

COOKING RANGES. PUMPS, etc.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

Paralysis. Hemiplegia, Paresis, Paraplagia, Paralysis, Agitans, Byspepsia. Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomark, Billiousness, Want of Appetite, Platnlence, Bad Breath.

REAL MISREPRESENTATION AND INSO-LENCE.-New York, April 22.--The Tribune's Washington special dispatch says : While President Lincoln was in Richmond, Judge dl told him that in an interview

Davis, Breckinridge and Benjamin, just before they left, he said to them that, as there was

egal advertisements, 35 00 per square, first insertion .00 and a subsequent insertion. .egal and all transfert advertisements must be prepaid to Legit and all all advertisements relating to invertices, and all advertisements relating to is relate of decased Persons, must be prepaid, unless or-rest published by the county judge, and guaranteed to be available by the county judge, and guaranteed to be

To the writer he said, "Good bye, old fellow; yon'll do me justice in that statement, (refer-

the end of which takied his face, and threw is spitefully on the board. He then stood up while Capt. Thomas H. French. 10th United States infantry, Post-Adjutant, read the very long and able review of the case, recently in-sued by Gen. Dix, in General Order No. 24: Capt. French read it distinctly and fluently, but during the ten minutes he consumed, Ken-nedy formantly intermeted his

Pattern Making, in all its forms, ected with this Establishment. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for, Mills and

I kinds of muchinery furnished to order, by an ex-rienced draughtsman.

TEAMS AND STECTION CATIONS FOR A first with the construction of Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery Street, Cor. Merchant, San Francisco. Importers and Wholesale Dealers.

ENTIRE NEW AND FRESH STOCK !

WE would call the strendom of COUNTRY MER-CHANTS to our usually large stock, of Goods, Our stock comprises every article in the Clothing and Furnishing line. We have constantly on band the irrest stock and greatest variety of Gastagers and Wool HATS of any house in Sais Francisco, and our prices for these Goods are here than those of any none, as we receive then direct from the manufactu-price scattering and linest for the manufactu-rer's consignment. Our stock of Spring and Sammer goods is particularly attractive, and the great feature to the country merchant is the manufacture.

Tender Notes offered. Apply sour to Salem, Jan. 30, 1865y1

Good Articles and Low Prices!

Are the great inducements to all who purchase to sell again. Merchants who buy of us can make a good profit, and sell to their customers at a low figure. We romain remedifully

Kolf, and soil to their customers at a low figure. We main, respectfully, Your Obedient Servants, BADGER & LINDENBERGER, Wholesale Clothing and Har Warehomer, Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery street. San Francisco, April 1, 1985.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By vietne of an easestimin to me directed from the factor of Oregon, in factor of Willing Alexander S. 80 'W' Alexander SHERIFF'S SALE.

Administrators Aotice. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the cente of Wm Nice, late of Polk County, Oregun, decensed. All them knowing themselves indented to said de-censed, will flease settle mp, and all these having chains against the same will please present them to the undersigned at Dallas within sig months. W C. WHITSON, Administrator. all these baying present them to months. WHITSON, Administrator. WHITSON, Administrator.

April 17, 1865. 7w4

these humors, giving health for pain, and strength for weakness. No man is sick save when the principle of corrup-tion gets the ascendency. Brandreth's Fills and the Life Principle to reguin the support by removing the corrupt binners from the body. Many a time Thrave seen life apparently at the bod ebb, when these Pills were given, and in a few hours the danger was past, and health's flood tide gave the patient renewed life and vigor. Many are the fathers, mothers, sons, and daughters, thus saved. These colourated Fills are composed wholly of me-dicirual betwee, and on at containg any mercury or other

Strong, Glandalar Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Sult Rheam.

Rheumatism.

Scrofuln.

(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lambago, Sciatic, Tic

Nervousness.

Nervons Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Epileper, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance. Mercurial Diseases.

 and Andrew The public servant, BENJAMIN BRANDRETH, M. D. Principal office for Brandreth's Vegetable University Principal office for Brandroth's Versetable Universal Fills, BRANDRETH'S BUILDING, New York, W. F. BRANDRETH, Office at CRANE & BRIGHAM'S, San Francisco, For sale by all respectable deglers in medicines. 1y

Constitution Life Syrup

Emplicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin like DR.L.S.SKIFF Surgeon Dentist.

Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches,

Office in Moores' Brick Building Residence, near coroar of First and Center streets. N.B. None but finished operations performed. 1 operations performed in the most perfect manner. Salem, Dec. 234, 1882. 421 And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and formles, and often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

Constitution Life Syrup

CURESALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, her of the Face, Neck, or Female Brenst.

THE bigbest market price will be paid for all Legal Tender Notus offered. Apply soon to Salem, Jan. 30, 1865y1 D. McCULLX IP"As a general Blood Parifying Agent, the Life Warplet. Constitution Life Syrup

Is the Poor Man's friend and the Rich Man's bless ing. Boy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in its effects.

WM. H. GREGG. M. D.

Sole Proprietur, New York Laboratory, Brooklyn, L. I. PRICE-\$1 per Boille; Sin Bottles for \$5.

Sold by

HODGE & CALEF, SMITTH & DAVIS,

For Sale. \$40,900 LEGAL Tender Notes, at reasons-be rates. Apply to Salem Jan. 15. 1863v1 D. McCEILLY NOTICE By virtue of an order of the constly court of Mari-me comity. State of Oregon, made at the Decem-ber term, 1868, I will sell at the court house door, on the 13th day of May. 1865, at the hour of I o'dock provide the second of the court house door, on the 13th day of May. 1865, at the hour of I o'dock provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second of the second provide the second of the second of the second of the second provide the second of the secon W. WEATHERFORD.

Proposals.

WILL be recei

minister Portland, Oregon

PAINTING, PAINTING

WILLIAM JOHNSON. Steamboat. Honse, and Wagon Painting, WHITEWASHING,

Paper-hanging and Glazing DONE in the best of style and at the lowest rates. Shop ever the blacksmith shop north of Starkey's Livery Stable. Reference-C. A. Reed. D. McCully, E. M. Cooke, J. L. Stirkey, T. McF. Patna, Judge Wilson. black

developed until the

CHERFRATA LODHE, Xo, 1, meets every Wolwards a very on the half in Holman's Print to attend of H. Hast, E. Bernstery 15, M. ATROLE, N. 6, 460

A positive and specific remark for all diseases orig-inating from an LM PURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all increditary. DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

doned house, home, property, and everything for the Union, and hehas ever been true to his record. As Governor of Tennesse, he inspired all our Generals there with the saving grace of his indomitable spirit and strong will. It is no secret that at one time Nashville would have been evacuated, but for his opposition to the oninion of a weil known General, who main opinion of a well known General, who main to expect. We need hardly add that the Em him, if he should make a frank, free statement tained that it should be abundoned. In a strict- perur's determination has created great dispon- of the facts connected with the attempted by strategical point of view it should have been for it had been flanket by Bragg's army. But pluck triumphed, and Nashville is ours to this day; and was the base of all Sherman's glori-ons successes. We vho live peaceably at soon he withdrawa." dropping would warrant one in fuff rring an admission. To this, after some little shirmish-

home, cannot realize the fierce excitement and perils to which a border State Unionist is or Omony or Chivalay .- The institution of

was subjected, who daved to stand up for his Chivairy rose in the eleventh century. It was principles. Still less ein wo comprehend the tremendous strain upor a leader of even An-drew Johnson's stalwart frame and robust mind. The over-excitoment was too much for him, at last. The string man secumbed in fision of aristocracy and ecclesiasticism-a him, at last. The string man succumbed in his hoar of triamph. At the moment when his services had been recognized by the American people, the Vice President elect was stricken down with an illness from which it was long doubtful whether he could recover. He did not die, but has never heen the same man since. We have no heat to recount the sad, old story of a resort to standards to recurit the shattered energies which had been wasted in shattered energies which had been wasted in debauchery with the supersition and avariant the noblest of all canaes. During our best of monks, wrought vast evil to the State. With and what now appears most quiet times, the that, also, originated doelling ; and the immeexcitement of ordinary politics broke down diate effect of the whole institution was to keep many of the strongest men. As compared the humbler classes in a condition of degrada European statesmas, our public men do tion and vassalage to the higher, and stop the and live half their days. But now, when the events of a hundred years are crowled within the space of a few months, who can tell the wear and tear of brawn and brain of these who than in England. Tournaments were first es struggle in the heat and thick of the contest ? tablished by the French, and were thence in-It is, perhaps, his misfortune, rather than his troduced in England, in the reign of Stephen. fault, that Andrew Jehnson did not pass the The last one was held in France in 1569, ter-

ordeal unscathed. NORTH CAROLINA RETURNING TO THE

UNION. [From the Wilmington Herabi of the Union, March 15.] to fall into disrepute, and laws were passgan MEETING OF THE UNIONISTS OF WILMINGTON. The gathering of citizens at the Theatre last night, in parsuance to the call of the Mayor, was very large, very enthusiastic and highly respectable. No larger or more enthusiastic or more respectable meeting has assembled in many years in this city. A small detachment

of Col. Randlett's Provost Guard was stationed at the door, with strict orders to refuse admission to all officers and privates either of the army or navy. None other than citizens of the town were admitted, except the correspon-dents and reporters of the pro-s of New York and other places, and passibly a few civilians following the army, where dress made them unrecognizable. It was purely a gathering of citizens, as free from any foreign element as it

was possible for a public gathering to be. In the throng that filled the body and galler-ies of the large house, we noticed a majority of

the present male inhabitants of the town. The stage was handsomely draped with American dags, placed there in anticipation of the meeting by some loyal citizens who appar-ently entertained an doubt of what the sentiment of the meeting would be. The bands of the First and Second Brigades of Ames' divisthe parts and second ingulars of Ames divi-sion, Gen. Terry's corps were in attendance throughout the evening. During the assem-bling of the meeting the Third brigade hand discoursed some elegant music outside, introducing their programme with

We'll Hally Round the Flag.

American people wald never submit to dis-mion and dismembranent. He resisted all the blandishments of the chitairy, and aban-doned house, home, property, and everything for the University laws of war in setting firs to hotels in New Prejudice of the clergy by preceding gatern The Nuncio was given twenty-four hours to decide ; but of this he had no need, for his

admission. To this, after some little shirmishing, he consented, and made the following CONFESSION.

" After my escape from Johnson's Island I went direct to Caunda, where I met a number of Confederate officers. They asked me if I was willing to go on an expedition. I said "Yes, if it's in the service of my country."-To which they replied ; "It's all right," gave no intimation as to its nature, nor did I ask for any. I was shortly after sent to New York, where I stayed some time. There were eight of us in the party, and after we had been in the city three weeks we were told that the object of the expedition was to retaliate upon the North for the atrocities of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. It was originally intended to set fire to the city on the night of the 25th of November. Of the eight men who formed the original party, two fied to Canada, leaving but six. I was at first stopping at the Belmont House, in Fulton street, but afterwards moved into Prince street. I set fire to four hotels, or rather to Barnum's Museum, Lovejoy's Hotel, Tammany Hotel and the New England House. The others only set fire to the house in which

each was stopping, and then ent off. Had the entire eight doue as I did, we would have set fire to 32 houses and played a good joke on the

minated in a fatal accident, after which these spectacles ceased forever. In England, as fire to Barnum's Museum, but the arly as the thirteenth century, chivalry befact is that that affair was simply a reckless joke. I had no idea of doing it, but when we were in there, for the mere fan of the thing. I emptied a bot the of phospharus on the floor, just to scare the people. I knew it woulin't set fire to wood, for we had tried that before, and had at one time about concluded to give it up. There was no fiendishness about it. The Museum FLEEING FROM DEMOCRACY .- The San was set on fire by merest accident, after I had been drinking, and just for the fun of a scare. ing on the day of the funeral obsequies in San the street all night, ontil near morning, when "After setting fire to four places, I walked Francisco. We have heard of a number of I went to the Erchange Hotel. There we all met the next morning, and again at night. My friend and I had rooms there, but we sat most of the day in the office, while the detectives, who were thick, watched us. I expected then that I should be caught, and if caught, I exwe overheard the following : What, Λ —, have you too, mounted a Lincoln Badge? You are the last man I ex rough. I escaped to Canada, as did all the rest, and very glad I was to get safely across the bridge. I was restless, however, and wanted to rejoin my command. I started with my friend by way of Detroit. Just before we

reached the city he received an intimation that the detectives were on the lookout for us, and I am as hearty an admirer of his principles, and as eager to see him averged as you are. But that is a very sudden change, Mr. A.' arrested at the depot.

We'll fully Round the Flag. At the appointed hour for the commence-ment of the meeting the band of the First terday, and will be more." to be no better than assaustos.' "Doubtless there were many such cases yes-terday, and will be more."

they left, he said to them that, as there was no hope for the Confederacy, and President Lincoln could not negotiate with them, he (Lincoln) would negotiate with the States and recognize the right of the Virginia Legislature to control the troops of that State. He then told Lincoln that if he would permit that body to convene it would doubtless recall the Vir-ginia troops from the field. Lincoln cautioned Judge Campbell against any misunderstanding and gave him in writing his only terms, which were those tendered in the Hampton Roads in-terview, to which he added another, that in case the rebels persisted in the war their prepterview, to which he added another, that in case the rebels persisted in the war their prep-erty should be releatleasly confiscated. On the way to Washington Mr. Lincoln wrote an order to General Weitzel to permit the Vir-ginia Legislature to convene in Richmond for the purpose of withdrawing the Virginia troops from the rebel army, but not to allow the use of any treasonable measures. But on the very day of his death he received a letter from Judge Commbell, toned with his near linear linear day of his death he received a letter from Judge Campbell, toned with his usual inso-lence, ignoring altogether the proposition which the President had made to him, and urging that, though the military power of the Confed-eracy was destroyed, the spirit of the Southern people was still unbroken. "If you want to conciliate," he said, "it will be wise for you to grant an amnesty, and necessary for you to treat lemently public men and seek their assis-tance." This was too much even for Lincoln's good nature. He characterized Campbell's course as ungrateful and outrageous. Meanwhile the surrender of Lee's army obviated the necessity for convening the Virginia Leg-islature, and he sent an order countermanding the call.

UNION MEN IN CHARLESTON, S. C .- An Eastern correspondent, speaking of a Union Club, which has existed during the rebellion, says :

At one time there was a Union Club, with 500 members, who met at various private houses, and renewed their allegiance to their nonces, and renewed their allegrance to their country, and kept freshly burning the patriotic fires. One by one they moved from town— some forced into the ranks, others compelled to go elsewhere to earn a livelihood; and others from various causes, until the Club was greatly reduced in numbers. There are now about 150 of these "true blues " in the city, and they are entitled to great consideration. One of the prominent leaders of this Club is Dr. Albert G. prominent leaders of this Club is Dr. Albert G. Mackey, whose love for the Union never disd out or became weakened. He was known as a Union man by every robel in the State ; bat by parsning a straightforward, upright course, giving no cause for offense, he was but little persecuted or annoyed. He now comes out of the trial stronger than ever, and oxhibits his stars and stripes, which he has preserved through all the trable, and daily taken out and looked upon as a precious stubien, which noth-ing could the four him. There are others like him, even in Charleston, and the doctor tells me they can be found throughout South Carolina and the other extra-rebellious States. They are the seeds of the new dispensation-

QUEENS. -- Of wity-seven queens of France, only thirteen have died without leaving their histories a record of misery and sin, eleven were divorced, two executed, nine died yoang, seven were soon widowed, three craelly treated and three exiled; the poisoned and broken-hearted make up the rest. The pillaw of roy-alty is indeed filled with thorns; and though comma may how tere height that food your crowns may look very bright, they feel very cold, heavy and hard.

te Hams, who is a judge of morals as well as money, says that being tender to another man's wife is not a "legal tender."

Francisco Flag relates the following as occursuch changes in this part of the country : "A number of conversations took place during the morning at the different corners where Societies were waiting to fall into line. At one

pected to see in this procession.".

'Yes-I couldn't stand it any longer. 1 did vote for McClellan, and I really did think Abraham Lincoln a tyrannical ruler, but his

and his foul murder caps the climax. To day

•• I ean't help it; it's the truth; and if I thought that one of my sons could ever be seen fraternizing with Broom Rangers or Mc-Chellanites. I'd disown him; for I believe them be an and frei that the people of the North un-

ed compelling people to accept its order of Knighthood. In the next century the Knights were deprived of their military character, and in the lifteenth, Chivalry became an object of ridicale among the English people.

recent conciliatory course in regard to the South made me think quite differently of him,