robbers and accompilees, now
100 BUSHELS pure fresh TIMOTHY SEED.
For which the kinkest market price will be
arrested, twelve in all, are democrated—San
Portland, August 9, 1864.

3m24

SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP .- JOSEPH WATT. Baker, well and favorably known in this com-

munity, has opened a saddle and harness-shop | 77

gold bullion from Oregon, Washington and Idaho, were deposited at the San Francisco mint. From California 805.299 onness were MOLDINGS OF ALL KINDS.
Inside and outside finish: and in fact everything NECESSARY TO FINISH A HOUSE.
Also keep on hand, and turn to order, HURS, NECE YOURS, WHIPPLE THEES, and BALUSTERS, NEWELS, &c., &c.

UNION MEETINGS.

Geo. L. Woods and H. N. George, candidates for electors on the Union Tickot, will address their fellow-citiseens at the following times and places:

Dallas, Tuesday, 30th.
Corvallis, Thursday, Sept. 1st.
Eugene City, Saturday, 3d.
Albany, Tuesday, 5th.
Salem. Saturday, 10th.
Speaking to commence at 1 P.M. Hon. J. H. Nitchell will accompany, and speak with them.
The candidates for electors on the opposing ticket are invited to be present and discuss the questions of the day.

the day.

The striped brought with them of property of the day.

A CARD.

ED. Stateman: I find in the last issue of the Arena courf from Watkinds in answer to my advertisement in your paper. In his reply, if reply it can be called, he is very little disposed to answer facts stated by me, but the rather seems disposed to drug somebody else into the affect and About the tension loss. He brought back one piece of artillery and 70 prisoners, besides effectually destroying two miles of track at various places.

A letter dated Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 23d., and the reduction of the secondary rentered Martinsburg yesterday, and drove out the rebels. Latest accounts state that the place still holds out.

A verill still holds the river watching the movements of the rebel raiders.

The excitement occasioned by the recent rebel invasion has somewhat subsided.

New Onleans, Aug. 16.—The land force under Gen. Granger is within 300 yards of Fort Morgao, and the assault will begin in a few days.

Latest by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, Aug. 23.—Gov. Brough has issued a proclamation to some persons in Ohio who are preparing to resist the draft, warning them to desist from their purpose.

Fernando Wood, in a speech delivered at Dayton last juight] asserted that the pace platform would be nominated at Chicago, and that the Convention would be harmoninus.

Ou the morning of the 21st, Forrest made a Chicago, and that the Convention would be harmoninus.

Ou the morning of the 21st, Forrest made a Chicago, and that the Convention would be harmoninus. THIS Institution will commence the Second Year, under its present management, on Monday, September 5th, 1864. Half Year commences February 13th, 1865. Twitton will be collected at the close of each Quarter, and interest will be charged on all bills not paid. Students from abroad will be furnished with board at very low rates. A limited number of students are be furnished accommodations for boarding themselves. Sublimity, Ogn. July 22, 1884. 22:1 FROM WHICH ALL OTHERS DERIVE THEIR VITALITY! Established in 18481

IMPROVED FROM TIME TO TIME AND FULLY
PERFECTED IN 1862!

Substantially and strongly built, and less liable to get
out of order than any other Machine now extant—
They GATHER and SEW ON at the same time.—
THEY NEVER DROP STITCHES! Eun lightly,
sew rapidly and are almost noiseless! They do the
FINEST OF GLASSEST WORK with equal facility.
Latest improved BRAIDERS, BINDERS, ROLLING
PRIESSES, ADJUSTING HAMMERS, etc., go with
each Machine. Letter "B," for family dress makers or tailors
uses
Letter "C," heavy manufacturing for Upholtering, Carriage Trimming and Hararess
Makers, to this Machine, especially, the
attention of manufacturors is solicted.
Letter "D," light eylinder
Letter "E," heavy cylinder.
Unequaled for boot and shoe work
We have also for sule the GENUINE

Special Notices.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

237 CALIFORNIANS should test the merits of Dr. HOSTECTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While it is highly paintable as a beverage. It is unequaled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines, many presons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive organs, and of various kinds of feers. It is the very article that has so long been in demand at the induces. Its daily use will restore the tone of a discused stomach, impart fresh vitatity to the digestive functions, and closer the spirits. Yet the Bitters is the ratest of all sthundams. Let the miner who is exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a certain safeguard to health. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

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

qualled, and so acknowledged by all who use them for restor-ing, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the Hair, render-ing it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any They never fall to restore grey Hair to its original youthful color. They act directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural neurishment required. No lady's tollet is complete without the Zylobalasmum or Hair Dressing. It

Tree-me-n.d-o us reaction! Oregon, only a few days ago cleaned out the party as slick as a smooth-hore; and last Friday, in Alpine county the Union ticket was successful by between 200 and 300 majority. Pennsylvania has just decided by a popular vote, by over 100,000, to give her soldiers in the South the right of franchise. This was a test election, oatside the soldier vote; and if the home vote was 100,000 over the copperheads now, what a terrible "re-action" may be looked for in November next!—Maryseille Appeal.

ABMISSION TO THE FAIR GROUNDS.

One or two errors were committed by us in the publication of the colored posters for the State Agricultural Society. The following are the prices of admission, corrected. (It will be understood that single admission tickets are good for one day:)

Season ticket for Ladies, 500 Single admission for Gentleman 50 " "Ladies, 250 Children, under 12 years of age, free.

Dispensal property, I have being the thin try 0, if sourly up it, if harsh try 0, if sairf senting 0, if harsh try 0, if harsh try 0, if sairf senting 0, if harsh try 0, if sairf senting 0, if harsh try 0, if harsh tr Salem, Aug. 22, 1864.

STOCK-RAISERS

Look to Your Interests. Look to Ann Interests.

I EXPECT to ethibit four venting Coberg Color at Scient Sept. 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, 22th and will offer them for mbs.

The above cells are from good American mares, some of them of line blood, and for size, force, style, cout and action, I challenge the Pacific coast to produce four color that the will spind them. Persons wishing to raise large and valuable horses now have an opportunity.

Mr. My C. My ER.

Archived Mills, Ogn., Aug. 20, 1861.

TAKEN UP by the subscriber, living one mile month-west of Scio, one pule sorrel filly, three or four years old, with the right hind foot white above the pastern joint, a few white hairs in her forelessed.

April 20th, 1864.

GEO. THOMAS. April 26th, 1864. Notice. THE KEYSTONE MINING COMPANY will meet

A at their office in Salem, Sept. 234, at 3 o'clock, P. M., 1864, for the purpose of electing a Board of Di rectors for said Company. W. K. RIGBY, President.

C. L. Fisher, Sec'y. Salem, Ang. 22, 1861. 25td Restaurant on the Fair Grounds.

AM making arrangement, and will have them completed one week before the fair, to keep a restaurant on the fair grounds for the accommodation of the patrons of the coning State Fair. The table will be supplied with a rood variety of catables, and everything will be served in style. Meals, 50c each.

GEO, SMITH. Salem. Aug. 18, 1864,

rounge solicited.

[Ferms \$5 per quarter.

The public funds will pay about one half of the tuition.

C. N. TERRY.

JNO. H. MODRES.

EDWARD O. BOLTER. WATT & BOLTER, ... AT.:..

FURNITURE.

SUBLIMITY COLLECE.

EXPENSES:

anguages, quarterly. \$7.00 to 3.00 tigher English \$7.00 to 5.00 common English 5.00 to 6.00 cimary Department 4.00 to 5.00

THE "HOWE"

DOUBLE THREAD LOCK-STITCH

Sewing Machine,

NEW ENGLAND MACHINES.

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

Agency for the sale of the above Machines
FREELAND BROS.

3m15 Albany, Lion county, Oregon.

PIONEER STABLE.

C. H. DRAY,

A Tibe old stable, rear of Holman's block, keeps,
A stways on land, FEED FOR HORSES, and
SADDLE HORSES to let, at LOWER BATES
than any stable in Salem. An omnibus, for parties or
halls, can be laid at any time. Give me a call, and
judge for yourselves.

Salem, July 30, 1864.

4m23

Oregon Insane Asylum and Hospital.

BRIANS AND PROPRIETORS.

THESE Institutions are situated in East Portland, in a scallthy and pleasant locality, near a beautiful percumial spring. Ampleaceommodations are a sorded for the comfort and speedy cure of those that favor us with their partonness.

with their patrouage.
Office at Weatherford's Drug Store, Front street

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING TRADE

RADGER & LINDENBERGER.

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

Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

WE would call the attention of COUNTRY MER CHANTS to our usually large stock of Goods

Less Than the Cost of Importation!

Good Articles and Low Prices!

Are the great inducements to all who purchase to self again. Merchants who hay of us can anise a good profit, and self to their customers at a low figure. We remain, respectfully.

BABGER & LINITENBERGER,
Wholesale Clothing and Hat Warchouse,
Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery streat.
San Francisco, March 14, 1961. day 3

Cash for Tan Bark. CLARK & HOLMAN will pay each for fir, hen lock and alder bark, and for raw hides. Salem, Feb. 27, 1864. 6m52paid

For Sale.

LEGAL TENDERS, in some to suit.
GOLDSMITH BROS.
103 Front street, Portland.

EUREKA

Salem, June 27, 1864.

PAINTER & CO.

Proceed Printers, and Designature
Type, Presses, Printing Materials.
Ink, Paper, Cards, Ac.,
510 CLAY ST., above Samome.
BAN FPANCISCO.

F S. FAISTER) SAN PRANCISCO.

J. F. FAISTER) Offices fitted out with dispatch. 1sf

AT the DALLAS TANNERY

65 00

Established in 18481

From the army hospital—the bloody battle field—the mansion, of the rich and the humble abode of the book—from the office and the sucred deak—from the mountain top, distant valleys and far-off islands of the scene—from every book and corner of the civilized world—is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKES PLANTATION BITTERS.—Thousands upon thousands of letters like the follow-The East, we are now prepared to make and furnish to order.

DOORS, SASH and BLINDS.

DOOR, and WINDOW FRAMES.

MOLDINGS OF ALL KINDS.

Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

I have been in the army hospitals for fear-teen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill. they gave me a bottle of Photation Bitters.

Three bottles restored my speech and curved me.

C. A. FLAUTE.

South Warsaw, O., July 28, 1883.
One young man, who had heen sick and not out of the house for two years with Serofula and Erystpelas, after paying the doctors over \$150 without benefit, has been cured by ten better of your litters.
EDWARD WOUNALL.

T. H. CRAWFORD, Teacher of Aucient Languages and Higher Mathematics.
W. W. BEACH, Teacher in English Department.

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

ILEVALUETE MASSIOS, FIFTT-REVENTS BT., NEW YORK, August 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Pluntation 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 reactored. We commenced with but a tesapoontal of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is new well.

Respectfully, MRS.O.M. DEVOK.

I owe much to you, for I verily I ellive the Plantation Bitters have eaved my life.

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

Thon wilt send me two bottles more of it Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly ben fitted by their use. Thy friend, ASA CUERIN, Philadelphia, Pa.

" I have been a great sufferer from Dyspensia and had to abunden preaching. " The Piantallon litters have cured me. Rev. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

Said as twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation litters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the goests of our boase. SYKNS, CHADWICK & CO. Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most assou-ishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,

8 perintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati O The Plantation Bitters have enged me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prestrate and had to abandon my business.

11. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It sats like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y. &c. &c. &c. &c. The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature a great re-storer. They are compared of the celebrated Calisaya Burk, Wintergreen, Sanofran, Roots, Herbe, &c., all preserved in perfectly page 24. Creax Eum.

S. T.-1860.-X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetits, distress after enting, toroid 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 harnless.

Notice—Any person personling to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the pallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only is our patent log cabin bother. Bewere of bottles refilled with imitation deleterous staff for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork munutilated, and signature on steel plute side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habits-ble globe.

HEATH, DEARBORN & Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN

Dry-Goods, and Clothing, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, IRON AND STEEL, etc., Salom, July 16, 1864.

AMBROTYPES. KENYON IS NOW TAKING PICTURES

AT THE SAME OLD PLACE, NEWLY FITTED UP. He purchased a very fine at

SAMUEL BASS, at his Steam Factory, near Ste Steamboat Lunding, Salem, keeps on hand, and manufactures, all kinds of Sash, Blinds, Doors, Cornice, Witeleys frames, &c., &c., and furnish, to order, every variety of outside and maide finish, ercool wook wood to ning, &c., All kinds of Job Work done with neatness and dispatch.

W.E. would call the attention of COUNTRY MER-CHANTS to our smally large stock of Gooda. Our stock comprises every article in the Clothing and Furnishing line. We have constantly on land the largest stock and greatest variety of Cassimere and Wood HATS of any house in San Francisca, and our prices for those Goods are less than those of any house, as we receive them direct from the manufactu-rer's consignment. Our stock of Fall and Winter Goods is particularly attractive, and the great feature to the sountry merchant is the anuscially low prices— Less Than the fact of Imporision! MILITARY COMPANIES, ATTENTION We also keep the FTAPLE AUTICLES in the Dry Goods line, which Goods we lave purchased in this market under the hammer, and are offering them at New York Cost, and less. We publish this curd in order that we may make new acquaintances, and induce those who have not heretofore purchased of us, to call and examine our stock.

THE undersigned have resolved, direct from New York, the following goods, untable for uniforms of infinitey, envalry and neithers: Sushes. Cont and Vest Buttons, Silk Cord. Red. Yellow and Blue, Shoulder Strape and Hat Cords. Gilt Cord, and Gilt Braid, and Gold Bugles, Sabres, U. S. Wreaths Cannous, suitable for Hat and Cap Trimmings. A few FINE PHEISENTATION SWOKDS

all of which we will faraish at very reason rates to military companies.

GOLDSMITH & BROS.

Sheriff Sale.

Sheriff Sale.

Notice is barely given, that by virtue of an execution, issued out of the Homorable Circuit Cours of the State of Oregon, for the county of Douglas, and to me directed, in favor of R. H. Tapp, for the sum of \$181 84 100 with interest and costs, and against Henry Aloure, for want of personal property. I have levied upon and will proceed to sell to the highest tild der for cesh in hand, at the Court House door, in the town of Reselong, on Monday the Medical of September, a.D., 1864, between the hours of 16 o'clock, a.m., and 3 o'clock, r.M., all the right, title and interest that the said Henry Moore had on the 25th day of March, a.D., 1861, to the following described premises, to wit: The southwest quarter of section 25, of town ship 24 south of range 5 west, Wilhamette meridian, Oregon; containing 160 acres, usee or less, together with all the appartenence incoming hours, together with all the appartenence incoming acounty, Ogn. Jaly 30, a.D., 1864.

Sheriff Sale.

Sheriff Sale.

Sheriff Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the honorable Circuit Court of Oregon, for the County of Douglas, and to me directed, in favor of John F. Satherim, for the sum of \$5074 00.100, with interest and cases, and against G. W. Saider, for want of personal property. I have levied upon, and will proceed to sell to the highest hidder, for cash in hand, at the Courthouse door in the town of Roseburg, on Monday, the 5th day of September, a.n., 1864, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a.m., and 3. r.s., the following described premises, towit: Commencing 30 chains east of the north corner of section 20, of township 24, south of range 6 west, running thence south 40 chains, thosee east 30 chains, 46 links, towere north 31 chains 67 links, thence west 70 chains, and 40 links, to the place of beginning containing 240 acres, more or less, in sections 25 and 25, in township aforceast.

Also, all that pieces or parcel of land situated in said county, and described as follows, to-wire leginning aforceasid, thence south 44 chains 28 links, thence cast 60 chains 12 links, thence north 44 chains and 32 links, thence of section 36, in township aforceasid.

Also, all that pieces count 44 chains 28 links, thence cast 60 chains 12 links, thence north 44 chains and 35 links, thence west 60 chains 12 links, thence north 44 chains and 12 links, thence or parcel of land situated in and county, Innova and described in the plats and surveys of the United States for Oregon as the Donathan Clains of Hurrison Pinkston lying in sections 24, 25 and 35, containing 60 acres, more or less, in section 34, 25 and 35, containing 60 acres neare or less, in township 34, south of mays 6 west of the Willamette meridian. Oregon, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appartamence thereunto belonging.

J. JAY CRAWYOLD, Sherif Donglas county, Oregon.

I Sheroby given that bide will be received by the m I deraigned, at his office in Dallas, until the first Mos day in September, a.n., 1954, for painting the Coul House, and femong the Court House Square; specifications of which are more as the in said office. Salwork to be let in two separate contrasts. W. C. WHITSON, Co. Clerk, Dallas, Ogn, Am. 8th, 1964.

Dr. J. H. Chitwood.

WOULD take this method of informing his price and to give him a call, that he has removed a where he can be found at all hours, a reput witers he can be found at all hours, a reput witer he can be found at all hours, a reput witer he can be found at all hours, a reput witer he can be found at all hours, a reput witer he can be found at all hours of the can be called a found to the can be called a found to the calle