THE OREGON STATESMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, BY
The Oregon Printing and Publishing Company.

D. W. CRAIG, Business Manager.

TERMS—One year, $3, in coin. Six months, $2.
☞ Remittances may be made by mail at our risk, when mailed in the presence of the postmaster.

U. S. Official Paper for the State.

The Oregon Statesman.

VOL. 16---NO. 12. SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1866. WHOLE NO. 792.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
Of Every Description,
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, $3 per square of ten lines or less, minion measure. $1 for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Advertising bills, when not paid in advance, will be charged twenty-five per cent. additional, to cover the cost of collection.

☞ A liberal deduction from the above rates will be made in favor of those who advertise by the quarter.

New Firm, New Store, New Goods

BROWN, COX & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Wines and Liquors,
Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c. &c.
Center Store, New Brick Block,
SALEM, OREGON.

We have now on hand, and are now receiving, the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS in our line ever offered

THIS SIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO!

Which we propose to exchange at LOW RATES for Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Oats, Wheat, and Produce in general; and, rather than keep books, we will NOT REFUSE GOLD AND SILVER.

Please Call and Examine our Stock of

Tea & Grindstones,	Pocket Knives & Starch,
Coffee & Nails,	Soaps & Honey,
Sugar & Axes,	Clothes Baskets & Pickles,
Syrup & Blue Vitriol,	Rope & Tamarinds,
Saleratus & Wash-Boards,	Coal Oil & Honey,
Cream Tartar & Brooms,	Hostetter's Bitters & Oatmeal,
Tobacco & Cheese,	Dye Stuffs & Farina,
Cigars & Corn Baskets,	Meerschaum Pipes & Spades,
Shovels & Nutmegs,	Wood Pipes & Shot,
Citron & Wash Tubs,	Confectionery & Clothes-Pins,
Raisins & Mouse Traps	Mackerel & Powder,
Rice & Saltpeter.	
Salmon & Wooden Bowls,	

MINERS' OUTFITS IN FULL:

In fact, everything usually kept in a

First-Class Grocery and Provision Store!

GOODS DELIVERED
To all parts of the city, *FREE OF CHARGE.*

Don't Forget the Place:
Oct. 2, 1865. BROWN, COX, & CO.

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.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of foreclosure and two executions issued thereon from the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Marion county, and to me directed by the Clerk of said Court, in favor of Francis S. Hoyt and against David Ridout, I have levied upon and will expose for sale for cash in hand, at the Court House door in Salem on SATURDAY, the 26th day of MAY, 1866, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, the property described in said decree of foreclosure, to wit:—"All that certain messuage and lot of land, situate in the county of Marion, beginning at a corner in line of Claims 44 and 61, about N. 88 deg E 21 chains from the corner of sections 22, 23, 26, and 27, and running thence N. 70 deg 36 min W. 7.50 chains to a stake, thence south 19 deg 24 min W. 2.89 chains to a stake, thence S. 70 deg 36 min E. 7.53 chs to a stake, thence north 19 deg 24 min E. to the place of beginning, containing two and a quarter acres of land, more or less. Also, that other tract of land situate in the county aforesaid, commencing at a post at the southwest corner of land claim designated on the plats of the United States as Claim No. 61 on the east boundary of Claim No. 44, thence running south 70 deg 40 min east 21.18 chains across Mill Creek to the west line of Claim No. 46, thence north 19 deg 25 min east along said line to the second intersection of said line with Mill Creek, thence down the main channel of said creek to east line of Claim No. 44, thence south 19 deg 21 min west along said line to the place of beginning, the same containing eighteen acres of land, more or less"—to be sold to satisfy said executions, costs, and accruing costs. SAM'L HEADRICK,
Salem, April 30, 1866w4 Sheriff.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Marion. In Equity.

Rebecca Scott, Plaintiff, vs. John Scott, Defendant. } Suit for Divorce.

TO JOHN SCOTT, Defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned to be and appear in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Marion within ten days of the service of this summons upon you, if served in this county—and if served in any other county of this State, within twenty days from such service—and answer the complaint in the above suit filed, asking a dissolution of the marriage contract existing between said parties; and if you fail to make such answer, Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief in said complaint prayed for, and will take judgment against you for costs and disbursements.

By order of Hon. R. P. Boise, Judge of said Court, this 28th day of April, 1866.
9w6 JOHN J. SHAW, Attorney for Plff.

Guardian's Sale of Land.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a license to me issued by the Hon County Court of Yamhill county, Oregon, at the April term thereof, 1866, I will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door in Lafayette, Yamhill county, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 29th day of May, 1866, between the hours of 9, o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, belonging to the minor heirs of John Boyd, deceased, to-wit: The undivided ⅔ interest of, in and to the w half of the donation land claim of said John Boyd, deceased, and wife, situate, lying and being in Yamhill County, Oregon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day.—Terms made known on the day of sale.
HENRY WARREN, Guardian.
April 21, 1866.—4w9

Guardian's Sale of Land.

IN pursuance of an order made by the Hon. County Court of Yamhill county, Oregon, at the February term thereof, 1866, the undersigned, guardian of the minor heirs of Rachel Martin, dec'd, will, on Tuesday the 29d day of May, 1866, at the court house door, in Lafayette, in said county, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., of said day, expose to sale, at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate belonging to said minor heirs, to-wit: The undivided two-fifths interest of, in and to, that part of the donation land claim of Dillard Martin and Rachel Martin, his wife, as set apart to the said Rachel Martin, dec'd, containing 160 acres, in all, situate, lying and being in Yamhill county, Oregon, and in section 21, t 4 s of range 5 west of the Willamette meridian.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day.
E. T. WARREN, Guardian.
April 21st, 1866.—4w9

Rope—Tar—Rosin.

PATENT Axle Grease, Lard Oil, Nat Oil, Polar Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Castor Oil, Olive Oil, Linseed Oil, Coal Oil, and Benzine, at
oc9 MYERS & RIGGS.

MYERS & RIGGS,
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in all kinds of
Groceries, Paints and Oils,
Brushes, Putty, Alcohol,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Pocket and Table
Cutlery,
Wood and willow ware,
Dye-Stuffs,
Tobacco and Cigars, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, &c. &c.
Store under the Legislative Hall, Holman's block,
oc9 *SALEM.* 32m6

FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINES.

Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards at the Fair of the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
NEW YORK, 1865,
To the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO. for the Best Family Sewing Machine.

Highest Premium---Gold Medal.

Reasons:
1st. Its Simplicity and great range of work
2d. The Reversible Feed Motion.
3d. The perfect finish and Substantial manner in which the machine is made.
4th. The rapidity of its working and the quality of the work done.
5th. The Self-adjusting Tension.

The FLORENCE was awarded the *First* and *Highest* Premium at the State Fair of California, the only Fair on the Pacific coast at which any two double-thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.

THE FLORENCE received the only premium awarded by the Mechanic's Institute of San Francisco, in 1864 and 1865, to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Company or Agent. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever.

Wherever the FLORENCE has been brought in competition with other Sewing Machines, it has always been declared the best. It is the most simple, the most substantial, the most efficient, and its use is easily learned. Every Machine sold is warranted in the full sense of the word.

Send for Circulars and Samples of Work.

SAMUEL HILL, General Agent,
111 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
N. O. PARRISH, Agent,
7:y SALEM, Oregon.

DRAKE'S
PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T.--1860--X.

The rapidity with which

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

Have become a HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY throughout civilized nations, is without a parallel in the history of the world.

OVER

TWO MILLION, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

Were Sold in TWELVE Months.

AND

The Demand is Daily Increasing!

RICH and POOR, OLD and YOUNG

Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

FIND THAT IT

Revives Drooping Spirits,

Leads STRENGTH to the System

Vigor to the Mind,

AND IS

Exhausted Nature's Great
RESTORER.

Its effect, in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excessive Fatigue, Sour Stomach, Mental Despondency, &c.

IS MOST EXTRAORDINARY.

It is composed of the choicest roots and herbs, the the celebrated CALISAYA BARK, etc, all preserved in pure ST. CROIX RUM. As a gentle Appetizer, and healthy, agreeable Stimulant, it has no equal.

It is sold by all respectable dealers, in every Town, Parish, Village and Hamlet, throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean.

☞ None can be genuine unless bearing the private United States Stamp over the cork, with Signature on steel plate label of

P. A. DRAKE, & CO.

SMITH & DAVIS,
71 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON,
and the Territories.
Sept. 25, 1865 30

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Coos. In Equity.

Sally Ann Trapp, plaintiff, vs. Jacob Trapp, defendant. } Suit for Divorce.

TO JACOB TRAPP, defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified and required to appear in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Coos, within ten days from the service of this summons upon you if served in this county, and if served in any other county of this State, within twenty days from such service, and answer the complaint in the above suit filed, and if you fail to make such answer, Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein prayed for, and will take judgment against you for costs and disbursements.

By order of R. E. Stratton, presiding Judge of said Court. T. D. WINCHESTER,
Empire City, April 16, 1866.w6 Plaintiff's Att'y.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Coos. In Equity.

Agnes L. Allender, plaintiff, vs. Charles W. Allender, defendant. } Suit for Divorce.

TO CHARLES W. ALLENDER, defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby notified and required to appear in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Coos, within ten days from the service of this summons upon you if served in this county, and if served in any other county of this State, within twenty days from such service, and answer the complaint in the above suit filed, and if you fail to make such answer, Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein prayed for, and will take judgment against you for costs and disbursements.

By order of Hon. R. E. Stratton, Judge of said Court, this 16th day of April, 1866.
7w6 T. D. WINCHESTER, Plaintiff's Att'y.

OUR FIRST NOTICE

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

WE respectfully inform the public that we design changing our retail trade to open a wholesale importing business, we will begin to sell out from this day, our

Dry-Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

And all articles generally kept in a retail store in this city.

We have already imported direct from France, a splendid assortment of

Albums, Ladies' Satchels,
NOTIONS,

And especially the latest styles of

Dress Trimmings!

Which we will offer at

VERY LOW PRICES.

We call especial attention of merchants, to whom we will sell wholesale at

SAN FRANCISCO Prices!

We take this opportunity to express our thanks for the liberal patronage we have received, and beg our friends and the public in general to bear in mind that this notice is not to sell a few dollars' worth more goods, but invite all to come and examine our stock, to price our goods, and only to buy after being convinced of the real advantages we offer.

F. LEVY & Co.,
Opposite the W. Woolen Factory, North Salem.

P. S.—We will take in exchange all kinds of merchantable produce at the highest marketable rates.
Salem, April 2, 1866.—3m5

Cash for Wool

COOKE, M'CULLY & CO.,

Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for

100,000 pounds of WOOL.

WOOL SACKS can be had by applying at the store. 7tf

Doors, Windows & Blinds.

JUST received, a large assortment of pine DOORS and WINDOWS, from Eastern Manufactories, and for sale cheap, for cash, at

STRANG & ANDERSON.
March 19, 1866.—3m3

W. A. ALDRICH, J. C. MERRILL, JOHN M'CRAKEN
M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & Co.
Shipping, Commission, and Forwarding
MERCHANTS.

AGENTS of the California, Hawaiian and Oregon Packet Lines.

Importers of SAN QUENTIN and CARMEN ISLAND SALT, SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, and PULU.

Agents for Provost & Co.'s Preserved Fruits, Vegetables Pickles and Vinegar.

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard and Fruit, Lime, Cement, and Plaster.

Will attend to the Purchase, Sale, or Shipment of Merchandise or produce in New York, San Francisco, Honolulu or Portland.

ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO.,
Nos. 204 and 206, California, St.,
San Francisco.
M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
49tf 16 North Front St., Portland.

J. C. SHELTON, M. D.
Practicing Physician and Surgeon,
SALEM, OREGON.

Office and residence, Jos. Wilson's brick, opposite the Bennett House.

BEING a graduate of the Physio Medical college, Cincinnati, Ohio, he is purely *reformatory* in his practice, discarding alike mineral and vegetable poisons and using such medicines only as act in perfect harmony with Nature—medicines that possess the rare recommendation that if they do no good, they will do no *injury.* He has also attended a full course of lectures in the Toland, (Allopathic) Medical College, San Francisco, and having practiced medicine on this coast about six years, is fully acquainted with the diseases peculiar to the climate.

Sugar, Coffee, Rice.

Ex Bark A. A. Eldridge, from the Sandwich Islands direct,

3,000 KEGS SUGAR, of various grades.
500 BAGS KONO COFFEE,
500 BAGS HAWAIIAN RICE, an extra article.
2m6 By McCRAKEN, MERRILL & Co.

B. F. BROWN

WILL buy and sell Greenbacks, Mining Stocks and Drafts on San Francisco, and the Eastern States. Will buy Gold Dust or Bullion. Office with Wells Fargo & Co., on State Street. 50tf

Guardian Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Polk, made May term, A. D. 1866, the undersigned, guardian of James R. Hutchinson, Robert C. Hutchinson, Thomas O. Hutchinson, and Haver L. Miser, minor heirs of E. H. B Miser, deceased, will, on Saturday, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1866, between the hours of nine o'clock, a. m. and four o'clock, p. m., of said day, at the Court House door in Dallas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the undivided two-thirds of the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the county and State aforesaid, and adjoining the town of Dallas, in said county, and more particularly described as beginning 19 chs e of the n w corner of claim no. 52, in t 7 s of r 5 w of the Willamette meridian; Not. No. 1953; running thence s 4 chs, thence e 4 chs and 77 links, thence n 4 chs, thence west 4 chs and 77 links to the place of beginning, containing two acres, more or less. Terms of sale, gold or silver coin, one hundred dollars to be paid down on the day of sale, one half the remainder in one year, and the remainder in two years from the date of sale secured by mortgage on said premises, drawing interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum.

I. M. BUTLER, Guardian of said heirs.
Dallas, Polk Co., Ogn., May 9, 1866.—4w11

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Polk, and to me directed by the Clerk of said Court, in favor of J. L. Collins, and against Wm. Gilliam, for want of personal property to satisfy the same, I have levied upon, and will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the court-house door in Dallas, in said county, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of JUNE, 1866, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the right, title, and interest of said Wm. Gilliam of, in, and to, the following described real estate, to wit: the east half of the donation land claim of said Wm. Gilliam, Notification No. 5426, Claim No. 50, being in sections 13, 14, 23, and 24, in T. 8 S. of R. 6 W. of the Willamette meridian, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, to be sold to satisfy said execution, costs, and accruing costs. I. M. BUTLER, Sheriff
Dallas, May 2, 1866w4-10 Polk County.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In County Court, Marion county, Oregon.

NOTICE is hereby given, that John Ford, administrator of the estate of Nimrod Ford, deceased, has this day presented his accounts in said court, praying a final settlement of the same. It is therefore ordered, that said application be heard and determined at the court house, in Salem, in said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1866, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time all persons interested may present their objections, if any they have; and that notice of this application be given by publication for four consecutive weeks in the Oregon Statesman, a newspaper of general circulation in said county.

JOHN C. PEEBLES,
Salem, May 8, 1866.—4w11pd Co. Judge.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ann B. Simmons, Administrator of the estate of Wesley Plummer, deceased, has presented his accounts in the County Court of Marion county, praying a settlement of the same. It is therefore ordered, that said application be heard and determined at the Court House, in Salem in said county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of June, 1866, and that notice of the pendency of this application be given by publication in the Oregon Statesman, for four consecutive weeks. JOHN C. PEEBLES,
May 9, 1866.—4w11pd Co. Judge.

THE EYES, THE EYES

Dr. E. H. PARDEE,
OCULIST AND AURIST.

AFTER A PROTRACTED BLINDNESS of more than five years, Dr Pardee has made himself thoroughly and scientifically acquainted with all diseases of the Eye, and is now practicing with a success not surpassed in the United States.

All operations performed, such as Strabismus, or cross eye, Cataract by linear extraction, Depression or Absorption, Pterygium or fleshy membrance growing over the eye, Reduction of Staphyloma, or bulgines out of the eye, Artificial Pupil, Fistula Lachrymalis, or closing of tear passage, and all deformities of the Lids, etc., etc.

Artificial Eyes inserted without the least pain, and possessing all the movements and brilliancy of the real eye. A large assortment constantly on hand for sale at reasonable prices. The Doctor's Eye Bath for the treatment and cure of all nervous diseases is used all over this coast.

Thankful to those physicians who have sent him cases for operations, and hopes that his universal success will warrant a continuation of their confidence. His celebrity as an operator is co extensive with his success; as patients are presenting themselves for treatment and operations, from New York and Boston almost monthly.

Many patients can be seen at the Doctor's office daily, in different stages of recovery.

Office: 767 CLAY STREET, (above the Plaza) near Dupont Street. 6y

Notice

IS hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Robert Godfrey, deceased, by the County Court of Marion county: All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them to the undersigned at his office in Salem within six months from this date.

R. WILLIAMS,
Salem, May 3, 1866w4:11 Adm'r.

Private Medical Institute.

Established by
DR. J. C. YOUNG,
IN 1850,
FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DISEASES, OF WHATEVER NATURE.
And all Female complaints.

Consulting Office,
536 Washington Street,
Second building below Montgomery st.,
SAN FRANCISCO, : : CALIFORNIA.

NO CURE. NO PAY.

CONSULTATION BY LETTER, OR OTHERWISE, FREE.

For Direction of Letters, See Below.

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

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

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

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

Do not be Satisfied with Partial Cures,

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

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

Cures are always Guaranteed

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

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

Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhœa.

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

Marriage, that holy office, the safeguard and hope of manhood, brings to such a one no hope of cure, but adds to his misery in the knowledge that the one who looks to him for so much of her happiness, is a victim of his evil, and an innocent companion of his punishment. He adds to his misery and disorder until hope leaves him. There is no resort except in proper and skillful treatment. Consult, then, at once, a physician whom long practice and careful research has made thoroughly conversant with every phase of the disease. Those who have become the victims of solitary vices, that dreadful, fascinating, and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick rooms with paralytics and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves with its misguided victims, should consult without a moment's delay, one who will sympathize with their sufferings. To such the Doctor would especially address himself, giving to each and all assurance of a PERFECT and PERMANENT CURE *without his absence from business, change of diet, or fear of exposure.*

D. not forget the address See below.

Important to Females.

When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease, and requires medical or surgical assistance, the enquiry should be, Where is there a physician who is fully competent to administer relief, and whose respectable standing in society recommends him to the confidence of the community? The Doctor, understanding how imperatively necessary these requirements are, feels called upon to interpose, and by calling the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he has been a PROFESSOR OF OBSTETRICS and FEMALE DISEASES for twenty years, and is fully qualified to administer in all cases, both medically and surgically, not in a superficial manner, but in as thorough a manner as years of study and practice—both in hospitals and private families—can make, to save them from the hands of the unqualified, unscrupulous, and designing. Therefore, families can rely upon him as upon a father. All in affliction can find in him one who can feel and sympathize with and befriend them in trouble—one in whose secrecy the utmost confidence can be placed. CONSULTATION (BY LETTER OR OTHERWISE) FREE. See address below.

THE CELEBRATED FEMALE REMEDIES, compounded from the private prescriptions of DR. YOUNG, have now obtained a most extended popularity, and are correctly viewed to be the safest and surest remedies for the complaints for which they are applied. The constantly occuring testimonials of their efficacy declare them to be pre eminently superior in their action.

No Lady should be without these Renovating Agents. None genuine unless procured at this office. Sent by Mail or Express, to any part of the State.

THE GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! PREVENTIVE POWDERS FOR MARRIED LADIES. New, Safe and Infallible, lasting from four to six months. Price $10. FRENCH LUNAR, OR FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. For suppressions. After fifty years of use these pills stand unrivalled in efficacy. Price $5 per box.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State however distant, who may desire medical advice on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such to preference to holding a personal interview, are assured that their communications will be held most sacred.

All letters must be addressed to the corresponding physician, thus:

[Stamp]
BENJAMIN F. JOSELYN, M.D.,
536 Washington Street,
Box 795, P. O San Francisco, Cal.

THE CONTEST IN OREGON.

The "Living Issues" Fairly Discussed.

Read, and Hand to your Neighbor.

SPEECH OF J. GASTON, Esq.,
Made at Oregon City, May 16th, 1866.

Fellow Citizens: We are now engaged in one of the most important political contests that has ever been submitted to the suffrages of the American people. I speak of this contest in which we are now engaged, and which we must decide for Oregon at the ballot box on the fourth day of the ensuing month, as the most important in our history as a nation of freemen, because of the character of the questions submitted to our judgment, and of the influence which our decision may exercise upon the weal or woe of the nation.

From the storm and excitement of the most gigantic civil war of which history furnishes any account, to the comparative quiet and tranquility which our victorious armies have secured to the whole nation, we bring the issues and questions, not only of the war itself, but of the manner of its settlement, for final adjustment before this supreme and sovereign arbiter—*the voice of the people.*

We hear much talk about "living issues," and "dead issues," of "Reconstruction," of "the President's plan," and of the "plan of Congress." Meetings are being held all over the State, just at this time, and every precinct is being industriously and vigorously canvassed, by all parties. I rejoice for one that this is so. It is well for our liberties, that this freedom of discussion, is so fully exercised. It was well said by Jefferson, that we have nothing to fear from error, when reason is left free to combat it. May the day never come, when the American people, shall become indifferent to the settlement of any of the questions which concern the duties and powers of the government or the rights of the people. But in all this discussion, it should be the very first duty of every man, to sift the wheat from the chaff, to separate the facts of the past and present, from the mere assertions of men who may have some personal and selfish purposes to subserve, and to weigh the reasons submitted to your consideration by the balances of your own mind. It is not my purpose, gentlemen, to abuse the views of any man or party, or at this time to heap opprobrium upon those who differ from me, further than the truth requires. Permit me to consider you as "Gentlemen of the jury," so that when I shall have stated what I believe to be the "living issues" of the present political contest, and after I have introduced my witnesses, and have stated my reasons, you may be prepared to render an impartial verdict for or against the party of which I am an humble member. If I may be allowed to state one single and general proposition, with reference to what I expect to say, it would be this: *That upon all the "living issues" of the day, the so called Democratic party is not only on the wrong side, but it is in direct opposition to, the principles of Democracy as taught by Madison, Jefferson Monroe, Jackson and all the great leaders of Democracy in the days of its purity;* and this proposition I will endeavor to prove.

The platforms of political parties generally present the questions at issue between the parties; but since the year 1860, there has been the question of loyalty or devotion to the U. S. Government, to the National Union which has formed the main issue at every election, although studiously dodged and avoided by the opponents of the Union party. And now that the rebellion against the Union has been suppressed, this question of loyalty to the Union, attaches with quite as much force to the candidate as it formerly did to the platform. To show the pertinence of this remark, let us suppose that the Democratic party should actually adopt our Union platform, and place on their ticket men who had distinguished themselves as officers of the armies or government of the Southern Confederacy, would it not be proper for true Union men to spurn such a party, and while even making no issue with the platform, attack as a set of traitors? Most assuredly so. This question of *loyalty to the Union during the war,* comes in now, under the head of personal qualifications, or trustworthiness for office; and is a just and proper consideration, and one not to be overlooked or forgotten by any people jealous of their rights and liberties. I refer to it here because it is not directly raised by the two platforms, but to show that it is one of the *"living issues"* of the cause, and will discuss it before I get through.

In examining the platforms of the respective parties, it will doubtless be in order to examine first those matters which concern our own State affairs. The Democratic party has placed the following plank in their platform.

Resolved, That the unlawful and shameful squandering of the people's money by our present State officials meets with our emphatic condemnation.

If the present state officials have been unlawfully and shamefully squandering the people's money, it is certainly one of the "living issues" of the campaign. Let us see, gentlemen, if this charge of the opposition is true. What are the facts in the case. The Democratic party took the control of the State government in 1858. The taxable property during the four years of democratic control succeeding that time was, for the year 1858, $22,824,118; for 1859, $24,181,669; for 1860, $23,886,951, for 1861, $21,288,931, making an aggregate of assessable property, of $92,181,669, for the four years.

In 1862 the government of the State passed into the hands of the Union party. The taxable property, for the three full years since that time is as follows; for 1862, $19,866,125; for 1863, $20,911,931; for 1864, $22,188,513; for 1865, about $23,000,000; the entire aggregate for the four years amounting to but a little over eighty-six million dollars, being *five and a half millions less* than the aggregate of taxable property under the Democratic administration. Now we all understand that the less the amount of taxable property on the assessment roll, the higher must be the rate of taxation to raise the necessary funds to carry on the government. And taking the figures as they stand on the records of the State, we find that a comparison of the first three years of the Union administration, with the first three years of Democratic rule, gives the Union party eight millions or *eleven per cent less* taxable property out of which to raise the revenue for the State, than had the Democrats. This fact is not to be forgotten when you compare the taxes of the present with those of the past. It matters not what occasions this apparent falling off in the tax list whether from actual decrease of property, or from a general reduction of the prices of property, the effect upon the state purse is just the same.

But let us examine the figures a little further. During the four years of Democratic rule, the taxes collected, were, for 1858, $22,754.47; for 1859, $49,863.12; for 1860, $48,475.81 and for 1862, $43,117.07; making a total for the four years, of $164,210.47. During the Union administration, the taxes have been, for 1862, $39,732.17; for 1863, $62,735.75; for 1864, $76,086.71; and for 1865 (estimated) $67,384.79; making a total of $247,939.42. These figures, as they stand, and they are from the records and reports of Union party officials, give a balance of $83,718.95, *against* the Union party. At first sight this looks like a justification of the charge made by the Democracy in their platform; but let us examine this balance and see whether it is real—let us see whether there has not been *extra* demands on the treasury for this balance. By reference to the reports of the Secretary of State, we find that from 1862 to 1866, there has been paid out of the Treasury the sum of a little over $50,000, on account of the Oregon Penitentiary; and for the same time, the sum of $96,268 on account of the insane and idiotic persons thrown upon the charity of the State. These two items put together, give $146,268, of money necessarily and unavoidably paid out on two subjects with which the Democrats had nothing to do. And when we therefore offset this extra tax upon the state, these new items of expense, against the apparent balance of $83,718.95 in favor of Democracy, we find that it leaves a *real* balance of *over sixty-two thousand dollars* in *favor* of the Union administration, supposing all other things to be equal. But in the other items of State expense, the comparison does not stand upon an equality. A new judicial District and four new counties have been created east of the Cascades, and that added ten thousand dollars more to the Union columns. Taking all these figures together, adding the $10,000 for the new judgeship, we have $72,000 in favor of the Union administration, a comparison of the two administration on items of ordinary and necessary expenses; showing that with a less amount of taxable property, the Union party has carried on the State government, and saved nearly one half the money which Democracy expended; or in other words, the State government in Union hands has cost only a little more than over half it did in Democratic hands on a comparison of necessary expenses. It is probably true that the rate of taxation is a little higher in 1864 than in 1860; but it has been demanded by necessary expenses. It is no credit to Democracy that it did not expend more than it did. When it points to its low figures, we point to the convicts breaking out of your farce of a penitentiary, at all hours, to again rob and kill, and become new scourges and terrors to the people; to the insane scattered throughout the State, confined in log prisons, chained like wild beasts, destitute of curative treatment, and paupers at the expense of individual counties. What money Democracy did expend went solely into the pockets of the office holders; and that party cannot to-day point to a single State improvement of any kind, which marks its control of the State. Such government as that is useless, and worse than useless, because under it society will never progress or improve. A great ado was made about the bonds for the Oregon volunteers. Democracy even begrudged the pittance of five dollars per month, to the soldiers who volunteered to protect the frontier, at greenback wages. Two of their candidates on the State ticket voting against it in the Legislature, but now as they want soldier votes, they say but little about it. Let them howl about that, all they can. They are welcome to all the good it will do them. But, as strong testimony as can be offered to repel the charge of wasting the public funds, is furnished by Democrats themselves. At the Special session of the Legislature a joint Committee of three from each house, consisting of Senators Jno W. Grim, A. G. Hovey, and C. M. Caldwell, a Democrat; and Representatives J. B. Underwood, Wilson Bowlby, and LAFAYETTE LANE now the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, were appointed to investigate the financial condition of the State. That Committee unanimously made the following report—both the Democrats signing it:

"*To the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:* Your joint Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Treasury Department, submit the following report: The Committee visited the Treasurer's office, and examined thoroughly and in detail, all the books, vouchers and cash in the Treasurers hands. We found the books, neat and well kept, each fund separate and distinct, credited with the appropriations made by law, and charged with the disbursements made therefrom. We examined every fund and compared the vouchers with the disbursements, and found them correct in every case, and the balance on hand agreeing with the report submitted by the Secretary of State. We also examined the work performed by the Treasurer, in preparing, signing and registering the bounty bonds authorized by law. This work is alone far more onerous than the entire duties of the office, prior to that being imposed."

And this report was signed by each of the gentlemen named above.

From the, considerations we are warranted in pronouncing the charge of the Democracy, that the public money has been "unlawfully and shamefully squandered," positively false. More than that, gentlemen, the finances of the state have been so managed by the Union party, that the *rate of taxation is less in Oregon than in any other State of the Union.* We scarcely know what taxation is yet. It is only five and a half mills for State purposes in Oregon, while it is nearly twenty mills on the dollar for State purposes in California. This charge which has been handled against the state officials, and the Union Legislature, by the copperhead press, for the past two years, is totally false. The finances of the State have been well managed by the Union party, and in this score it is entitled to the confidence and support of the people.

Not only the finances of the State, but also the financial affairs of the several counties, have been economically and judiciously managed by the Union party. Take for example the following counties:

Umatilla County was organized in 1863, under Union officers, by appointment. The assessable property for that year amounted to $330,000, and the affairs of the county well managed and money saved on a tax of 18 mills on the dollar. At the election in 1864, the democrats carried the county, the Union officers turned over to the democrats $2,200 in cash, and no outstanding scrip. In 1865, the assessable property ran up to $1,077,465, and the democrats levied a tax of 24 mills on the dollar. And, notwithstanding the assessment roll has been trebled, Democracy has *raised rate of taxation six mills on the dollar,* have issued nearly *ten thousand dollars County scrip for debts,* and have *nothing to show for it,* save an old rickety warehouse, used for a court room, which was purchased with the funds sa