and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Foudray's bill to license and protect foreigners mining in Oregon, was laid on the table.

Mr. Gingles' bill to prohibit amalgamation of races was read a third time and passed—32 ayes to 4 nays.

The bill to amend the act in relation to licenses, was read, and after some discussion, referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. White, Helm and Olney.

The bill for the relief of Richard Pendergast, was put upon its passage and lost by 19 ayes to 14 nays, a majority of all the members being necessary.

Mr. Wells' bill, proposing to change the time of assessing property, was read a third time, and after some discussion, was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Olney, Wells, and Gingles.

The bill to repeal the militia law, was, after some discussion, referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Nicklin, Helm and Starkweather.

TUESDAY, Oct. 16.

HOUSE—Mr. Olney, from the judiciary committee to whom was referred the H. B. No. 36, to amend title 3 of chapter 8 of the Code relating to the competency of witnesses, passed Oct. 11, 1862, reported the same back to the House without recommendation. Also, H. B. No. 19, to extend the remedy by attachment and abolish imprisonment for debt; reported the same; was divided into bills which on motion were received as substitutes and read a first time.

Mr. Hendershott, from the committee on engrossed bills, reported that H. B. Nos. 15, 66, 77, 62, 48, 71, 31, 56 and 50, had been engrossed.

Mr. Humason, from the select committee to whom was referred H. B. No. 20, to fix the compensation of Assessors, reported a substitute which was adopted, and read a first time.

Mr. White, from the select committee to whom was referred H. B. No. 42, to amend the several acts for licensing the sale of spirituous liquors; referred the same back with amendment, striking out the word "gallon" inserting the word "quart," and after some discussion was ordered engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. White, from the select committee to whom was referred H. B. No. 34, to prevent the killing of game, between certain months, reported the same back to the House. All the counties were struck out but Multnomah and Wasco. Also as Chairman of the select committee to whom was referred a bill to amend the charter of the city of Portland, relating to the repairs of streets and the building of sewers reported the same back to the House, and after being discussed by Messrs. Upton and White, in favor, and Messrs. Humason, Olney and others against its passage, an amendment was adopted, excepting the gulch, and the bill read a second time and ordered engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. Also, Mr. White, from the same committee, reported back to the House H. B. No. 52, to amend the charter of the city of Portland relative to the manner of the election of certain officers, which was read a third time to-morrow.

H. B. No. 93, to amend the code of civil procedure relative to the admission of Attorneys; read, amended, ordered engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Hendershott offered a resolution that the Page of the House be allowed to receive a per diem of $3; adopted.

Mr. Starkweather offered a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their efforts to have the surveys of government lands extended—Adopted.

Mr. Hendershott offered a resolution to allow additional pay to the several clerks of the House—asked that the same lie over until to-morrow.

H. B. No. 74, to tax United States bonds was read a second time, and on motion indefinitely postponed. H. B. No. 79, to provide for the registration and recording of the soldier's bounty and relief fund, and provide a fund to pay the expense thereof, read a second time and engrossed. H. B. No. 36, to amend Title chap. 8; relating to the competency of witnesses, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Olney laid on the table. H. B. No. 73, to provide for the payment of expenses incurred in the fall of 1861, in raising volunteers for service in the armies of the United States, upon the requisition of Col. G. Wright, commander of the 9th Infantry, was read a second time and considered engrossed. H. B. No. 75, to amend the act of January 27th, 1854, relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, was read a second time.

Mr. Hendershott offered H. J. R. No. — that the House resolve itself into a Ladies Sewing Society.

Mr. Humason offered a resolution to allow Hon. M. P. Deady the use of the journal of the Constitutional Convention. Adopted.

H. B. No. 21, to dispense with the oath of allegiance required during the rebellion, passed by yeas 29, nays 14. H. B. No. 66, to define the powers and limits of Oregon City, read a third time and passed. H. B. No. 27, to amend an act entitled an act relating to poll tax of negroes, Chinamen, Kanakas and Mulatoes, approved Oct. 15, 1862, read a third time and passed, yeas 35, nays 3. H. B. No. 14, to facilitate the collection of taxes in certain cases, read a third time and passed. H. B. No. 58, to prohibit hogs from running at large in Union county, read a third time and passed. H. B. No. 72, appropriating $1,000 to defray the expense of witnesses in the contest case from Polk county, read a third time and passed. H. B. No. 50, to amend the law relating to private corporations, read a third time and passed. H. B. No. 61, to fix the time of holding the county Commissioners' Court in Linn county, read a third time and passed. H. B. No. 31, fixing the salary of the Supreme Judges, read a third time and lost by yeas 8, nays 27. H. B. No. 59, to amend the act relative to roads and highways, read a third time and passed. H. B. No. 10, to incorporate Dalles City was read the third time and passed.

The *Call* says it has been notified by the Agent of the Eastern Associated Press in San Francisco, that the arrangements by which that combination allowed the news to be received by only three papers in this State—the *Union, Bulletin,* and *Alta*—will terminate on the 1st proximo, and thenceforward, the dispatches will be open to all newspapers in California who have the space and the coin to take them.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.—Condemn no man, says John Wesley, for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach in any kind of degree to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force it into him. If love will not compel him to come, leave him to God, the judge of all.

The Oakland Cotton Mill, California, working thirty-two looms, with other machinery in proportion, is run by a forty-horse steam engine, employs twenty-five hands, mostly women of experience from the country, and is turning out some 1,500 yards per day. Although the mill has been in operation but a short time, and running at its full capacity, a ready sale is found for all the goods as fast as they can be manufactured.

AMBITIOUS.—Eugene City is blessed with a little dingy sheet in the semblance of a newspaper, which Chrisman of that county very appropriately styles the "*Pig Skin.*" It is "edited" by one kinkyhead, who appears exceedingly ambitious of a notice from the *Statesman.* He is wonderfully exercised about the circulation of this paper. To quiet his anxiety, we will inform him that the *Statesman* could lose one thousand subscribers and still have a circulation four times greater than that of the *Pig Skin.*

☞ The annual election of officers of the State Agricultural Society was held on the second day of the Fair, and resulted in the choice of J. H. Douthitt for President, Waite & Schwatka Secretaries, and J. H. Moores Treasurer. There was no interest manifested in the election, only about twenty-five votes being polled.

☞ If thieving should become respectable, a great many rogues would turn honest through sheer love of meanness.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Washington, October 14.—The following is a transcript of a letter to Maximilian, the original of which is in the possession of the State department. The writer, Felom, is a Belgian who possesses the confidence of Maximilian and his wife, and is one of the most influential trusted advisers of the Emperor. He holds the office of counsellor of State to Maximilian, and is now on a mission to Europe.

Brussels, September 19th.—Since the article in the French *Moniteur* appeared, denying that two French generals have permission to assume the departments of War and Finance, proves that from this time Maximilian is shamefully thrown aside.

The mission of General Castelneau, aid-de-camp and confidential servant of the Emperor although secret, can have no other object, in my judgment, than to provoke a solution as soon as possible, with a view to explain its conduct, of which mission history must be the judge. The French government wishes that an abdication should precede the return of the army, and that thus it may proceed alone to recognize a new order of affairs capable of securing its own interests and those of the subject. I have a firm conviction that Your Majesty will not give satisfaction to a policy which must sooner or later answer for the odious character of these acts and for the fatal consequences which must follow them.

The speech and toast of Seward at Rome, shows the attitude of the President and the cowardice of the French Cabinet, and the grave facts designed to increase the difficulties and discourage the bravest. Nevertheless, I have a firm belief that the abandonment of the cause before the return of the French army would be interpreted as an act of weakness. As the emperor holds his authority by popular vote, it is to the Mexican people, freed from the pressure of foreign intervention, that he should make a new appeal, and it is from them he should demand the military and financial support indispensable to the existence and increased greatness of the empire. If this appeal be not heard, then your Majesty having accomplished your noble mission, will return to Europe with all the prestige which accompanied you on your departure, and in the midst of the important circumstances which cannot fail to arise, you will be able to play the role which belongs to you. Setting out for Noramari the fourth of this month, with the intention of embarking at St. Nasoren, Havana, I received orders from her Majesty the Empress, and was obliged to defer my departure again. It needed this high influence to change a departure which my devotion urged upon me as accomplishment of duty. I was greatly disappointed on learning that my numerous letters of the months of June and July did not reach your Majesty at the proper time. I sent them under cover to Bambillis, long letters to that devoted friend to be communicated to your Majesty. I was far from foreseeing his departure from Mexico. They have lost to-day all interest which they borrowed from unexpected events which have followed so recently. I especially regret this unlucky incident. If this shook for an instant your Majesty's confidence of my incessant desire to faithfully perform my duty in crossing Austria, I was able to observe the general discontent which reigns. Nothing is yet done. The emperor is discouraged.—People demand his abdication. Sympathy for your Majesty ostensibly extends all over the Empire. In Vienna a party is anxious to have its former party restored, but when the government arranges the elections under a rule of universal suffrage. In accordance with the last orders of your Majesty, I send this by mail and telegram in cypher, to warn your Majesty of the arrival of Gen. Casteineau, and of a disavowal given to Osmond, and I have learned by that doubtful attitude taken at Paris by the Almonte Maximilian ministry since displayed. This has become each day more public. For some time past he has loaded with favors and money young Salvatore, who himself knows nothing of this change. I think it necessary to take the young man back near me, until the end of his vacation.

The health of Emperor Napoleon has seriously disturbed all Europe. His departure for Biaritz has been indefinitely postponed, caused it is said by a severe attack of diabetes and inflammation of the bladder, from which he is suffering.

As for majesty Empress Charlotte, in the midst of her flowers which make Miramar an enchanting garden, she shines in all the luster of perfect health. I have the honor to be, etc., etc., etc. (Signed) FELOM.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS ON THE ELECTIONS.

The New York papers comment on the result of the election. The *Times* says the verdict pronounced by the people of four States is only a fulfillment of the expectation entertained by every man who has watched honestly the purposes of the country. One great result which has been reached is the ratification by the people of the position assumed by Congress in relation to the President and the South. This has been a test to which every candidate and every platform has been subjected, and the answer leaves room neither equivocation nor doubt. It is overwhelmingly against the last and clearly and unmistakably in favor of Congress and its policy. The people have been heard from and from their decision our form of Government provides no appeal. The South, if wise, will hearken and comply, and the president, if politic, will not refuse to listen to a verdict which especially concerns himself.

The *Herald* says the results of the late election are positively sublime. They reaffirm the high intelligence which pervades the Northern States, and their immoveable purpose to establish the Union on a solid foundation. They demonstrate the correctness of our estimates of the moral significance and pressure of the Maine election, and the inevitable solution of the vital question. They reveal a prevailing intensity of feeling in the Northern public mind which is without precedent. In the results of these October elections we read the verdict of all the Northern States in the case of the Presidents vs. Congress. We demand the policy of Congress. The President has made his appeal; he has his verdict, and we are sure that as a man of the people he will act accordingly.

The *Tribune* makes no editorial remarks.

The *World* refuses to believe the figures and says, the Democrats, though perhaps beaten, have shown a vital strength sufficient to carry the November election. It says: "God bless the old Democratic party. With all the contumely and abuse which has been showered upon it, it comes out of the contest worsted for the time, but with its colors flying, its honor untarnished, its numbers increased, and its courage higher than ever. A party that can stand where it has stood for six years past is indestructible. It is written in the book of destiny that its future will be as glorious as its past; to it will yet be committed the task of restoring the Union.

The *Daily News* says: As the people have decided to renew the lease of power now held by the radicals, there is no disputing with their fiat and we can only hope that the fears which the language and conduct of many of their leaders have excited will prove to have been groundless, and that they will prove themselves worthy of the trust committed to their charge.

The *News* urges now the election of Hoffman to circumscribe the radical triumph, and to impose a check upon its rash and headstrong tendencies and bind it to a course of moderation.

Indianapolis, Oct. 9.—A severe tornado passed over the town of Franklin, Johnson county, this afternoon about four o'clock, demolishing sixteen houses including the railroad depot. A boy was killed.

Arrivals at Boston, New York, and Fortress Monroe, report navy disasters on the ocean. Steamer Evening Star, from New York to New Orleans, foundered 180 miles east of Florida with 150 passengers and 50 crew. 2 are believed to have been lost, and not over 20 persons are known to be saved. British steamer Victoria foundered but all except three persons were saved.

WILL JEFF. DAVIS BE RELEASED BY THE PRESIDENT?—Some days ago the *Herald* published a dispatch from Washington intimating that Jeff. Davis would be speedily released on parole or on bail. That journal has another special Washington dispatch concerning the case of the ex rebel President, which sets forth with great minuteness the circumstances on which the report is founded. The correspondent says:

I received my information from a high official, who possesses excellent facilities for learning the President's views and intentions on such subjects. The announcement created quite a flutter among the politicians, and several very influential ones, favorable to the President's restoration policy, ventured to call on him to ascertain if the announcement were well founded. They urged the President to defer any action in the mater until after the fall elections, reminding him that he was already accused of sympathizing with rebels and abusing the pardoning power, and assuring him that the release of the head rebel at this time would be handled by the radicals in the present campaign with powerful effect and greatly impair the chances of the party now laboring to elect to office men who would support his (Johnson's) policy. This I have on undoubted authority. The President replied, that many distinguished and loyal gentlemen from both the North and South had appealed to him for the release of Davis, and presented several considerations, which made a favorable impression on his mind, why Davis should not be held longer in confinement, and that he had said to them that if, from any fault of the court or the proper officers of the Government, Davis should not be brought to trial in October, he should not, from any reasons then known to him, deem it his duty to hold the prisoner for another term; but that in giving the friends of Davis this assurance he had not anticipated the action of the court, and had not appointed any time for Davis's release in the event of his not being tried. He declared, that he had from the first desired to have Davis tried for treason, and had used such influence and authority as he possessed to have the trial take place at an early day; but that if there should be no further delay in bringing on the trial, he believed that neither the interests of the country nor his duty demanded that he keep the prisoner longer in custody. He also stated that he was unable to perceive that the release of Davis on parole or bail would furnish the Radical with a valuable weapon, but that he believed the masses, if there should be further unnecessary delay in bringing him to trial, would approve of his being conditionally released.

It is well understood in the best informed official circles that Davis will not be tried at the October term, so that his release may be looked for soon after, but not till after that time.

On dit, that Mr. Reed, one of Davis' counsel had been authorized by the Attorney General to say to his client that the Government would direct his immediate release on condition of his leaving the country never to return, and that Davis indignantly rejected the offer.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Republicans have carried all before them in the elections just held in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Their majorities are so large that it makes little difference how large they are. The next Congress will be more decidedly Republican than the last. No one is surprised at this. No one supposes, however, that these thousands of people who voted the Radical ticket without winking are in favor of the policy of the Radicals of the last Congress. The fact is, it was a choice between two evils. They had to vote the Radical ticket or the Democratic. Now, there may be many excellent Union men in the Democratic party, but as a party its record is not sound on the Union question. It has been controlled by pro-slavery, anti-war secessionists, and the North knows it. The North won't trust it because some good Union men are to be found in its ranks. It is in such bad odor that, let the Radicals propose what they will, it cannot add materially to the vote by which McClellan was defeated. It is a great thing to know when to die. The Whig party hit the time exactly. The most graceful act the Know-Nothing party ever committed was in abandoning its organization when success became hopeless. The Democrats were always hard to learn and we expect they will insist upon losing two or three more campaigns before they will allow themselves to be put under ground. It is quite evident the Radicals can whip them as often as there is occasion to fight.—*Era.*

COMMERCIAL.—The following extracts are from McCraken, Merrill & Co.'s Market Report, San Francisco, Oct. 9th:

"In presenting our third Quarterly Review for the passing year, we remark at the outset, in general terms, that the commerce of this City and State, as well as of the Coast, has been steadily progressive and is prosperous. Our Export and Import Trade shows considerable augmentation. Our Agricultural interests have been largely and profitably developed. The crops of Cereals more abundant than ever before in our history. Our Mines have yielded liberally. Cod and Whale Fisheries have been remunerative. Railroad and other internal improvements show a marked increase of enterprise in their development. Steam communication up and down the coast has been greatly extended, as the result of a healthful competition."

FAIR GROUND IN NIGHT TIME.—If a person wished to get a slight idea of pandemonium, he should have visited the Fair Grounds in the night. All the different noises imaginable could be heard—brass bands, Scotch fiddles and violins, the Minstrel imitating the mocking bird, the hack driver yelling "All aboard for Salem," mixed with "step this way gentlemen and see the smallest woman in the world!" the yells of the drunken youths, of ages from 12 to 20, in crowds, who were staggering around singing bawdy songs—the clink of the glasses at the different booths, dispensing cider, lager and some of them, something stronger—enough to make one form an opinion that the rules of the society were not stringent enough to keep good order.

THE BALLOON.—There seems to have been a string of remarkably bad luck attending the Balloon. On Wednesday it was advertised to ascend from Smiley's race track, but it was postponed until Thursday on account of the weather, and on Thursday for the same reason. On Saturday it was to ascend from the Fair ground, but the day was even worse than the two preceding. At ten o'clock yesterday morning the Balloon went up in the air about a mile, and the Professor performed some of his perilous feats while going up, such as hanging by one foot, one hand, or standing upright with folded arms, on the trapez bar fifteen feet below the balloon. He came down in half an hour about three hundred yards from the starting point.

RECAPTURED.—Yesterday morning Mr. Geo. C. Funck, of Jackson county, brought in on the stage Nelson Hauxhurst, who escaped from the penitentiary at the late stampede. Hauxhurst was captured at Fort Klamath, and the particulars are as follows: After the prisoners reached the brush, which was about 250 yards from the fence, he left the rest and struck off Mill creek, and continued in that direction crossing the Cascade mountains at the Santiam region—he then streted'e California, taking in Fort Klamath on his route; at this place he was recognized, and captured as above stated. He said that for twenty-eight days he did not see a human being, and had a rough time of it.

☞ We have received the second number of the *Physio-Medical Journal,* edited by Dr. J. C. Shelton, which contains the usual number of able and well digested articles, on subjects suitable to the character of the work. This journal is most ably conducted, and should be patronized by every one who appreciates health, and dreads disease. The *Journal* is printed at the *Statesman* Book and Job Office, from which some of the handsomest book work in the State has been turned out.

☞ The *Review* will hereafter be published by Messrs. Noltner & Beers, and be under the editorial control of Mr. H. C. Huston.

☞ What is the difference between a "fast" woman and a butcher? The one kills to dress, while the other dresses to kill.

NOT MEANT AS THE TALK FOR THE HOUSE.—There certainly could not have been any grounds for complaints on the score of amusements at the last Fair. For there was Lee & Ryland's circus, which was good for this country; the performance of the Lee family would pass at any city as good, especially the gymnastic portion—they performed feats that were really astonishing.

Next came the Apollo Minstels, who had very good houses, performing six times a day—they succeeded in keeping the crowd in an uproar of laughter.

John Alexander had a side show, consisting of a little woman, 30 inches high, and 28 years old, along with a snappish Carjajou, claimed to have been captured in the Blue mountains.

Prof. Vincent had a California Lion, with which he performed some daring feats; at the same place exhibited the Learned Pig, (not O'Mears's,) by Mr. Winn. M. G. Morgan's Cosmorama, consisting of scenes in Europe and America of battles and the most noted cities, had an interested crowd of gazers.

On Saturday night the Swiss Bell Ringers, in conjunction with the Apollo Minstrels and Learned Pig, gave a benefit to Messrs. Blaisdell and Tyler, at Griswold's Theater. They were not as well patronized as they deserved. Little Clara, of the Bell Ringers, is an excellent performer, and gives evidence of peculiar talent for the stage; she is the life of that company. Mrs. Blaisdell, the harpest, acquitted herself with credit, showing that she was proficient with the harp. They start for Portland to-day, and we wish them success wherever they go.

SALEM.—For the last six weeks this city has been in a state of continued excitement, caused by the Legislature and the Fair; but this morning it again assumes its usual quiet routine, and thereby is more natural. Yesterday the streets were full of teams going home from the Fair, and the stages were loaded with members of the Legislature taking their departure. We understand that the steamboat had a large number of passengers yesterday.

A clergyman, (Rev. R. J. McMurray,) writing from Halifax, N.S., says: "Having suffered several years with throat affection—to which clergymen are especially subject—and having used various remedies, I have pleasure in giving my testimony as to the relief I have had in the discharge of my Sabbath labors from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." They have been a great comfort. Others to whom I have recommended them, have used them with advantage." For Coughs and Colds, the Troches are equally efficacious.

☞ Children are sometimes brought *up* with the bottle, but men are often brought *down* with it.

☞ We understand that Mr. Wm. Collins, died in this city last night.

MARRIED.

In Portland, Oct 10, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Chas. E. Calef and Harriet A. Campbell.

DIED.

On Mill creek, Oct 19, Marion Alven, son of W. A. and Nancy I. Foster, aged 2 months and 3 days.

On last Monday night, Oct. 15th at the residence of her father near Salem, Miss Zulette Zieber, aged 22 years.

Special Notices.

☞ Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer has won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It is as well known in the trading ports of India and China as in New York and Cincinnati; and its continually increasing demand, where it has been longest known, is one of its strongest recommendations. It is not unfrequently said of it—"We would as soon think of being without flour in the house as without Pain Killer." It gives immediate relief in case of cold dysentery, or other similar affections of the bowels; and being entirely a vegetable preparation it is as safe as it is reliable.

☞ **Medical Advice**—Dr. Wm. K. Doherty's Medical and Surgical Institute is becoming "sine qua non" to the welfare of our State and health of our citizens; and his rapidly spreading reputation, although it may excite surprise, is but the signal of skill, and follows as the natural effect of such a cause. We are acquainted with gentlemen who had suffered for years under chronic disease, and who had taken advantage of every available means that promised relief, but without success, until they called upon Dr. Doherty, who, in an incredibly short space of time has given entire relief. It is gratifying to announce this fact, because the Doctor is a gentleman who seeks, not by defamation of others, to establish his reputation, or to rear the superstructure of his own upon the ruin of another's fame. The Doctor confines his benefits to such a course as cost he gratifying to all his patients. He examines gratuitously and prescribes without charge; and the patient, after hearing his terms for treatment, can accept or reject at pleasure. In no case does the Doctor make a charge unless he effects a cure. This he is able to do, because he feels the confidence which long experience has given, and no doubt the consolation which appertains to that confidence. Persons afflicted with either acute or chronic diseases, would do well to consult the Doctor. At all events it can do no harm, as for consultation he asks no fee; nor does he insist on obedience to his advice unless the patient places himself under his care. His offices are on Sacramento street, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship office.—*S. F. News.* 3m82

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also diseases and abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelope. Address

J. KILLIN HOUGHTON,
1yr16:18 Howard Association Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ **The Best Remedy for Purifying the** Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,
Sole Agent, 410 Clay street,
1y19 San Francisco.

☞ **Hope for the Afflicted.**—In another part of this paper will be found the advertisement of the celebrated Institute established by Dr. J. C. Young, in 1850. In this age of deceit and barbarism, it is a boon to the suffering to point out to them where they are sure of obtaining the wished for relief and cure. Under the care of the skillful Doctor, the sick and troubled can divest themselves of their burdens of pain and shame, lay aside their cross, and secure health and happiness. If you are sick or in trouble, do not hesitate. Read the advertisement and follow the advice. Do not forget the number, nor the manner of directing your letter. CONSULTATION OFFICE, 536 Washington street, San Francisco. 1y16:19

Caution.

All persons are warned against purchasing a note for two Hundred dollars drawn by Beach & Sipe, in favor of Erhard Wolfard, and bearing date of September 25th, 1865. Said note having been stolen, and payment thereon stopped.

ERHARD WOLFARD.
W. W. BEACH.
Jefferson, Oct. 29th, 1866.—4 w.

Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Union Gold and Silver Mining Company at their office in Salem, Oregon, on Tuesday, Oct. 30th, 1866, for the election of directors for the ensuing year.

P. L. WILLIS, Sec'y.
Salem, Oct. 12, 1866. 2w34

Island Sugar, and Molasses.

2,500 KEGS ISLAND SUGAR;
150 BBLS. ISLAND MOLASSES,
Now landing ex Back Eldridge, and for sale by
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
Portland, Oct. 22—1m33

American Exchange.

CORNER OF SANSOME AND HALLECK STREETS.

San Francisco, Cal.

FIREPROOF—200 Rooms, all hard finished, well Ventilated, and nicely Furnished.

The most comfortable and homelike hotel in the State, where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied.

Prices to Suit the Most Economical.

The American Exchange Coach, with Red Lights, will always be in readiness to convey passengers to the hotel free of charge. 3m1e34

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Brown, Cox & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. W. Brown retiring from the firm. T. H. Cox and J. T. Hamilton will settle all demands, and receive all dues.

J. W. BROWN,
T. H. COX,
J. T. HAMILTON.
Salem, Oregon, Sept 24, 1866.—3w31

Copartnership Notice.

WE have this day purchased the interest of Mr. J. W. Brown, in the firm of Brown, Cox & Co., and will continue the business at the old stand from this date, under the style and name of Cox & Hamilton. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm are requested to call and pay their account as the business of the old firm must be settled immediately.

T. H. COX,
J. T. HAMILTON.
Salem, Oregon, Sept. 24, 1866.—3w31

Woolen Manufacturers'

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Agents of Woolen Mills in Oregon, have mutually agreed to sell our fabrics until further public notice, upon the following terms only:

All time sales will be on a credit of sixty days and after that time interest will be charged at one per cent. per month.

Purchasers for Cash will be allowed a discount of three per cent.

Portland, Oct 16th, 1866.

J. S. SMITH, Ag't W. W. Mfg Co.
R. JACOB, Acting Ag't O. City Mfg Co.
I. D. HIRSCH, Ag't Eagle W. Mfg Co.
Oct. 22 1m34

From New York for Portland

DIRECT.

THE A 1 FAST SAILING

Light Draught Bark,

"WHISTLR"

1,000 TONS BURTHEN, will be dispatched from New York for Portland about

The 10th of November.

Thus offering a fine opportunity for direct shipments.

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
October 15, 1866.—3w33.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

Private Medical & Surgical Institute,

Sacramento Street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office. Private entrance on Leidesdorff street, San Francisco.

Established expressly to Afford the Afflicted ones Scientific Medical Aid, in the Treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of Secrecy and All Sexual Diseases.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take the opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito Urinary Organs, and all private diseases viz: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequence of self-abuse, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Nocturnal and Diurnal emissions, Sexual Disability, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to ensure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment, and implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates from two of his patients, who having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their remedial agent. It will be seen their statements are fully authenticated by a Notary Public.

The welfare of society imperiously demand their publicity, and they are given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praise of a Physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited during a practice of more than fifteen years.

DR. DOHERTY—Dear Sir: I feel my health so fully restored, that in common gratitude, I believe I should make you some written acknowledgement for your valuable services—particularly as your fee was small for the work performed.

I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with Stricture. Being a stranger in this city, and believing those Doctors who gave such positive assurance of success were necessarily the best, (some of whom have a large number of titles,) I placed myself in their charge and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money.

I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Stricture is all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years.

In conclusion, I would say to the many unfortunates who require medical advice, if you have any doubt as to whom you may employ, ask Dr. Doherty for my address and call and see me. (I keep store in this city.) My experience may save you many dollars.

I would also add that in the early stage of my disease I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as an infallible cure for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them.

I am, Doctor, very truly yours, L— H—
San Francisco, June 6, 1864.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of June, A. D. 1864

[L. S.] A. S. GOULD, Notary Public.

Seminal Weakness—A Sworn-to certificate of a most remarkable case of Spermatorrhœa.

A desire to benefit humanity, and a feeling of gratitude to Dr. W. K. Doherty, alone induce me to make this statement. For many years I have been afflicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorrhœa," or Seminal Weakness, the result of self-abuse, but till 1855 experienced but little trouble or inconvenience. In that year, however, I had Seminal Weakness to an alarming extent, which was soon followed by the most alarming symptoms, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of vision, nervousness, and general debility. My mind, too, was afflicted to such an extent as to seriously impair my memory; my ideas were confused and spirits depressed. I was averse to society, had evil forebodings and self-distrust, and was entirely unfitted for any of the duties of life. From 1855 to the summer of 1863, I employed the very best medical talent I could find, and spent several hundred dollars, but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief. I had almost concluded there was no relief for me in this world, but seeing Dr. Doherty's advertisement, I thought I would call and see him, as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an interview with Dr. Doherty at his office, in Sacramento street, and his fee for treatment was so reasonable, I determined to try him, though I did not expect much benefit from his treatment. On the 5th of December last I placed myself under his care; in one week I found myself very much improved, and, now, after five weeks' treatment, I feel myself thoroughly cured of all my troubles and in the enjoyment of the best health. Hoping that my experience may be of benefit to others similarly situated, I subscribe myself

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of January, A. D. 1864.

[L. S.] A. G. RANDALL, Notary Public.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, they should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about their troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other physician in the State of California.—Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All married ladies whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at Dr. W. K. Doherty's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. Dr. Doherty takes this opportunity of observing that all letters are only opened and replied to by himself and the latter as promptly as possible.

If the case be fully and candidly described, per mail communication will be superseded, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case, (including the remedies) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

☞ Consultation at the office FREE. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Address

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.
San Francisco, Cal.

Opinions of the Press.

Dr. DOHERTY is a skillful physician and honorable gentleman, any statements he makes to his patients, he is sure to fulfil. That fact is one great cause of his eminent success in his profession. It is fortunate that among the many advertising physicians, there is one who can be depended on.—[Review.

Dr. DOHERTY's reputation as a physician is a sufficient guarantee for the cure of any case he may undertake.—[Chronicle.

Dr. DOHERTY has devoted his study more particularly to chronic, specific and secret practice, and as such is now the most successful of any physician in San Francisco.—[Free Press.

Dr. DOHERTY'S reputation is second to no other physician on the coast in chronic and specific practice.—[Mirror.

Dr. DOHERTY.—Few men in the medical profession have succeeded in gaining the confidence of the public in their skill and judgment as he has.—[Enquirer.

Dr. DOHERTY ranks as one of our most distinguished physicians, and also one of the most successful, which is now the criterion by which the medical practitioner is judged.—[Echo.

Dr. W. K. DOHERTY.—Persons going to San Francisco in search of medical aid should by all means call on the above person at his Institute. He is a gentleman of rare scholastic and scientific entertainments, and is well worthy the extensive patronage he receives from all parts of the State.—[National.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY,

Private Medical & Surgical Institute.

Sacramento street, below Montgomery, Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office. Private entrance on Leidesdorff Street.
San Francisco.—3m33

Tax Payers of Marion County.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will meet the tax payers of Marion county, Oregon, at their respective places of voting, for the purpose of collecting the State, County, School and Poll taxes, for the year 1866, on the following days, to-wit:

Fairfield, Monday, October 29.
Champoeg Tuesday, October 30.
Butteville, Wednesday, October 31.
Belpassi, Thursday, November 1.
La Bish, Friday, November 2.
East Salem, Saturday, November 3.
North Salem, Monday, November 5.
Howell Prairie, Tuesday, November 6.
Abiqua, Wednesday, November 7.
Silverton, Thursday, November 8.
Sublimity, Friday, November 9.
Jeffe son, Saturday, November 10.
Salem, Monday, November 12.

I will be at the above places, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., and remain until 4 o'clock, p. m. of said days.

J. J. MURPHY,
Tax Collector, Marion County.
Salem, Oct. 10, 1866.—3w33

Notice.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against trusting my wife, America Perry, and her children, as she has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, and I will pay no debts of her or their contracting.

WM. B. PERRY.
Polk county, Oct. 10, 1866.—3w33pd

Notice to Absent Defendant.

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

Elizabeth McNeil, Pl'ff, vs. William McNeil Def't.

To William McNeil, 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 after the service of this writ upon you, if the same be served within the said Marion county, but if served in any other county in the State, then within twenty days, and answer the complaint of the plaintiff now on file in said court against you, praying a dissolution of the marriage contract now existing between you and the said plaintiff. Now unless you appear and answer the same as above required, the cause will be heard and determined in your absence.

ELIZABETH McNEIL Plaintiff.
By order of R. P. Boise, Judge. 6w33pd

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE

JOHN W. GILBERT,

dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

Leather, and Shoe Findings!

Union Block, Commercial Street,

Salem, Oregon.

Has just received the largest and most complete stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of the best

Philadelphia, Eastern, and California,

MANUFACTURE,

Ever offered in Salem.

ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF

French and American

Calf and Kip Skins!

Santa Cruz Sole Leather,

SHOE FINDINGS.

Boots of my own manufacture constantly on hand and made to order, of the best French leather, and California oak tanned, which, for general good qualities cannot be excelled in the State.

All work from the establishment Warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Cash paid for hides and all kinds of furs and skins.
Salem, Oct. 8, 1866.—3im3

WANTED,

500 BUSHELS TIMOTHY SEED, for which the highest market price will be paid,
By KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

A Large Stock of ACRICULTURAL GOODS,

SUCH AS

HORSE POWERS, 4 to 10 horse;
STRAW CUTTERS;
HORS