BATTLES IN ARKANSAS! Rebels Defeated!

Gen. Blunt's official report of the battle of Cain Hill, on the 20th of Nov., places the number of the rebels at eight thousand. He says Gen. Hindman was to join the enemy that day with a large force of infantry, for the purpose of making a desperate effort to enter Missouri. To defeat this, Gen. Blunt determined to attack Marmaduke before the arrival of reinforcements. Leaving his transportation in the rear, Blunt made a forced march of thirty-five miles with five thousand men, and attacked the rebels at ten o'clock in the morning After an engagement of three hours, the enemy were compelled to retreat, but hotly contested our advance until Sunday, when finding that their artillery was about to be captured, they sent a flag of truce for the ostensible purpose of carrying off their dead and wounded, but with the real object of making good their retreat to Van Boren. The rebels had about ten days that they intended to make a desperate effort to force their way north.

An expedition to Yellville, Arkansas, under Gen. Herron, has been successful in destroying the saltpeter works and arsenal storehouses there, with about five hundred stand of arms. They captured sixty prisoners and one hundred horses.

Monday evening last, a hundred Federals had a fight with a largely superior for ceof rebels at Yokum Creek, Carroll county, Arkansas. The engagement lasted four hours, and resulted in a loss on the Federal side of one killed and two wounded. Twenty rebels were killed and thirty wounded

St. Louis, Dec. 4 — A dispatch received at headquarters from Gen. Blunt says that the robel Generals Marmaduke and Hindman are concentrating their forces preparatory to another attack. Blunt will not retreat, and as reinforcements under Gen Herron are on the way, there is a prospect of another battle near the scene of the last-at Cain Hill.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 8th .- Advices from the Southwest, received last night, says the enemy under Hindman and Marmanduke, twenty-five thousand strong attempted to force Gen. Blunt's position at Catie Hill, Arkansas, on Saturday, the 6th, but were driven back. Yesterday morning they crations during the past year; says from a again made an attempt, driving Blunt's survey of the whole field of operations it is pickets back three noises. But on the ar- apparent that whatever disasters our arms rival of reinforcements, they were rupulsed. Blunt's opinion is that this demonstration is intended to cover their retreat as they were felling timber all Saturday night to forces are now in the field under able comobstruct the road and prevent pursuit.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY! REBELS BADLY BEATEN!

Dec. Sth," says : Gen. Herron's force, en against the enemy. Taught by experience route to reinforce Gen. Blunt, met the ene- of the ruin of inaction and the hazard of my yesterday at Prairie Grove, ten miles delay, a spirit of carnest activity seems south of Fayetteville, and won a decisive now to pervade the forces of the United victory over them. The enemy were twen- States beyond what has hitherto been exty four thousand strong divided into four hibited. Under the calls of July and divisions, under Gens. Parsons, Marman- August there are already in the field over dake, Frost and Rains, all under General four hundred and twenty thousand new Hindman. They embraced the flower of troops, of which three hundred and ninetythe trans-Mississippi army, and were well mine thousand are volunteers. Three hunsupported by eighteen pieces of artillery, dred and thirty-two thousand of these have The enemy had flanked Blust's position at volunteered for three years. Cane Hill, and inade a sudden dash on Herron to prevent him from un ting with Blunt. Herron's force consisted of six regiments of infantry, with two battallions cavalry, in all about seven thousand men, buttle raged from ten in the morning till dark, and was desperately fought througout. Our artillery drave the enemy from them abroad. There were only 7,600 two strong positions and kept their over-Wisconsin captured one rebel battery of four heavy gues, but were forced to abandon it under a murderous fire. The Nineteenth Iowa afterward took the same battery and fought desperately to retain it, but were obliged to yield it. Almost every regiment distinguished itself. About four with five thousand men and a strong force of artillery. He attacked the enemy in the rear. The enemy made tremendous pulsed with terrible alongater. We held the whole field at dark, and before nine o'c'ock at night the entire rebel force was in full retreat over Boston Mountains. Our loss in killed and wonded is stated to by six suggests that when all the Southern ports hundred ; that of the enemy fifteen hundred by their own admission. Several of their field officers were killed. Among them was Col. Stein, who formerly commanded a brigade of the Missouri State Guard. But a few prisoners were taken. We captured four caissons, filled with ammunition. Lieut. Col. McFarlin of the fantry and twelve pieces of artillery, march-Nineteenth Iowa, was the only field officer ed to Winchester on the 3d, and demandon our side killed. Maj. Hubbard of the ed its surrender, which was complied with, First Missouri Cavalry, was taken prisoner | the people exhibiting many signs of joy at that the rebels have crossed the Arkansas at Harper's Ferry says he first met the

als also captured ninety six horses and the tures, during the fiscal year, \$\$45,000,000. entire camp equipage Captain Johnson's band on horse creek.

county, Virginia, dated November 28th, says: The Second Virginia Cavalry, supported by one regiment of infantry, made an attack on the enemy near Kenly's Knob, Greenbriar county, two days since, and were successful in capturing two commissioned officers, a hundred non-commissioned officers and privates, a hundred horses, two hundred stand of arms, and the camp equipage of one regiment. There was no es on the Federal side.

The New York Tribune's Washington correspondent says private advices from one of the most eminent friends of America in France, represent that the recent offer of mediation by Napoleon is there regarded as an expression of a deliberate and macooked rations, from which it is evident tured purpose, from which the Emperor will not recede, and that it is considered a serious blow to our cause in Europe, and to the cause of freedom in Europe not less than in America:

Cairo, Dec. 5th -Passengers from Holly Springs, Mississippi, last night, report that Grant's army was pushing forward to Oxford. The rebels have destroyed the tracks and bridges as much as possible, and as these have to be repaired as fast as the army advances, the progress southward is comparatively slow. It is the intention, however, to push forward as fast as possible, and unless the rebels should be largely reinforced they cannot give Grant battle.

Chicago, Dec. 6th .- Memphis papers ist received say that Gen. Hovey's expedition, 20,000 strong, which left Helena, Arkansas, some days since, landed at Friar's Point, marched directly to Grenada, Mississippi, and took possession of that place last Monday, December 1st. A large number of citizens fled in consterna-The proprietors of the Appeal removed their establishment to Marietta, Georgia. Before leaving, the rebels burned a hundred cars and fifteen or twenty

locomotives. WAR DEPARTMENT --- The Report of the Secretary of War details the military opgreat advance has been made since the commencement of the war. The Union manders, stronger than ever, resolute, and eager to be led against the enemy, to crush the rebellion by a vigorous campaign. The Armies of the Potomac and of the Sr. Louis, Dec. 9th - A dispatch dated West stand ready to vie with each other Battlefield near Fayetteville (Ark), in dealing the quickest and heaviest blows

NAVY DEPARTMENT -Secretary Welles' report is a long and interesting document. It gives a complete hists of the war so Jar as the Navy participated in its. with twenty-four pieces of artillery. The operations. When Welles assumed charge of the Navy Department there were but forty-two vessels in commission, most of scamen then in the pay of the Government, wh during numbers at hay. The Twentieth and on the 10th of March only about 200 in all the ports and receiving ships of the United States to man our vessels and proteet navy yards and depots. At the present time, by purchase and construction, the Government has affoat and progressing to completion 427 vessels, carrying 3,268 guns Of timse vessels, 323 are o'clock Gen. Blant arrived from Cane Hill steam vessels, 123 of which have been added by construction. Secretary Welles has been considerable change in the posithinks all the Southern ports will be in tion of the army corps within the past few bought his eighty thousand dollars in legal our possession at an early day, and sugefforts to capture his batteries but were re- gests that the British Government might justly be called on to make up to American Rappahannock. shippers the losser inflicted on them by the pirate Alabama. With regard to the future of Southern commerce, the Secretary are safely in our possession the ports should be opened to general commerce, under such would clearly he within the province of

from that place towards Osecola, Mo., estimated that \$250,000,000 will remain which resulted in the killing of twelve reb- undrawn on the 1st of July, 1863, making els and the capturing of ten. The Feder- the true amount of the probable expendi-

Estimated receipts from customs, \$70,-000,000; for internal duties, \$150,000,000; A dispatch from Charleston, Kanawha miscellaneous sources, \$3,000,000. The whole amount to be provided by Congress, beyond resources available under existing laws, may, upon the supposition of a continuance of the war, be stated as follows: For fiscal year of 1863, \$277,000,000; fiscal year of 1864, \$622,000,000. The public debt on the 1st of July, 1863, is estimated at 1,122,250,000.

New York, Dec. 10 .- Dates to the 29th of November reported that the rebels were preparing to attack our gunboats at Galveston with five heavily armed river steamers; also, that about five thousand troops intend coming down under cover of night to aid in the attack.

Washington, 10th .- We learn from Fairfax Court House that our scouts report general evacuation by the rebels of Thoroughtare Gap.

supply of stamps for California by the imer of the 11th of December.

Nushville, 9th .- Gov. Johnson has issned a proclamation for the election of gressional districts.

Philadelphia, 11th - Nashville dispatches say that the rebels under Johnson, Bragg, Cheatham, Forrest, and Morgan, advanced and appeared in front in great force. A battle is expected near Harpeth, 20 miles southwest of Nashville. Reinforcements are being hurried forward. Every point will be strengthened. The recent rebel victory at Hartville seems to have emboldened them.

Cairo, 11th .- Gen. Grant is encamped at Oxford, waiting supply train from Holly Springs. Reports are contradictory as to fact that Congress refused to make legal whether the rebels re-occupy Grenada or tender notes receivable at the Custom

New York, 11th .-- The pirate Alabama was at Martinique Nov. 17th. The Federal gunboat San Jacinto arrived there same forenoon, and went out to wait for her; but she escaped the next night.

The steamer Eagle, with Havana dates to the 6th, has arrived. The position of may have suffered at particular points, a the French at Vera Cruz and Orizaba is represented as very critical. They have no fodder for their cattle, and no fresh feed tax is to get back into the Treasury a porfor the troops, who suffer from dysentery. The force at Jalapa is cut off from supplies as far as possible too great a circulation of from Vera Cruz. The Mexicans are actively fortifying Puebla and the city of Mexico, and the roads between them, and they also intend flooding the valley, render- Now the "direct tax" being payable in ing the city inaccessible.

> line, dated Dec. 1st, says : "It is dis- terest on the public debts. To keep the to abandon immediately all that portion of faith of the Government good with bank-North Carolina lying castward of the ers who had kindly loaned money on Gov-Weldon and Wilmington Railroad. The ernment bonds Congress said that this inyellow fever at Wilmington is said to be terest should not be paid in legal lender abating-

> Up to the 6th of November the list of vessels captured off Wilmington, North must be paid in coin so that it could be Carolina, and the adjoining coast since used to pay this interest. If Congress had September 1st, showed a total of twesty made legal tenders receivable at the Cusvessels, of which six were sent North as tom houses, it would have been compelled prizes. The others were chased ashore and



. If any man attempts to hant down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot !!! -Gen. Dix

The Oregon Argus. W. L. Adams, . . . Editor. OREGON CITY :

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1862.

Czapkay's Agent on Government Finance.

TREASURY NOTES .- While United States Stock and Seven Three-teaths Treasury Notes are at a premium, it is a mystery to some that "green-backs" should be at discount. Is not the whole nation pledged San Francisco, 10th - Dispatches are for their redemption? Are they not perreceived from New York stating that Com- feetly good and safe? they ask Then why missioner Boutwell promises to forward a is it that they are ten, twelve and fifteen cents below par? It is not because there is any lack of faith in the Government, but simply because Congress made a mistake in making a legal tender for all debts and Representatives to the 9th and 10th Coa- demands except in payment of duties on imports. Had Congress made them a legal tender for payment of duties on imports, green backs would to-day be worth me hundred cents on the dollar, and for all business transactions would have been as good as gold.

The foregoing is clipped from the seees sion sheet at Salem as an extract from an exchange, but in a way that says "them's my sentiments." Now there isn't a barber in Salem who knows anything of Government finance who doesn't know that the houses, is the very reason why the notes are not subject to greater depreciation than they are. The Government has been compelled to borrow large sams of money .---The interest on this money has to be paid in specie. The "direct tax," Congress said should be paid in legal tenders if tax payers desired. One object of this "direct tion of the paper emitted, so as to prevent paper money, as well as to make rebels bear a portion of the burthen of the war.

legal tenders. Congress is compelled to re-Information from Newbern, North Caro- serve the Customs money, to pay the innotes-it also said that Customs money

Czapkay's Salem Statesman on "Platforms."

PLATFORMS .- The rebels have for a platform, " the Union-broken and destroyed." The soap creek Toudface concurs. The abolitionists platform is, the bulk which in time of war as well as in time of peace. The Oregon City Argus and Eugene Republican concur - Salem Statesman, Col. Hamilton, a Union refugee from

Texas, who spoke in Brooklyn Sept. 29th, after recounting the wrongs and outrages perpetrated on Union men in Texas before Texas had seceded, said that "If the Union was to be restored, as it was, with no freedom of speech, no right to hurrah for the American flag, no security to life, and no protection to property, in States clutched in the bloody grasp of the slave power, then it was no Union for him, and he had no use for it. He wanted the cause of the rebellion, and the cause of all the woes he and his friends had felt ir. Texas-slavery, -blotted out-the rebellion crushed at once, and the " Union restored as it should e" Robert Dale Owen has written a letter arging the President to wipe out slavery, and "restore the Union as it should be." Gen. Cass has heartily endorsed the President's policy of taking the black imp of slavery by the throat, and restoring the Union as it should be."-

Parson Brownlow, in his speech at Grand Rapids, Michigan, endorsed the President's mancipation proclamation, and said, There cannot be a man with a thimblefull of brains [that don't include " Malignant"] who does not know that it [the war] will put down slavery. By the time this war is over slavery will have stunk itself to death." Parson Brownlow is rejoicing that slavery will be a "dead skunk" at the close of the war, and that the Union will be restored as it should be. Ex-

tics heretofore, want slavery destroyed and place. Dr. Steele was called to the chair, " the Union restored as it should be,"-These men are, according to the amalga- mittee of five was appointed, whose daty mation secession squirt Bush and Pat is to accertain on what terms a site and Malone, on the " abolition platform" along | water privileges can be obtained for the side of Honest Abe. "Toudface and Ma proposed Factory-and also to ascertain lignant concur." Now let us see what the sum necessary to complete the work,

rodite is on. The Texas guerrillas who drove Col. The following-named gentlemes were Hamilton out of the State, want the Un- then appointed by the meeting: Wm C. ion, if restored at all, "restored as it was" Dement, L. D. C. Lafourette, D. P. -so that they can continue to steal, rob, Thompson, J. L. Barlow, A. Warner. ravish, and murder-in this the Texas | The meeting then adjourned to meet at guerrillas, and the hermaphrodite " concar." the Court House on next Wednesday of Jeff Davis, if he is defeated in his present termoor, at 2 o'clock, when the Committee efforts to overthrow the Government, is expected to make a report. wishes to come back, if come back into the Au invitation is extended to all those Union he must, into "the Union as it who are interested in the development of was," with slavery festering and stinking, the resources of our city, to attend the debasing and demoralizing Northern dough- meeting and take part in the proceedings. faces till be can get another opportunity to to collect the direct tax in coin-or would se slavery as a falerum on which to place his lever to overthrow the Government .-In this Jeff Davis and his shoe-black at Salem "concur." The traitor Key, who has just been dismissed from the Government service, said it was not intended by McClellan to crush the rebels at once, but to prolong the war, till the North was willing to make terms with the South honorable to slaveholders-in fact to "restore the Union as it was." In this the "Key" to Jeff Davis' mansion and the "key" to Jeff Davis' privy " concur." The big "Key" denounced real Union men as "d-d abolitionists" - in this the big Key and the little key " concur." Pat Malone calls himself a Union man, and licks the dirt off of Seymour's feet, claiming him as a brother democrat, because Seymour like Key is auxious to have of McClellan. The conviction had long the Union restored an it was." In this, been becoming settled with the honest Toudface and Malignant " concur." JUDGE PRATT ON SLAVERY. - Judge Pratt, who has always till of late acted and voted with the democratic party, has got his eyes open to the real character of the slave power, which has hitherto ruled the democratic party and is now trying to destroy the Government. In a conversation with him last fall, he said that "no man ever attered a truer sentiment than Mr. Lincoln when he said years ago that their works, but no serious damage has be flooded with paper money, which they slavery and freedom, were incompatibleeither slavery would cover the continent, crossed the river three miles below. The till they can buy it for twenty five cents on or freedom would wipe it out." The Judge said that " this rebellion had made it plain to every man who had brains that there was no hope of security for free institutions on the continent till slavery was crushed out-and that the war should and would end it" Judge Pratt used to be good aufantry sgain opened fire, as also their ar- of ill gotten grains already, and expects to thority with a pin-feathered secessionist who, when he printed a paper in this city, is said by some to have worn a brass-col-" HONESTY."-One of Lane's editors at Portland, once said he had an "honesi gaze." Jo Lane himself published an artithe river, the rebels falling back without per cent, payable in coin,--it being twenty cle in the Albany Democrat saying-"I am poor, but honest." Imitating the excrossed below, and his pickets extended to This is the real reason why these moneyed ample of the courtesan who came out in the papers over the signiture of " Miss Purity," the rebel organ-grinder at Salem writes a "communication" for his own paper, depreciating Government currency of democratic stumpers in New York, and and signs himself "Honesty," An old Legislature from carrying out the law of philosopher is said to have been seen Congress, requiring State taxes to be paid searching the by ways at noon-day with a lighted candle, for an "honest man." The "kind" advertised at Salem, however, is only sought after by grand juries. per "We should feel less than a man Salem Statesman. Yes, if you feel at all natural.

FREEDOM OF SPRECH.-We notice one of the secession sheets copies an extract from Daniel Webster's speech in Congress in which he claimed the privilege of commenting upon the acts of the Government The object we suppose of these seceshers is to make Webster sustain the rights of traitors to denounce the Government, appland its enemies, discourage enlistments, and retail falsehoods without number against the men who are engaged in crushing the memy, with the additional right to have their vile productions carried round at Govern ment expense. Now Webster never held to any such notions.

Webster, however, though an able man made one silly speech, which would said the seceshers as far as it goes. During Jackson's Administration when it was proposed to place money in the President's hands to enable him to repel an expected French invasion, Webster said - "He would give the President so such power, if the enemy was now thundering at the gates of the Capitol."

John Quincy Adams, in reply to him said, that _- " The man who could use such language had but one step more to take, and that an easy one-while the enemy was engaged in battering down the walls of the Capitol-to go over and help him?" Webster neted the part of a half-breed secesh in making his speech, while Adams spoke like a patriot. His withering reply made Webster wilt in his boots. Democrats of that day applanded Adams and denonneed Webster, but the secession houses who call themselves democrats now despise Adams and fall to licking the dirt of a Webster's old boots.

WOOLEN FACTORY -Pursuant to call. a number of citizens met at the Court-Congressman Logan of Illinois, Secretary House in this city last Thursday afterneed Stanton, Daniel S. Dickinson, and in fact to take steps towards organizing a Comall prominent Union men of whatever poli- pany to build a Woolen Factory at this On motion of D. P. Thompson, a comkind of a " platform" this political hermaph and recommending the amount of each share.

Details of Eastern News.

A late Savannah (Ga) Republican gives as the losses to the Confederates in Winchester. Our troops captured a hunbattles during the last ten months, seventy- dred horses and mules, and several wagon five thousand men. Of this number that loads of flour. Our only loss was one paper estimates twenty-five thousand were man wounded." killed in battle or died of wounds, twentyfive thousand died from slekness, and in search of the pirate Alabama. The rained for life. It adds, if the whole truth were known, these figures would probably quite as heavy as they have been during Gen. Foster in North Carolina.

The Navy Department has received from commander Parker particulars of a recent expedition into the waters of Matthews county, Virginia. They scoured the surrounding country, destroying twelve salt works and a quantity of salt, five schooners, the cold. two sloops and a lot of scows.

Deserters from the rebels continue to arrive daily. They represent their army as the Trensury show the estimated receipts being destitute, particularly of clothing. They say no salt meat bas been issued of June, 1862, framed on the supposition since they left Maryland. Last week an of the continuance of the war: order was issued by Gen. Lee, that such soldiers as were without shoes should make bers, for the civil list, \$25,000,000; In- tucky. moccasins from raw hides, or otherwise do terior Department and Pensions, \$10,250,

Late Raleigh (N. C.) papers indicate a strong feeling of disgust with the war, and a growing and prevalent desire for peace. The village of Greenville, on Tarriver, has been taken possession of by our forces.

the Government to impose. A Harper's Ferry dispatch to the Herald snys: " Gen. Geary, with 3,300 in-Sr. Locis, 11th .- Gen. Blunt telegraphs his arrival. His report to Gen. Slocum river. The enemy's loss is 2,000 among enemy at Charlestown, routing them, and whom are five Colonels ; our loss was 760. marched into Berryville the same evening.

The next day he advanced beyond Occoquan, shirmishing with the rebel cavalry, and bivouscked between Berryville and The Vanderbilt sailed again on the Sth

twenty five thousand were mained and Navy Department is said to have received reliable information as to her whereabouts. reach a hundred thousand by the end of ber 6th says that a division under the comthe year. For every year the war con- mand of Gen. Emory, sailed south from tinues we must expect our casualties to be here to day, for the purpose of reinforcing

> Washington, Dec. 10 --- Information has been received that six pickets in the army of the Potomac were frozen to death on the night of the 8th. In the camp near Alexandria seven died from the effects of

Chicago, Dec. 10 .- The following extracts from the report of the Secretary of Hooker's It was thought the fire in Fred. Judases are crying down legal tenders .and expenditures for the year ending 30th

000; War Department, \$738,830,000; Navy Department, \$68,250,000; interest of public debt, \$19,400,000; to which apon 1st of July, 1863, \$200,000,0.0; makan account of an expedition recently sent \$1,095,000,000. Of this amount, it is have Fredericksburg Taken !

Washington, Dec. 11 - At 6 o'clock this morning, 143 Federal guns opened on Fredericksburg. Up to latest accounts, the fire continued uninterrupted. The de- the treasury to pay the interest on the pubstruction of the city is certain. The enemy opened fire at 7 o'clock, which, thus far, has been of no serious damage. Frank lin's division is crossing three miles below the city, having constructed bridges with but little opposition. Our guaboats are shelling the enemy fifteen miles down the river. Dispatches from headquarters of the Army of the Potomac say that there days. It is stated that the enemy had 180 tenders, for twenty thousand in gold, and guns is position on the south side of the carried the other sixty thousand back to

Hend quarters of Army of Potomae, Dec. 11th, 9 a. M .- Everything last night was confusion. To-day was the time fixed for crossing the Rappahannock. During pretend to be? If they are, they are betthe night pontoons were conveyed to the river, and artillery placed in front of Fredlimitations, conditions and restrictions as it cricksturg. At three this morning the construction of three bridges commenced in front of the city, and when they were real object of this accession Yankse at about half completed, the enemy opened a Salem is to ery down by persistent and murderous infantry fire from houses on the river bank, driving the engineers from the bridges ; several were killed and wounded. At six o'clock Gen. Burnside ordered all possible figure. In this, mercenary bankguns to open on the city. The cannonad- ers, covetous shylocks, and moneyed viling which has continued to the present time | lains everywhere " concur." They want is terrible. The city is on fire and its destruction certain. At seven o'clock the enemy opened with their heavy guns from been done yet. Gen. Franklin's division hope by continued assaults to depreciate concentrated fire of our guns on the city had the effect of driving back the enemy from their batteries, and the work on the bridges commenced again. *

river, prepared to rush over as soon as the of Czapkey's Salem Statesman, is said to being made to finish bridges the rebel intillery, which fired the bridges in several make as much more by demagoguery in places. Burnside ordered the concentra- Oregon or some where else. The legal ted fire of every gun upon the city, under tenders reduced seventy-five per cent, he lar, marked " THIS IS PRATT'S DOG." bridges can be finished. Our killed and wounded do not exceed fifty.

says that our forces succeeded in crossing ry, taking Government bonds drawing six much fighting. Franklin's division had four per cent. on his original investment -

ricksburg would be extinguished. Some apprehensions was felt as to the -to fill their pockets at the expense of the safety of Nashville. Morgan was not far poor laboring classes. It was this scoun-

Estimated expenditures, in round num- off, preparing for another forage into Ken. drelly influence that prevented our last

137 A dispatch from St. Louis, Dec. 6 says nformation has been received at headquarters in Government currency. We hope the that a demand for Gen. McNeil's surrender to the robels has arrived within the Federal lines. propriations made are estimated undrawn Gea MeNeil is the officer who executed the ten guerrillas at Palmyra, Missouri, because they had A dispatch from Springfield, Mo, gives which appropriations are made or asked. Southern scoundrels one of the best officers we urdered a Union man at that place. It is very

these secession squirts have had Congress require tax collectors and collectors of Customs both to receive legal tenders?-Then there would have been nothing in lie debt with but legal tenders-the credit of the Government would have been ruined, and its currency wouldn't have been worth by this time twenty five cents on the dollar. Then a foreigner arriving at New York from Liverpool with a cargo of goods dutiable in the sum of eighty thousand dollars would have gone on the street and

Liverpool Does any man believe these pennywhistle quill-drivers are as stupid as they ter qualified for bar-room bummers, than for editors, who are supposed to be able to enlighten the Long Tomers at least. The continued ascaults upon it, the legal tender currency, till he depreciates it to the lowest the war prolonged for ten or fifteen years, so that in the mean time the country will the dollar. This is a great reason why they whine so much about cutting off the rebels' supplies by uprooting slavery. This The troops are all under arms near the secession hound who now turns the crank have some thirty or forty thousand dollars can with forty thousand dollars buy a hundred and sixty thousand in legal tenders. LATER - A dispatch dated Dec. 12th, These he can deposit in the U.S. Treasn-

They hope to make money out of the war

next time the people of Oregon elect men to the Legislature they will elect such fellows as defeated this just bill,-to stay at home

The Military Court of Inquiry in Gen. Buell's case has adjourned to meet at Nashville.

Augurna - To see the fellow who istry ing to crawl into Pat Malone's breeches, wiggling and whining about "legal tendors," "honesty," &c., &c., to Irr to frighten, beg, or coax, those who owe him large sums of money at exorbitant interests, to pay in coin, is laughable. He seems to be impressed with the idea that coln has rig." He'd better propose to George of the " Hazle Patch" that if he will start the ball by lifting that "mertguge" in coln. George shall be published as honest," and taken into communion as something better than a " curry comb democrat,"-a regular Five Pointer, with an "entrance ticket" for the "Sinnit race coarse.23

DO- The masses of the people everywhere, are well satisfied with the removal thinking portion of the community, that McClellan wasn't " the right man, in the right place." The Sacramento Union, heretofore a Douglas democratic paper, but now consistently and heartily Union, calls the removal of McClellan an "Emancipation of the American army." A few weak secessionists are still raising a whangdoodle whine and scratching at the clods on Mc-Clellan's grave.

" Mu." Irowis .- The Statesman, wishing to retain a little influence, dare not give the name of its editor at the head of its editorial columns. It not unfrequently appears in editorial squibs as " Mr. Bash." Mr." is considered honorable, whereas Asahel looks badly in print. People of a cortain caliber of intellect always sign their names with a "Mr." We once asked an Indian, Iponeis Fasconet, for his name .-He answered-" Ipowis Mr. Yasconet."

TELEGRAPH.-G. C. Strong, Esq, the Telegraph contractor was in town yesterday, and says the poles are up all the way through to Yreka. He is now waiting for the wire, which is on its way to Portland.

Ber The New York "democracy" which shouted in Brooklyn for Seymour and Jeff Davis, is claimed as of "our kind," by the Salem Statesman, and Corvallis Union. The rebel papers in Richmond are also quoting from the speeches complimenting them highly.

DEF" "We shall continue to stand by the Administration."-Salem Statesman. Just as Judas "stood" by his Lord when he kissed him, and handed him over to be crucified, for thirty dollars. It would be in better keeping with your developments to go and make a "stand" in Jeff Davis's kitchen.