The Oregon Statesman.

SALEM:
MONDAY MORNING. APRIL 23, 1866.

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

The U. S. Laws and Resolutions are published in the Statesman by Authority.

UNION STATE TICKET.
For Congress,
R. MALLORY, of Marion County.
For Governor,
G. L. WOODS, of Wasco County.
For Secretary of State,
S. E. MAY, of Jackson County.
For State Treasurer,
E. N. COOKE, of Marion County.
For State Printer,
A. W. McPHERSON, of Linn County.

For District Attorney, 2d Judicial Dist., P. C. SULLIVAN.

NOTICE.—The business department of the *Statesman* Office is under the management of D. W. CRAIG, who is alone authorized to transact the business of the concern.

DEMOCRATS ON EDUCATION.

A leading Democrat has taken exception to our remark last week, that the Democratic party was "opposed to public schools for the poor." That is rather a heavy charge against any party that declares in its platform that it is favor of religion, temperance, civilization, etc., etc. Yet, notwithstanding all that, our statement is the truth. Our friend stated that he had clipped out our statement and intended to read it to his friends over in Yamhill. That is all right; and to make it interesting to his friends over in Yamhill, we will make another statement, viz: that the Democratic party of Oregon is against public schools for the poor. And we prove that statement in this way: Jas. O'Meara (Dennis J. O'Meara, according to the New York papers) is the editor of a Democratic newspaper, A. Noltner is the editor of another Democratic newspaper, M. H. Abbott is is the editor of another Democratic newspaper. At the recent State Convention of the Democracy, it became necessary to choose one of these three editors for the office of State Printer, who, if elected, would publish the official paper of the State," and become, in fact, *the* organ of the Democratic party of Oregon. The Democratic Convention chose Mr. O'Meara for the office named by a large majority over the other two gentlemen, and thereby designated the said O'Meara and his paper, the *State Rights Democrat*, as *the* organ of the Democracy. Now then, what of the said O'Meara: First, Jas. O'Meara is a Roman Catholic, if not by membership, at least in spirit and teaching, but we believe he is a member of the Church of Rome. That Church teaches that it is a heresy and a grievous sin, not to be borne with, to patronize or sustain what is known by the general term of our common school system—the public schools for the poor, for everybody. True to this teaching of that Church, Mr. O'Meara does, in his paper, the said *State Rights Democrat*, the said designated organ of the Oregon Democracy, oppose our system of common, public schools for the poor. A short time ago he approvingly published a long article from some Roman Catholic paper of New York, trying to prove that the "public schools for the poor" of New York were nothing else than hot-beds of all manner of vice and immorality, and lauding to the skies the Catholic schools—the private sectarian schools of that Church. In his paper, Mr. O'Meara has repeatedly puffed and eulogized the private, sectarian, Catholic schools of Oregon, all of which are taught by aliens and strangers; but we have yet to see a good word in his paper for any of our private Protestant schools. (We have no particular objection to Catholic Schools, but in so far as they *do good* we are in favor of encouraging them. Our objection herein consists, not in opposition to Catholic schools, but *opposition to the men who favor Catholic schools to the exclusion of all others*, and especially to the exclusion of free schools for the poor.) More than that, we distinctly remember, as does also our friend who proposes to read this article to his friends over in Yamhill, that Mr. O'Meara not long ago publicly denounced in his paper, the said organ of the Democracy, a school taught in Albany by a lady, as a very bad place. We do not know whether that school was the public school of Albany or not, but we do know that it was not a sectarian school. More than this: if Mr. O'Meara is a good Roman Catholic, and we believe that he is, he believes and is bound to support the doctrine enunciated in the Pope's late celebrated "Encyclical Letter," to-wit: that there ought to be a Union between the Church and the State, and that the union ought to exist between the Church of Rome and our Government. (That is not the language of the letter, but it is the plain meaning of it.) Now then, if Mr. *State Rights Democrat* O'Meara is a good Catholic, he is bound to support and promulgate that doctrine of the Pope's—a doctrine hateful to true democracy, odious to true republicanism, and an enemy of our free Constitution, our free laws and American institutions, and the destroyer of public education, public virtue, civilization and Christianity.

We assert that this record, and these public, political views of Mr. O'Meara and his paper, were well known to that Democratic Convention, and that, knowing them, they set aside two other gentlemen, neither of whom entertain any such views, and indorsed a man of anti-democratic views, and put him forth as its exponent and to represent the views of said Convention, and that if said O'Meara should be elected State Printer to the State of Oregon, he would, in the "official paper of the State," continue in the future, as in the past, to oppose "public schools for the poor;" and therefore, the conclusion that the Oregon Democracy "is opposed to public schools for the poor." We can cheerfully say, in this connection, that we know that the gentleman who finds fault with our statement in this matter used every effort possible to defeat the nomination of the said O'Meara; but we can inform him that Mr. O'Meara rules the party to which he belongs—he is in fact its dictator—and if men will cast in their political influence with a party that Jas. O'Meara owns and controls, they must bear the odium that attaches to such a party, and it is no concern of ours. While we regret to see men throwing away their votes and influence, in the vain effort to elevate to power men of the worst motives and principles, men whom they inwardly execrate and openly denounce, in order to maintain a political organization which the onward march of public opinion has forever damned and consigned with the crime of slavery to the tomb of oblivion, yet our personal regard for such men can never prevent us from telling them of their error in choosing their political associations. We care nothing for the cry of "renegade Democrat." We will support no party, nor never did, that will fail to defend the flag of our country when assailed by an enemy, no matter whether he be a foreign foe or a Southern traitor. We will adhere to the right, no matter where that takes us, or who it may be necessary to oppose. No party can offer a man any equivalent for a clear conscience.

On this subject of education, we might refer our friend to the disparity of education among the masses, and the opposition to public schools in the Democratic communities of the South, and many other similar facts, to prove the point we make, but space will not permit at this time.

THE ADAMS ROBBERS CAUGHT.

It will be gratifying to the many friends of Hon. W. L. Adams, Collector of Customs for the District of Oregon, to learn that at least two of the thieves engaged in robbing him of $20,500 of Government gold, on the steamer Oregon, while on his way from Astoria to San Francisco, have been arrested, and over ten thousand dollars of the money recovered. The following letter and telegraphic dispatches from Capt. Lees, of the San Francisco police, will fully explain the present condition of the case. The man Lambert referred to in the letter and dispatches, was a waiter on the steamer, and had the care and cleaning of Mr. Adams's room. He is a sharp, cunning Scotchman, and reported to be an educated thief from London. The Copperhead hounds who have been yelping at the heels of Mr. Adams ever since his misfortune, will now have an opportunity of doing justice to an innocent, honest man, and, if they have a spark of honor in them, they will make haste to do so.

The following are the letter and dispatches referred to:

POLICE OFFICE, San Francisco, March 26, 1866.

W. L. ADAMS, Esq., Collector, &c.—*Dear Sir:* The investigation concerning your robbery has been diligently prosecuted, and I am fully satisfied that Lambert, the flunkey, is the thief. He escaped my search for him on the steamer America, which left here March 15, by the assistance of some of his friends who belonged to the ship. I have got more facts since he left, and sent a letter asking Superintendent Kennedy to arrest him in New York, and secure the coin if possible. I sent one copy by the overland mail of March 17th, and another by the steamer of March 19th. I told Kennedy to telegraph if he succeeds, and that I would send a requisition. If I could have commanded money to pay for doing so, I would have telegraphed to Kennedy to send an officer to the Isthmus, as that would have been the surest plan. I will telegraph to Kennedy before Lambert arrives in New York.

I remain yours, respectfully, J. W. LEES, Captain Detective Police.

LATER BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13th April.

W. L. ADAMS, Collector, Astoria—I have Lambert arrested in New York. Four thousand seven hundred ($4,700) gold was found on him. It will cost twelve hundred ($1200) to bring him back.—Send immediately draft by telegraph for that amount to me, otherwise the prisoner will be discharged and the money returned, as the New York police will not advance the funds. Immediately on receipt of your draft I shall procure the papers and have him brought out.

J. W. LEES, Capt. of Police.

STILL LATER BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14th.

W. L. ADAMS, Collector, Astoria—I have arrested the Porter of the steamer Oregon, and have recovered five thousand six hundred ($5,600) in addition to what was recovered in New York. I shall transmit twelve hundred (1200) dollars tomorrow to bring out Lambert.

J. W. LEES, Capt. of Police.

EXPOSING A VILLAIN.—A card in another column from the Baptist Church of this place, brings to light the real character of one of the biggest humbugs, greatest knaves, and downright scoundrels ever let loose on earth. Rev. W. F. Boyakin "stole the livery of heaven, to serve the devil in," and a blacker villain than he has proved himself to be, does not probably disgrace humanity. Being compelled to leave the church here last winter, because of the reports that were circulated as to his licentiousness, and the deadening effect which his very presence exercised on the prospects of the church, he sought and found food, shelter, and a generous friend under the roof of a Christian brother of Yamhill county, who turned a deaf ear to the rumors affecting Boyakin's character. But no sooner had the viper secured a lodgment in the family of this most estimable Christian gentleman and generous-hearted man, than he attempts the utter ruin of the tender and innocent daughters of the family, resorting to the means of drugs to promote his devilish purposes. Upon detection he fled, and, to escape the deserved wrath of the good people of the neighborhood, who righteously proposed to administer justice according to Judge Lynch's code, he is now a vagabond refugee somewhere in the country. It ought to be just in law to slay such men on sight, as dogs and cayotes are killed when found disturbing the sheep-fold.

SURVEY OF THE OREGON COAST.—The people of Oregon have long felt the importance of a thorough survey, by competent men, of the harbors, bays and inlets on the sea coast of our State. Aquina was discovered and surveyed by private enterprise, and there is not much doubt that other important harbors may be made known in Oregon by a thorough survey, which would greatly increase the wealth and commercial importance of our growing State. Feeling the importance of this matter, Senator Nesmith, on the 29th of February, addressed a note to the United States Coast Survey Office, and received the following reply:

U. S. COAST SURVEY OFFICE, Washington, 21st Feb., 1866.

Sir: I have the honor to ackowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult., requesting certain surveys to be made on the coast of Oregon.

Every effort will be made during the coming season to carry out your valuable suggestions, as far as the means available will permit.

I avail myself of this occasion to draw your attention to the fact that the appropriation for the current fiscal year is not yet available, having failed at the last session of Congress, but will soon come before the Senate for action.

Very respectfully, J. E. HILGARD, Assistant in charge for the Sup't.
Hon. J. W. NESMITH, U. S. Senate.

DISCOURTESY.—

Mr. Mallory, being first in nomination, had his own time to make out his own list of appointments, and, on ascertaining that Mr. Fay was made his opponent, it devolved upon him to invite that gentleman to meet him in those appointments. Mr. Mallory was discourteous enough not to extend this civility to his manly competitor, who did, when he made up his list of appointments, invite Mr. Mallory to meet him in the canvass.—*Albany Democrat.*

It is true that Mr. Mallory was first in nomination, and had opportunity to make out his appointments, but he purposely and courteously deferred, that he might confer with the Democratic nominee; and Fay was notified by Mr. Mallory, and knew that he was thus waiting; and knowing this, just as soon as he was nominated posted off to the Dalles, made his appointments there and published them, before Mr. Mallory could communicate with him; and this one act shows Fay to be destitute of either courtesy or manliness. O'Meara talks as if Mallory had made appointments *first*, when the fact is, Mr. Mallory did not make a single appointment.

"NO DEMOCRAT CAN APPROVE THE MESSAGE OR THE MAN WHO UTTERED IT."—Thus spake "D. J. O'Meara, Esq.," of the *State Rights Democrat*, a month or two ago; but now, in order to hoodwink the honest voters of this State, he pretends to be friendly to President Johnson. Out upon such hypocrisy! Away with such hypocrites! His friendship would ruin anything which acknowledges it. No true friend of President Johnson can ever train where such men as O'Meara lead.

TO THE OREGON DEMOCRATS—"NO THANKS TO YOU."

10. *Resolved*, That we will ever hold in grateful memory those through whose patriotic, not mercenary or partisan services, the dignity of the Republic and the integrity of the Union were preserved.—*Democratic Platform.*

The following poem was published in the Boston *Recorder*, in 1862, and it now makes a most effective and appropriate reply to the conclave of secession hypocrites which adopted the above resolution as a part of their platform, at their late Convention in Portland:

'Twill be no thanks to you, good sir;
'Twill be no thanks to you,
When our troops come marching home from war:
The Red, the White, the Blue
Still floating o'er them like a cloud
Of glory as they come;
While a nation's blessing, long and loud,
Shall shout their welcome home.

O, then 'twill be no thanks to you;
You frowned upon their toil;
At best 'twas folly, in your view,
Until you saw the spoil.
You sighed and looked amazing wise
At justice's long delay,
And talked about a "compromise"
To keep the hounds at bay.

O, yes, 'twill be no thanks to you;
You never spoke one word,
When hearts and hands and all were due,
That I have ever heard—
One cheering word of sympathy,
One patriotic prayer,
One word of faith and hope, to be
A charm against despair.

'Twill be no thanks to you, good sir;
'Twill be no thanks to you;
When our troops come marching home from war;
The Red, the White, the Blue
Still floating o'er them like a cloud
Of glory as they come,
While a nation's blessing, long and loud,
Shall shout their welcome home.

Yet you shall reap what we have sowed;
A country shall be yours;
For heroes' blood in streams has flowed,
A richness that endures.
Go, eat the fat and drink the sweet
Bought by the brave and true,
And yet remember, as you eat,
It is no thanks to you!

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS.—A great number of persons never read the advertisements. You do yourself a great injustice in not doing so. We venture to say that we read more newspapers than any of our readers, and yet we find the most interesting reading matter in the advertisements published in the *Statesman*. Just look at it. They tell you what your neighbor is doing, what he proposes to do, and how the thing is to be done. We venture to say that, if some gossip was to go and circulate privately, under the injunction of "you must never breathe it," a tenth part of what our advertisements tell freely, you would be vastly interested in the matter. If we were to tell you privately that there was a very important matter advertised in the *Statesman*, which has never been mentioned in the Oregon papers before, which is of vast importance to every man, and which will make him richer than any farm in the valley if he heeds it, you would scarcely believe us; but yet it is the fact, and you will find it in another column, under the head of this proverb of Job, "A good man provideth an inheritance."

Then, again, many of our advertisements show great literary merit; and in reading them you can not only hear the cash jingle, but the words jingle equal to Shakspere. Take, for instance, the advertisement of our mutual friends, Smith & Wade, in another column. Read it over. It is absolutely refreshing in these dull, hum-drum days. Why it beat's Longfellow's "Hiawatha" all to smash, leaves Byron's "Childe Harold" entirely in the shade, while "Nothing to Wear" is made ridiculous by comparison. Smith or Wade is not only a bully poet, but "he's heavy on the sell."

WELL DONE, ANDY.—The President has given instructions to the heads of departments to give preference to discharged soldiers in all clerical appointments and promotions. Do Democrats indorse the President in this? Answer, you canting hypocrites.—*Albany Jour.*

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Senator Cowan has begun wielding the ax which he boasts he has power to use against the Pennsylvania radicals. The most prominent feature of the scheme is to turn radicals out of office and supply their places with soldiers.

Gen. Joseph Knife has been nominated for Postmaster of Harrisburg. It is also understood that ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnson, who made a speech here last week in support of the President, has been appointed Collector of the Internal Revenue at Pittsburg.

Well done, Andy. Off go their heads. Amen. We hope to see the ax used freely from one end of the Republic to the other. Turn out the "Rads" and put in the "brave boys in blue." That is the true doctrine. Let those who distinguished their devotion to the Union by noble deeds, instead of windy speech and extreme doctrines, now reap its honors and emoluments. Andy Johnson knows who are the *best* friends of the Union.

HARD, SOUND SENSE.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* gets off the following piece of good sense:

As we have said before, President Johnson is believed to be a man of the strictest integrity. He may have his idiosyncracies, but it will be time enough to thrust him into the hands of the copperheads, and those who have been rebels, *when we find that he will be of no use to the Union party in readjusting the affairs of the country.*

That strikes us as a sentiment well worth reflecting upon. We commend it to the *Oregonian.*

NEW SHOW.—Mallory intends to pay expenses in campaigning, we hear. For this purpose he has taken with him his old "magic lantern" show, and proposes in addition to give representations of Shylock of evenings.—*O'Meara.*

How is your pig, Dennis? How is that pig you perambulated the State of New York with, showing him at ten cents admission. Can he count his heads yet? It is expected that *your* entertainment will close with the veritable "Jeremy Diddler." "You pay yer money and can take yer choice."

THE CAPITAL HOUSE.—The advertisement of this new Hotel may be found in another column. It is now nearly completed, and makes the finest appearance of any hotel in oregon.

HORSE THIEVES ABOUT.—Two fine horses were stolen from the place of A. Bush near this City last week. We have heard of two or three horses being stolen in the County during the past ten days. Look out for your horses, the "gang" are evidently in running condition again.

THE MARKETS.

A very large crop is now betokened in Oregon, for the next harvest, and it behooves farmers with stocks of grain on hand to make a note of it. The California "Farmer" says that the prospects are now that California will have one of the best crops at the next harvest that has ever been produced in that state.

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, new, for milling, ₱ bushel	95@$1 00
Oats, " " "	65@70
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	4 50
Flour, extra	8 00
Flour, country brands	6 50
Ground Feed, ₱ ton	40 00
Bran, ₱ ton	20 00
Middlings, ₱ ton	30 00@35 00
Apples, ₱ box	75@1 00
Apples, dried	10@11
Bacon, ₱ lb	20
Hams, ₱ lb	19
Shoulders, ₱ lb	10
Lard, in tins	22
Lard, in kegs	19@20
Eggs, ₱ doz	25
Butter, ₱ lb	35@40
Chickens, spring and full-grown, ₱ doz	6 00@6 50
Potatoes, ₱ bushel	40
Onions, ₱ 100 lb	2 50@3 50
Beans, ₱ 100 lb	3 50@4 00
Baled Hay, ₱ ton	25 00
Loose Hay, ₱ ton	24 00
Straw, ₱ ton	20 00

DISSATISFACTION.—From Roseburg, from Polk county, from Benton county, from Linn county, and from every direction, we hear well founded reports that the Democracy declare they can never stand such a load as James D. Fay and Dennis J. O'Meara. Let every decent and respectable man, every man who has a particle of love for his country, declare at once and forever that no avowed secessionist shall ever be promoted to places of honor or trust in the United States, and much less from the free State of Oregon.

UNWISE.—The last number of the Albany *Journal* contains a very unwise article, denunciatory of Henry J. Raymond and his friends, and laudatory of old Thad. Stevens. Does our friend forget that Raymond is the author of our National Platform, was Lincoln's "Lieutenant General in politics," and the Chairman of the National Union Committee; while, on the other hand, Stevens declared, more than three months ago, that *he did not speak for the Union party?*

A Scoundrel Exposed.

REPORTS of an important nature having come to the knowledge of the Baptist Church at Salem, Oregon, against the character and conduct of Elder W. F. Boyakin, at which time the Church called a special meeting, and appointed a committee to investigate said reports and the documents that were forwarded to the Church by the parties interested, the committee to whom the above was referred, did report:

Whereas, on February 19th, 1866, the Church did then and there grant unto W. F. Boyakin a letter of commendation, which he wrote and presented to the Church for action, and the Church did, at the special instance and request of said Boyakin, grant him the said letter, that appeared in the "Evangel" of March 8th, 1866, published at San Francisco, Cal.; and the said Boyakin having since that time showed himself, by seduction and licentiousness, to be a villain of the blackest kind, too black for language to express—a villain so detestable, mean, and base—

We now, the Baptist Church of Salem, Oregon, do revoke said letter of commendation given to said Boyakin, and that appeared in the "Evangel" of March 8, 1866, and caution all lovers of truth, virtue, and the Baptist denomination everywhere through the United States, to beware of said Boyakin.

If any information in regard to the above is wished, we refer you to the Baptist Churches at Salem, Amity, and McMinville, Oregon

Done by order of the Baptist Church at Salem, April 16th, 1866. C. L. FISHER, Church Clerk.

Pay Up, and Save Costs.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to JOS. A. BAKER must pay up within THIRTY days from date, or their accounts will be left in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

April 23, 1866w4pd JOS. A. BAKER.

Answers to Correspondents.

TO INQUIRER—

YES;

We are Bound to Close Up our Accounts THIS WEEK!

Bear That in Mind.

Salem, April 23, 1866. J. H NICKLIN & CO.

Wool, Wool, Wool.

WANTED:

600,000 Pounds of Wool,

FOR which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH, or MERCHANDISE AT COST, if preferred. S. MITCHELL & CO.

Salem, April 23, 1866. 2m

REAPERS!

The well known and celebrated

OHIO REAPER,

(Called the New York Improved, or Seymour and Morgan,) Combined Machine, with great improvements, having a

STEEL CUTTER BAR,

Can be changed from a reaper, to a mower, in ten minutes; cuts 6 and 6½ feet swath, within one inch or two feet from the ground; will cut 18 to 20 acres per day. Can be used with two or more horses. Will work on SIDE HILLS, where *other Machines will not.* They are easier to get the grain off than any other machine, leaving it out of the way of the Reaper. The

GIANT REAPER!

Cuts a SEVEN FOOT SWATH; will cut 30 acres per day.

ALSO,

McCormick's 6-foot Reapers and Mowers,
Ball's Ohio " "
Manny's; Wood's Prize Mowers, Union, Bay State, Kerbey's, etc.

Pitt's Improved

THRASHING MACHINES

Russell's Massillon and Sweepstake,

30 TO 36 INCH CYLINDERS.

ALSO,

Haines' Illinois Harvester (Header),
Wire Horse-Rakes, on Wheels,
Revolving " all Sizes,
Portable Power Hay Presses.

With a general assortment of

AGRICULTURAL GOODS.

As low as can be purchased elsewhere.

J. D. ARTHUR & SON,
4m8 Cor. California and Davis Sts., S. F.

Harvest of 1866.

AGRICULTURAL & SEED WAREHOUSE

..OF..

Knapp, Burrell & Co.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

IN consequence of the increasing demand for

FARM MACHINERY,

that has been made upon our house during the past year, we have this season made such arrangements as must enable us to supply all our friends.

Our stock, of all descriptions, has been increased to such an extent, as enables us to say, without doubt, that we can, (as soon as our shipments, now due, arrive) offer the largest and most complete assortment of Farm Implements, Machines, etc., ever imported by one house on this coast.

Our importations have, for the most part, been selected in person from the various manufacturers in the Atlantic and Middle States, and made to order with special reference to the wants and requirements of Oregon.

Many new machines have been added to the list of those heretofore approved, all of which we shall be happy to show our friends, and sell, either at wholesale or retail for cash, at very low prices.

Our new Supplementary Catalogue will soon be issued, and will be mailed to any address on application. We enumerate below a few of the articles we import, for many of which we are sole agents in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho:

ESTERLY'S COMBINED Reaper and Mower.
BALL'S OHIO—"Improved Buckeye"—Combined Reaper and Mower—two sizes.
NEW YORK COMBINED, Self and Hand Rakes.
CALIFORNIA GIANT, Reaper—cuts 7½ feet.
BADGER STATE Combined—a superior light two horse machine.
BURT'S EAGLE Combined.
McCORMICKS Combined self and Hand Rakers.
KIRBY'S American Harvester.
HAINES' Illinois Reaper—genuine.
BALLS' Ohio Buckeye Mower.
UNION Mower—Combining best features of the leading Mowers.
McCORMICK'S 1865 Improved Mower.
PITT'S GENUINE BUFFALO THRESHER—4 to 10 horse power, extra strong, with all the "Pitt's" and "Russell's" latest improvements.
Endt & Chalk Thrashers.
Extra Powers—different sizes and kinds.
"Sulky," Revolving and Wire Tooth Horse Hay Rakes.
Horse Pitch Forks, Hay Presses, Grain Drills, Fan Mills.
Hand and power Grain Mills, Portable Grist Mills,
Bark Mills, Shingle Machines, Gang Plows, Moline Peoria, Boston Clipper, new patent "Cast Steel" Left Hand Side Hill and Cast Plows, Grub Breakers, Cultivators, Ox Yokes and Bows; Churns; Etc., Etc.,
EXTRAS and REPAIRS for Threshers and Reapers.
SICKLE SECTIONS—all sizes; a large stock of
RUBBER and LEATHER BELTING—all widths.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders from remote districts, and pains taken to pack goods compactly and securely. *Prices will be as low or lower than the same article can be procured through any other source.*

For prices, call on or address,

Knapp, Burrell & Co.,
Portland, Oregon.

Portland, March 10, 1866.—2m12

Salem and Des Chutes Wagon Road Company.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Salem and Des Chutes Wagon Road Company will be held at the Court House in Salem on Saturday the 5th day of May, 1866. C. N. TERRY, Secretary.

Salem, April 23, 1866w2

Notice.

HAVING purchased on the 6th day of January, 1866, all of J. H. Starr's interest in the merchandise, tools, notes, and accounts of the late firm of J. H. Starr & Company, the business will be conducted under the name of L. M. STARR, at the old stand, by Mr. L. V. Starr, who is authorized to collect all debts due the said firm, and will pay all demands against the same. L. M. STARR.

Salem, April 23, 1866. 8w4

CAPITAL HOTEL,

Corner of State and Liberty streets,
SALEM, OREGON.

J. P. DENURE, Proprietor,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Salem and the traveling public that, having recently purchased this

New and Splendid Hotel,

He is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, at *prices to suit.*

The CAPITAL HOTEL is an entirely new house, rooms hard finished, well ventilated, and well furnished. The house has fine suits of rooms, with connecting doors, for families.

The Dining Room is large and commodious, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

Board, per Week, - - - $5,00
" " with Lodging, $7 to $10

The proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and be respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. April 23, 1865.

Family Groceries.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he has on hand a supply of Family Groceries, which he will sell

CHEAP FOR CASH!

Please call and examine his stock of

SUGAR,
SYRUP,
COFFEE,
TEA,
CANNED FRUITS,

&c., &c., before purchasing from any one else. He is confident that he can satisfy those who favor him with their patronage. Office next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Office, Salem.

April 23, 1866. JOSEPHUS HOLMES.

One Hundred Dollars Reward!

STOLEN from the subscriber's pasture, on Sunday night, April 15th, a span of

IRON-GRAY HORSES,

No marks or brands. Both horses 16 hands high; one six and the other seven years old; one with two white hind feet; both had white faces. I will pay the above reward for the return of the horses, with FIFTY DOLLARS ADDITIONAL for the apprehension and conviction of the thief. A. BUSH.

Salem, April 23, 1866. 8-2w

JOHN C. BELL

Has Just Received and is Now Opening a Very Fine Stock of

Spring Goods!

DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

—CONSISTING OF—

EVERY VARIETY of DRESS and FANCY ARTICLES

Among which are
SILL POPLINS, of varied styles,
Ladies Collars and Cuffs,
Jaconets and Bareges,
Brown Damasks,
Swiss Mull and Chambras.

DRESS ELEVATORS,

India-rubber Pages,
Gilt Cords and Ladies' Forms.

New Style Spring & Summer BONNETS

Silk Girdles, Bugle Trimmings,
Estelle Shawls,
Lama Plaid Shawls,
Linen Cuffs,
Ladies' Linen Collars (eyed)
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

LADIES AND MISSES' HATS,

Flounced Braid and Derby Hats,
Pedal-braid Norman Hats,
Challies,
Mohair Dress Goods,
Fancy Lawns,
Solid Black Lawn,
Broadway and Duplex Skirts,
Marseilles Counterpanes
and Bed Quilts.

MUSLIN DELANES, "every variety and style,"
Mozambiques,
Black and White De Chevres,
Alpaccas,
Organdies,
Chitz,
Merinos,
White and Fancy-Colored BALMORALS,
Sprague, Philip Allen & Merrimac PRINTS
English and French 4-4 Fancy Prints,
Pros. Galloon,
Denims and Cottonade,
¾, ⅞ and 4-4 Brown Cottons,
¾ Drillings and
Fine 10-4 SHEETING.

Together with a general assortment of

Gents and Youths' Goods,
of every variety.

Also a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

Gents Boots and Shoes,

A FINE ASSORTMENT of

Ladies and Children's Shoes,

An an extensive stock of

HARDWARE!

QUEENSWARE, and

GROCERIES:

—All of which will be SOLD LOW, for

Cash, Wool or Country Produce

JOHN C. BELL.

SELEM, April 23, 1866. 8tf

Contractors, Take Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the City Recorder, Salem, Oregon, till 3 o'clock P M May 1st, 1866, FOR BUILDING THREE CISTERNS at such points as the Council may designate within the City of Salem.

Cisterns to be of the latest approved form, lined with good substantial brick and cement wall, with heavy cast-iron trap-d or supported by a substantial oak curb, and each to contain either 15,000, 20,000 or 25,000 gallons, to be completed and ready for use on or before the first day of August, 1866.

Each bidder is requested to state distinctly his bid on each of the three different sizes.

Bids will also be received for RE-BUILDING THE CISTERN at the intersection of Ferry and Commercial Streets.

Contractors will be required to give bond and approved security, conditioned for the faithful performance of their contracts

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Payment to be made in coin when the cisterns are ready for use.

Proposals should be directed, "Common Council, City of Salem," and indorsed, "Proposals for Cisterns." J. W. SMITH,
Chairman Committee on Cisterns."

Salem, Oregon, April 11, 1866. 7w3

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA,
Fort Vancouver, W. T., April 5th, 1866.

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE FOR THE CAVALRY SERVICE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE HORSES.

Horses for this Service must be of Dark Color, Sound in all particulars, well broken, from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, and well adapted in every way to Cavalry service.

Persons desirous of Selling Horses of this description, are requested to present them for inspection to the undersigned at this Post.

HENRY C. HODGES,
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel,
and Chief Quarter Master,
Department of the Columbia.

7w2

WOOL WANTED.

I will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for WOOL.

W. C. BROWN.

DALLAS, Polk county, April 16, 1865. 7m1

"A Good Man Provideth an Inheritance."—Scripture.

THE BEST WAY TO DO THAT, IS TO

INSURE YOUR LIFE

—FOR THE—

Benefit of Your Wife and Children!

The Best Company to Insure your Life in,

is, the

NEW YORK MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company.

FOR THE REASONS:

1st. It is the oldest Company in the United States, being founded in 1842.

2d. It possesses a larger Capital than any other Company, being

Fifteen Million Dollars, with an Annual Income of Four Million Dollars, and Receipts from Interest alone of Five Million Dollars,

EXCLUSIVELY CASH, and having a larger capital than all the other companies of New York State put together.

3d. It is the best managed Company.

4th. It is a Mutual Company, and every one who insures in the Company is a *stockholder* therein, and not only secures so much to his family when he dies, but also draws his pro rata share of the profits.

5th. The dividends are larger than in any other company, the last dividend being *seventy per cent.*

6th. It is the SAFEST Company. Since SECURITY is the paramount consideration, it follows that no Life Insurance Company is worthy of confidence unless it exacts such rates of premium as will prove sufficient, under the most unfavorable circumstances likely to occur, to meet the claims as the Policies fall due.

☞ Beware of CHEAP Companies!

No advantage is taken of a Policy Holder who by misfortune is unable to continue his annual payments, but a Policy will be issued forthwith for the benefit of his heirs after death.

Dividends are declared on the 1st of February in each year.

The following descriptions of Policies are issued by this Company, the premiums on which may be paid yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly, at the option of the party assured:

1st.—LIFE POLICIES.—These are issued for the whole term of life, payable, together with the dividend additions, after the death of the party assured, to the person entitled to receive the same.

2d.—ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE POLICIES.—These are issued to persons desirous of making provision for advanced life, or any other purpose, and are payable, together with accrued dividends on same, to the assured party on attaining a certain age, say 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, or 65, or, in case of his death before arriving at that age, to his heirs or assigns.

N. B.—Particular attention is requested to the advantages afforded by the payment of the premiums, on both LIFE and ENDOWMENT assurance policies, in TEN ANNUAL INSTALMENTS. The rates of such premiums charged by this Company are lower, while the dividends are greater, than in any other life company in the United States. This plan of paying for a policy by a definite number of annual instalments must commend itself to every thoughtful man, and it obviates one of the greatest objections to life insurance, namely, the uncertainty of being able to continue the customary payments of premiums during the later years of life.

3d.—ENDOWMENT POLICIES FOR CHILDREN.—These are payable when a child attains the age of 18, 21, or 25 years, or upward, either with or without the return of the total premium paid, in case the party assured does not attain the specified age.

4th. SURVIVORSHIP ANNUITY POLICIES.—Rates of premium are now given by which an insurer may secure to a surviving *nominee*, whether wife, parent, child, or friend, the enjoyment of a *certain definite and permanent income*, free alike from the angers and expenses of investing money, and from dependence upon persons who may, perhaps, prove injudicious or adversely interested. By this plan a husband, for instance, may secure to his widow the payment (in annual, or, if preferred, in semi-annual or quarterly instalments, *without extra charge*) of an annuity sufficient to maintain her in comfort and independence during the remainder of her life. All premiums paid may be made returnable in case the *nominee*, or person for whom the annuity is intended, should die first.

N. B.—The Company will issue policies on a single life to the extent of $20,000.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—Life Assurance is beginning to attract considerable attention merely in the light of a profitable investment of funds. Shrewd business men, who have examined its merits, are coming to regard it as one of the best investments of funds which can possibly be made. As one of them says: "Delve, plod, and contrive as we may, to those who come after us, we find nothing so sure as a Life Assurance policy to do it." They are satisfied that the money paid as a premium upon Life Assurance in a company conducted on right principles, will yield a better pecuniary return, considering both the rate of interest and the certainty of a payment, than if put into almost any regular business whatsoever.

An Example,

Showing the Working of a Policy of Life Insurance in the

Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Mr. B. of San Francisco, Policy No. 23,271, age 40, taken out Feb. 1, 1860, from that time until Feb. 1, 1863, paid to the Company annually, $317,30; total, $951,90. His dividend or share of profits in the Co. during that time was $1,495,23, being $544,33 more than he paid to the Company; being about 2⅓ per cent. per month interest on the amount paid. If he had died at that time, his family would have received

The Amount of Policy,	$10,000,00
Dividend Additions to same,	1,495,23
	$11,495,23

If the $317,30 paid *annually* on this case had been invested otherwise, paying say 1½ per cent. per month interest, at the end of three years, if he had died, his family would have received as the result of the investment only the principal and interest on the same, $1,284,58, instead of the amount of the Life Insurance Policy,

	$11,495,23
	1,284,58
Difference in favor of Life Insurance,	$10,210,65

Examples of Policies Paid by this Company.

Original Am't Policy.	Dividend Additions.	Total Am't Paid
$10,000.	$6,926,69.	$16,926,69
5,000.	3,278,43.	8,278,43
4,000.	2,389,58.	6,389,58
1,000.	1,508,39.	2,508,39

☞ Greenbacks Taken at Par.

Objections to Life Insurance Answered.

OBJECTION.—I cannot afford to insure my life. ANSWER.—Forty-five Cents a Week will insure $1000 on the life of a man aged 30. Is the ultimate fate of your wife and family a matter of such perfect indifference to you as not to call for a sacrifice amounting to even less than half a dollar a week? And if, with your present income, you are unable to make such provision for them, how will they bear the double bereavement when left without you and without your income?

OBJ.—I can make a better investment for the benefit of my wife and family. ANS.—There is no way in which a small sum of money can be so profitably and securely invested, for such a purpose, as in a policy on your life; because the payment of a *single premium* secures, and at once, a very much larger sum than the investment of the same amount could possibly do in the ordinary operations of trade. Besides, securing a sum in this way does not, in the least, interfere with your endeavors to accumulate in any other way you may desire.

OBJ.—I have sufficient already, and do not need it. ANS.—Thousands of others have thought similarly, and yet, dying, have left their families in want. Experience has proved that the stability of fortune is as uncertain as the duration of life. A Policy of Insurance will secure your wife and family against the results of either in your particular instance.

Who Ought to Insure their Lives?

Every person whose duty, interest, or pleasure it is to provide for the necessities or comfort of others.

Certainly, every man who has a wife or children to provide for, ought to secure something for them in this way, as his life and labors for them are very uncertain.

A Life Insurance Company is a well-regulated Savings Bank.