THE REAL QUESTION.

It is of the utmost importance to every true Union man to understand the precise matter in dispute between the President and the majority of Congress. This is of the greater importance when we are told an every corner that the Copperheads inderse the President, that the Copperheads have gone over to the President. We shall earnestly endeavor to state the real truth in the matter. We again state it as we did last week: Are the eleven States lately in rebellion in the Union, or out of the Union ? The President, Secretary Seward, and all those who stand with them in this crisis, take the ground that these States are in the Union, have wave been in it, and can never get out except by successful revolution. The radicals say that they are out of the Union, and must be trented as conquered provinces; and although a majority of Congress has apparently taken a stand against the President, we have no idea that any ounsiderable number of Congress will continue with the radicals.

This question was raised in the last National Union Convention, when Andrew Johnson was proposed for the Vice Presidency. Thad, Steveus then objected to the nomination of Johnson, on the ground that there was no such a State as Tennessee in the Union, and that. therefore. Johnson being a citizen of Tennessee, could not constitutionally become Vive President. The Convention overwhelmingly everruled the objection of Mr. Stevens. and Johnson was nominated. In speaking of these States, Mr. Stevens, in bis late speech, enys : "They must come in as new States or remain w conquered provinces."

Since the President's veto, we take the following from the telegraphed proceedings of

Congress:

Feb. 20.—In the House, this morning, Stevens, of Pennsylvania, from the joint committee, reported a resolution declaring that, in order to close agiliation on the question which seems likely to disturb the action of the Government, as well as to quiet the uncertainty which exists in the minds of the people of the cleven States declared to be in insurrection, no Senators or Representatives shall be admitted into Congress from either of such States until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to such representation.

This was adopted by the majority. Does not Mr. Stevens know what is the question in discate 2. Does he say anything about the

dispute? Does he say anything about the qualifications of members, the admission of loyal members, or the rejection of distoyal members ? Not a word ; but his resolution is directed at the status of States.

But take another witness. From Senator Sherman's speech, made since the veto, we take the following extract :

Will you, by new issues, upon which you know yous have not the views of the people, jeopardize the rights which you can, by aid of the united party, secure to the fraedmen? We know the President cannot and will never agree with us upon the issues of universal suffrage and dead States.

Is Senator Sherman ignorant of the matter in dispute ? He states it to be "universal suffrage and dead States." Not a word about the admission or rejection of loyal or disloyal members; not a word about the qualifications of members. Senator Sherman declares to the Senate and the country that it is upon these new issues of "universal suffrage and dead States." which Congress is endeavoring to force upon the President, that the dispute has man declares the truth. There is no difference between the President and Congress upon any other matter. Our statement last week was literally the truth.

But take another witness. Senator Nye, of Nevada, still in opposition to the President, makes a speech since the veto, and states the

question as follows:

It has been asserted that States could not commit transon. He deuted this, and maintained that States could by the action of a majority of the people, subject themselves to the penalty of death.

Notwithstanding all this testimony of living witnesses at Washington as to the real question in dispute, the Oregonian, true to its native impulse for misrepresentation, asserts the fol-

But the President attempts to compel the admission of the class whom the insurrectionary States have sent to the Capitol. This Congress refuses to assent to; hence the difference between that hedy and the President. "Right here is where the President and the majority in Congress differ." Congress cannot submit to this dictation; nor can it do the loyal people of the country to great a wrong as to admit those who are personally responsible for the upbellion, and who ought to be held for punishment, to high places in the councils of the nation.

knows to be a base falsehood, when it says that President Johnson desires the admission of any disloyal man to the balls of Congress. The Oregonian cannot produce the testimony of one single member of Congress who has ever said that President Johnson desired the admission of one single disloyal man. That paper cannot produce a single statement of the President which, by any reasonable construction. can be made to sustain its statement. His own words are a complete vindication of his purity, patrioties and consistency mon this question of the admission of members from the South. In his veto message, he says.

I would not interfers with the unquestionable right of fougress to judge, each Riouse for itself, the qualification of its own members; but that authority cannot be construed as including a right to shut out, in time of peace, any State from representation.

Not a word in favor of the admission of disloyal men. Leaves Congress to judge exclusively of the qualifications of the members, but clearly insists that that right does not authorise Congress to declare a State not entitled to tion as in Stevens' resolution above. The above statement was made before any loral outburst," as the Oregonian is plea so call the frothy utterances of the President's counter. After the Oregonian's "loyal out-bent," the President makes the following state-ment to Gen. Cox. Union Governor of Ohio:

readers, and we will not. We have given the evidence in detail, both from the President's own words and those of honorable men who sometimes ignorantly fire upon each other; but aware of the extent of the improvement and growth Union party, call the attention of the Union men of Oregon to this treacherous course of Remember how Holbrook manipulated the Oregonian at the last election. Another Holbrook is now controlling it for the same base ends.

THE RECIPROCITY OF INTERESTS. staple, and to improve the quality of the same; guage. (Read his views in another column.) turer prosper, to the end that there may be an him.

and advertise and call attention to your rivals. done so. Your home paper is your friend and advocate izen in your community. Not a house erected. a new business man added, a new shop, trade or factory of any kind started in your commu-

paper be sustained, not only by your subscription and advertising patronage, but also by your influence in its behalf, and your defense of it when it is unjustly assailed. The editor and printer, those who work to make their paper useful, are never seen loafing on the street corner or "button-holing" at all hours—they are hard at work for you. Is it not your duty, when such men are unjustly assailed, to prompt.

With regard to our position in the Union party, when such men are unjustly assailed, to prompt. It defend them and espouse the right?

are hard at work for you. Is it not your duty, when such men are unjustly asselled, to promptly defend them and expose the right!

Sometimes you hear men rejoicing that they have done so and so to injure the home paper; another wishing that they could do sometimes, and the Constitution. We are well satisfied that not only the leading Union men in Organical to break it down. But a man that will do be has certainly not only to his own interests, but they have done so and so to injure the home paper; another wishing that they could do sometime you have men rejoicing that they have done so and so to injure the home paper; another wishing that they could do sometime to break it down. But a man that will do be has certainly not only to his own interests, but to the greater interest of the community in which he livres. Just in so much as an enemy of your to the greater interest of the community in which he livres. Just in so much as an enemy of your destroy its influence, by misrepresentation, just that much does the enemy injure the community in which your paper inhores and spends its money. If the paper could be shroken down entirely, and the proper hands of the broken down entirely, and the money which they amuse he may not to the first that much does the enemy injure the community in which your paper is labors and spends it will be time to commence on the strong of the party in the Origon Advanced of the party in the Origon Advanced to the party of the Origon and the paper could be shroken down entirely, and its proprietor, printers and elevance and the Origon Advanced to the print of the party in the Origon Advanced to the print of the paper could be shroken down entirely and its proprietor, printers and elevance and the Origon Advanced to the paper could be shroken down entirely and its proprietor, printers and elevance and the Origon Advanced to the print of the Origon Advanced to the print of the Origon Advanced to the print of the Origon Advanced to the place of the party in the Origon Advanced to the origon

South is the President's own vindication against this riles and the Copperation. On this question the Oregonian. On this question the Oregonian and the Copperation agree—both persisting in unisrepresenting the free destroy bis good name. The familia shall the first product of the Southern members are entitled to the Southern members ar

THE BUTY OF UNION MEN.

In the smoke and roar of battle, friends may voted against his veto. We carnestly and without any motive but to serve the success of the be plainly seen, there is no excuse for him who prespectly of the city, we have prepared, at the expense party organizations all such are to be treated as disorganizers, and enemies in disguise. When the Oregonian. If a paper will deliberately we declared last week that the radicals in Conmislead you in one instance, in a matter plain- greas were deserting both the President and the correct, there may be some errors in names, or in cred ly calculated to create distrust and discord. Union party, we stated the truth-a truth that liting the right man as contractor, but every one most will it not in others? We tell you, beware.

Has not the Oregonian been pursning this course towards the President for a long time? It is better to fight ten open, avowed enemies than to suffer one traitor to remain in the camp.

Union party, we stated the truth—a truth that thing the right man as contractor, but every one must be expected. We has been becoming painfully apparent to every see at a glance that some errors must be expected. We will cheerfully make any corrections, if necessary.

A word of encouragement may not be out of place include the majority in Congress, or even those than to suffer one traitor to remain in the camp. who voted against the President's veto.

not necessarily include Senator Williams, or any other Senator, except probably Summer, Wilson, and Wade. We knew what we were saying, and already purchased a large tract of land with eligible. we asserted nothing more than has been plain to sites for asylums and the Penitentiary, adjoining the averybody for a long time. It is the truth. We did not believe then that all those who voted against the same, preparatory to erecting State buildings there-In all the business relations of life there is a the President on the veto, intended to separate on during the coming summer. Silem possesses the patternal and inevitable reciprocity of interests: from the President or the Union party. In that but frequently men do not see it, or seeing it, belief we are fully justified. Since that veto, and in the richest and most populous county in the State. refuse to practice it, from erroneous ideas of even since the President's speech, Senator Fesself-interest. Take, for example, the wool senden of Maine has endorsed the President genpolic county, another of the best and most prosperous grower and the manufacturer. It is for the in-terest of the manufacturer to have the wool whom voted against the President) in an elabo-Willamette, beyond all question the best agricultural grower prosper with his flocks, that he may be rate speech sustaining the President's reconstruction valley on the Pacific coast, and has therefore the old hedgrower prosper with his nocks, that he may be encouraged to increase the supply of the raw guage. (Read his views in another column) perity, if the mioes do not pay at all. It has mines of

per centage, and consume more of the good has done, we have not the least donot. Let Union and mechanic, procure the home comforts and mond, a Union member of Congress, proprietor of their industry and money. of the N. Y. Times, with Thurlow Weed as princi- We think these are all obvious, unmistakable and reimprove their farms. And so it is in every pal editor, and who was chairman of the committee on resolutions at the National Union Con- its prosperity will be greatly increased. Let all work to But the greatest reciprocity of interest exists vention, sustains the President—and that is an gether for the common good, and a common good will between the people of a town or county and other fact. Gov. Dennison, now P. M. General, be secured. their home newspaper, and the balance of and the pupil and life-long friend of Chief Justice from Jan., 1866, to Jan., 1866, inclusive, reterred to interest is always largely in favor of the public. Chase, sustains the President-that is another Without that newspaper your town and county fact-and Dennison says his friends in Ohio suswould not be known to thousands to whom the tain him. Secretary McCulloch, who holds the paper has made your place a familiar name. national purse, and must see that the nation pays Without that paper, thousands who have heard its debts-he austains the President, and that is a of your town and county would never know big fact. Senator Sherman of Ohio, brother of whether it is advancing in trade, business, im- Gen. Sherman, and pupil of old Tom Ewing. whether it is advancing in trade, business, im-comes over to the President, and declares that the provement and intelligence, but for the never-President has not left the Union party—and that seasing labors of the printer, who keeps your fact presses down. Henry Ward Beecher susinterests constantly before the public. Without that paper rival towns would be able to ing. But it is no use to enumerate. These are draw away immigration, capital, trade, busi- facts. Are these men all copperheads? The Orness men, and even your own citizens, by rea egonian says so. Will you read William H. Sewson of being able to misrepresent your place and out of the Union party? The Occasion has

From these great facts, Union men in Oregon and defender of the local interests of every cit. may safely take their bearings, and they will, one and all, find themselves on the side of the President-saying nothing of the principles which they represent. Let Union men in Oregon put this question to themselves, Can we make the canvass nity, but what is hunted up by your paper and against Audrew Johnson, Wm. H. Seward, Gov. heralded to its thousands of renders, and pub- Dennison, Secretary McColloch, Beecher, Raylished in distant States. Not a new school, a mond, the Shermans, &c. ? How would we feel, new society, philanthropic meeting, or a reli- after denouncing the President after the style of gious revival, in your town or county, that is the Oregonian, to see the majority in the House not caught up by your printer and sent broad. and Senate gradually go over to the President, cast over the land. There is not a new mine and the great mass of the Union party wake up discovered, a new road opened, a new bridge and sustain the President, and leave us here in constructed, or a public improvement of any kind projected, that your home paper does not those who shouted for Jeff Davis! While we advocate and publish to all those inquiring may differ among each other, shall we separate about the advantages of your town or county. and fail to lighting each other, while a common If the crops are good, that goes into the paper. enemy stands in our front! Shall we denounce and the people get the benefit of it. If the this man or that paper as out of the party, or as manufacturer is making money, that goes in. going to the enemy, simply because we think the If your schools are well conducted and prosper | President is right? Shall any man in the party ous, that goes in. If a rival town misrepresents the advantages or other matters of your place, your home paper promptly exposes the slander risked his life, and that of his wife and children, and sets you right before the public. And, in for the cause of the Union?

short, your home paper is a constant mirror of In conclusion, a few words with regard to the the progress, improvements and prosperity of course of the Oregonies In its issue of March your community.

Ist, it contains a leader reading the Statesman out
In all these things the editor and printer of the Union party, and bitterly denouncing evworks night and day to make the best account erybody as a copporhead, traitor, &c., who does of it possible. He is working for his town or not denounce the President. It beats that old county, and he does not stop to ask whether Nesmith drum continuously. We have not the the parties more directly benefited are his space, nor are we sufficiently concerned about the the parties more directly benefited are his friends or enemies. He desires to build up and barries, to reply to its string of falsehoods and abbenefit his town or county and his neighbors.

Statesman is the organ of Nesmith, it has been reand he works with all his might. If these peatedly denied in this paper, and when the estenthings are not so, we will thank any one to desible editor of the Oregonius was in Salem last he ny or disprove them. Then how important it was told to his face that the charge was untrue. is that your home paper be supported and en- If we hereafter decline to recognize such an indicouraged? How important it is that your home vidual as a gentleman, it would be the least that

PROSPERITY AND PROSPECTS OF SALEM.

of considerable time and some money, the annexed tabdeliberately assails those of his own ranks. In disconsiderate time and smaller and character of

staple, and to improve the quality of the same; and, on the other hand, it is equally the interand, on the other hand, it is equally the interbas been done by the President INCONSISTENT with of gold and silver within its grasp, which the last few has been done by the President INCONSISTENT with of gold and silver within its grasp, which the last few his obligations to the great Union party that elected days have proved almost equal to the far-famed Washoe. active demand for his wool, and ready cash for sentative man. We will see these Senators, one sufficient to drive all the spindles of Lowell. It is loit when delivered. So with the merchants and after another, come out like Sherman has done, cated at the central, pivot point in the valley, and will ers. If the merchants and mechanics prosper, they will enlarge their stocks, cut down their per centage, and consume more of the social trace. That Judge Williams will do as Sherman of the social trace of t lation of intelligent, orderly, industrious, enterprithings of this life; and if the farmers prosper, men look at the facts coolly. Seward sustains they will purchase liberally of the merchant the President—that is one fact. Henry J. Ray-

6	Dener's Name.	Character of imp'm't,	Contractors	Cost.
M	Ir J. C. Brown.	Dwelling	Shaw & Fisher.	
18	amuel Bass	Dwelling	Sam I Bass	1800
ľ	arrei & Morones	Butchersh'n	Joseph Shaw	1800
E	lias D. Thorne .	Dwel a store	Sim I Bass Gibson & Wright Joseph Shaw T. Wright	1200
1"	lewiey, Thompson & Co	Butic's shop.	T. Wright	250
14	obniffendeeshott	Hotel ad to	Stephen Jory	1500
0	. W. Gray	Dwelling	G. W. Casick Joseph S. Maun	1500
Е		Distance .	G. W. Cosick	1000
Ш	10 10 100	96	- Wagener	1008
	S. Serville	Dwelling.	- Benedia	1000
Ŀв	A. I. Durbin	Curve house	Smith & Chase, H. W. McDonald E. J. Northcutt	256
li	saac Durbin	Dwelling .	E. J. Northcutt	1006
1	saac Durbin S. Kearney Zuforage &	Dwel a outa	T. Wright	: 4334
	Wright	Brick store.	Wright, Gibson &	
13	Villiams& Head-	Brickstore	Bawker,	6000
9	rick V'ms & Headrick	do, in finish	H. McDonald	600
I	'lamordon &	Brik saloon	WCAD	JAMES NO.
3	Hentehel	Brickstore.		6000
1	lenj. Strang	- 44	AZ-VIAIR	455504
Ю	has. Bowker	Dwelling	T. Wright	1200
N	os. Cox	Palledona	C. Fullerton	1900
1	- Godfrey	Riks'h shon	Rolt Godfrey	250 800
li	. R. Montes	Dwel & outh	H. McDonald	3000
100	bity of Salem bobt. McAlpin	Bell towers.	H. McDonald H. McDonald M' Alpin	600
Щ	tobt. McAlpin	Dwelling	M Alpin	1000
B	McCally	146	H. A. Belknup	2500 1500
113	A. A. McCully.	do a outh's.	Shaw & Fisher	2800
-	- Mr Manns	Dwelling	E. J. Northautt.	800
11.0	ohn Daley Oliver Odell	**	E. J. Northeatt.	500
lië	H Chitwood	194	G. W. Cosick	1200
J	H Chitwood	245	G. W. Casick G. W. Casick B. F. Whitson	1000
			B. F. Whitson	500
13	ohn Wright	1.04	- Mack	1000
3	ohn Wright		O.M. Aunts	1500
B	consert Smith	#	Annis & Ferrel	150
1	Arthur	Dwel a office	A.S. Kightlinger	3000
R	Verrena	Dwelling		300
H.	Verrena	Capital Hoti	Jacob Smith	5,000
100	C. Bown.	Enture smob	tiving or atvers .	1000
	Varner Breyman		J. Scutt	5000
8	R. Woodbeery.	Blicomboth'n	- Patty	300
Į.	onis Westacott.	Dwelling	Jacob Smith — Morris H. McDonald	2400
liá	C. Marhency	Stable	H. McDonald	2308
121	A Harman	1 Prower of any in	Column Pullerton	1006
li.	Jan. Jones	Barber shop	J. Crabb	400
E	M. Footles	Dwelling	J. Cratib	1006
ĥ	Issper Matheny	+	- Absorb	1006
m	C. Phillips	47	T. Phillips	300
В	H. Starr Catholic School		- Cammings	1200
憐	D Towli	School bdgs	Sim. Recrea	1886
В	MeNeil	irmening	A. McNenl	500
1	Iro Leslie	45	- Miller	1000
	S. Mann	2	J. S. Mann	235
ΙŔ	I.Smith		- Mayers	2500
Æ	I. McDonald	Carparahop	H. McDonald	354
13	. A. Barker	Saddle sh p	Shaw & Fisher -	700
	Williams	Charge.	Scott & Herren -	3100
1	Vit. University.	Shop	D. A. Miller	4000
DM.	emepti Hollinan.	Bek ware he	D. A. Müller C. Bowker H. Smith Collinsa Fullerton	450
и	iarvey Smith	Dwelling	il. Smith	800
Į	lenj. Simpson Frake & Moore	Poundry	CollinsaFullerton	1000
	. flestner	Dwelling	Gestner & Sisson	4,071,07

Dwel a stabl

Dwelling Patty
J. H. Williams
O. M. Annis

are thousands of such ingrates in Oregonthousands of them yet living on and devouring their only sustenance from farms given them by that Government which they rejoiced to believe that Jeff. Davis would overthrow. Ob.

the ingrates ! The Stotesman wants the aspirants for the Congressional nomination on the Union ticket, on the east side of the Casendes, to come out and show themselves. On the part of "a number of depicable," we are requested to ask Western ! regent to true on; its Congressional stock, as that is the oldest section of the State, and reasoquently the least modest.—Mountainer.

Abstract of Statistics for the State of Oregon, for the year 1865.

Countries	So. of Acres under entiration.	No. Implete Wheat calved during pre- reding year.	No. of brohels Onto Italised.	No bushels Barley raised.	No. bushels of Ryc raised.	Nortons of Hay.	No. Bot Wool.	No. ounters of Gold Dast.	No. bushels Corn.	No. of Shrep.	No of Bags.	No. of Horses.	No of Cattle,	No. of Malon,	No. Il Tolmeco.	No. of hashels of Potatoes.	No. of bushels of Applex	No. feet Limber.	No. birrels Salmon	No, tookets eysters	No.35 Cheere.	No. Ib Butter.
Benton Baker Clackamas Clatesp Curry Coses Douglas Grant Jackson Josephine Lion Lane Marion Multicomath Polk Tillamook Ungatilia Union Wasen Wasen Wasen Washington Yambilit	18474 1150 6002 745 745 21404 2873 49465 2873 45610 4051 86127 7619 5776 7619 28343	2827 119657 159 16729 10912 1580 86541	1111485 7540 76473 1547 2609 1241 1561 90854 3010 71831 18707 298208 321533 9390 120852 1495 78307 128800 148800 148800 148800	70:10 21:10 16:52 61 04 06:33 567 70:66 5573 7208 6936 928 2016 105:10 8014 15:00 8014 15:00 8014	74 132 126 71 18 535 16 80 577 168 209	14U1 1151 316; 008 186 177 1849 1143 1554 1488 2818 4667 3271 183 1121 3016 3261	45146 9 22807 3275 129 129 10826 5400 12899 30 132148 16477 107223 499 7404 6187 21564 6187	8344 269 280 408 306 116 70743 6814 16033 318 768 640 443	1168-299 2017-508 40 1419-44029 8100-1556-9042 5421-2562 2570-1105 1206-774 971 765-974	1842.7 11008 1208 1208 1261 31 148207 410 631s 148 48471 50568 32897 30001 220 7446 5766 26117	1057 294 2054 205 660 343 6782 1649 23170 10403 0630 1860 244 10116 244 1055 880 736 2678 8832	2976 438 1783 1783 1775 441 24 4008 52792 508 7766 5034 1107 5008 1793 1793 1272 1659 1679 3840	71% 11.59 6257 1767 3704 980 8741 2783 4900 2783 10695 13972 10107 3526 9074 4340 2594 3091 7640	179 57 150 21 190 254		7847 6313 33286 4125 7096 2134 4080 3420 6350 7344 15091 37100 24850 7126 5667 1052 11191 14539 1313	14741 49621 1135 4215 50 2080 6481 170 53961 19212 99392 13384 785 201 136 8029 22987	25-0-828 7-00000 104-20539 87-1000 110000 125-70-0 75-97-200 00-74-000 195-77-22 495-7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1150 1500 3420 330 2510 418 3360 418 3360 442 150 442 1880 898 160 1351 750 2900 4055	57689 6250 70280 16440 10730 9040 8040 7610 7605 35718 8620 266603 123085 47830 64210 5570 31360 11535 38655 5627

groom same Control and the tops shipping built. 400 husbels Flax Seed.

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U.	MADE	9 01	- OF E	But		16		10
Counties.	No. Legal Voters	Males 21 and up-	Males under 21 and over 10.	Males under 10.	Females 18 and apward.	Females underly and over 10.	Persules unit'r 10	Total population
Benton, - Baker, - Lackamas, - Lackamas, - Lackamas, - Louinnis, -	710 418 908 102 107 114 197 250 140 275 280 1867 1721 944 60 60 791 604 705	744 410 898 186 918 110 920 947 1002 948 1485 1882 2040 1668 1648 1749 841 618 735 735 749	649 507 507 511 200 288 419 261 44 900 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	105 701 65 80 719 131 140 1110 1586 142 841 442 850 844 611 706	200 196 710 75 148 40 07 611 200 201 1870 1612 1870 1612 1870 1612 1870 1612 1870 1612 1870 1613 1870 1870 1870 1870 1870 1870 1870 1870	270 860 466 57 80 80 80 82 85 741 99 240 240 199 240 199 240 807 807 807 807 807 807 807 807 807 80	588 110 617 48 101 46 86 651 107 409 1368 1062 1400 1617 818 828 828 828 818 771	8856 8805 422 865 8766 8766 8766 8776 8877 8877 8877
a dimension of		Divis	200	11416	11695	10000	108/0	6009

SENATOR SHERMAN'S VIEWS.

Chicago, Feb. 27.-Mr. Sherman, in the Senate, yesterday spoke in favor of the President's reconstruction policy. He was in favor of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and veted for it and and against the veto. He consider ed that the President exercised only a constitutional right in the veto power. While he thought there was much matter ridiculously nttered in the President's speech of the 22d, there was much in it worthy of consideration.

has been done by the President incomparty of that sheet is either with his obligations to the great Union party that elected him. Differences have arisen but at a very low ebb, has morbid sympathy with Harren, Miss Alice Hatch, Serman range new questions not in contemplation when traitors, or that its editors are tools of such lickman, Thos J. Hallows for Hatch, Serman range of the contemplation when the contemplation when the contemplation when the contemplation when the contemplation will be contemplated by the particular of that sheet is either that the patriotism of that the patriotism of the patr ces have been unde tending in that direction, having enforced laws that they have repeated thoward, Mrs Felix none will deny. The surest evidence is the ly violated. There were several reasons why there were several reasons why the surest evidence is the ly violated. none will deny. The surest evidence is the joy of the worst enemies of the country over division. There is no calamity more disgraceful than for us by our division to surrender to men who were the worst enemies of their country. He who contributes in any way to thir result dess ves exerciation by his countrymen. This may be done by thrusting upon the President new issues in which the well known principles of his life do not agree with known principles of his life do not agree with and which he believed, would not be allowed if the judgment of his political associations, incurred. He was unwilling to place it in the Will you, by new issues, upon which you know safe without a receipt, and believed that the ize the rights which you can by aid of the uni-ted party secure to the freedmen? We know the President cannot and will never agree that the purser had ocen an other president cannot and will never agree that us upon the issues of universal suffrage and dead States. The curse of God, the male dictions of millions of our people, and the tears and blood of our new made freedmen ment funds it could get and whose leaders will only the result of the rabel cause carrying forcement funds it could get and whose leaders will, in my judgment, rest upon those who are went over to the robel cause carrying Governdetermined to destroy the unity of those who ment money with them, which they as U. S. have every motive for harmony with the President and with each other. If ever the time for, He was afraid to trust government monshall come when I can no longer confide in the ey, in the hands of a traiter to his God and his Neat, Accurate, and Expeditious Manner. President's devotion to the principles upon country, who had laid down his arms because which he was elected. I will bid farewell to be was compelled to, and who, it is reasonable Andrew Johnson with unaffected sorrow. No words from me shall drive him into political fellowship with those who, when he was one of government he thinks has wronged and robbed

in Congress in favor of keeping the Southern States out indefinitely. He had never met-any man in either House not anxious to see those members admitted at the earliest possible time consistent with safety.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND GOV. COX, OF ORIO.

Washington, Feb 27th .- Gov. Cox. of Ohio, after an interview with the President reduced the conversation to writing and read it to the Ohio delegation. The President said his policy had simply nimed at the earliest possible restoration of peace on the basis of loyalty. No Congressional policy had ever been adopwas obliged to adopt one of his own. Congress had no just ground of complaint that be and dope ro. duty upon the part of Mr. Adams as Collector of Customs, many flagrant violations of the provisions of the law, have been brought to the restoration of civil government; and that not to give it to the lately rebellions States would be an administration, and of the party which carried through the war. A proper system of pacific ation would be one which tended everywhere to stimulate loyalty rather than to impose direct external lorge. Thus in the case of the reedmen's Bureau, he was not against the Bureau in lote, for he was still using it and might contone to do so for more than a year yelf. He would say to the South: "I will put as each do it just as soon as you make it necessary for the protection of the freedmen." Thus hope athoulates them to do right while they are not discouraged by the idea that there is no He was satisfied that no long

hope stinulates them to do right while they are not discouraged by the idea that there is no end to what they regard as military government." In precisely the same way he had noted in regard to civil affairs generally in that section. He imposed the following conditions, namely: the amendment of the State Constitutions excluding slavery, the acceptance of the same amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the repudiation of the robel debt and the admission of the reduction of the constitutions received in the same amendment to the constitution of the United States, the repudiation of the reduction of the feed of the same amendment to the constitution of the United States. To stimulate them to acceptance of these conditions, and in the absence of any Congressional plans he engaged that on their acceptance with evidence of good faith he acceptance of good faith he resident to the President, the Oregonina has read as ant of the State of Oregon. To Caton, and the definition of the faith and the acceptance of the same of the constitution of the faith and the admission of the reduction of the same of the same of the State of Oregon. To Caton, and the faith and the admission of the faith and the admission of the reduction of the faith and the admission of the reduction of the same and the admission of the re ment as successful. There was now but one respect in which these states did not exercise their full rights, and that was representation in Congress. In this he had advised that the same principle stimulating loyalty be applied. He would attain only such representatives as are in fact loyal, and can give satisfactory evidence of it. He did not ask to be a judge of the elections and qualifications of members of Congress or of their loyalty. Congress was its own judge and he has no idea of interfering dence of it. He did not ask to be a judge of the elections and qualifications of members of Congress or of their loyalty. Congress was its own judge and he has no idea of interfering with its constitutional rights. His whole heart to erect a mill in Salem for the monatarance of Line was with the true men who had carried the

rought to trial and conviction persons and a conviction persons a conviction persons and a conviction persons and a conviction persons a conviction persons and a conviction persons a conviction person the Assistant Treasurer in San Francisco all Biack, Isaac moneys he had in his poss-ssion, belonging to Bailey, Elljah the Government. On Saturday, February 3d, Black, Mrs Sasan Black, Bl. James H. he took passage on board the steamship Oregon with \$47.50 in gold, which was kept in a Baker, Robert N trunk in his state room. The trunk was locked Benjamin, Miss Lizzis and tied with a state room. and tied with a strong cord, and was never B opened but once by him from the time he start-ed till he reached his journey's end, when it Be ed till he renched his journey's end, when it Brassfield, A was found to have been rabbed of two sacks of gold, one containing \$12.500, and the other \$8.000. He never lost sight of the trunk duthere was much in it worthy of consideration, prompted as it was by a desire to see the Southern States speedily restored to their constitutional relation. While he (Sherman) was anxious to see a plan adopted by which the loyal Southern men may be admitted to Congress, he never could consent to the admission of any man who had taken a part in the repeal of the test eath. He also favored votes and not population as the basis of representation not population as the basis of representation and did not believe in Mr. Sumner's proposition to declare suffrage by act of Congress practical. As to the speech made by the President on the 92d inst., he thought no man who was a friend to the President would be unwilling to wipe that out of his history. It

President on the 22d inst., he thought no man who was a friend to the President would be unwilling to wipe that out of his history. It was impossible to conceive a more humiliating spectacle than that of a President of the United States addressing such a crowd.

Mr. Sherman said, in conclusion: "I have endeavored to show that to this hour no act has been done by the President inconsistent with his obligations to the great Union party with his obligations to the great Union party at a very low ebb, has morbid sympathy with Harron, Miss Alice Hatch, Serman I was a fine of the president of the United States addressing such a crowd.

Mr. Sherman said, in conclusion: "I have endeavored to show that to this hour no act has been done by the President inconsistent with his obligations to the great Union party at a very low ebb, has morbid sympathy with Harron, Miss Alice Hatch, Serman I was a fine of the United States and President would be case and needlessly tries to make out a case of Foster, James Prost, Daniel B Prost, Daniel parties as would like to crush Mr. Adams for Holman a can by aid of the uni-freedmen? We know he had learned that the purser had been an of. Office

the meral heroes of the war, denounced him.

spit upon him and despitefully used him.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sherman's speech.

Mr. Trumbull and he had heard there were men might, for eight we know, regard it as perfect. ly ridiculous for any one to refuse to vote for any ex-rebel for office on account of his "po-litical antecedents." though he still carries the litical antecedents." though he still carries the hair and blood of Union men and women sticking to the hilt of his butcher knife. The

Purser with other ex rebels may be honest, but they should be made to do penance many years before being trusted with Government money. In bringing the money to San Fran-cisco. Mr. Adams may not have used all the precautions that could have been used but he did use all the vigilance he thought necessary, and seems to have conducted the whole matter with a desire to economise for the Government and to convey the money speedily and safe to the place of destination. Through the persevering and truly commen

dable vigilance and untiring performance of duty upon the part of Mr. Adams as Collector

for the President, the Oregonaus has read us out of the party. For the cause, it declares Wm. H. Seward, March 1, 1866.—6wl Attorney for Pit. Governments, and as far as executive acts could do it he would restore them to their position in the Umon. They had so far accepts ed the conditions that he regarded the experiment as successful. There was now but one Sounder Sherman, Gov. Cox. Secretary Dennison, Henry
J. Baymand, Thurness Weed and Henry Ward Seccher,

country through the war, and he earnestly decred to maintain a cordial and perfect undersanding with them.

Docurrie's Speech, we carrestly request a careful reading of Senator Dochttle's speech, on the omiside of this paper—Senator is the statement of the President on the Senator Dochttle's speech, on the omiside of this paper—Senator is the statement of the President on the Senator Dochttle's speech, on the omiside of this paper—Senator is the statement of the President on the Senator Dochttle's speech, on the omiside of this paper—Senator Dochttle's speech, on the omiside of the senator Dochttle's speech, on the omiside of the paper—Senator Dochttle's speech, on the omiside of the senator Dochttle bearance Lincoln used to show, there is no Hox. 6. W. Lawson.-We regret to learn that this gentle-

rhearance Lincoln used to show, there is no sed of fear that Andrew Johnson is not sin the re in his adhesion to the principles upon hich he was elected. Very truly yours.

J. D. Cox.

THE ROBBERY OF MR. ADAMS.

Here is no division to remove from the State. He goes to the marketer mines, and we hope his absence may not be permanent. He is one of Oregon's most methal and industrial times. His voice has always been potential for the right we bespeak for him a hearty welcome into any community where he may item to lineate.

Mr. W. L. Adams, Collector of Costoms at the port of Astoria, in Oregon, whose vigilance as been commended by the Legislature in the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he added to the highest terms for the manner in which he had a decident to the highest terms for the manner in which he had a decident terms for the manner in which he had a decident terms for the manner in which he had a decident terms for the highest on, Benj F H Miss Cynthia

reh 1, 1896.

Magness, Perry C
Maddox, Geo A, 2
Matherly, R J
Miller, Oscar E
Miller, Mrs Ann.
Massee, Silvestor
Marlett, William
Moores, William
Moores, William
Moores, Miss Minnie,
Mc onnell, Mrs Mary
McCurd, J W
McYonng, James
McHonald, John S
McMahlan, W B
Olds, Helen
Owens, Thomas
Phillipe, James
Perry, Wm
Parker, Miss Allie V
Parker, Mrs Laura
Preston, Mrs Mary Jans
Preston, Wrs Mary Jans
Preston, Wrs Mary Jans
Preston, Wm Mrs Amelia
Ring, Mrs Amelia Preston, Mrs Mary Jans
Preston, Wu H
Ray, Mrs Amelia
Rins, Jas B H
Rees, Mogan
Riley, J A
Riley, J W
Rice, J M
Rees, Miss Elisabeth
Ross Jas
Raby, Wm H
Rolson, Haumah
Russ, Hiram
Robertson, Alexander
Ross, A P
Sayre, John
Shepard, Mrs Mary D
Sallee, Rev Levi
Schaefer, Abraham
Stansberry, Charles
Spohn, John
Spohn, Mrs Martha A, 3
Strond, Samuel L
Stevenson, M
Smith, Wm C
Smith, Mrs Sarah T
Smith, Mrs Valeda W
Smith, Mrs Valeda W
Smith, Mrs O J
Smith, Mrs Valeda W
Smith, Mrs O J
Smith, Mrs C J
Smith, Mrs Valeda W
Smith, Mrs C J
Smith, Mrs Valeda W
Smith, Miss E A
Thompson, Serg't J M
Thubman, Henry or W Smith, Miss E A
Thompson, Seng't J M
Taubunan, Henry or W
Tatic, Geo
Tanner, James
Tozer, Job K
Trimble, Mrs Louisa
Trimble, H
Velson, G E
Ware, Jool
Ward, Mr—stone-cutte
Ward, Sarnii J
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