Maj Gen. Commanding.

Feeling ran high during the whole of last evening, and there were meetings almost everywhere. The various bands serenaded the General, and whenever he appeared he was greeted with cheers by the men. Though notifying Gen. Hunter, as his order directed, that he (Fremont) had prepared; and, in accordance with a writ- satisfied. ten request from all the Brigadier-Generals, he remained through the night, to lead the army in case of an assault. All the troops siep! on their orms. Many officers remained up all night, and an attack was honrly expected, but nothing more occurred than the firing by our troops, on two different roads.

The enemy are now encamped on the old Wilson Creek battle ground. Gen. Frement is prepared to leave for St. Louis and will go on, as soon as Gen. Pope ar rives, who has been sent forward, and will take command until Gen. Hunter gets here. Universal gloom prevails throughout the camp. A battle will undoubtedly occur ere long. Our troops will meet the enemy firmly, but they are disheartened, and have lost their enthusiasm. The Body Guard, who could not have been induced to remain are accompanying Gen. Fremont and also his entire staff, including Gen. Asboth the commander of the First Division. Gen. Fremont will permit no demonstations by the troops on his departure.

Louisville, Ky. Nov. 5th .- Buckser has returned towards Bowling Green, and Stanton has gone back into Tennessee. The Federal troops in Kentucky, under mento: Gen. Sherman, are thus divided: Gen. Scharpff commanded the Eastern; Gen. McCook the Central, and Gen. Crittenden the Western Division. In the Western Division, Col. Durbridge has advanced toward Burry. The Central troops have advanced to Bucon Creek. It is thought with all security.

Southern papers say that the less of the rebels at the Leesburg fight was 300 killed and wounded. All the Federal prisoners from Leesburg reached Richmoed on the 24th of Oct.

Richmond papers say that Gen. Evans fought at Leesburg contrary to orders, and is to be court-martialed; and that the Federal loss in that engagement was 2,000 killed and wounded.

killed, and 1,200 wounded, and that the ately to Washington. Federal loss was 4,500 killed, wounded, and prisoners. He says that his entire ter and the rebels. force there numbered 28,000, of which one fourth only were engaged.

New York, Nov 6th .- The Tribune claims that the people's ticket has carried the State by over 100,000. It is probable but not certain, that Wright, (Dem.) is elected Canal Commissioner, to fill the vacaney, in consequence of the people and the Republicans dividing on that office. The Legislature, will be almost unnuimous in sustaining the government.

NEWARK N. J. Nov. 5th .- The State of New Jersey has gone as follows: 10 Democrats, 10 In- Sunday, and on Monday be placed on the der-udent Democrats, and 10 Republicans, in the House. There is probably a small Union majori-No State ticket was ron. Twenty county

on quietly. The peace (Dimmion) party, will a heavy vote in the southern counties. Gen. Dix this morning issued instructions to the judges of election to allow no man to vote who took part and here arms in the April riot, or who refuses Gordonsville, Va. on Monday, bound for price per ton. when challenged, to take an oath of fealty to the Government.

o whole Union tieket will of course be elected by a clear and undisputed majority of loys votes of the State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4th-Gen. McClellan has been occupied to-day in ascertainof the army of the United States, the command of which has suddenly devolved upon him. He has called on the War Department for a statement of the whole number of men, and where posted; the total, and estimate of material, and how distributed. He will be occupied a veral days in systemizing and arranging these matters, so that the burden of the management of military affairs may be safely confided to the Adjutant General's Office, and afford the General an opportunity to devote his attention specially to the affairs of the army of the Potomac, remaining under his immediate

Nov. 5th -- It is said that Gen. Wool has tendered his resignation

The New York Herald's Washington dispatch says: A scout from Virginia re-Fairfax and Centraville, 100,000 strong, with 200 pieces of artillery, but indifferently manned and the cannoniers undisciplined. The Quartermaster's department is deficient in wagons, and many of the troops are barefooted. The Virginia troops are dispirited. Those whose term of ealistment has expired wont re-calist and desert every day.

In Western Kentneky where the Secessionists are in the majority, the negroes belonging to the rebels as well as those of the Union men, are all made by the rebels to believe that if Jeff. Davis succeeds they will be made free. All the negroes no matter by whom owned, are dangerously insolent to the Union men, and especially to the fomale portions of the families of the latter. The rebels employ their slaves in sacking farms and running off the chattels and stock belonging to the Union men.

Quincy Ill. Nov. 1st-The Louisville Journal, of Oct 30th, has details of a skirmish between Federal and rebel troops, at Saratoga, Line County, on Oct. 26th, between a company of rebel cavalry under This explanation is, we believe Capt. W. D. Wilson, and a company of rebel infantry, under Capt. Wake, and 200 Federals under Maj. Philips. Maj. Philips took the traitors by surprise, killing 10 to well for a time, but it carries with it the 20, including both Wilcox and Wake, taking 40 prisoners, 68 gnos, 2 wagons and a large amount of provisions. The victory intrinsically unsound, are waseful and ruln-

The London Times, in a leader, says: The blockade of southern ports is now efto recognize the blockede. It also shows in the course of a long contest.

the honor to lead you to the victory which | that the cutting off the cotton supplies is you are just about to win; but I shall claim the work of the South as much as of the to share with you in the joy of every tri-umph, and trust always to be fraternally re-cotton exportation has been forbidden by the Confederate Government in order that foreign nations, and especially England, may be forced to take sides in American quarrels.

The Herald's Washington Dispatch says the President has informed certain U. S. Senators, who called upon him vesterday to knew when a forward march was to take place, that the responsibility of such a movement is left with Gen McClellan, and no longer command over the troops, he it is the purpose of the Executive to susspent several bours in making a personal tain him in his undertaking, whatever his examination of ground about the city to be determination may be. The Senators left

A dispatch to the N. Y. World says: The scene at the Cubinet meeting was very affecting, on the occasion of the reading of the correspondence between the Secretary Cameron and Gen. Scott. The latter wept when the Pres dent read to him the paper authorizing his retirement.

Upon Gen. Scott's arrival at New York which will be in a few days, he will issue a stitutional. It says: parting address to the American people.

Highly trustworthy information from France establishes in diplomatic circles here he fact, that the Emperor Napoleon and ports." his Government consider the integrity, greatness, and prosperity of the American Republic to be identified with the present and future prosperity of France.

On Wednesday afternoon about a dozen hots were fired, at intervals from the Rebel batteries erected at Shipping Point, on the l'otomae. Most of the balls fell into the water. The rebels appeared to be getting the range of their guns. We copy the following items from the

were specially telegraphed from Sacra-NEW YORK, Nov. 7 .- It is stated that

Oregonian of the 14th, to which paper they

Gen. Halleck will be assigned to the command of the Western Army. The people of the Northwest seem much excited on account of Fremont's removal

just as he was in the face of the enemy. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- A letter from Forour troops are able to resume the offensive tress Mouroe says the resignation of Wool s anticipated. In also says there are officers in the Fortress, two field officers and a Maj and Lieut. Col of artillery, who are favorable to the rebels.

Jeff. Davis has appointed Friday, Nov. loth, as a day of fasting and prayer. There were 1,711 Federal prisoners at

Richmond on Saturday. The real destination of the Great Fleet is said to be Port Royal.

Quincy Ill. Nov. 7, 1 P. M .- The latest accounts state that Gen. Hunter had taken Beauregard's official report of the battle command. Fremont had lett with his staff of Manassas says, that 399 rebels were for St. Louis, and would proceed immedi-

A fight is daily expected between Hun-

120 Federals on their way to join Fremont, were captured by rebels at Little Santa Fe, Mo. yesterday. The Federals under Rosencranz, were on the east side of Gauley, and rebels on the West. Firing had ceased, and Resencranz was trying to write. cross the river to bag the enemy. The South Carolina, from Europe, reports the feeling in England and France, as warming up in favor of the South

NEW YORK, Nov. 7th .- The body Col. Baker will be removed to New York and will be exposed in the City Hall, on der, and Mr. Whealdon with a sack of as "Dixie," it will not be for want of arsteamer for California; in charge of Charles S. Drew, of Oregon, M. E. Flanigan, of California, and E. M. Barnum of Oregon, BALTIMORE, Nov. 5th - The election is going and W. W. Wallace, of Washington Ter-

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7th.—The Bultimore Sun says that Beauregard, was at Charlesten.

Jack McGuire again.

En. Angus: Judge Caufield's old friend has turned up in California, under much the same circumstances as surrounded him here. ing the strength, condition, and disposition If our worthy County Judge desires to perform any good offices on his behalf, he had better be speedy, as the Penitentiary, or gallows, may intervene. It appears that after having stabbed a butcher who interfered to prevent his murdering another man, he stabbed an officer who sought to apprehend him, wounding him so that he lies in a precarious position though the Bulletin says there are hopes of his recovery. This paper after a full account of the transaction, says; - "This McGuire seems to have been in the city but two or three days. It is to be hoped that when he comes to trial, the jury will not as in the Buckley case allow their sympathies to get the better of their judgment, and after finports that Benuregard's army is situated ding a verdict of guilty, plead with the to the right of Braddock's, road, between | judge for mercy. Let these men who flourish the knife recklessly meet strict justice in the Courts, and all that the law allows.

> How the Rebels Raise " Money."-An exchange says:-It is often asked, How does the South raise money to carry on the war?" Finding it impossible to borrow \$15,000,000, as was desired, making the Confederate Government the debtor, the plan was resorted to of borrowing from counties. Each county was called upon to loan the Confederate Government, say \$500,000. There being 736 counties, this would raise three hundred and sixtyeight million dollars-an enormous amount But the counties not having the money, they issued the amount in paper, each county making itself responsible for its own issue. The credit of the counties being

This explanation is, we believe, a key to the financial system of the South. It is ingenious, and will doubtless work very seeds of future distress and misery. These paper currency expedients, besides being ous; and, however the war will end, the South will be found saddled with a debt destroying railroads, and telegraphs and



ttempts to haut down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot !!

The Oregon Arqus

W. L. Adams, - - Editor.

OREGON CITY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1861. Long Tom Logic.

An obscure secession sheet printed at Linn county, and circulated mostly in the Long Tom precinct, has been looking into the Constitution, and found out that the blockade of the Southern ports is unconstormy, and the snow is about eight inches

" If the Southern States are yet a part of the Union the Lincoln party has no Flour is 75 cfs per pound, bacon when Constitutional right to blockade their

It then treats its readers to the follow ng clause of the Constitution to prove it: " SEC. 9 CLAUSE 5 .- No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State; be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties, in another.

Now it never occurred to this shallow brained disciple of Jeff Davis that the blockade was enforced by the U.S. Government partly to prevent the violation of this clause of the Constitution by the

The genius who presides over the Albany organ of treason may find many simi lar instances where the "Lincoln government" has violated the Constitution. We propose to assist him a little in his researches. Take for example the following, -article 4, sec. 2, of the Constitution says;

"The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."

Well, now " Lincoln's government" has allowed the 'citizens' of Massachussett under the lead of Butler and the 'citizens of Ohio under the lead of McClellan, to enter Washington City armed-but he refuses to let the 'citizens' of South Carolina and \$12 a day. and Virginia under the lead of Jeff Davis come there at all Boo-boo-oo-bahh!-how Lincoln does violate the Cou-

with more interest that any thing we could with a rocker.

Shoal Water Bay oysters.

36 The steamer "Leviathan," Capt Sweeny, is now making regular weekly trips from Astoria to Portland. She is engaged in the oyster trade, and carries passengers for \$4, and freight for the same

The stenmer Pacific reached Astoria last Sunday, bringing news from Washlogton city to Nov. 6th-only four days. It was telegraphed from St. Louis to San Francisco. We are under obligations to Purser Poole for files of papers.

sor Since the death of Capt. Staples. he Pacific is commanded by Capt. De Wolfe. No better selection could have

THE MALUEUR MINES A HUMBUG.-The Albany Democrat of Nov. 12th says -Mr. Wiley, of Linn county, returned from the Malhenr country week before last, having left Adams' prospecting party when about five miles from the Malheur river. He reports that Adams and his confederates had acknowledged that the report of their gold discoveries on the Malheur was false; that they had never been there, but thought that if they could get a sufficient force of men to protect them from the hostilities of the Indians, they would be sure to discover gold in that section .-Mr. Wiley says that the humbugged party were highly incensed at Adams, and asserted their determination to hang him. Cranson, and one or two others implicated, if they did not find "the mines" within five days. Adams was under guard, and closely watched day and night. The party had about ten or fifteen days' provisions when Mr. Wiley left them. They number sixty-four, and were mostly from Portland. Their out-fit cost about \$14,000.

Dr. A. H. Steele, of this city, as isted by Dr. Wilson, of Portland, performed a surgical operation in Portland last Saturday, consisting in the extirpation of an adipose tumor from the shoulder of a person in that city, of twenty years' standing. This is the second operation of the kind that Dr. Steele has performed lately.

THE DIFFERENCE. - Wherever the Fed eral troops go they respect the rights of property and person. Gen. McClellan or ders the penalty of death to all soldiers who are convicted of plundering, firing houses, etc. Wherever the rebels go they make plundering, firing houses and bridges. fective," and says foreign nations are bound heavier than any the North could contract murdering defenceless people, their regular Salmon River Mines.

Through the kindness of S. K. Barlow, Esq., we have read a letter from George Sheppard, dated Nov. 1st, from the Salmon River mines. He says: "The way they are taking out the gold here is a sight to see. Some of the rich claims are paying as high as from 4 to 8 pounds per day with two rockers. The gold is fine, as far as discovered yet, but is altogether different from that on the Oro Fino, as it does not have the appearance of ever having been washed, but it seems to lie in the very spot where it was first formed. It is in leads or veins, reinging in width from 23 to 15 feet. On these leads it pays from He could bet die, he could not yield. I to 25 dollars to the pan. The diggings as far as discovered yet, are not very extensive, consequently everything that would pay well had been snapped up before I came over. The weather is cold and deep new, with a fair prospect of being two feet if the weather does not change. you can get it \$1,00. If I do not strike something soon, I shall have to emigrate

David Hatch, writing from Oro Fino Sunday, Nov. 3rd, says they have frequent snow and rain storms, and that provisions are rising in price.

C. H. Vandervert, of this county, has just returned from Salmon River and reports about a thousand men there when he left, about Nov. 1st. He says some are taking out \$100 a day to the hand with rockers-and knows of some claims vieldng from \$1 to \$8 to the pan, and heard of others yielding as high as \$40 to the pan. This is "panning out" pretty well, we think. Mr. Vandervert says that on Salmon River claims which do not yield "three bits" to the pan are not taken notice of. We have heard of two men who took out six pounds of gold in two days.

The Mountaineer says John Monroe, of Yambill, tock out \$180 in the afternoon; the next day 21 pounds and the next day 5 pounds. John Malone panned out \$400 the first day be took his claim. Bostwick, of California, took out \$80 in the day -Smith (three fingered) took 461 ounces ont of 100 buckets of dirt. Maroon Scott is making \$100 a day. Mr. H. S. Case to 400 a day to the man. Wages \$16, absence in the East.

The Mountaineer says it has information from the company that went up the Columbia river on a prospecting tour .-They ascended 300 miles above Colville, set her clothing on fire. She lies at pres-We have devoted most of our pa- and found gold all the way. In places ent in a critical condition. per this week to news. It will be read they could make \$25 a day to the hand-

We are under obligations to Hon. of poetry from Lane's organ the Corvallis making eider for sale and exportation.-Aaron Payne of Yamhill, and to Mr. Disunion. The satire on some peculiar His prices are 25, 374 and 50 cents a gal-Whealdon, of Pacific City, for favors .- | features of South-side institutions is pun-Mr. Payne is on hand with apples and ci- gent, and if it does not have so great a run tistic skill in drawing a caricature which fits rather close to the F. F. Vs.

THE SOUTHERN VOLUNTEER'S PARRWELL TO HIS Fresh from snuff-dipping to his arms she went,

And he, a good removing from his mouth, Pressed her in anguish to he manly breast, And spat twice, longingly, toward the South Yara," he said, and biccoughed as he spoke, ladeed I find a most (hie) scemely hard

To leave my wife, my niggers, and my debts, And march to glo y with the Davis Guard But all to arms the South has called her sons, And while there's something Southern hands can steal,

You can t (hic) 'spect of me to stay at home, With heardess dans forever at my heel. To-night a hen-coop falls; and in a week We'll take the Yankee capital, I think ; But should it prove (hic) 'spedient not to do it, Why, then, we'll take—in shore, we'll take a

I recken I may perish in the strife-Some bullet a the back might lay me low-And as my business needs attendin' to,

I'l give you some directions ere I go That cotton-gin I haven't poid for yet -The Yankee trusted for it, dear, you know, And it's the most (hie) 'stremely doubtful thing

Whether it's ever med again or no. If Yankee's agent calls while I am gon-

It's my (hie) spress command and wish that you benounce him for an abolition apy, And have him hung before his note is due In case your purse runs low while I'm away, There's Dinah's children-two (hic) 'spe

They wen't bring much the way the markets are, But then, you know how every little helps And there's that Yankee school-mistress, you

Who taught our darlings how to read and spell Now don't (life) spend a cent to pay her bill;
If she aint terred and feathered she'll do well. And now, my dear, I go where bosty calls,

I leave my whisky, cotton crop, and thee; 'ray thet in battle I may not (hie) 'spire, And when you lick the niggers, think of me. on some mournful summer afternoon,

They should bring home to you your warrier Inter me with a tooth-pick in my hand, And write a last (hic) juret o'er my head."

LAST WORDS OF A HERO. The last words of Gen. Lyon are reported by Dr. Reichenbach of the Iowa 1st. He was reclining in the arms of his body servant, and turning partly round said-" Lehman, I am going up!" and he passed to his pro-

Nov. 14th, the package containing the same having gone to San Francisco and back .-The Oregonian fails to reach here frequently, of late, on the day it is published.

Snow.-We had a slight sprinkling of

For the Aroun Senator Baker.

Within our nation's capitol, But few short months ago, there stood A man, new robed in deathly pall,

That pall stained with his own heart's blood. Our young State's Senator, for us, loss is more than words may speak Eves dimmed, and voices tremulous, Show manhood's heart grown strangely weak.

Our country's fees, in stern debate, He met, his cheek unblenched by foar, impremely great, horled back their hate, Nor found an enemy his poer.

His was no craven heart to stand Afar, and watch the battle sway, Not go, but come, his high command, And led them to the deadliest fray. Great in the forum, in the field

Not less was his an honored name Dying, he lives an heir of Fame. OREGON CITY, Nov. 10, 1861.

Thanksgiving.

We are reminded of this festival by Gov. Downey's Proclamation to the people of California. Many in Oregon would rejoice to have a day appointed by our Governor in which to remember with public expressions of gratitude the blessings of Providence to us as a State during the secthing, when treason was feculent, and past year, and in which to revive and strengthen family ties, by calling all our children and grand children " home again" to sit around our tables once more, and and he knew not whom to confide in But talk over life's experiences at our fire sides. How many of the sweetest joys of parents and children have been formed in these reunions on Thanksgiving day! How many of us in Oregon have longed to "go and he will be commended most where he home to Thanksgiving!" but our children know nothing about it. They are in danger of growing up without this day of hap-

Our Governors have not perhaps had these experiences. Unfortunate men!-But shall their misfortune be laid to the people's account?

Why not agree to observe the 28th of Nov., admitting for that day at least the entire jurisdiction of Gov. Downey over Oregon as well as California? We presume that our California brothers will admit us as citizens for the 28th if we agree to withdraw on the 29th. Let us keep

RETURNED - A. Bush, Esq., Editor of RETURNED.—A. Bush, Esq., Editor of an equivalent amount of the old issue, delta; the Statesman, reached Oregon on the period of six days from the date of this serie, and writes that the miners are paying from \$25 Pacific last Sunday, after several months that the later will not thereafter be received in

Accident -- In Portland on Saturday last, Mrs. Buchtel, wife of Joseph Buchtel-Esq., bad her arm severely bruised by the bursting of a fluid lamp in her hand, which

Ciber .- Mr. Geo. Fisher bas established a cider-mill near the river bank, in the 56 We elip the following touching bit rear of the Excelsior Market, where he is lon, according to quality. Give him a

> Lyc a .- This institution seems to be growing in interest, and will doubtless form an attractive feature of our town the coming winter. Joseph D. Leney was elected President the other evening and Henry McKinney secretary. Spirited discussions take place eve y meeting, and conside able talent is displayed on the part of the speakers .--The autostion for delians next Wednesday evening is as to the divine eligin of the Bible-Mesors W. C. Johnson, G. H. Askinson, W. T. Matlock, Peter Paquet, E. F. Gray, Dr. Stephenson, and Abel Endey, taking the affirmative; and Messes, C. A. Cantonwine, Charles Marray, - Gelightlys and Henry McKinney, the negative.

Pestage Stamps.—See Mr. Fleming's notice in another column, all those who have stamps on hand.

Daniel S. Dickinson on Suspending the Writ of Habeas Corpus. &c.

Mr. Lincoln has been much complained

of that he has suspended the habeas corpus, and has interfered with private right, and has curtailed the liberty of the press, and has done various other things of which they complain. Now, as his opponent, I sustain him most in the very acts they condemn. [Cheers.] His acts that I approve of most are his suspending the habeas corpus; and I have said and I repeat, if he had suspended the traitors it related to, in same cases, I would have been glad of it. I uphold him in arresting the voice of a traitorous press which was attempting to foster and encourage and stimulate treason. [Cheers.] I agree to his arresting and consigning to prison those villains who are acting as spies and attempting to description of the saids of public lands and to grant are acting as spies and attempting to description of the said of the s stroy our Government. [Cheers, and cries] of "Good, good." I sust in him fully and cheerfully in it. He has ample authority for it. It is a war power; nothing more or less. A wicked, treasonable rebellion fosters a terrible war on the Goverument, and then whines itself, and gets others to whimper for it, that they are ar rested, that their treason is blocked. Mr. Lincoln would have deserved impeachment if he had not exercised these powers -They were exercised by Gen. Jackson, and they have been exercised by every military commander who has had treachery and treason to deal with in the history of the world. What, pray, is the habeas corpes? It is a civil writ, and nothing more. unlawfully imprisoned; if he is unlawfully imprisoned, he is set at liberty—if lawfully, he is sent back to prison. That is a civil writ, and a civil remedy. Date to see if he is a civil writ, and a civil remedy. Date to see if he is fan, one plow, one gun, one harrow, eighteen side to bacon, and a lot of other things. Terms of side twelve mouths credit, with bond and approved so curity. Dated the 4th day of November, 1861. QUICK TIME.—We received the Daily writ, and a civil remedy. But there is a Oregonian of Nov. 1st, on Thursday night | power that is called a war power, that does not rise up out of the Constitution. When a Government is erected, it is presupp ed that that Government has all the powers of self-preservation; like an individual, it has the right of self-defense. The Government is not obliged to lie down and die because THE CONTINENTAL TELEGRAPH. - The it cannot find a clause in the Constitution charge for telegraphing ten words from to authorize it to preserve existence. It is San Francisco to Chicago, has been re the first instinct of a Government, as of an duced to \$4.55-and 43 cents for each ad-individuel, to seek self-preservation. When a man is assaulted, does he inquire what particular statute and section authorize him to protect himself? No; he uses evsnow yesterday morning, the first of the ery means that God and nature have put into his hands for defense. And when a

Government is assailed, it defends itself; and if it does not defend itself it deserves to be overthrown. Now, the war power of government is as old as civilization. an early British writer, on martial law speaks thus of the power of war:

" Martial law is the law of war, that depends on the just but arbitrary power and pleasure of the King. For, though he doth not make any laws but by common consent in Parliament, yet, in time of war, by reason of the necessity of it, to guard against dangers that often arise, he useth absolute power; so that his word is law,"

Now, when treason is stalking abroad, when corruption is on every hand, when spies peer from every window, and lark in every fence corner, what was Mr. Lincoln to do? Was he to pore through all the musty volumes and invite District Attorneys to the same work to enable him to arrest and keep a spy, or to stop the dissemiuation of treason through a guilty press?
No. If Mr. Lincoln had acted with greater vigor, I would have commended him more. But I may say, what is become ing from a fair and generous opponent, that when I criticise his shortcomings I find in the condition of affairs great apology for him-he came in when corruption was all the departments teeming with raically when he did not know whom to trust;when naval, military, civic, and other officers were committing robbery and perjary wherever he has laid his hand spon this wickedness he is entitled to the thanks of the whole people. And when the historian comes to write, and the history to be written, it will stand out like a page of are, has taken those rebels by the threat with the strong hand of a government power -[Cheers.] Every military commander has the right to suspend the writ of habeas corous in emergencies, of which he is judge, He tells the one who comes to take the traitor and set him at liberty, Stand ofunless your tongue is considerably longer than my bayonet, you don't get this man

OREGON CITY MARKET.-Wheat, 604 65c; Flour, \$3,50a\$5; Oats 25a30c; But ter, 20a25c; Eggs, 25c.

MARRIED:

In this county, Nov. 3, by Rev. G. C. Chander Mr. George Rees to Mrs. Eunice Ann Wilson.

Look Out!

NOTICE is hereby given that I am proposed to exchange Stamps of the new style, for payment of postage on lotters sent from the Or-

Oregon City, Nov. 16, 1861.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Ovegon City, Oregon, on the 12th November, 1861.

G H Armitage, Dr E C Adair, John Bowen, F Chambers, Flatcher Collort, Jos Deaces ! Jonathan Hancock, Mrs. Martha Hellenbrand Peter M Hancon, J C Jackson, John Knapp, H J Noble, P Patiernon, Charles T Reinhaldt, M Rob'a, John Strowbridge, John D Swinney, John P Strewbeitge, AA Thompson, Charles Wilson Wm W White. J. FLEMING, P.M.

I. O. O. F.

OREGON LABOR No. 3 merb at the Masonic Hall on Monday 5 evening of each week. Breth ren in good standing are invite attend. J. S. EINEARSON, N. G. J. M. Dacox, Rec. Sec. v.

Multnomah Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., holds its stated communications in Masonic Hall, on the Saturar preceding the Full Moon in each math.

Brethren in good standing are invited to attend J. MYRICK, W.M. J. M. Bacon, Sec'y. CET The next regular meeting will be held a aturday evening, Nov. 16.

SANDA' SARRAFARILLA .- For the removal and permanent cute of all discuses arising from as mone state of the blood, or habit of the colen-This pleasant and efficacious remedy will gesty sumulate the functions of the stomach and levels to regular and healthy action, and without asses or purging expel therefrom all deleterious scome lations, purify the blood, equalize the circulater, remove perspiration, improve the appetits, input tone and vigor to the system, and graduity, bit

Register and Receiver's Notice to Settlers 18 T. I N. R. 26 E., T. 2 N. R. 26 E. A T. 3 N. H. 26 F.

surely, extirpate the disease.

THE above townships having been surreyo A mid the plats thereof approved on the 25th # September, 1861, all settlers therein before the date of such approval are requested to appear at the Land Office at Oregon City within they days from and after the 25th of December 1811. or previous to that time, if convenient, when an where we will be poolared to receive their Note. cations, and enter upon the adjustment and estiment of all conflicts of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them. And all persons wis have settled and improved lands under the set of ments within six months from such approval, and those who settle after such approval will file their Declarations within three months from such settle WM. A. STARKWEATHER.

WM. T. MATLOCK, Land Office, Oregon City, ! Oct. 30, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Probate Court of Clackamas county, Orgon, the undersigned, executors of the estate of Rebort Allen deceased, will sell at public autism.

at and near the land claim of said deceased in the county of Clackamas. State of Oregon, on Mon-day, the 25th inst., all the personal property beat aforesuid estate, consisting of some sixteen head of American herses, twenty or thirty head of caltle, a small lot of hogs, ton or fifteen tons of hay fifty or seventy-five bushels of oats one wheat WILLIAM A. JACK, THOMAS GARET,



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THE HALF OF LOT NO. 1 IN BLOCK.
This city Inquire at the Argus Office. Ovegon City, March 30, 1861.