MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1865. The Statesman has a Larger Circulation than any other Paper in the State, and is the Best Medium for Advertisers.

The U S. Law- and Resolutions are published in the

NOW SHALL WE USE THE NATIONAL CUR-Insemuch as the General Government, through its agent, Jay Cooke, has now taken a cisive step to interest the people of the Pacife coast in the national securities, as will be seen by reference to the advertisement of the "Seven-Thirty Bonds," in another column, we propose at this time to call the attention of our readers to the importance of these bonds as a

permanent investment, and the value of the

national currency generally. The war is now practically and virtually at an end, and its effect upon the national finances is now reduced to figures, so that an intelligent epinion of the value of the national bonds and notes may be made up, to guide present and fature business operations. And it is proper. in order to form correct opinions, to notice a few of the theoretical assumptions and principles of finance, which were so emphatically asserted at the commencement of the war, and which all must now see have been so completely exploded by the "inexorable logic of events."

At the commencement of the war, it was asserted by every member of Congress on the nogratic side, and echoed by the whole demceratic party throughout the country, that the war would rain the finances and credit of the nation, that it would disturb and prostrate all the business of the country, and bring general ruin and destructive taxation upon all classes of people; and this bugaboo was taken up and re-echoed by every foreign power which winked at the success of the Southern Confederacy .-And when Secretary Chase, seeing the impossibility of carrying on so gigantic a war with an exclusively metallic corrency, or with the notes of private banks, determined to issue legal-tender notes, in pursuance of the act of Congress, we were told everywhere, by many Union men as well as by all the democrats, that these notes would depreciate to worthless rags, that they would go as did the Continental currency, and as the French Assignats; and the high premium on gold in July last has been appealed to as "confirmation strong as holy writ." that the Treasury notes were really depreciated to forty cents on the dollar. It was asserted that to withdraw a half million of men from the productive pursuits of peaceful industry, and devote them to the destructive business of energetic war, would destroy or cripple the productive power of the loyal States; and that to banish gold and silver, by the issue of millions of Treasury notes, would degrade the currency, and drive the precious metals from the country. It was asserted that the Government flated the currency, was continuing to do so, and at the end of the war, no matter how it ended, if not sooner, a commercial panie and universal crash would take place by reason of such inflation, and every business man in the country would be buried in the ruine, to be resurrented only by a bankrupt law.

Now, how has all these evil prophecies and gloomy forebodings turned out? They have proved to be without the least foundation, great nistakes and ridiculous errors, not having received during the whole course of the war a single fact to sustain them, and no prop of any kind, save the fictitious gold quotations of the anything in the world to lose, and who were in secret sympathy with the rebels. So far from rulning the business of the country, business of all kinds has prospered in an unusual degree since the commencement of the war. Everybody, not in the army, that would work, has prospered and made money. The nation itself the whole people-so far as the loyal States are concerned, has progressed with gigantic strider. A few statistics will make this statement undeniable. For the fiscal year of 1859 and '60, in time of profound peace, with no army in the field, and no blockade of half our sea-ports, and all the States expirting, we exported to foreign countries; of wheat, four millon bushels, of corn, three million bushels, of batter, seven and a half million pounds, of baoon, twenty-six million pounds, of cheese, fifteen million pounds, of lard, forty million pounds, of tallow, fifteen million pounds, of peroleum, none. In the fiscal year of '63-'64. when the war was raging most foriously, with all the South cut off by an open rebellion and a strict blockade, and with a million of men drawn from the industry of the Northern States. we exported from the loyal States alone; of wheat, twenty-three million bushels, of corn. four million bushels, of butter, twenty million pounds, of bacon, one hundred and ten million pounds, of cheese, forty-seven million pounds, of lard, eighty-five million pounds, of tallow, tifty-five million pounds, of petroleum, twentyeight million gallons.

On all these items, all necessaries of life, there is thus an enormous increase from times of peace to those of war; and the bare statement of these facts, which may be found in the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, is an unanswerable and conclusive argument to prove that the business and industry of the country have not been destroyed by the war. At this point we may be told by some democrat that we are endeavoring to prove that the war has been a blessing. No such thing. We state the facts which the Secretary of the Treasury has published, and which no man can deny; not to prove the war a bleasing by indirectly producing this unexampled prosperity, but to prove that "greenbacks" have been a blessing, est only in the nobler and higher duty they have performed in enabling the government to vindicate the outraged honor of our glorious flag, to best back and destroy traitors and on, and crush out a causeless and wicked reason, and crust out a blessing in infusing new life and energy into the business of the country, and thereby accomplishing a development of the nation's resources unparalleled in any country. The rewards of labor have never en so large or secure, and the necessaries and comforts of life have never before been so obtained by all classes of people, as during the past four years. This prosperity has not been produced by the war. (except in an indirect way.) but by the issue of so many illians of paper money, which being received th confidence by the great mass of the pecatimulated all classes of trade, and fur ed for twomby years had it not been for the

greenbacks. The same prosperity would have charged to the currency. What has been sent THE WOOL RAISERS vs. SILEM WOOLEN coopered, in probably a much greater decrea abroad, has simply been demanded by our MANUFACTURING COMPANY. occurred, in probably a much greater degree abroad, has simply been demanded by our and with more striking manifestations, had the government issued the same amount in constructing public works, or in any other manner, which would have required the issue of that amount of money; so we conclude that millions.

In the striction of the same amount in constructing public works, or in any other manner, which would have required the issue of that amount of money; so we conclude that millions.

In the striction of the same amount in constructing public works, or in any other manner, which would have required to raise by any farmers, and as has often been the case before with that and other products, the would be seller is met by the old depreciating word and gesture of the would be buyer, at reduced millions.

From this hasty review of this question, we have the same amount in constructing public works, or in any other manner to same amount in constructing public works, or in any other manner to same amount in constructing public works, or in any other manner to same amount in constructing public works, or in any other manner to same amount in constructing public works, or in any other manner to same amount in constructing public works, or in any other manner to same amount in construction in the same amount of the same amount in construction in the same amount in the same amount and with more striking manifestations, had the largely increased foreign trade. The Bank reit was the large volume of money among the From this basty review of this question, we

How has it turned out with the value and credit of the "greenback"? Instead of becoming worthless like the continental currency, we find them regarded in all the great commercial centres of the East, as the best money in circulation; and we contend that the U.S. upon so many bloody fields; but it should not true that a gold dollar will now purchase more than a paper dollar, but has the possessor of a gold dollar got the obligation of enybody or

Instead of becoming worthless like the continental currency. We find them regarded in all the great commercial centres, which is the postion of prices has been competed to price of the fag that the battles of the first prices of the decline of prices of the cause of the decline of prices of the gallant and ever to be honorous the pattern of precation of a general fall of values, as a result of the return of peace; the near prospect of which is now effecting commercial men with trembling fear, almost bordering upon a panic. They fear, lest the return to peace prices, will take from them the gainst they made at the beginning of the war by the change from peace to war prices.

Now what is the position of Oregon and the of the United States—a pledge of the whole people, which must and will be faithfully redeemed. The progress of the world is onward.

The progress of the world and silver.

The progress of the world and silver.

The progress of the world is onward.

The progres millions will find

"Our gold but common dust."

and be no better off than had he hoarded cop percents; while the time never will come within the foresight and calculations of the present generation at least, and we hope never to the abundance of money in the East, to build high petition.

We desire to be understood as wishing the the United States will not faithfully be per our vallies, and for the development of our formed. Those who institute a comparison mineral wealth, and this we cannot get except between greenbacks and the continental cor- in a few isolated cases of very rich mines, on hausted of every resource, and getting through coast cannot maintain a standard peculiar to only by foreign aid; while the United States itself for a great while—its capital and permaones out of the rebellion with all its productive resources immensely increased, entirely independent of foreign aid, and daily furnish- sooner, the opening of the Pacific Railroad. ing the staff of life to millions in Europe.

means, of no character as business men, and escape such unnecessary loss, notoriously in sympathy with the rebels; and IS IT A WILFUL MISREPRESENTATION? in a ratio with the premium on gold. Every- of the Statesman: body knows that farms or city properties, for example, worth \$20.000 in 1860, have not risen to \$56.800 in greenbacks, nor fallen to

Does not every body in Oregon, who reads

that the import of gold at Bombay has risen the State, or levied and collected by her author. We call special attention to the average coin that the import of gold at Bombay has risen from thirty million dollars in 1860 to three hundred million dollars for 1863. Every body in Bombay doing business, has amassed fortunes. Clerks with but \$150 per year salary, have been known to accumulate ten million dollars. by good cotton adventures—and all in g ld. Now what was the effect of this influx of gold.

Now what was the effect of this influx of gold. nan to live in Bombay for less than \$5.000 per year. Officers in the British army of the rank of Captain cannot afford meat at their tables out once a week. All this has grown out of a ency, has repeatedly exhibited the most alarming inflation of prices; and can any one tell to-day why flour has for a long time past comprices at New York, is more properly attributable to the increased prosperity of the country. to a high impost duty and internal revenue tax. and to the cutting off of some staple articles. than to a depreciation of the Treasury notes. The war is now virtually ended; so much so at least that if the terrible financial crash. with which we were threatened by those who had no faith in greenbacks, is coming, it is high ime it had commenced. But there is no crash. no appearance of any, and now no lears of any. A few kiteflyers among the merchants of New York, who were into everything from "Petrol. ly can be found for that position. com" and "Harlem Radroad" down to THE SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS .- What we fidence. That cannot happen now, for the They offer many special inducements, which reason that the plenteousness of money has enabled every retail merchant in the Atlantic Fargo & Co. are Agents for Jay Cooke.

people and not the war, which created such prosperity.

Profit the substitution, by the Government of specie, has produced of ready sales and fair prices for this year's of ready sales and fair prices for this year's prosperity. How has it turned out with the value and no evils, but has certainly been productive of

may have accumulated to such an extent as to ing this invidious discrimination against the are correctly informed, about \$90,000 of credits become valueless as a currency and be rejected. Treasury notes. This disparity of currency affoat amongst its customers; much of this become valueless as a currency and be rejected
by the comme cial world as money, just as iron
has been, and then the possessor of hoarded
capital to the East; and for the same reasonown prices. Other circumstances are favorable apital to the East; and for the same own prices. Other circumstances are to the recent to the Company, among which are the recent burning of the Brownsville factory, and the fact that the machinery for the Oregon City will not come here to settle with us, when they mills has not yet arrived, so that the Oregon know that they must lose so much by the difknow that they must lose so much by the dif-ference in the currency. We need of the with that confidence which makes lively commotest generation, when the obligations of ways over our mountains, railroads through ency, forget the facts, that the thirteen colo- til we take Treasury notes as they are taken in iles came out of the Revolution entirely ex. all the balance of the nation. The Pacific nent business, in comparison with the balance of the nation, is too small for that. If not dependent of foreign aid, and daily furnishig the staff of life to millions in Europe.

But we will be told that Treasury Notes did

sooner, the opening of the Pacific Railroad, coursging. That the pieces will be affected by the return of peace is tery certain, but they are end to the difference between gold and will not be, we think, to the extent of the lepreciate sixty cents on the dollar, and that greenbacks. We cannot but think that the change in the prices a other commodities. the prophecy was therefore in part true, and if Legislative and business policy of the Pacific so they may depreciate again. We do not on this question, has heen unfortunate, and means of transportation, and to the ruin of so they may depreciate again. We do not adadmit any such depreciation. We do not admit that the gold quotations on Wall street are
any standard of values. These gold quotations

be desired. The San Francisco sharpers have

be desired. The San Francisco sharpers have

"Again, the price of wool has never had an any standard of values. These gold quotations be desired. The San Francisco sharpers have

the most dishonorable devices to raise the to lie was subject to limitations." But Horace price of gold. Prices of articles have been has certainly never read the Copperhead newsheretofore published in this paper, showing, by papers of Oregon, or he would not have been comparison with the prices for 1860, that the guilty of a remark so preposterously ridiculous. ecessaries of life have not increased in price For example, the last No. of the Review cays

\$7.150 in gold, when the speculative premium newspapers, know that the Review states an ras carried up to 280. The dollar of account unqualified falsehood, when it says the Statesis still a dollar for all the purposes of business man has been the champion of the Specific of the country. Gold has ceased to be money Contract Law! Does not the Review know it, and become merchandise in the Atlantic States or is its editor and publisher in total ignorance —here it is reversed, and Treasury Notes are of the political history of the State for the past of 78 cents, being an increase of 50 per cent. year ! Does not the Review well know that Wool in January was 80 cents in currency, and It is true that prices of articles have increas- the Statesman has opposed every movement in December 98 cents, a difference of 18 cents. ed, but it can be accounted for by better and and every effort to circumscribe the circulation being an increase of only 24 per cent. more patriotic reasons than the depreciation of or reduce the value of the Treasury notes! And during the year. In January the difference the national credit. Cotton, sugar, rice, to-bacco and naval stores advanced of course, be-bacco and naval stores advanced of course adv the source of production of the great law ? In the issue of May 9th 1864, the increased to 14 bulk of these articles was cut off by the war.

All imported articles increased in price on ac count of the increased duties placed open them.

Statesman. in referring to the power of the state Legislature to prescribe the kind of injustice to the American well grower is found in the heavy importations of wool in 1864 and finally everything increased in price on account of the properity of the country. We what shall be received in payment of taxes.

Whilst the home product vas from 80,000,000 counts to 95,000,000 pounds, the imported wood was will be told probably that the last reason is un. will be told probably that the last reason is un-sound; and that the real cause of the increase ercise it. Shall this power be exercised in a under the act of last session of Congress, is of prices is owing to an inflation of the currency by so many millions of depreciated Government paper. To that we reply, that just
the same increase of prices would have taken place, if the Government had issued every dollar in gold, instead of paper. Fortunately for our side of the argument, we have a case in wield this power as to strengthen its hands by point, in a distant part of the world and beyond enhancing the value of its currency, to draw manufactures, wool w a similar free of duty he influence of greenbacks or any other paper closer the bonds of interest and sympathy hes and so large a quantity of the kind most in demoney. Ever since the war commenced, G eat tween us, and, as far as in us lies, contribute mand, the combing wood, come from that quarBritain has stimulated the production of cotton to the establishment of a great nation, with the came of Cana a wood. Notice in the East Indian provinces; and in consequence thereof, a perfect deluge of gold and the latter alternative we take our stand, and ed; and although it cantot be for a twelvesilver has poured into Bombay. To such an trust and hope that the next Legislative As month after such notice, bet the fact of its cerextent has gold rushed to Bombay for cotton, sambly will provide that all taxes, payable to hold the price during 1865."

it has been. The Statesman of April 24th pount, as the price the Salem Company principle to have reached. You calls on the 2 th

stated in the papers that John Kelly of Roseburg had been appointed to this place, but we are not certain that it is so. We sincerely hope that it is, as no man better than Mr. Kel ject of getting woel at less than its value, which

cause they did not attend to their own legitiorder business but there is no such names as with the advertisement of the "Seven Thirty". mate business; but there is no such panic as with the advertisement of the "Seven-Thirty" the Company would invoice the goods sold to the Bonds, in to day's paper. Those who have him at the old rates, but really sell them at 5 one either. A ficancial panic always results money to spare for a permanent investment from the destruction of credit by a loss of concannot do better than to put it into these bonds.

That cannot happen now, for the They offer many special inducements, which alentenances of many has en-

Wool is beginning to be offered for sale by

than a raper dollar, but has the possessor of a correspond with the general advance.

The Salem Woolen Company, in its commercial chyracter sets an example of business government to pay anything, or has he anyother Pacific States? Certainly an anomalous
wisdom, in preparing for the superiority
one, and one that cannot be long maintained—
change, which will doubtless be eagerly followthing of any intrins's value? The superiority one, and one that cannot be long maintained—ed by others, if wool raisers are willing to perform the Treasury Note consists in its being an it ought not to be at least. There is no reason form their allotted part of the programme—obligation to pay so much, by 'he government why the obligations of our Government should which is briefly this: For the farmer to sell his

Salem Woolen Company all success, so far as it conducts its boriness upon "live and let live" principles. But we confess that the offer of 20 cents per poind, trade, (equivalent to 15 cents in coin) see is to us, taking all thongs into the account as bardly up to that

Below we give an extract from the Rimouthly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, for Jan. 1865, and invite the attention of wool growers and wol buyers to it:

" The fature of the vool market is most en The South has continued the war until it has become so much exhausted in labor, money,

are not the quotations of merchants engaged made a hundred thousand dollars off Oregon. Edvance equal to most other products and to in legitimate trade. The "Gold Exchange" is in shaving the Treasury notes the Government the advance in gold. The United States Econanew thing, which has risen since the war, and has genere usly dishorsed in our midst; and it has been conducted by men of very little is high time to look about us for some plan to

following table, the first column of which exto answer their purposes they would resort to. Horace Greeley once said, that "the right and third columns the currency and gold prices

01:W001:2			
Month.	Gold rates.	Chriency.	Coin
January.	155	80 80	\$9 51 6
February.	157	71	45 2
March,	162	74	46 1
April,	170	76	447
May.	180	80	44.1
Jane,	205	89	43.1
July.	256	97	37 8
August.	256	1 03	40.2
September,	230	1 07	46 5
October.	205	86	41.9
November.	230	94	40.8
December,	234	- 98	42 6
Average,	2034	87.91	43.5
100-009/00 000 00 0 mm.	able it will	he some that	in Innuar

on prices? They have advanced upwards of 200 per cent. It is impossible for a married on the mail cannot be delivered better than ought to have reached Yo calla on the 2 the but it did not get there until the 29th, and then given in the table, (19 6 10 cents.) was more came from the south. The Weekly Oregoni- than sufficient for a reasonable business profit. plethora of the precious metals. But we need an of the 21st of April was due at the same without counting the very great advantage post office on the 23d, but it did not arrive until the 28th, and then came from the sort til the 28 h, and then came from the south also. We frequently get letters from Vancouver, Dalles, and other places above there conver. Dalles, and other places above there among the convert of the war, (about 30 per cent. we believe,) and though their small converts and the converts are converted to the convert of the war. manded a higher price in gold in San Francisco than it did in paper at New York? From
all these facts, we conclude that the inflation of
prices at New York is more promptly attribuThere is something hadly needed to fix this
lower that that at which it sold wool for ship-There is something badly needed to fix this ment East, before the war began, and before matterup We must have an efficient mail agent we had the tariff law we now have, which gives we had the tariff law we now have, which gives American wool growers the advantage in their own market. We believe Oregon raises much an agent in Oregon, with a salary of \$3 000 per annum. The salary is enough to secure the services of a competent man. We seen it the services of a competent man. We seen it too and form an association which will right

question the source of our information.

A gentleman from Amity, Yambill county.

States to get out of debt, and stay out of debt.

Neither have the precious metals been driven from the country by the issue of Government paper. Ne outward movement of gold can be

HELL AND CHAOS: OR. PANDEMONIUM!—A Mexico are now at Washington, very active in procuring Union soldiers and officers to go to Mexico, to aid in driving the French from the country.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

New York, May 4 .- Jeff Davis and several of the leading rehels will be included in the bill of indictment before Court for the trial of the marderers now in custody, and to be captured.

The Post says the Marylanders charged

with harboring Booth and aiding his escape have been arrested and landed in prison. It is understood that a formal demand will e made upon the Canadian Government for

such assassins and conspirators as may be within its jurediction.

New York, May 6.—All attempts to disparage the weight of the testimony in possessing the statement of the sta sion of the Government for implicating the leading spirits of the rebellion in the assassination plot, will prove fatile. When Stanton an nonneed that the plot had been discovered to stretch from Richmond to Canada, he spoke from the record. Judge Holt has since searched

the great mass of evidence, and knows it to be erushing weight. Beverly Tucker and George N. Sanders have suddenly disappeared. It is reported that they have gone in the direction of Halifax. The Army of the James, e umanded by

Gen. Ord, consisting of the 24th and 25th corps, will remain in Virginia for the present.

corps, will remain in Virginia for the present. It is said the 25th Corps, consisting of colored troops, will go into camp at City Point. A portion of the Army of the Potomac was expected to pass through Richmond on Thursday, on their way to Washington.

The principal citizens and officers at Richmond are rapidly coming forward at the Provost Marshal's office and taking the oath of allegiance. Among those who subscribed to it, are Mayor Mayo, Judge Lyon and Littleton Tazewell. Prescenting Attorney.

Tazewell, Prosecuting Attorney, Sherman's headquarters will be established at Alexandria. His troops will be camped on the other side of the Potomac. Gen. Augur now permits a free supply of provisions to go into Virginia at points opposite Washington. NEW YORK. May 5.—Harrold's confession

and the documentary evidence found on Booth's body, fasten beyond cavil the plot and its full sanction upon Jeff Davis and his Canada com-Advices from Charleston of May 1st say that

Gen. Potter's force has returned from an expedition into the interior, having destroyed an immens amount of rebel property.

Guerrillas have again become troublesome in
the southern part of the State.

The secessionists of Charleston were wild with joy on hearing of the assassination of President Lincoln. It is said that women were actually so perfectly sucrilegious as to fall on their faces and express thanks to Almighty God for the enormous crime. The sudden ar-rest of ex-Gov. Aiken appeared to bring them to their senses, and they immediately became more discreet in their conduct. Aiken's ar est, and the expulsion of the contumacions Episcopal clergyman, Marshall, who refused to sub-titute the prayer for the President of the United States for that which he had been offering for Jeff Davis, cau-ed much excitement They is sist that Aiken has been anything but Union man. The charges against him are preferred by the military authorities in Charles

The Tribune's dispatch from Washington says Gov. Aiken was closeted yesterday morn-ing with the President, and had a long interview with Stanton. He has the freedom of the city, and enjoys the society of the members of ry the highest praise. Jeff Davis will not his fan ily who came with him. It is under find a "City of Refuge" in all Europe. stood he is here in aid of the Government rather

AND UBLEANS. April 29 —Two hundred and sixty-seven rebel officers, ranking from colonel to lieutenant, captured at Mobile, arrived to day.

Onthouse, a resident of that well-known region known colonel to lieutenant, captured at Mobile, arrived to day. The country on the east side of the river. from Turkey Bend to Bayon Sara, is complete inundated for thirty miles. causing much

suffering. The levee is giving way daily. NEW YORK, May 6.—Gov. Pierpont is ar ranging all the preliminaries prior to going into has been assured by the President that he will recognize him as the legal Governor of Virginia, and will sustain him. The Mexican legation is circulating printed

pamphlets containing forms of emigration and laud hounties given to those who go there. The Mobile News of April 27th learns tha the rebel rams Nashville and Morgan and five

There are no troops except Mobly's guerrillas between Mobile and Demopolis. The demoralization in the rebel army in that region is very great. out Florida arrived to day from ye democracy was still beaten; whereupon Whitley de-

New Orleans, bringing the pirate Reofficers of the rebel ram Webb.

San Francis 20, May 9.—Private dispatches

quote gold on the 6th at 143. There was on the whole rather more tone to the stock market.

Oregon Statesman contains a very sensible article on the subject of a special session of the unique of the subject of a special session of the unique of the uniqu

though prices show no very marked variation.

Legal Tenders closed at 71@714.

New York. May 9.—The President has issued a proclamation declaring that if after a reasonable time shall shape, rebel cruisers many good reasons. It wants no "paper" amendment, but one adopted by the "hearts and minds of the people," so that none may be refused the hospitality of the United States

Ports.

The President has issued an executive der re-establishing the authority of the United and no necessity exists, or can arise, for de-States, and the execution of the laws within the geographical limits known as Virginia.— the requisite number of States will adopt the All acts and proceedings of political, civil and military organizations which have been in in surrection against the authority and laws of the er and William Smith were the respective chiefs, are deck r d null and void.

Chattanooga, May 9 .- Jeff Davis was at Hamilton, Hancock county, Georgia, iast Friday night, May 5th.

day night, May 5th.

Washington, May 9.—Headquarters have received intelligence of the fact of the complete surrender of Dick Taylor's forces to

further, by all means in my power, the welfare and prosperity of the nation, to delend its in-dependence and to preserve the integrity of its

In the second and se enterprise and is highly delighted who enterprise and is highly delighted who can be enterprise and is highly delighted who can be enterprise and the word of the enterprise, and that twenty five thousand men will be raised there to be commanded by Rosecrans. The office in Washington for the registry of the names of those desiring to join was opened on Monday morning, the 8th. and was cnowled all day. Most of the volunteers in this moved when the construction of the volunteers in this moved when the construction of the volunteers in this moved when the construction of the volunteers in this moved when the construction of the volunteers in this moved when the construction of the volunteers in this moved when the construction of the volunteers in this moved when the construction of the volunteers in this moved when the construction of the volunteers in this moved when the construction of the volunteers in this moved.

Cash advances made and their works do follow them. The office in Wooll, when the construction of the registry of the names of the commanded by Rosecrans. The office in Wooll, when the construction of the registry of the names of the received with the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them. The construction of the received who does not the construction of th neut are veterans who have served four years in the Union army. It is understood that common emigrants are guaranteed 1.800 acres of land. Land bountes to those receiving commissions as officers will be much larger.

All the emigrants go fully supplied with weapons of defence. Such arrangements have of by her after this fees. Such arrangements have

been made as allow this to be done without a breach of international law.

OUR FLAG.

Unfurl our bright banner, Upraise it on high, Stretch out its broad stripes, Let them wave in the sky;

Each one seems to tell How our forefathers strove To lay the foundation Of freedom and love.

That hope of our haid?
Where's the traitor so bold
Would blot out a star?

Its brightness would sully ! Its beauty would mar !

While one patriot heart Shall ture bon the earth, While one freeman shall her The land of his birth,

No traitor's vile touch Shall tarnich our flag,

Its starry folds drag!

That flag in its beauty— Was it made to be furled? Its stars and its stripes In the dust to be hurled?

No! and never, while freedom

One champion can claim— While a heart in one breast Beats to Liberty's name—

Shall traitors at home,

Small trailors at home, Or trailors abroad— America's I hag Of its glory defraud! No trailors eyes wear, Nor despots aftar, Shall gaze on the setting Of Liberty's Star!

For higher and higher

The rising each day— Defying the clouds That toreaten its way.— And farther and farther, It shall spread and shall glean

ili tyranny's tright ciliumed by its beam!

Then stretch out its stripes-

'Mid bursting artiflery-

Unfuri it to view-Our nation's bright emblem, The Red, White, and Bine!

Salem, May 9th, 1865.

Europe shows that the Confederacy has gone

down with the denunciations of all the Luro-

pean powers. The assassination of Lincoln

was most bitterly denounced, some of the news-

papers in Liverpool going into mourning, and

manifesting more respect for the murdered

President than any democratic paper in Ore-

gon. All unite in bestowing upon his memo-

A DEMOCRATIC LEADER IN TROUBLE.-One J. T.

that he took a fancy to some of Judge Boise's sheep, and not having the fear of the law before his eyes, as in such cases made and provided, clipped the ears and

defaced the marks on the said sheep, thereby intending

done; and after counting the ballots, lo! and behold

and minds of the people," so that none may have a pretext for saying that it was unfairly

This is, in our opinion, the correct position

amendment, and thus render any action Oregon might take, merely a matter of form, ef-fecting nothing any way. Under all the cir-cumstances it is wholly unnecessary and inex-

pedient to entail upon the tax-payers the great

expense of a special session; and it will doubt-

PLOWING MATCH.-There will be a plowing

match on the 3d day of June, near 'Albany, on Mr. Hackleman's farm. Premiums offered as fol-

less not be done - Corvalles Gazette.

ared "that Outhouse couldn't count, and that he was

to convey the idea that these sheep were not the prop-

THE FORMON NEWS .- The news from

Then stretch out its stripes— Univid every star— Each one tells in story Of peace and of war— Of bravely tought battles— Of vice'ries hard-won, Of the first welcome dawning of Liberty's sun!

What rebel would dare,

Washington, May 9 .- President Juarez, of BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREAS the Mexican Republic, has issued letters of marque and reprisal against the French com-Bury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Tensory Notes

> [For the Oregon Statesman.] SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are co

U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

U.S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent These bonds are now born a public makes the ac-including gold interest from November, which makes the ac-mal profit on the 7-50 loan at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent, per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CEST. MORE, according to the rate levied of other property. The interest is payable in currency, semiannually, by coupons attached to each note, which cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

One cent per day on a \$50 note. \$100 " \$500 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly for nished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is the

ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expec-

Less than \$300,000,000 of the loan authorised by the last

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will

all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been In order that citizens of every town and section of the

National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers through out the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, is whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive or ders.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphi

Wm. Helms & Son

Having Purchased the OLD and Well-esa dished Store of W. R. SMITH & CO., and baving security purchased in San Francisco, a very large stock of NEW GOODS, now offer to the publie a very large and

Well selected Stock of Fresh Drugs MEDICINES. PAINTS, OILS. GLASS, VARNISHES. KEROSENE OIL,

PERFUMERIES. Fancy Toilet Articles.

Patent Medicines of all Kinds Together with a Large Stock of Books and Stationery. All of which is offered AT LOW LATES.

The services of Dr J. C Shelton, a gentleman in every way competent, has been secured in the compounding and dispensing of Medicines, and Physicians and Customers may rely on getting their Prescriptions put up Correctly.

Store at the Oid Stand of W. K. SMITH & CO.

Sheriffs Sale.

stry of the man of justice, but the property of J. T. Outhouse. The Grand Jury getting hold of the facts in the case, have preferred an indictment in writing signed by the sign-manual of their foreman, against the said Outhouse, and he is about to come to grief for this "accumulation." It will be remembered that Outhouse is the man that Whittley sent out to count up and see how many votes it would be necessary for the democracy to import into Polk to carry the last June election; and that he did count, and ascertained that seventy good and valiant men, brought from remote parts, and made to vote the democratry ticket in Polk, would, in Outhouse's opinion, be sufficient to defeat all the hordes of Lincoln. To be sure of the victory, Whiteley ordered that a hundred be procured, which was found that a hundred be procured, which was proposed to sell to the highest bidder, for each in man, at the Court House door, in Lafayette, on Saturday the 10th day of June. A. D. 1865, between the hours of 9 of clock A. M., and four P. M., of said day, the following described premises, to wit: The Domation Land Claim of Wm. Athey, lying and being man, in the left of the highest bidder, for each in the man, and the did count, and ascertained that seventy good and valiant men, brought from remote parts, and made to vote the democratry ticket in Polk, would, in Outhouse's opinion, be sufficient to defeat all the hordes of Lincoln. To be sure of the victory. Whiteley or other days the procured of the Court House door, in Lafayett, and the left of the highest bidder, for each man, at the Court House door, in Lafayette, on Saturday the 10th day of June. A. D. 1865, between the hours of 9 of clock A. M., and four P. M., of said day, the following described premises, to wit: The Domation Laud Claim of Wm. Athey, lying and being man, and the left of the highest bidder, for each man, at the loth day of June. A. D. 1865, between the hours of 9 of clock A. M., and four P. M., of said day, the following described premises, to wit: The Domati

Final Settlement.

In the matter of the Estate of Duff Kimsey, de-ceased. In the County Court of Marion county, Oregon, sitting in Probate, May Term, 1865.

a d-d fool," and we verily believe that Whitley is NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Craft, Administrator de bouis non of said estate, has pre-Notice it hereby given that Charles Crait, Administrator de bonis non of said estate, has presented his accounts to said Court praing a final settlement, and that said application will be heard and determined on Tuesday the 6th day of June A. D. 1865, at the Court House in Salem, in said county.

Salem, May 9, 1865.

Pacific Silver and Copper Mining Company, Salem, Oregon.

NOTICE—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments levied during the year 1864, and on Jan. 31st. 1865, the

SARE.

JAME. SO. SHARES. AMOUNT.

Jacob Snoderly. 314 \$62 63
James Garden. 314 42 68
G. D. Maxson. 314 37 68
J. R. Robb. 314 47 68
And in accordance with law, and an order of the
Board of Directors, made on the 11th day of May,
1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as
may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the
store of N. O. Parrish & Co. Commercial street. Salem. Oregon, on the 15th day of June, 1865, at the
boar of 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, to pay soid deinquent assessment thereon together with costs of
advertising and expenses of sale.

S. S. DYAR. Secretary.

Office at Store of N. O. PARRISH & Co., Salem,
Oregon. 11 td

Hackkeman's farm. Premiums offered as fellowing plete surrender of Dick Taylor's forces. The except as a disgrated and solitary fugitive. He is reported to have been driven from Washington. Georgia. by Stomeman's forces. The direction taken by him indicates an attempt to cross the Mississiph. It is now thought that he with his cavalty escort is completely enveloped by Stomeman and Grierson. The Herald's special says the evidence in the possession of the government of the completely enveloped by Stomeman and Grierson. The Herald's special says the evidence in the possession of the government of the completely enveloped by Stomeman and Grierson. The Herald's special says the evidence in the possession of the government of the company recruited in Coos, Ungqua and Lane. and mustered in the service forthwith a description and the photographs of the figurent could not freign ministers. together with a description and the photographs of the figurence of the figurence