MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 1865. The Statesman has a Larger Circulation than any other Paper in the State, and is the Beat Medium for Advertisers.

The U. S. Laws and Resolutions are published in the

THE NECESSITY OF OPPOSITION. The support which a spirited opposition al-

ways renders to a good eause is often more effint and kindly than ever conceded, and is a kind of support that no good cause should ever fear or deny. How much the old inebriate has always aided the temperance reformer, by furnishing a fitting illustration of the vice warred ngainst. The cause of virtue and moral rerm, in a greater and less degree, proportioned and adapted to the varying conditions and asalways draws largely upon those very vices for suitable and forcible arguments to expose their artfulness. And so it is in politics; not, however in the same way, but according to the same general principle. The "opposition" renders the most signal and important aid to a necessful party. Any party to succeed for any igth of time must not only provoke opposition, but secure opposition to that which is right and just. "The right is always expedient," and will always win. And that which may appear right and just and in all respects onexceptional to our best judgments, one day, may grow into a wrong, and become grievous and hurtful the next day. Circumstances alter cases ; and whether the change is wrought in a night, or results from the light and progress of a decade or generation, yet it is the same principle of right underlying all that justifies apparent changes, or sanctions revolutions of public opinion. There was once a religious society opposed to war; but in the great trial hour of American liberty, the faith once delivered to the saints of onconditional peace, was kept only by Copperhead sinners. The broad hat and straight coat of George Fox is now shout all that is left of the Quakers, when hves are to be freed by vigorous war ; while the treason that was exemplified by crying peace. when the traitor was besieging the capital of the nation, is identified by a Democratic "pass." So long as we can persuade the enemy to oppose us, while we contend for a platform of just principles, that long are we safe. But whenever a party, having succeeded by defending the right, grows confident, And, negligent of duty, puts success and not right at the end of the race, as the reward of the victor, we must sertainly calculate that such a party will fail. If we come up to the (ull measure of good citizens, se must accept, as the one qualterable decree of the great Disposer of events, that truth and and justice will keep on, a steady, ever-upward

Truth crushed to earth will rise again ;

The past four years of our national career, eventful in an unparalleled degree with historic events, stands up before us like a mighty ontain frowning down upon every citizen the great truth that "revolutions never go backwards." Truth and justice will always matter how terrible the ordeal, to some victory, to some advancement of a good cause. Great men, statesmen, warriors, and great

parties and great armies may hedge about and ttempt to secure to fixed standards and old oundaries, yet the "just cause" is more powerful than them all. It may be in painful susuneasy restraint, while the battlements of error are pushed up on all sides, but anddenly, and with more than volcanic violence the pent up forces come forth, sweeping down exerything before them, if not voluntarily renoved. At other places and times, the pro gress is slow, as, for instance, in England and lussia: but even in these beef and tallow muntrice the cause of "justice for every citizen" is still advancing and laboring with ungensing energy.

Progress, a forward movement in every department of life and science, is the natural ndency of all human affairs. This is especially so with the justiprinciples of a good man. sho has become martyr to his cause. Take the Reformer Wickliffe, for an example in relistom reforms. His murderers foudly believed that in slaying the bold Protestant they had extinguished his heresy. But a brave poet of that day mog:

The Severe to the sea : And Wickliffe's blood shall spread abroad Wide as the waters be.

And we predict for the just political principles advocated and defended by Ahraham Lincoln the same wide spread and deep scated recep-

And from this principle we conclude that the proc and restraint made use of often to keep things where they are, in opposition to progressive ideas and tendencies, is in fact a revutson. Civilization is a growth from the elenentary and barbaric conditions of humanity to the plane of justice, perfection and happiness. The idea of a good and perfect govern tent resides in the mind, in the spiritual, immortal part of man, not in his fist; in moral and intellectual forces, not in physical or mechanical powers. And while governments xist among men, the just man will control the ast government. We set up a man and call Cabinet controls him. A great party secures ion ;" but the "outside pressure" governs. It Meas after all, that reign in a republic .-The old fogy conservatives of bad law and untural order, who invoked the Constitution to iet auti-slavery agitation, found themselves og the riot act to an earthquake. The nancipation proclamation was the demand of ties, not of men; and President Lincoln lit-'marched under sealed orders," until be

Having said this much generally, let us descend to particulars. The Union party of Oregon weed the spur of continued "Opposition," and opposition to it while it defends the right. The rty organization, thus withdrawing its

red up the clouds which obscured the na-

ional horizon with that appeal to the God of

TAXING THE MINES.

The Oregonian receently expressed the opinion that the Government had in view the I have been reflecting upon what you then said. rary has fallen into an error. Instead of im-

entatives in Congress is potential on this quesoe par with gold in all the great money markets of the country. Mining is at best a preany just and impartial tax. Nothing is so un. affect us. sertain as a "promising mine," which may today be worth a hundred thousand dollars in the market, and to-morrow may fail and be worth othing. We are opposed to any tax upon the

DEMOCRATIC EFFRONTERY .- The impulence of the Copperheads is entirely beyond llustration or comparison. Since the war, which they pronounced a "failure," has been loriously ended in the restoration of the United tates authority throughout the whole country, hey now have the brazen-faced effrontery to charge all the sufferings of the war, all the public debt, to the men who defended the Government and its property from the traitors at the South. " The argument of the Peace Demperats during the war, that the means neceseary to put down the war were ouconstitutional, and that therefore the nation should allow itself to be destroyed - thus seeking to tie the hands of one side by laws which the other had repudiated-this argument, when gravely orged, presented an exalted type of inpudence, which may be characterized as simply "ineffable." Still, the tone of the present 'Democratic' presses, in speaking of the var, now that it is over, furnishes a parallel even to to the stroke of genins last referred to. In alluding to the misery and bloodshed involved in the effort to preserve the Union, they avariably talk as if the guilt rested not on the ebels themselves, but on the Unionists. This is very much as if the foot-pad, who assails you on the highway with a bludgeon, should lecture you for your wickedness and cruelty, because he happed to get a black eye in the scuille.

DERRYES LYSCHISG. One of the city cistern in Salem, for protection against fires, was lately found empty, and it is thought some evid-disposed vagaboned borred the hole at the bottom through which the water escaped. The Statemens says whoever committed the act deserves lynching. Is that good connsel? we would ask the Statemens. If for every infraction of the laws of the pass laws? This set of advice is peculiar to the Abolition press. Democrats, we are proud to say, never counsel, never resort to lynching. They be lieve in obseidence to the law, and practice it too. State lights Democrat.

It is not an infraction of

erats, and therefore you cannot coerce the se- coming alarmed. seders. There is no law against panching this do respect their duties as good citizens.

STEAMSHIPS FOR CHINA .- At the recent ssion of Congress, an act was passed authorizing the Postmaster General to advertise for proposals and make a contract for carrying the S. mails to China, by first-class steamships, which would make twelve round trips in the most be done to improve our breed of cattle. year. The bids having been recently opened, we learn that the contract has been awarded to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. This is certainly fortunate for the country, inasmuch as that Company employ none but the best seamen, and use none but the stannchest and finest ocean steamships. If the contract had been awarded to Ben. Holliday, or the proprietors of the late Brother Jonathan, it would have killed off the enterprise.

an should be President of the United States. The carest approach to an exception to the rills appears in w many of Buchanan.—Standard (W, T)

and milk poultice to draw the rebellion to a stall-feeding beef cattle. head." He is an infinitely worse man than FARMER B .- Yes, it would, I would like Jeff. Davis. Let his name be forever infamous. some information on that subject myself. Mr. Thank God! he is the last pro-slavery Presilent of the United States.

DAILY MAIL .- After halting and lingering between doubts and uncertainty for several onths, our daily overland mail to California has been discontinued. In this matter, we presume the newspaper men along the line feel very much like the very profane man, who, in hauling a load of potatoes up a long hill, found, on reaching the top, that a hole in the wagon box had spilled the load all ont, scattering it rum the bottom to the top of the hill-and oking back and viewing his misfortune, delared that he could not swear, for the reason that "he could not do the subject justice." The Albany Journal says not a word. He can't

LAND SALES IN OREGON. - Returns just reived at the Land Office, Washington City, PINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE WILLAM

axing of the mines. We think our cotempo- and though I had not before noticed the fact, since the establishment of the Fair Ground at posing any burdens whatever upon the miners. Salem, we have had few or none of those diswe think that the very opposite course will be graceful scenes of drinking and fighting that used to be common accompaniments of the In the first place, all parties on the Pacific races for wagers, which used to take place so coast are opposed to taxing the miners of this frequently at the race tracks below town. And country, and so far as the voice of our Repre- whether the change is justly attributed to the annual holding of a State Fair, or not, the fact tion, that far will the voice of Congress be pos- remains, that some otherwise good citizens of itive against any measures of taxation upon our county have ceased to keep themselves on the mines. But if there was really no oppn- the brink of ruin by the practice of horse-racing.

MORE TALK ABOUT THE STATE FAIR.

FARMER B .- Since I saw you last, Mr. A.,

sition here, we are satisfied that the policy of I acknowledge, also, that my idea of a good the government and the ablest statesmen and cavalry horse is covered by the description of ociers in the East is to encourage the great- "the horse of all work" for which the State est and speediest development of the mines by Society offers a premium, and that my experinoving all restrictions and burdens upon the ence proves such to be the most economical actual miner. This is the true policy, and is farm horse; but I have allowed myself to think ictated by great reasons of political and finan- that, with the ending of the slaveholders rebeldal necessity. The greater and speedier the lion, our country would enjoy a long period of roduction of the precious metals in the United peace; hence I have not taken the breeding of tates, the more rapid will be the appreciation horses, as war-making unimals, into consideraof the National currency, until it shall finally tion. The past four years of war must have tion. The past four years of war must have used up a great many horses, and if the nation had not an overstock to begin with, the subject Sept. 2d. was \$2.231.530. Grand total issued parious and exocedingly oncertain business, and of breeding the best to supply the place of up to date, \$177.487,220. Total amount of to place any tax on the mines would operate as those destroyed in the wars must commend it. certificates of indebtedness redeemed at the great discouragement to the miner, if not an | self to the consideration of our brethren of the a great discouragement to the miner, if not an self to the consideration of our brethren of the ment for the week ending Sept. 2, was \$6, actual prohibition of all further prospecting Atlantic States. But we of Oregon are so far 987,520; and the amount of mutilated curren on the public lands. The difficulty of equalizing the tax upon the mines of different values would also prove an impassable barrier to FARMER A .- In your hopes and expectations

of a long period of peace, Mr. B., you undoubtedly have the company of a large majority of American citizens, both farmers and others, For myself, however, I do not see how we can safely ignore the possibility of another war, if our statesmen mean anything when they speak of the "Mouroe doctrine." So long as the political unity of the country, and urge on their people chereful submission to the powers Emperor of France pursues his present policy that be. Acquiesce in all the results of the with regard to Mexico, we have reason to ex- war and return to good citizenship under the pect war. If that policy should lead to a conflict between monarchical Europe, aided by the fag end of the Southern oligarchists so lately latter have repulsed previous advances made defeated, and the United States, Mexico will with this object, and insist that further propobe the battle-ground; and it is altogether likely
be the battle-ground; and it is altogether likely
Episcopal Bishop of Alabama, instructs hi the contest will be carried on mainly by the French and Austrian chasseurs, mounted upon Mexican horses, and the U. S. cavalry soldier. In such an event, California and Oregon will In such an event. California and Oregon will likely be called upon to farnish their quota of horses and men. But in any event, the mest effectual way to prolong the peace we have so tately conquered, is, to get our country prepared lately conquered. is, to get our country prepared as soon as possible for a still greater war, by repairing the waste occasioned by the past one. That waste has fallen heaviest upon horses and cattle. The Commissioner of Agriculture. whose duty it is to call the attention of the farmers of the Nation to what is best to produce, devotes seventeen pages of his annual report for 1863 to the subject of the breeding of cavalry horses, by the pen of Francis Morris, Esq., of New York, who is himself an importer of thoroughbred horses, and an advocate of the race horse as the only certain test of the desired qualities in the well-bred horse. In the same volume, the Commissioner allows five pages to be occupied by a description of the draught horse. These facts indicate that the trials of speed demanded by our State Agricul-

the attention of farmers to the breeding of such In regard to cattle, the attention of farmer is called by the agricultural bureau to the fact of the decreasing numbers, caused the extraor on the statute books to punch a hole in the hot. dinary consumption occasioned by the war in tom of that cistern; and therefore, as some the Atlantic States. We have here, during the punishment seemed healthy to shok a case, we past four years, been selling our steers, to be ommended Judge Lynch, although the Judge driven to the mines and British America, and is not always in favor of "hanging." There killing dry cows and young cattle to supply our is no law against secession, said you Demo. home markets, until well informed men are be-

tural Society are such as are necessary to call

FARMER B .- And with reason, I should say hole, and ruining this cistern, said the villain I tried last year to collect a drove of four yearwho did the act, and therefore there is no pun. olds, to take east, but had to give it up. 1 shmept. The two classes are about on a par, could only get a few runts, poor and not bigger and deserve no consideration from those who than two-year-olds used to be. I do not think such steers as were offered me as two year olds would average 450 pounds nett. I observed the meat some of the butchers were selling in Salem, at that time. It was blue, clammy and nnwholesome, looking, absolutely, unfit to cat. I do not know what we shall do, but something

FARMER A .- The State Society is working in that direction. It puts cattle foremost in its premium list, but heretofore without much success in calling public attention to the importance of improving this kind of farm stock There was only two exhibitors on the ground last year to compete, and one of them (Mr. Cross, of Salem), I am informed, is not going to enter anything for the premium, but will show all his cattle of improved blood. He says he will show forty head of grass fed bullocks, which will average 700 pounds nett. With the natural grasses so close fed in the summer as they are now, in the valleys of Wil-Quite mistaken. James Buchanan is the lamette, Umpqua and Rogne River, we can no nost extraordinary traitor in American history longer depend upon grazing alone to furnish He possessed the power to prevent the rebel- our markets with good beef in the Winter. ion, and to save his country the loss of a mil- Stall feeding must be resorted to, and for that lion men, untold horrors and sufferings, and a purpose an improved breed of animals must be debt of three thousand millions, and yet he sat procured. It would be well if the Society there, not inappropriately named, "a bread would offer a premium for the best method of

himself that "it paid him well." His beef seemed to me like stealing a man's trade; but if the society could receive the benefit of his experience, in the shape of an essay, each

the true objects of the State Agricultural Society. Its aim is to furnish an annual exposition of industry, successfully applied, in breeding horses or feeding bollooks, or the hundred other

of industry, successfully applied, in breeding horses or feeding bollocks, or the hundred other ways in which human labor ministers to human wants.

Financial Condition of the Willam-erre University is as follows:

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The Colorado only two or three months ago was placed on the European squalron. It is not at all probable that she will return hither.

The President recently pardoned applicants for release from the \$20,000 clause, residing in Richmond; about thirty others received clonency two months ago.

Intelligence from Teras is to the effect that there will be no trouble whatever in that State in the work of reconstruction. Information from ether Condition of the Willam-erre Will be no trouble whatever in that State in the work of reconstruction. Information from ether Condition of the Willam-erre Will be no trouble whatever in that State in the work of reconstruction. Information from ether Condition of the Willam-erre William-erre William-erre William-erre William-erre Will show that in May last the cash sales at Rose-burg, Oregon, amounted to \$2.814. At the rame office 1.700 acres were taken up under the Homestead law. The donation certificates issued at that office for the would to settlers covered 15,225 acres. The cash receipts at the Land Office in Vancouver. Washington Turritory, for the quarter ending March 31, 200; indebtedness. \$2,500; total assets. \$75,000.—From a report to Conference.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

New York, Sept. 4 .- The World's Wash ington special dispatch says: The recommen-dations of the late Mass Meeting at Richmond and that of Similar meetings to be through the State is being carried out. They have been called in several counties. One was held on Friday at Halifax Court House. which passed resolutions accepting the abolit-ion of slavery as an accomplished fact, and pledging their efforts for the full restoration of the Union. They endorsed the reconstruc-tion policy of President Johnson.

New York, Sept. 4.—The World's special dispatch says: The President has generally commuted to imprisonment for a term all pending sentences of death in the cases of soldiers convicted of desertion. Three Missis-sippi soldiers under sentence of death, have been sent to Fort Delaware for five years each. Another dispatch says none of the prominent ex rebel Generals have yet applied for permission to permission to leave the country under the on. Gen. Lee has no thought of thus applying though he has been offered a handsome maneion in London.

A special dispatch says: It is confidently

predicted that the President will soon issue a proclamation restoring the writ of habeas cor-

burean of redemption of the Treasury Depart-

ken as an average of fifty per cent. lower tha before the war. In one case, \$27,300 is now paid for service for which the Government gave

\$150,000 five years ago.

New York, Sept. 4.—Pastoral manifestos
to their flocks from three Methodists Bishops of the South, and from the Episcopal Bishop of Alabama, are published. They recognize National Government. But they are more un charitable on the subject of church re unio with their Northern brethren, claiming that the elergymen that would not be necessary to re same their prayars for the Presider United States until civil authority is fully restored in the State. At a convention of Geor

erate States.

Ketchum, the forger, was brought before Justice Hogan this morning. When he appeared in court, he hore the same careless manner noticed when arrested. He appeared to look with contempt on the coort and all in the room. Upon being asked if he was ready to proceed with his examination, he replied he was not, as his counsel was absent from the city, and asked for an adjournment of two days. The case was postponed till next Monday. It was intended to have the case present d to the Grand Jury to-day, but this adjournment has

nade the postponement necessary.

The Post has a dispatch dated Petroleun Centre Sept 2d, saying a fire caught from a laborer's pipe, on Saturday morning, which de-stroyed 300 barrele of oil in the tank at Laner's wells. When the tank burst, destruction burst over an acre of territory, and the whole town was at one time threatened. Loss \$11,000 Got. Wells, of Louisiann, was appointed agent to proceed up Red river, and seize on bright and benefit of the State all output established by Hance W. Auen. formerly rebel governor. Capt. Semmes, of the Alabama notoriet

The Charleston Courier says it is stated that a decision has been arrived at, that only those will be entitled to vote at the approaching election for members to the Convention who were virtually loyal voters in 1860. If the re-

come qualified since that time, and conflict with the intent of Gov. Perry's proclamation, based on the adjustment made by President Johnson that the laws in relation to sufrage in force prior to secession should alone be valid. A movement is on foot to invite President Johnson to extend his contemplated visit to Richmond as far as Charleston and Macon.

New York, Sept. 2.—The coroner's jury in the case of the collision on the Long Island Railcoad, returned a verdict in substance, as follows: That the collision was produced by the carelessnes of R. J. Race, conductor of the mail train, and James White engineer of the express train; and also Oliver Ch. dwick, Pres cut of the Railroad for carelessnes, and the rregular manner in which trains are fun. The ury considers hun indirectly responsible for ne catastrophe.

New York, Sept. 2.—The Herald's Atlanta

correspondent, giving an account of the jour-ney from Chattanooga to Atlanta, says there were some Confederates along the line, but no cotton. At every station, people with fruit to sell, beseiged the trains. Some of these per-sons were wealthy before the war, but are now

educed to a state of poverty.

The Savannah Herald learns from a gen leman that the preliminary measures have been taken to secure a full representation in

the approaching convention. He speaks of the dominant sentiment as being in favor of reconstruction on a basis of ent and out Union.

C. M. Howard, a prominent citizen of Upper Georgia, has published a letter, in which he takes the most encouraging view of the situation, and points out the true policy for the people, arges a revolution in agriculture as indispensable, and recommends putting a large portion of the lands in permanent grasses. ortion of the lands in permanent grasses

He also arges the convention to invite foreign congration, counsels the people to take courage, be loyal, resolute and industrious.

The Macon, Ga., papers contain an account of an attack by four highwaymen on Majdeneral Wilson. The General succeeded in putting three of them to flight and captured the other.

New York, Sept. 5 .- The Savannah corres R. H. of Polk county, has stall-fed cattle for the last five years. He turned out two sets of stall-fed cattle between the first of January and the middle of May, this year, and I had it from himself that "it paid him well." His beef himself that "it paid him well." His beef on wharves and about warehouses. Everywent to San Francisco. I did not like to thing is encouraging for the thorough revival ask information of his mode of feeding, as it of this important traffic as soon as the railroad seemed to me like stealing a man's trade; but line, steamers running between Augusta and Savannah, the new lines between Havana and Savannah being established at Hilton Head member who desired to try stall-feeding would be profited by it.

FARMER A.—You begin now to touch upon

FARMER A.—You begin now to touch upon

of the President of the United States on that

The receipts of the Internal Revenue Burean to-day reached four millions two hundred thousand dollars, being one million seven hunfred and sixty-eight thousand dollars greater

his purpose than was ever known before. Cally three fourths of the President's business 26th. Governor Hamilton, of Texas, issue ours are taken up with the considerations of

States Navy, died at North Conway, New States. Ex-Governor Murray arrived at Mon-Hampshire, on the 2d inst., where he was vis-

among them, committed by whites, are increasing to to a fearful extent, especially in places where troops are being withdrawn. The Judge has a copy of the Southern Sun, which says that if the Yankees are alarmed at the says that if the Yankees are alarmed at the fulling of a few hundred niggers in States where further in the interior. Shelby is in the interior. they have the protection of Yankee troops to General Hindman has gone to practice law in a certain extent, what will be their alarm after Saltillo. Ex-Governor Allen, of Louisiana, in a certain extent, what will be their analysis of the departure of the military forces and the at San Luis Potosi. Two hundred Chassicurs the departure of the Union of those States as d'Afrique had arrived there, and asserted the sovereign powers? We will then have a complete organization of militia in each county which will give the Government a standing army which can bid bold defiance to the world.

at Cape Haytien, has been promptly suppress-ed by the Government. President Geffrard ture headquarters.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The Rocky Mountain sent a commission to examine into the condi-tion of the army of Cape Haytien. The mem-bers of the Commission returned a favorable report. They also advise that in order to spare useless effusion of blood, the rebel strong-hold should not be attacked, but strongly invested and bombarded, so that the rebel son may receive no succor from outside. Sevcommand of the Government to render the blockade effectual. President Geffrard was about to visit the northern part of the island.

News of the revolution in San Domingo are

confirmed by way of Hayti. New York. Sept. 5.—The Herald's Chatanooga correspondent says: Since Colonel W. B. Gaw, 16th Colored Infantry, took command this post, the Augean stable has been remova-ted. The arrest and confinement of several officers for drunkenness, and the promulgation of an order forbiding the sale of liquor to officers and soldiers have had salutary effect. As Chattnooga is one of the five permanent Fort-resses, it is eminently desirable that strict order and military discipline should at once millions worth of stores belonging to the Gov-ernment. Measures are being taken to secure

them against fire.

Montpolier, Sept. 5.—At the election for State and county officers and members of the Legislature to-day, the vote was the lightest east for many years being not more than threefor Governor, forty eight towns embracing one-fifth of the vote of the State, is, for Dillingham, republican, 3.500 majority. The representative vote from forty-eight towns in all of which the republicans triumphed, except

five, is in miscellaneous.

New York, Sept.—The Wilmington Herald prints a letter from the Hon. B. F. Moore on the situation, and the duties of the approaching Convention of on the question of slavery. negro suffrage, the satisfaction of civil con-tracts entered into during the war, and the re-bondholders in connection with a loan entered pudiation of the retel debt. etc. He stands into in contravention of the Queen's proclasquarely on Governor Holden's platform, at the same time he obsequiously refers to the questions which should be left by the Convention to the action of legislature. The assumpfor he does not appear to be in favor of repu

ne of the ablest jurists of the State. New York, Sept. 5.—The steamer Montana who are going to Brazil with a view to the for-mation there of a permanent settlement for themselves and others that may choose to fol-

The British steamship Queen, a new vessel which arrived from Liverpool this morning, brings 1.526 steerage passengers, said to be the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed dress announcing its dissolution, owing to under the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed dress announcing its dissolution, owing to under the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed dress announcing its dissolution, owing to under the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed dress announcing its dissolution, owing to under the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed dress announcing its dissolution, owing to under the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed dress announcing its dissolution and the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed dress announcing its dissolution and the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed dress announcing its dissolution and the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed dress announcing its dissolution.

the Atlantic on a single vessel.

New York. Sept. 5.—Henry A. Wise is out with thirty pages of foolseap addressed to Gen. Grant appealing from General Terry's decision transsfering Wise's Property abandoned

by him to the Freedmen's Bureau. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 5.—The boiler of the locomotive of the Express train on the Pensylvania Railroad coming East this morning, burst with a fearful explosion. Three percons

were instantly killed. St. Louis, Sept. 6.—Pierre Chonteau, Jr., for many years the head of the American Fur Company, one of the settlers, and one of the best citizens of the city, died to-day.

Gen. Sanborn has made a temporary treaty of peace with the Apache, Comauche and Rio-wa Indians, and has ceased hostilities against them till a permanent peace can be arranged.

Louisville, Sept. 6.—The Chattanoga Gazette says a difficulty occurred yesterday between W. S. Hall, clerk of the Circuit Court at Knoxville, and a young man named Baker, late of the rebel army, and resulted in the death of Hall. Baker was admitted to bail, but the citizens got him from the sheriff and

hang him in the streets of Chattanooga. New York, Sept. 6 - The Herald's Fortress Monroe corresponden states that Jeff Da-vis, who has hitherto been denied permission to communicate with his family, is now allowed to write to his wife. With this concession and the privilege of reading some of the daily papers, he says he has nothing left to complain of except the loss of liberty and the delay in bringing him to trial. All of his letters are supervised by General Miles before being sent

away. New York, Sept. 6th .- The Herald's Rich mond correspondent says that Bishop Lay of North Carolina, who was arrested some time since on the supposition of having evidence of value to the Government, has been discharged. He passed through Richmond on his way

Extra Billy Smith is passing his time quietly Extra Billy Smith is passing his time quietly on his confiscated estate near Washington.

The Herold's Beaufort correspondent dated Sept. 2d. says: The Haytien dispatch steamer Giffrard put into this port for coal and water yesterday. The Captain is hearer of dispatches to Washington, asking the President for aid to quell the rebellion in Hayti.

Gen. Savane of the department of Alabama hattor recently instant a general order institute.

Gen. Savane of the department of Alabama having recently issued a general order inviting the judicial officers and magnetrates of that State to become agents of the Freedman's Bureau, for the administration of justice in all difficulties arising between negroes and between whites, and admonished such officials that failure to accept the agency for the purpose designated would be followed by the substitution of martial law in the districts where such failures occurred. Provisional Governor Parsons carnestly advises, all judicial officers and magistrates to accept the appointment of-fered as above, and in good faith to do justice, and observe the instructions contained in the order of General Savane.

Suicide.—A young man, named Geo, Holmes committed suicide last week by hanging. He left town and went out to Graver's, about six miles from town. Graver went to a campineeting, when he came back four days after, he found Holmes hanging by a small trace chain. He had hung about four days. Holmes was insane a few days previous.—Inch-countries, and the morning is decidedly rough, being cold and rainy—overcoats and unbredless are in The wastering in advance. Legal Tender notes with the received at carrent rates. Money inclosed in paymente of Postmarters, sent at our rais.

The wastering in mid this paper shall be made worthy of a general patronage. The wastering in advance. Legal Tender notes with the received at carrent rates. Money inclosed in paymente of Postmarters, sent at our rais.

Adversaries will be \$1 per annum, in coin, payable invariably in advance. Legal Tender notes with the received in the received at carrent rates. Money inclosed in payment in the land this paper shall be made worthy of a general patronage.

The wastering patronag SUICIDE.—A young man, named Geo. Holmes committed suicide last week by hang-ing. He left town and went out to Gruver's, about six miles from town. Graver went to a

FROM TEXAS AND MEXICO.

New Orleans, Sept. 3 .- Matamoras paper report much recklessness among the colore troops. Matamoras healthy. The Browns ville Republican, of the 28th, contains a letter from Cortinas, claiming that Juarez Cafada had routed and driven back 800 Imperialists, who than the receipts of any former day.

There was a perfect avalanche of pardon seekers at the President's mansion to day. A greater number of Southerners are here for library theory before

General Sheridan was at Galveston August proclamation ordering necessary steps to be petitions for pardon.

Commedore John Collins, long of the United be elected, but only those loyal to the United terey August 4th.

who has returned from an extensive trip through the Southern States, says that cruelty to the freedmen, and the number of homicides among them, committed by whites are ing in pretty freely at Houston. The army worm will serious y injure the crops. Wigfall has gone to Mexico.

Monterey dates to the 4th say Confederate

enemy would endeavor to capture Scampillas.
Letters from Naussin give accounts of an Indian insurrection against the Juarez administration. In that city, preparations for a Franchisch

New York, Sept. 4.—Advices from Port Au
Prince to the 15th of August state that the in
progress. General Costoquy, Commandersurrection which was intended to aid the rebels
in-Chief of the First Division French Expedi-

News, of Denver, of late date, says a gentle-man from El Paso reports the French march-ing on Chihuahua, and says that Juarez had collected all the transportation he could, and was rapidly falling back on El Paso.

REBEL BONDS IN ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The agents for the rebel bond-holders in London have issued the following call: A meeting of the bondholders will be held on Monday, the 4th next, to consider their altered position, now the govern-ment of the United States has become de facto the government of the Confederate States, if deemed expedient to appoint a committee to collect rates and interest and generally to take steps as may be thought admissible. Commu-nications from bona fide bondholders may in the meantime be made to the undersigned. (Signed) TORRELL CHAMPLAIN & BRAK. Sole Agents for the Bondholders

Commenting on this, the London Star, Aug. 3. says there is in international law no author ity to support the idea that a rightful government is bound to assume the debts contracted inaugurated and that vice in every form should be discouraged. This Colonel Gaw has done. in aiding its own destruction. The doctrine is there are now stored in this city, about seven so manifestly absurd that it only requires to be stated to be known. The combination of Confederate bondholders are not debtors of the late Confederacy. There is no process of law which would absolve them from the disagreea-ble duty of paying the debt. Unfortunately, however, their debter has diasppeared, leaving no effects which are not claimed by creditors having the preference.

The United States government claims all the cotton, ships, money, and stores of the late Confederacy in foreign countries as well as in the South. The Stonewall has already been given up to them by Spain. The Shenandoah bor she seeks refuge. They claim all the cot-ton and funds of the Confederate Government now in this country. If such questions come before a court of law in England, the Judge

New YORK. Sept. 5.—The Scotia, from Liverpool the 26th has arrived. The Telegraph Construction company are so

lor he does not appear to be in layor of repa-tion of the does not appear to be in layor of repa-tion of the does not appear to be in layor of repa-tion fident of success with the Atlantic cable final liny officed to contrast with the Atlantic we give it as we received it.] The Herald says Mr. Moore has the reputation of being present cable, and lay a second during next Le Norde explains position of the French

New York, Sept. 5.—The steamer Montana sails to-morrow morning at nine o'clock for California via Rio Janeiro. Among the passengers in the Hon. Mr. Washburn, our new Minister to Paraguay. The Montana also takes out a number of Southerners, among whom are Col. Wood, of Natchez, and others whom are Col. Wood, of Natchez, and others

five years.
The London Times has an editorial on the situation of America towards England. It de-

service of the government. He says that overland mail matter is piled up in deserted shanties all the way along from Fort Bridger eastward, and in one instance he saw the driver take mail bags from the stage, throw them into mud-holes, and drive over them by way of a bridge. The stages do not average one mail a week, and the mail matter is necessary to make room for passengers or more profitable freight. The whole service is performed by Secessionists, many of whom have been in the rebel armies. Holliday, the contractor, has put in an immense bid for losses of property by Indiane. Our informant says that it is the custom when horses are worn out to drive them over the hills to pasture, and after recruiting, to drive them off and report them stolen by Indians, charging the loss to Government as the contract stipulates protection while perform-

late Democratic County Convention in San Francisco, among other resolutions adopted is

Resolved. That the Monroe Dectrine has al-

Latest News by Steamer.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our old patrons and the public in general, that we have

JUST RECEIVED. Direct from the East and San Francis The Largest and Best Assortment.

Dry Goods Fancy Goods Clothing, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS Groceries, Crockery, &c.,

has ever been brought to this city; and also that we are offering the same Cheaper than the Cheapest. Call early and satisfy yourself. All kinds of PRODUCE taken in exchange, for which we will pay the highest market price.

S. MITCHELL & CO. Salem. Sept. 11, 1865. A. C. BRADFORD.

Importer and Jobber in WINES AND LIQUORS,

Front Street, Portland. Oregon

BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE, & Co. BRILLIOUIN. HENNESSY.
PIDET, CASTILLION, & Co.,
BONNIOT, & Co.,
MARQUET.

Old Jamaica Rum. New England Rum.

SCHIEDAM GIN. OLD TOM. FINE OLD WHISKIES.

J. H. Cutter. Old Bourbon. r.
Bourbon.
Old Virginia,
Eureka.
Bye, &
Singg.

PURE WINES: .

Oporto Port, Burgundy Port D. G. & Co. Sherry, Anchor Sherry, Sauterne, Angelica, and California White Wines

> CHOICE CLARETS: LAFITTE.

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CABINET,
GREEN SEAL and
JACQUATAS.

ATAO Absinthe. Curacoa, Vermarth. Bitters, Syrups, Jamaica Ginger, Es-

sence Peppermint, Tenant's Ale and Porter. Maurice, Cox, & Co's Ale and Porter.

And all other Case Goods pertaining to the trade. Merchants and dealers are particularly invited xamine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Important to the Afflicted. Dr. J. W. MURRAY.

Office, one door west of the Bennett House. CHRONIC Diseases of the Liver and Lungs, and C diseases of the human skin, chronic sore eyes, rheumatism, scorddona diseases, and all impurities of the blood caused by alkali water and other mineral poisons that the water is impregnated with.

My remedies are vegetable, for parifying the blood, and removing all diseases arising from scronicos and constitutional complaints—there is no remedy known to the science of man that can equal his treatment—business, change of diet, or fear of exposure.

Medicines and prescriptions at reasonable prices to sait the times. No embarge laid on rich and poor, black and white, and aborigines—all can avail themselves of the remedies to care diseases, and prolong life.

Salem, Sept. 11, 1865, 28ml

and 0:—150 acres plow loof; the remainder good pasture. The improvements consist of a House, Barn, Orchards, and the whole tract enclosed with a good sail fence. I will sell all, or a part of it. For particulars, enquire at Newman's Market, or of me.

Salem, Sept. 11, 1865.

28st

The London Times has an editorial on the stituation of America towards England. It denies that there exists any pretext for war. It seriously asks for a dispassionate consideration of affairs by the Americans.

The Emmeignation Society has issued an address announcing its dissolution, owing to argent demands from Ireland, on account of the gent demands from Ireland, on account of the attended to the Mark. It is marked to the account of the state of the crown of the control of the crown of the crown of the state of the crown of the c

Y AMHILL County Court, September Term, 1865. Notice of is hereing given that Thomas J. Saudon, ariministrator of the entar of Malinan Shaddon, deed has filed his account for final settlement of the said estate, and is is ordered by the court that Thursday the lith day of October next be set for the hearing of the same and for decree of distribution of the estate, to be heard at the court-house in Lafayette in and county. By order of J. W. COWIS, Co. Judge. Sept. 11, 1868. G.W. Lawson, Artly. 28w4pt.

WHEREAS, my daughter Ann Maria Pitman has left her father's house without any cause or provocation, this is to notify all persons not to trust her on my credit, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. Simple L. M. PITMAN. Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!

Taxes: Taxes: Taxes:

Notice is hereby given that I will meet the Tax-papers of Polit county in their respective necessita at the meanity place of voting, at the following times and places: Bridge-pert, Sept. 18, 1869; Leckmutz, Firbt, Lane, 28th, Monmonth, Elet; Eola, 28th, 1869; Leckmutz, Firbt, Lane, 28th, Monmonth, Elet; Eola, 28th, 1860; Leckmutz, Firbt, Lane, 28th, Monmonth, Elet; Eola, 28th, 1860; Esth, Lane, 28th, Monmonth, Elet; Eola, 28th, 1861; Esth, Lane, 28th, Monmonth, Elet; Eola, 28th, Lane, 28th, James 28th, and will examin at each place from ten delegate, 18th, and will examin at each place from the action, Eleta, Sept. 6, 1855.

Notice is hereby given that F. Hentschel, administrator of soid existe, has presented by a count, and prays that the assue may be allowed for final settlement. It is therefore ordered that Monday the Eld day October, as in 1855, be set apart for the hearing of the sums.

Salem, Sept. 8, 1865, 2844. J. C. Fizible, E., Co. Judge.

## OFTHE OREGON AGRICULTURIST.

at this crisis of our national affairs all good citizens will be content to leave the question of the enforcement of this, or any other policy affecting our foreign relations, to the National Administration, which is the best judge as to the mode and the recasion of vindicating the interests and honor of the American people.

First Department — Capital Engine Co. No. 1 received Silv fees of hose lest Mooday from San Francis co. On Thessiay evening the Company filled the cistern with five feet of water, and left it for the purpose of ascertaining whether it leaks or not. Up to this morning it has leaked one foot.

The Weathers—This morning is decidedly rough being cold and rainy—eventure and unbrelless are in the State. Oregon is now popular cold and rainy—eventure and unbrelless are in the State. Oregon is now popular cold and rainy—eventure and unbrelless are in the State. Oregon is now popular cold and rainy—eventure and unbrelless are in the State.