The Oregon Statesman.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR MARION COUNTY.

JUNE TERM, 1865.

State of Oregon vs. Alphonso Rhodes. Indictment for incest. A most horrible case, if the indictment is true. Continued.

State of Oregon vs. William Kinney. Indictment for assault with intent to kill. Found guilty of an assault only. This defendant was tried on this same charge about three years ago, and found guilty as charged; but in the confusion of bringing in the jury, the prisoner escaped in the crowd and ran away, and was not arrested till recently. Sentenced to six months in the county jail.

A. Bush vs. Strang et al. Action to recover money on a promissory note. Continued.

H. W. Corbett vs. Lynch & Lord. Action at law to recover twelve hundred dollars for store goods. Compromised as to Lord, and continued as to Lynch.

Green C. Davidson vs. George Goodhue. Action to recover money on a note. Settled.

Galland, Goodman, & Co. vs. Lorenzo A. Byrd. Action to recover money. Tried by jury. Judgment for costs for defendant.

Jacob Batt vs. J. B. Pratt. Action to recover money. Judgment by default.

Baum Bros. & Co. vs. Green C. Davidson.—Action to recover money. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

A. Goodman vs. H. Lazard et al. Action to recover money on account. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

N. Goodman vs. J. Harris. Same entry as above.

Geo. Larocque et al. vs. Bell & Brown. Action concerning wheat purchased by defendants on commission. Compromised.

City of Salem vs. R. A. Barker et al. Action on bond of Barker as City Marshal, for delinquency in paying over taxes collected. Defendant's demurrer overruled. Case to be continued to next term for trial.

John Rudolph vs Byrae Rudolph. Suit for divorce. Cruel and inhuman treatment is alleged by the husband as grounds for divorce from his wife—a bad story indeed. Divorce granted.

E. J. Northcut vs. Mary Northcut. Suit for divorce. Harsh and cruel treatment alleged as grounds for suit.

Louisa A. Taylor vs. William Taylor. Suit for divorce. It is alleged that William has run away and stayed away from his Louisa for more than three years, without any just cause or provocation. Divorce granted.

Margaret A. Dupuis vs. Edward Dupuis. Suit for divorce. Mr. Dupuis, also, not having respect to his vow to be faithful to his Margaret, left her without cause, and has remained absent without leave, according to the lady's complaint. Divorce granted.

B. Simpson vs. H. J. Zumwalt et al. Continued for service.

A. C. Daniels vs. Garrett Hendricks. Judgment for plaintiff by default.

Adelaide La Fayette vs. Jerome B. Jackson.—Continued for service.

Mary E. Weaver vs. Peter Weaver. Continued.

P. Hamilton, Co. Treas., vs. Herman Jones. Judgment by default for plaintiff.

State of Oregon vs. Wm. M. Davis. Indicted for obstructing highway. Indictment set aside.

State vs. John Savage. Indicted for hauling a load of wood on Sunday. Pleaded guilty, and fined $5 and costs.

State vs. C. B. Bellinger. Indicted for writing editorials, etc., for the *Arena*, on Sunday. Pleaded guilty; fined $5 and costs, in all $25.

State vs. James R. Robb. Indicted for taking up a collection in the M. E. Church on the Sabbath day. Demurred to, and demurrer sustained. Mallory for State, and Cartwright for defendant.

State vs. D. W. Craig. Indicted for setting type in the *Statesman* office on Sunday. Verdict, "Not guilty." Mallory for State, Cartwright for defendant.

State vs. A. C. Schwatka. Indicted for setting type on Sunday. Found guilty, and fined $5 and costs. Williams for deft.

State vs. Elisha Starbuck. Indicted for doing secular labor on the Sabbath day. Found guilty, and fined $5, with costs. Cartwright for deft.—The defendant is a Seventh-Day Baptist, and keeps Saturday religiously.

State vs. S. & I. Durbin. Indicted for keeping open livery stable on Sunday. No proof to sustain indictment. Williams for deft.

State vs. A. A. Starkey. Indicted for keeping open livery stable on Sunday. Found guilty, and fined $5, and costs. Williams for deft.

State vs. P. D. Palmer. Indicted for keeping open drinking house on the Sabbath day. Verdict, "Not guilty." Caton & Williams for deft.

State vs. J. N. Matheny. Indicted for running ferry-boat on Sunday. Indictment dismissed.

LAW SUIT ABOUT THE DELANEY MONEY.

In the Circuit Court. William Delaney, administrator of the estate of Daniel Delaney, deceased, against N. T. Caton and C. G. Curl. Messrs. Williams and Mallory appeared for the plaintiff, and Lansing Stout and Benjamin Hayden appeared for the defendants.

This is an action at law brought by the administrator of the late Daniel Delaney, to recover the sum of nineteen hundred dollars, which is alleged to have been taken from Delaney's house by George P. Beale and George Baker at the time they murdered Delaney; and which it is alleged they buried near Salem, and of which, after they had been arrested, it is alleged they informed their attorneys, Messrs. Caton & Curl, who, it is also alleged, went to the place where the money was concealed, and took the same and converted it to their own use, knowing that it was Delaney's money.

The depositions of George P. Beale and George Baker were taken, by order of the Court, before their execution for the murder of Delaney, and were read in evidence. The statements contained in the depositions do not differ materially from the confessions of the murderers, published in the *Statesman* some time ago, and we will not reprint them here. They are simply to the effect, that the prisoners told their attorneys where the money was which they had obtained at Delaney's, and that Messrs. Caton & Curl had admitted to them (the murderers) that they had "raised the money."

William Delaney, the administrator, called for plaintiff.—States he had a conversation, in presence of Sheriff Headrick, at Lafayette with defendants, soon after Beale's confession, in relation to this connection with the money.—Curl said it was all right, or that they would make it all right. Caton spoke up and said it was a pack of d—d lies, or some of Beale's lies about the matter. Conversation stopped. Don't know that I ever had any other conversation with Curl. Had a little conversation with Caton about the matter in Salem; said he would fix it up; said he would see Logan, and see what he would do. Heard Caton say that he had got $1,380 from where Beale had buried it; but Caton said that Beale told him that was his money. Heard conversation at the jail between Caton, Logan and Beale, in presence of Mr. Edes. Beale wanted Caton to say whether he had got any of Delany's money or not. Caton denied getting any.—Logan said he had got some money, but it was not Delaney's. Beale wanted Caton to explain about the $500 got of Baker. Caton replied that he would let Mr. Curl explain that; that he did not want to implicate any one.—When Beale would ask Caton questions, Mr. Caton would let Logan answer them. I think both Beale and Baker mentioned the $500 to Caton. Beale contended that the money belonged to the estate, and that as he was bound to die, he wanted to see that the matter was straightened up. Beale told Caton that he always told him (Caton) that the money belonged to Delaney's, and that he must not use it.—Caton replied that Beale had told him it was his (Beale's) money. Before leaving the jail, Caton said he had received $2,000, but that it was Beale's money, and that he had expended the same in making the prisoners' defence.

Cross-examined by Stout.—I never held out any inducement to Beale and Baker, in the conversations spoken of, to lead them to hope or think that they could obtain any respite. I always told them that there was no hope for them. I did offer to everybody that we would give one fourth of the money recovered—supposing that a large amount had been taken.—Don't think I heard all the conversation at Lafayette. Caton said, at Lafayette, that "they did not get any money"; don't think he said, "that he did not get any of old man Delaney's money." Caton said first at the jail, "that they did not get any money," and then said, before leaving that "they got two thousand dollars, but that it was Beale's money, and he had expended it in the suit." Caton referred the majority of the questions to Logan. Caton said Mr. Curl might explain about the $500 of Baker money. Logan told Beale at the jail that he (Beale) had told him (Logan) that there was twenty or thirty thousand dollars of Delaney's money buried up there near Delaney's. Beale would not admit that he had told Logan that they had buried *all* the money up near Delaney's house. Beale said that he told him they had buried that much up there, and brought some to town.

Re examined by Mallory.—He stated that the offer of one-fourth the money was made to the community at large, and not to the prisoners to influence them; Beale said that the $30,000 story was told to induce the attorneys to work harder for them; that they would not believe them when they told only of a small sum. Beale said Logan told him that if he had a large amount of money to operate with, he could hire witnesses, get men to tear the jail down, chloroform the sheriff, &c., in order to get the prisoners free. Logan told Beale that this statement was a lie.

George A. Edes called.—I was present at the conversation at the jail, referred to by Mr. Delaney. When we went in, Beale commenced putting questions to Caton, which were, in part, answered by Mr. Caton, and some were not. Mr. Beale asked Mr. Caton if he had not received $1,400 of old man Delaney's money, or words to that effect, which Caton denied; but during the conversation acknowledged that they (Caton, Curl and Logan) had received $1,380, but denied knowing that it was old man Delaney's money, representing that Beale had told him it was his own. There was a great many questions asked by Caton, Logan and Beale one of the other, which were for the most part denied. Logan asked Beale if he (Beale) had not told him that there was a large sum of money deposited somewhere, that he obtained from Delaney.—He said that he had, and gave as a reason for stating, that he wished his attorneys to exert themselves the more to procure his acquittal. A plat of the ground was then presented and shown to Beale, and acknowledged by Beale to be the one he gave Logan or have made to show where this large amount of money was buried; and stated that all the money he obtained from Delaney was about $2,000; and that he told Mr Caton that it was Delaney's money, which Mr. Caton denied.

John G. Wright called.—I heard Mr. Caton say in my store, after the trial, that he had received no money for defending Baker; that he had done all he could for him and not got a cent; and that Beale might go to hell.

George M. Stroud called.—I heard Mr. Caton remark, in a conversation in Moores' store, that they had received $1,380 for defending Beale and Baker, and no more; and that he had never denied it. He explained that Beale said it was his money.

John M. Davis called.—I was present at a conversation in the jail between Caton and Curl, and Beale and Baker. Both parties made charges which the other side would deny. They were repeating over the propositions made before that time. I think Mr. Curl admitted that they had got $1,380. I think the matter of the $500 was denied by Caton and Curl. I was present when the confession was made. Beale never made contradictory statements about the Delaney matters. He told me the same story all the time.

Allen Crossman called.—Heard Caton say, in Wright & Uzufovage's store, that he had defended Baker and hurt himself by it, and got nothing for it; and that Beale might go to hell.

[The testimony of Sheriff Headrick, for plaintiff, did not differ materially from that of Mr. Edes, and is not printed for that reason.]

TESTIMONY FOR DEFENSE.

David Logan.—Testified to conversation with Beal and Baker in the jail in presence of the Sheriff, Edes, Delany, and Caton after confession was made. Could not coroborate Beal's confession as to the killing of Delany—said Beale had told it differently to him before the trial. Said that Beale told him he had got a large sum of money from Delaney's—had been there often before he accomplished his purpose—had dug a hole beforehand for the reception of the money—and after it was obtained, went in a circuitous route and deposited the money in this hole, having previously sent Baker directly to the house. Said he had not brought a dollar of that money to town—that the money buried above Salem was his own money. Logan said there was $1380, and he got $460 of it. Did not recollect what was said in conversation with Byron Cardwell.

N. T. Caton.—Conversation at Lafayette was substantially as detailed by the Sheriff. My understanding was that I was denying having any of old man Delaney's money. Beale's story of the killing was not as he reported it to me. He said they went there to kill old man Delaney, and that he shot him after Baker did. The conversation at which Wm. Delany was present in the jail is correct as related by the Sheriff and Mr. Edes. Wm. Delany is mistaken—it was not as he related it. I told Mr. Beale I was willing to explain the money matter when Mr. Curl returned, and did so explain.

When Beale first told me of the money, Mr. Logan and myself went out in a buggy to see how the "land lay." We returned and I told Beale he was lying to us, "you have no money." Beale said "I know why you did not get the money—you think it is not mine; you know more of my business than almost any other man: you know how I got the money; it is mine." Beale then told Caton how he came by it—that day at noon I went to where the money was and at the close of the preliminary trial of that day, Mr. Curl and myself went up to the place and got the money and brought it to town—it was dark before we got back. That night or the next morning, we counted the money, Mr. Logan and another gentleman being present—there was $1380. Mr. Logan got $460, Mr. Curl $460, and I as much. Beale would not talk to Curl, and Logan was in Portland, so that I had all of the labor to perform. I traveled a great deal at Beale's order, and spent more money than I had got, and spent it in good faith, believing it to be Beale's money. I so informed Beale before the trial. I never had any of old man Delane's money. I never got Baker's $500, and did not tell him that I did. (Some other unimportant testimony.)

C. G. Curl.—The conversation at Lafayette was about as related by Mr. Headrick. It was I that said Baker was a d—d liar—we never got his money. Beale told me the money was his own. I went with Mr. Caton after the money; there was $1380. I got one third, Mr. Logan one third, and Mr. Caton retained one third. I never saw Baker's money.

☞ The law action against Caton & Curl was tried by a jury, which, after being out fifteen hours, failed to agree, and were discharged. The jury stood as follows: For defendants—F. W. Johnson, Frank Cooper, Wm. Syphert, B. B. Herrick, J. L. Starkey, S. G. Lightfoot, Wm. T. Miller. For plaintiff—David H. Smith, John T. Goudy, Jabez Terhune. Two that were willing to go for defendant—W. R. Patty, John S. Zieber.

HALL AND HAYWARD'S CONCERT.—Too much cannot be said in praise of the concerts given by these gentlemen. We have never heard any music so perfect in harmony and melody as that which they produce, and we doubt if it can be excelled by any other company. It is indeed the opportunity of a lifetime to hear one such a performer as Mr. Hall. His instrumentation on the magic bugle is absolutely perfect, and no one will believe that a mere instrument can be made to produce such vocalization as Mr. Hall brings out of his bugle. The variations on the "tin whistle" is a feat perfectly astonishing, and if its "Fisher's Hornpipe" don't bring down the house, we don't know what would. It is an old saying that "you can't make a whistle out of a pig's tail," but, if such a feat was possible, we think Hall could achieve it.—Mr. Beebe performs on the violin, and gives you the good old music which from that instrument so warms up the heart. Hayward is well known here, and sustains his brilliant reputation as a ballad singer. We heartily commend them to our friends throughout the State. They will perform here again to-morrow evening (4th of July), and we hope they will have a crowded house, as they deserve.

WHERE DO YOU LIVE?—One Isaac Rogers, a subscriber to the *Statesman*, writes to us that he has removed, and wants us to discontinue until he is settled again, and forgets to say where he did receive the paper. We don't know where Rogers lives, and can't afford to hunt him out of the thousands of names on our list; and if this reaches Mr. Rogers, or "any other man" who desires us to transfer his address, he will please remember the simple rule, to inform us where you did receive the paper and where you desire it sent.

☞ We regret to learn that Rev. Mr. Cornelius, pastor of the Baptist church in this place, has resigned his charge, and started for a new field of labor in the Eastern States. He was highly esteemed by all who made his acquaintance. The services of Rev. Mr Boyakin have been secured for a short time. Mr. Boyakin is an eloquent speaker.

☞ Mr. Taylor the Temperance Lecturer, intends going to Brownsville and Scio. We commend him to the people of those places, as an ardent, eloquent, sincere advocate of temperance reform.

THE LATEST.

Special Dispatches to the Oregon Statesman.

San Francisco, July 1st.—Steamship America arrived at 1 o'clock this morning. She brought passengers who sailed from New York the 22d May last, by the Nicaragua route, who were thrown on Roncador Reef in the Carribbean sea, by wreck of the Golden Rule.

Collector of Internal Revenue has seized 388 gross of friction matches, property of Moses, Ellis & Co., for violation of the revenue laws. Suit has been commenced in the United States District Court against the firm, to recover $4,880 as penalty.

Flour—Steady, with sale of 900 barrels local extra from new wheat at $7. Wheat—Very firm; quotable $1 60@2—100 sks sold yesterday to local millers at $1 75 per hundred lbs.

Legal tenders, 72½@73.

San Francisco, July 2.—The overland telegraph is still out of order east of Salt Lake city.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the last House of Representatives and member of the new Congress, Lieut. Governor Bross of Ill., Mr. Richardson of the N. Y. Tribune, and Mr. Bowles of the Springfield Republican, arrived in this city last night by way of the plains. They were received by Mayor Coon and a committee of the Board of Supervisors, and other distinguished citizens, and escorted to the Occidental.

OWEN VERNESST THE COUNCIL.—*Ed. Statesman:* I wish to say to the honorable Council of Salem that we, the surrounding community, beg leave to suggest to their honorable consideration that we consider the "chog law" impolitic, selfish, and unjust—impolitic, because it keeps a corps of street cleaners out of employment, to the detriment of the cleanliness and health of the town—selfish, because it is a disadvantage to the many for the *supposed* benefit of the few,—and unjust, because a few days ago some half dozen quiet, peaceable, well-meaning pigs of mine took it into their heads and heels to go down to town to inspect the sanitary condition of the city, and while they were quietly and benevolently cleaning the streets, the City Marshal coerced them into the calaboose, and it cost me a clean five-dollar piece to get them out, and if I had not redeemed them, they would have qeen sold into boudage, just as they used to sell free negroes in Illinois. And, again, while my pigs were in jail, the streets were swarming with hungry, thieving cows, with full license to steal from every man, woman, and child that came from the country with anything in his wagon that they could eat or destroy—and not only so, but they come into the country and eat the pasture that our hogs might get if we could let them run out. Now, what would you think if we should shot your cows up as you do our hogs? And I will leave it to the boys' debating society if it would not be just as fair. Now, let the pigs loose, and keep the thieving cows out of the streets, and all the farmers and teamsters that visit your city will praise you for your justice and wisdom. M. P. OWEN.

DROWNED.—A man by the name of Kimball was drowned in the Columbia river at Celilo, by being carried with his boat into the rapids at that point.—Capt. Madison was also in the boat with him; and after breaking their oars in a fruitless attempt to take the boat out of the current, Capt. Madison jumped overboard, and succeeded in swimming ashore just above the first dangerous rapids, expecting Kimball to do the same.

MASONIC.—The Grand Lodge of Masons, at its recent session at Portland, elected the following officers: S. F. Chadwick, M.W. G. M.; W. Ferguson, R.W. D.G. M.; A. Vandusen, R. W. S. G. W.; C. H. Lewis, R. W. J. G. W.; George Edes, G. T.; J. E. Hurford, G. S. The public installation occurred in the Presbyterian Church in the afternoon. Elwood Evans, of Olympia, delivered the oration.

REMEMBERS THEIR FRIENDS.—The Dalles people remember their friends, and do not fail to manifest their appreciation of them. As Judge McBride passed up to Idaho, they presented him a handsome chronometer and chain, costing $250; and now by the *Mountaineer* we observe that they have prepared a gold headed cane, with a quartz setting, to present to Senator Nesmith, with this inscription, "To James W. Nesmith, from his friends at the Dalles, 1865."

TROOPS TO BE PAID.—We learn that Major Marston has returned from San Francisco with funds to pay off the troops in this District, and that all the soldiers here will receive their pay as soon as the Paymaster can have time to reach the different posts. It is no fault of the officers here that payment has not been made before. There have been no funds for that purpose until now.—*Oregonian.*

☞ Wm. J. Beggs, Esq., editor of the Nevada Daily *Gazette*, has retired from that paper. Differences between him and his partners on the great question as to who shall succeed McDougall in the U. S. Senate, are alleged as cause. Mr. Beggs was a pungent writer, and a good editor.

DIRECTORS CHOSEN.—At the meeting of the stockholders of the Portland and Milwaukie McAdamized Road, the following gentleman were chosen directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. M. Starr, B. B. Thompson, and Samuel M. Smith.

FIREMEN'S PARTY.—The members of the Salem Fire Department will give a grand Supper at the Legislative Hall on the evening of the Fourth. It promises to be a tip-top affair. The proceeds of the affair go towards purchasing a hose carriage and other matters needed by the Department. The boys labor for the public good, and the public ought to labor for their good, and give them a good time Tuesday evening.

☞ The services of Hall & Hayward have been procured by the committee to assist at the Firemen's Supper, to morrow evening. The music alone will be worth the price of admission.

☞ J. H. Haas has just received a large assortment of twenty-hour hour and eight day clocks, direct from San Francisco.

☞ Amity and Lafayette will please take notice that the Concerts in those two places by Hall and Hayward have been postponed a few days, on account of the illness of Mr. Hayward.

STOCK FAIR.—In pursuance of previous notice, quite a number of stock raisers and substantial farmers of this county met at the Court House, on Saturday, the 24th, to take into consideration the propriety and expediency of holding a "Stock Fair" in this county, this Fall.

On motion, the Hon. J. C. Tolman was called to the chair, and O. Jacobs elected Secretary.

On motion, it was resolved that a Stock Association be organized and a State Fair held the coming Fall.

On motion, James Kilgore, John S. Drum, and O. Jacobs were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Association, to be submitted to the next meeting.

After which the meeting adjourned to meet at the Court House, on the 8th day of July, at 2 o'clock p.m.; at which time and place a general attendance is solicited.—*Sentinel.*

THE NEW ATTITUDE IN CANADA.—The grand Canadian Confederation scheme has fallen through, and the Canadians are talking of entering into the same sort of arrangement with the United States. The ablest journal there does not hesitate to declare that "with the present financial prospect before them, it would pay the people better to become a State of the American Union."

If England should decline to pay the losses produced by the Alabama, and President Johnson should seek to enforce the claim by seizing the Canadas, it is quite probable that the Canadas, thus acquired by force, would determine to stay with us without constraint, as that is plainly their interest.

COL. STEWART'S TESTIMONY.—The way in which Booth escaped from the theater on the night of the assassination is particularly described in the following testimoney of Colonel J. B. Stewart:

Question.—State to the Court whether or not you were at Ford's Theater on the night of assassination.

Answer—Yes, sir; I was.

Q.—Did you see the assassin jump from the box?

A.—I did, at about half-past ten o'clock; I was sitting in the front chair, near the orchestra, on the right hand side; there are two aisles to the orchestra, and my side was on the corner on the left hand, right under and bringing me immediately next to the music stand; at the report of the pistol I was startled; I was speaking to my sister, my head being turned to the left; I glanced back to the stage; an exclamation was made, and a man leaped from the President's box, lighting on the stage; he came down wit his back slightly toward the audiende, but as he was rising his face came fully in view; I arose and attempted to leap the stage; I made two or three steps on the railing to the right after alighting from where I sat, and keeping my attention on the man who had alighted from the stage, and who had jumped from the President's box; when I reached the stage, on looking to the left, I perceived he had disappeared at the left hand egress; I exclaimed, "Stop that man!" and then went past the length of the stage, and turning to the right was at a distance of twenty feet from the door, but the door was slammed to; I ran and got to the door very quick, but on coming to the door I swung it the wrong way; but I remedied that and passed out; as I approached the door, after I had last said "Stop stop that man," some one said "He has gone on a horse," and I heard the tramping of a horse; when I got out the door I perceived a man mounting a horse; he was at that instant barely mounted; the moon was just beginning to rise and I could see him better; the horse was moving as though prematurely spurred in mounting; I ran in the direction to which the horse was heading, at about eight or ten feet from the head of the horse, and the rider brought him around to the right again; the horse's feet was rattling violently on the stones; I crossed in the same direction and was soon on the right hand side of the horse, but he was gaining on me; when about two-thirds of the way out of the alley he brought the horse forward and swept to the left of F street; I commanded him to stop; it all occupied but two seconds.

Special Notices.

REMINDER.—The bane of the world is procrastination—How mournfully is this verified in the frightful and needless loss of life from Consumption, which could CERTAINLY have been cured, and thousands of valuable lives saved to bless the world, by a timely use of NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP, which is known to be the MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever offered to the public, for ALL affections of the lungs. Try it, and be convinced.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER—PAIN RELIEVEING AND STRENGTHENING.—The history of these plasters would occupy more space than can be spared within the limits of this advertisement. Suffice it to say, that the most eminent chemists and physicians of the United States and Europe were consulted as to their composition. They are made porous, so that the evaporation of the perspiration can go on sufficiently where the plaster is applied, without, as with other plasters, causing the accumulation of acrid fluid, which corrodes the skin and occasions many unpleasant sensations not necessary for the cure or alleviation of affections for which a plaster is usually applied. India rubber, myrrh, and other choise gums and essences of the vegetable kingdom, are the material ingredients of these celebrated plasters. While they are possessed of all the soothing and warming qualities of almost every other plaster of the United States Dispensatory, they are without many of their inconveniences. In the language of one who has experienced much benefit from their application in a chronic disease of the kidney—"They stick closer than a brother, and do not run like a false friend." For weakness of the back, pains in the side, stomach or chest, and for the alleviation of the pain attending rheumatism, they are without an equal.

The Agent in San Francesco, WILLIAM F. BRANDRETH, *Office at Messrs. Crane & Brigham's, will take great pleasure in forwarding the formula of these celebrated plasters to all Physicians who may desire to see it.*

For sale by HODGE & CALEF,
1y1 Portland, Oregon.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

THE operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and the excretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its control and invigorating properties.

INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM.

Vigorous digestion and pure bile produces nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified?

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Will accomplish this desirable revolution in the system, regulating the secretions and excretions, giving tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and brings the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.

STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM.

The best means of imparting vigor to the broken-down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is proffered to the feeble of both and all ages in

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be cured; strength, in whatever manner it may have been wasted, may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthy invigorant. For indigestion and its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are a positive specific.

A WORD TO THE AGED.

In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

As an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effects. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, and acts like a charm upon the spirits.

FOR FEMALES.

Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility, and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and enlightens the depressed mental powers, as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed by any re-action.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Purchase only of reliable dealers. Sold everywhere.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents.
San Francisco.

HODGE & CALEF,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS PORTLAND,
Sole Agents for the State.

J. M. COULTER
SELLS ALL KINDS OF
COOPER-WARE
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
Salem, June 29th, 1865. 17tf

Notice to Builders.

PERSONS WANTING LUMBER, CALL ON SMITH & CARTWRIGHT, of Salem. Orders filled PROMPTLY.
LINVILLE & DOWNER.
June 17, 1865. 16tf

Oil Painting.

PAULINE SHELTON, having taken lessons in LANDSCAPE and HEAD PAINTING of one of the best artists in San Francisco, proposes to give lessons in the same. Specimens to be seen at Montgomery's Picture Gallery. Will also color Photographs in oil or water colors. Salem, June 9-y

HARNESS,
$25 to $325 per Set.
SADDLES,
$7 to $100 Each.
BRIDLES,
$1 50 to $30 Each.
..AT..
HYDE & M'CLENNEN'S,
227 Monrgomery Street,
RUSS BLOCK,
SAN FRANCISCO.
..ALSO..
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
..OF..
SADDLERY GOODS,
AT PRICES
25 Per Cent. Less than any House on the Pacific Coast.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED
AT A COMMISSION.
A Liberal Discount
..TO..
LIVERY STABLES.
3m17is

GRAND BENEFIT
OF SALEM, MARION COUNTY.

FROM and after this date, we propose to sell Lumber, Laths, and Slabs as cheap as any other high toned Mill in the country. Times are changed, and we have changed the credit of one year and repent, to ready pay: without which, "no Webfoot need apply." Book keeping is most effectually played out.—You that owe us, come to our office, there's the place, and settle now. We cannot afford to wait; and when we commence to dun, we never get done.

"He wins to day, 'tis folly to defer"

3m17pd J. H. NICKLIN & CO.

HARVEST OF 1865.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Are now receiving,
Direct from the Atlantic States,
The LARGEST and BEST SELECTION of
REAPERS, MOWERS,
HEADERS, THRESHERS,
And other FARM MACHINERY,
Ever Brought to Oregon,
WHICH WE OFFER FOR CASH,
..AT RATES THAT..
DEFY COMPETITION.
Illustrated Catalogue in Pamphlet Form
..CONTAINING..
A List and Description of Different Machines, as well as other articles (including many novelties) mailed to any address on application.
KNAPP BURRELL & CO.,
Agricultural and Seed Warehouse,
2m12] Portland, Oregon.

WOOL, WOOL.

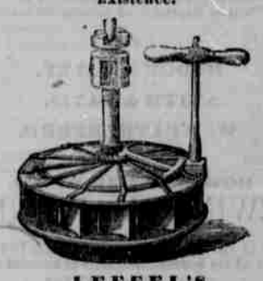
CASH ADVANCES at low rates of interest made on WOOL consigned to our agents in New York city. Wool Circulars and Prices Current received every ten days. Sacks or sacking material can be procured through us. For full particulars, address
KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Portland, Oregon.
N B—Highest cash price paid for selected lots good Wool. June 5, 1865. 12m2

Cooke, McCully & Co.,
ARE NOW OPENING IN SALEM THE
Largest and Best Selected Stock
..OF..
CLOTHING, DRY-GOODS,
..AND..
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Ever brought to the Willamette valley, and will dispose of the same at the very LOWEST PRICES.
Salem, June 5, 1865. 14tf

WOOL, WOOL.

NOTICE is hereby given that we want to purchase
100,000 Pounds of Wool,
For which we will pay the *HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, IN CASH.*
COOKE, McCULLY & CO.
Salem, June 5th, 1865. 14tf

Power Pledged equal to any Overshot in Existence.



LEFFEL'S
AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE.

THE DOUBLE TURBINES, so long expected, have arrived at last, and orders can now be filled. We have a large supply of the different sizes, from 10 inches to 30½.

That we may know the proper sized Wheel you require, measure your water in the following way:—Take the width of the stream, the average depth, and the distance it flows in a minute.

All the Wheels already in use give universal satisfaction. For particulars, send for a Circular.

Address LEFFEL & MYERS,
with Richards & McCraken,
June 12tf15 Portland, Oregon.

HARVESTERS!

FOR sale at Nesmith's farm, in Polk county, three OHIO CHIEF COMBINED MOWERS AND REAPERS, at $250 each. Also, new patent CIDER MILLS, and HORSE PITCHFORKS.
3w16 SAMUEL GOFF, Agent.

J. A. APPLEGATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DALLAS, POLK COUNTY, OREGON.

CURE YOUR COLD,
SAVE YOUR LUNGS.
NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP
Has Cured Thousands.
AND
IT WILL CURE YOU.

"A cough is generally the effect of a cold, which has either been improperly treated or entirely neglected. When it proves obstinate, THERE IS ALWAYS REASON TO FEAR THE CONSEQUENCES, as this shows a weak state of the lungs, and is often the forerunner of consumption."—Buchanan's Domestic Medicine.

STOP THAT COUGHING!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the VERY BEST remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Consumption.—Thousands of people in California and Oregon have already been benefited by its surprising curative powers.

WHAT KILLED HIM?

Dr. Hall, in his "Journal of Health," speaking of the death of Washington Irving, asks the above question, and adds: "He might well have remained with us for some years to come, had it not been for advice, kindly intended, no doubt, but given in thoughtlessness and reckless ignorance.

He had a Cold!

Which, by some injudicious prescription, had been converted into asthma." Let me say to Dr. Hall that that "prescription" was not

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP.

KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE, use it freely, give it to your children upon the slightest indication of a Cold, and you will think and speak of it as all do who have become acquainted with its merits.

REDINGTON & CO., Agents,
San Francisco.
And for sale everywhere. de2m6is

IMPORTANT CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

DR. JORDAN, PROPRIETOR AND PRINCIPAL of the PACIFIC ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, begs to inform the public that he is in no way connected with any advertising parties who may assume his name.

DR. JORDAN adopts this mode of cautioning the public to prevent Imposition, and as the ANAMOTICAL MUSEUM is a Permanent Institution in San Francisco, parties traveling in DR. JORDAN'S name will be regarded as impostors. 8m3is

Hides Wanted,
AT the DALLAS TANNERY
Aug. 8, 1864 1y32paid

A. F. & A. M.

SALEM LODGE No. 4 holds its regular communications on the second and fourth Fridays in each month. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
T. H. CYR, Sec'y. 31tf A. McCALLEY, W. M.

W. WEATHERFORD,
IMPORTING, WHOLESALE, AND RETAIL
DRUGGIST,
PORTLAND, - - OREGON,
OFFERS to the Trade, in quantities to suit, at
LOW RATES,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass,
Druggists' Sundries,
Painters' Materials,
Perfumery, Toilet Soaps,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.,
Together with a general variety of articles found in a
First Class Drug Store,
To which the attention of the Trade is invited to call and examine for themselves at
139 Front street.
W. WEATHERFORD.
Portland, May 1, 1865. 3m1s

Private Medical Institute.
Established by
DR. J. C. YOUNG,
IN 1850,
FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DISEASES, OF WHATEVER NATURE.
And all Female complaints.
Consulting Office,
540 Washington Street,
Second building below Montgomery st.,
SAN FRANCISCO, : : CALIFORNIA.
NO CURE. NO PAY.
CONSULTATION BY LETTER, OR OTHERWISE, FREE.
For Direction of Letters, See Below.

THIS CELEBRATED INSTITUTE has enjoyed on this coast an uninterrupted success of Fourteen years, and has become one of the renowned Hospitals of the age. What the celebrated Lock Hospitals is to London, and the no less renowned establishment of Ricord to Paris, this Institute has become to the Pacific Coast. The thousands annually received and cured, place it in point of number of patients among the very first of the world, and the success of its treatment ranks it second to none.

PRIVATE DISEASES IN MALES and IRREGULARITIES IN FEMALES are the great destroyers of health. They insidiously attack the system and gradually undermine and destroy it; they drive the bloom from the cheek, the lustre from the eye, the strength and vigor from the frame; they give to the world puny and diseased offspring, and poison, through successive, generations the race of man. The marks can be seen in Scrofula, Consumption, Cripples, the Idiotic, the Paralytic, the Insane, etc.

There is no more terrible scourge to the human race than those diseases arising from the contamination of Veneral Poison. The mildest forms, by retreating to the blood, hold ever over the one afflicted, the sword of destruction that is liable at any moment to fall and blight—to utterly destroy—all earthly hopes.

MERCURY, *recognized as the most fatal medical enemy to man*, combining with the Veneral, doubles his dangers. Those who have been treated with that pernicious *mineral poison* are not cured; the disease has only assumed a new form.

Do not be Satisfied with Partial Cures,

that leave the poison to crawl through the system, eating its way into the tissues and organs beneath the apparently smooth surface, to burst out in the future with a virulence that will baffle the effects of medicine. WHEN PERFECT CURES can be obtained by consenulting a physician whom long practice and thorough investigation into the causes of DISEASE of the URINARY ORGANS enables to determine at once the nature of the disease.

In all diseases entrusted to the Doctor's care, PERFECT SPEEDY and PERMANENT

Cures are always Guaranteed,

In Syphilis and its adjuncts; Gonorrœa and its accompanying diseases; all discorders of the Bladder, Kidneys and prostrate; Seminal Weakness; Diseases of the Heart and Lungs; Dyspepsia Indigestion; Impotency; Incipient Consumption, and all diseases of the Urinary organs, in either sex, cure always warranted, OR NO PAY REQUIRED at the PRIVATE

Medical Institute,
NO. 540 WASHINGTON STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, : : : : : : CALIFORNIA.

Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhœa.

Too young man who experiences that growing weakness in his muscular and mental organization should stop to consider whence it arises. He will find in the weakness of the back, trembling of the limbs, disordered digestion, unaccountable failing of the powers of the mind, distaste for society, dread of impending trouble, forebodings of evil, sleeplessness, troubled and lascivious dreams accompanied by growing deafness, loss of muscular power, and numerous other symptoms of disorganization. The positive traces of that most terrible and destructive of all diseases, Seminal Weakness—Wasting away his powers, destroying his hope of life and manhood, and dragging him along the broken path of his existence toward a premature grave. To him who finds his life dribbling out in the discharge of the vital principal of existence in nocturnal and diurnal emissions, the mere cessation of the causes of its appearance brings no assurance of relief.

Marriage, that holy office, the safeguard and hope of manhood, brings to such a one no h