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CELEBRATION OF THE VICTORIES.—The confirmation, Tuesday, of the glorious news of the Union victories in Pennsylvania and at Vicksburg was received here with the liveliest excitement.

The cannon was got out again and fired till the small amount of powder in town was exhausted, the boys unwillingly gave up that style of rejoicing. The ships were at once set to work making lamps for a torchlight procession; the requisite funds for expenses were subscribed very readily and the Union men entered heartily into the business of duly celebrating the joyful news.

At 9 o'clock in the evening, the procession was formed opposite Starr's and Strang's tin stores, preceded by the Capital Brass Band and national flag, and marched up Commercial street to the bridge where it wheeled and came down to the old gymnasium and halted. Here the "Ugly Plains" joined the procession with their "tin horn band" and the "Buttermilk battery" and were greeted with prolonged shouts of applause.

The procession displayed about two hundred torches and several transparencies—all that it was possible to get up on so short a notice. Among the inscriptions on the transparencies were, "Vicksburg and Gettysburg"; "Port Hudson and Richmond next"; "Our brave volunteers"; "Unconditional surrender"; "Bully for Grant"; "The Union must be preserved"; "We'll stand by Uncle Sam"; "Bully for Meade"; "J. Davis dies in Washington in 1862"; "etc., etc."

The windows of the State House, the Belvidere saloon and of the Statesman office were illuminated. As the procession passed down Commercial street, passing Church street the proprietors of the Union Restaurant added to the general illumination by letting off some Roman candles. The procession moved down to North Salem and then returned by High street to the Avenue where a large assemblage had already gathered around the flag-staff. Patriotic speeches were made from the stand by Messrs. Hoise, Pearne, Mallory, McRoberts, Williams and Knight.

The speakers were often interrupted by the most hearty applause. At a late hour the assemblage dispersed, each Union man in better temper with the war and higher hopes of a successful issue, than have been indulged in for a year. The rebels present were not part of a lar-jay pleased.

DISCUSSION REJOICINGS.—At a recent meeting in New York, Wendell Phillips was introduced as "The man who had done more to bring on this war than any man except John Brown." The radicals who sympathized with John Brown howled themselves hoarse with applauding this introduction and the denunciation of Phillips who uttered the most abandoned treason in the course of his speech.

He arraigned the administration on charges of the most serious character, and abused it numerously, and was applauded throughout. Thus it is shown that these radical fanatics do not care a straw for criticisms of the administration, only as the criticisms expose and condemn their deeply damnable designs against the Union. They applaud a villainous speech of Wendell Phillips, against the Union, the President, the Cabinet, Congress, the generals and the army; but if a man who was always for the Union when they were against it, opens his mouth to complain that the war for the restoration of the Union is needlessly protracted, and in some respects prostituted to base purposes of partition, they frantically denounce him as a copperhead. Out upon the fanatical hypocrites!

OUTRAGES ON THE PLAINS.—THE FOURTH.—The following dispatches have been received: RUBY VALLEY, July 6. The Indians attacked Cannon Station this morning and killed four soldiers and one station man. They burned the station and everything pertaining thereto. A cavalry squad arrived soon after, and these present only a few of the stage and parquette. The building was illuminated and decorated with evergreens and flowers, presenting a brilliant spectacle.

The day was celebrated at Camp Douglas by firing the usual salutes and a parade and review by the General, accompanied by his staff. Emigration continues large, and the droves of stock are in fine condition. WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.—The annual examination of students connected with this institution came off on the 14th and 15th. Class examined in different branches, manifested a good degree of proficiency, and the one in Natural Philosophy was rendered very interesting and instructive by the aid of the new philosophical apparatus lately received. The exercises of the graduating class on Thursday afternoon, and the lecture of Mr. Holbrook in the evening gave very general satisfaction.

How a BRECKINRIDGE DEMOCRAT TALKS.—The following is an extract from a letter from John W. Burns of the Third Iowa Cavalry, to his brother, who resides in Newton, El Dorado county. The writer was a Breckinridge democrat.

EASTERN NEWS.

BY SUNDAY'S STAGE.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STATESMAN.

FROM OUR EXTRA TO THE STATESMAN.

Rebel Gen. Morgan in Indiana with 7,000 Men.

BLOODY RIOT IN NEW YORK.

The New York Tribune Publication Office Demolished.

DRAFT SUSPENDED IN NEW YORK.

Many Persons Killed.

CAPTURE OF PORT HUDSON REPORTED.

Rebel General Johnston Defeated.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.

The rebels captured Salem, Ind., this morning, burning the depot of the Louisville and Chicago Railroad, and took 500 Home Guards prisoners. A prisoner escaped and reached Seymour this evening. He says Morgan's force is 7,000 strong, with 16 pieces of artillery. He left this afternoon, moving eastward, supposed for the purpose of attacking the Indianapolis and Louisville railroad at Ellettsville or Seymour. 4,500 cavalry left at noon in close pursuit. They were but fifteen miles in the rear of the enemy. Governor Morton issued an order suspending all business until further orders. Gen. Carrington has assumed command of the Indiana militia, and already assigned large number of companies to regiments and brigades. At least 3,000 will have reported for duty to-morrow morning.

VICKSBURG, July 4. It is admitted by all that the rebels made a gallant defense. The terms are understood to mean a compliment by Gen. Grant to their bravery. Vicksburg was badly damaged by shells, hardly a house escaping. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, July 12. To-day our right pressed forward on Boonville and Hagerstown. We occupy Hagerstown. The enemy consisted of cavalry and some desperate resistance and fell back towards Williamsport. The rebels are throwing up entrenchments.

CINCINNATI, July 14. Morgan's forces crossed Big Miami at Vienna last night, and burned the bridge behind them, passing through Arlington and Spring field. They crossed at Hamilton & Dayton railroad, at Glendale this morning, bearing towards Camp Dennison. The Commercial says that there was an arrival last night direct from Rosecrans' headquarters. The main body of Rosecrans' army had retreated from Chattanooga to Atlanta, Ga.—Rosecrans has taken 4,000 prisoners.

WASHINGTON, July 14. We have Vicksburg advice to the 8th.—Grant had finished routing the rebels, numbered 31,277. Immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg, Sherman moved in the direction of Big Black with a large army. On the following day he met Johnston drawn up in line of battle. A sanguinary engagement took place, resulting in Johnston's defeat, and a capture of 2,000 prisoners. Gen. Frank Blair is reported to be in possession of Jackson.

A rumor is in circulation that Port Hudson surrendered to Banks on the 7th. NEW YORK, July 13. Last evening 1,800 men formed a mob which is reported to have increased to 3,000. It seems to have been a preconcerted plan of resistance to the conscription. At 10 o'clock last night the crowd rushed into the enrollment quarters, seized the books and papers, and soon afterwards burned the building. Police went to the rescue and Superintendent Kennedy was badly wounded. A soldier belonging to the Provost Guard was beaten to death, another was torn to pieces and thrown into a ditch. Mayor Opdyke has issued a proclamation against the rioters.

Gen. Wool has taken steps to quiet the riot. He turned from the Surgeon General, gives list of rebel losses left in field and in our hands, 10,000 killed and buried by our troops, 35,000 prisoners and 12,000 stragglers. CHICAGO, July 14. Telegraph from New York still interrupted, but we received the following by railroad: About 10 o'clock last evening a crowd gathered around the Tribune office and commenced yelling. A few men attacked and gutted the publication office, but were dispersed by the police after firing a few shots. Every negro that had been seen by the mob were either murdered or cruelly beaten. 20 were killed. Information by railroad this p.m. says the riot is still raging. Gov. Seymour has telegraphed to Albany for all the militia that can be raised. It is reported the rioters have torn up Hudson railroad track.

SALT LAKE, July 6. The editor of the N. Y. Evening Post says large bodies of rioters to-day visited the large manufacturing establishments, forcing the laborers to join them, and forbidding the loading of ships, etc. Up to this time, several houses have been sacked, including Mayor Opdyke. Confidants are becoming monetary. The mob seems to be divided into separate crews, that are bent on robbing, pillage and robbery. The merchants have held meetings; about 200 just marched up Broadway to enroll themselves as a special police. There have been several collisions with the military, in which the rioters were worsted. Detachments of troops, with two pieces of ordnance, fired on the rioters at 9 this morning. Three rounds of blank cartridges were fired from the cannon and the mob dispersed, threatening a return to cannon back with arms. The rioters were ordered the company to fire, which they did, killing several, and the rest fled. All the stores down town are closed. The armories, arsenals and public buildings are fully garrisoned. The mob is quite dense in City Hall Park; Governor Seymour addressed them, stating he had sent at his Adjutant General to Washington to request that the draft be stopped, and that the crowd to respect property and person, and the state of things would be made satisfactory. All the omnibuses and horse cars have stopped running, under threats of the mob. The mob took possession of a tenement block on 34th street this morning, but were driven out by infantry, who shot and killed several. An affray between a detachment of marines and a body of rioters took place on Delaware street. During the affray, and resulted in three of the latter being killed and six wounded.

NEW YORK, July 14. It is understood that Mayor Opdyke has delegated all necessary power to act in the city to Gov. Seymour. In Yorkville and Harlem the rioters are demolishing houses. The Provost Marshal has been notified from Washington to suspend the draft. All telegraphic communication east and west stopped, the mob having torn down the lines and threatening the lives of those sent out to repair them. The day so far has been a horrible one.—There was a fearful riot on Second Avenue, this afternoon, in which the military charged and fired several times on the company of rioters, and wounding several. Col. O'Brien was captured by the rebels and beaten to a jelly and then hung to a lamp post, at the corner of 34th street and 2d Avenue. The building, in which were some armed rioters, was surrounded by the police and only one door left for exit. Every rioter as he appeared at the door was beaten to the ground by the police. The mob was also defeated by the police and regulars on 5th Avenue between 33d and 43d streets. NEW YORK, July 14. Evening. The Tribune and Times offices are barricaded to-night, and have a heavy police force around them. In front of the Times office are small cannon. The mob, this p.m., got as far down as Fulton Ferry, visiting several vessels compelling the workmen on board to join them. Two citizens were killed at Corydon. The rebels are supposed to have advanced toward New Albany and Jeffersonville. At the crossing they captured two steamers, one of which they burned.

CINCINNATI, July 14.

Morgan crossed Little Miami between Loveland and Camp Dennison to-day. They burned fifty government wagons at Loveland and passed in a southerly direction. Since entering Indiana, Morgan has cut seven roads, but the damage has been repaired.

THE PEACE RUMOR.—We do not place much reliance upon the rumor in Friday's dispatch, to the effect that the rebel commissioners Stephens and Olds were charged with a proposition for peace on the basis of Hunter's speech. We have no doubts that if the rebels get once thoroughly convinced that recognition is out of the question, they will be very glad to fall back on Hunter's plan, which is substantially, that the South shall have a separate political government with a general government for North and South, as to all commercial relations, whether with each other or with foreign countries; to be presided over by a President of the United Confederacies.

This is practically but little different from total independence of the two sections, with treaties of commercial amity. The South would be to all intents as distinct a people as are those of Canada, and the Union, as proposed, would be just no Union at all. There would be no guaranty in it that future secession from the "commercial" alliance would not occur at any time, and with a better showing of right than the present rebellion. Can it be possible that the cabinet crisis at Washington has arisen upon this proposition? We do not see any other basis for peace discussions or peace propositions in the cabinet at present.

CONSCRIPTION.—The North is to be subjected and coerced into the army for the trifling purpose of subjugating and coercing the South into the Union.—T. Watt. The above hit of success plenitude is from T. Watt's Intelligence. It expresses T. Watt's valuation of the Union. It signifies his horror of taking an equal chance with his neighbors of being obliged to take a murderous musket in his hands to shoot at "southern brethren" and "wayward sisters." T. Watt is a peace lamb, as well as a stolid philosopher. He is indifferent to ordinary "drifting" matters—such as the agencies of national debt—as was Nero while Rome burned. Nero fiddled; T. Watt turns up his chivalrous nose and denounces the preservation of the Union a "trifle." What it was to Nero that the proudest city of the old world should crumble into ashes, so it is to T. Watt that the grandest of modern national governments should be rent into fragments and cast helplessly under the tramp of traitors and despots.

THE RESOLUTIONS passed by the democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, declare the unalterable determination of the democracy of Pennsylvania to never consent to any peace involving a dismemberment of the Union, and they claim the right to discuss and urge the adoption of such measures as will be most likely to place and keep the whole National Union together under one general government.

EXPEDITION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Gen. Foster telegraphed to Halleck, on the 7th, that he had sent an expedition to Waraw which had destroyed two miles of railroad, burned all the culverts for five miles, and destroyed the army at Kenansville, with a large quantity of small arms and commissary and quartermaster's stores, captured a number of prisoners, 150 horses and from 200 to 300 contrabands.—The expedition returned without loss.

TALL SHOOTING.—The Lewiston Age says that on the morning of the 4th, "at an early hour, old Sol's rays shot across the hills." From what we can gather from the Age, that was all the shooting done at Lewiston on that day. RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—Several of our city banks, desirous of availing themselves of the privileges guaranteed in the National Bank Law, have for some time raised gold and silver for their circulation, hoping thus to draw it in; and now the subject of payment of their dividends in specie is under discussion by the directors of the banks, which, according to the Commercial Advertiser, are large holders of government securities, on which they are receiving interest in gold, more than sufficient in the aggregate to meet the payment of their dividends. In the present aspect of financial affairs, it is of no advantage to the banks to add to their already large accumulations of the precious metals. It would be a public benefit to put in circulation that which would otherwise be hoarded in bank vaults, and a private benefit to the stockholders, from an increase on the returns on their investments, which would be the probable result of the adoption of this line of policy.—N. Y. Cor. Sac. Union.

A MISTAKE.—We notice a report in the Eastern papers that the wife of Mr. Vallandigham has become insane on account of his arrest. We rejoice to state that this is not true. Her nervous system was shocked for some days but she has not become insane.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

POSTAL MATTERS.—For the last two years the mails of Oregon and Washington Territory have been "going it" pretty much on their own hook, receiving no attention whatever from the agent of this coast, as far as we can hear.—There is some disorder, and in some respects the routes and times of carriage need looking after and changing. The old agent, Watrous, evidently thought Oregon too small a province of California to be worth his distinguished consideration. Watrous went tearfully up the spot on a little Senatorial bull and the presumption is that he drew the postal agency up after him.—If not, where is it and who is the agent? It was rumored that somebody was appointed to wear his coat of agency shoes, but, beyond that, Oregon has no knowledge of his successor. The government was last year requested to establish a separate agency for Oregon and Washington, but the application went unheeded. The P. M. General thought he had already as many agents on hand as he could manage, and discouraged the proposition to add another straw to his camel's back. So Oregon mails go when and sometimes where, chance may determine, and frequently become the prey of mail depredators. It is not the fault altogether of postmasters or carriers; they do as well as they can under the independent system upon which we have fallen. If there really is an agent for this coast he is doubtless a Californian and is buying himself out of the pickings of some cotton house, mint, State or congressional office. When that kind of occupation ceases to be interesting, he will doubtless overhaul mail matters as far north as Yreka and then go home again. Oregon will be obliged to him for even that much.

M. S. Fisher, Mahanoyite (!), has been nominated by the democrats of Iowa for Governor. LEGAL TENDERS.—In San Francisco, July 11th, legal tenders were selling at 74 and 75 cents.

THE LATEST.

BY STAGE THIS MORNING.

EASTERN NEWS.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STATESMAN.

ANOTHER BATTLE AT CHARLESTON!

The Federals Successful.

MORRIS ISLAND TAKEN!

Lee Crosses the Potomac with Loss of 2,500 Prisoners.

Capture of Port Hudson Confirmed.

DATES TO JULY 16TH.

CINCINNATI, July 15.

Morgan reached Georgetown at midnight.—He is pretty well hemmed in, and chances for his escape are slim. Gunboats and a large force left up river yesterday morning to prevent his crossing. The Ohio river is too high to ford. HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, July 14—8:30 P.M. To Halleck: We have captured 600 prisoners in addition to those reported previously.—Gen. Pettigrew, of rebel army, was killed this morning; his body is in our hands. CHICAGO, July 15. An official report says that Port Hudson was captured on the 8th, with 12,000 prisoners; no particulars. MEMPHIS, July 13. Reports from army at Vicksburg are all favorable. Sherman is in pursuit of Johnston, with a great prospect of destroying his army. Gen. Dodge at Corinth reports that he has routed the rebels under Forrest, killing and capturing many. Gen. Harbit's scouts report Colby, with 9,000 men and 4 cannon is at Cold Water station. NEW YORK via YONKERS, July 15. The riot has not yet ceased. It is thought that to-day, however, it will probably be stopped. SAN FRANCISCO, July 9. Lightning on the Plains prevents its our receiving further intelligence, to-day.

The following dispatch from the Citizens' Extra Journal, dated Yreka, July 15, and received here on Sunday morning, contains some items not found in the above: SAN FRANCISCO, July 15, 8 1/2 P.M. The New York riot was raging yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, and will probably be quelled to-day. Several collisions with the military. Many men killed and buildings burned. Lee's army crossed the Potomac with a loss of 2,000 prisoners. Surrender of Port Hudson confirmed. More fighting at Charleston. All Morris Island except Fort Wagner taken by federals. BARKER.

THE DRAFT.—It is announced that the first draft will be for 300,000 men. The quotas for the several districts are already assigned. New York City will be called upon for 12,000; Brooklyn, 4,000. Drafting was to commence in New York on Monday the 13th. It commenced in Pittsburg on the 8th. GOVERNOR OF IDAHO.—Gov. Wallace has entered upon the duties of the office of Governor of Idaho, at Lewiston, and issued the following proclamation: The undersigned having been appointed Governor of the Territory of Idaho, and duly qualified according to law, and having entered said Territory on the 10th instant, will proceed to organize the same, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1863, and ex officio, will discharge the duties of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Given under my hand and seal, this tenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. W. W. WALLACE, Governor of Idaho, and Sup't Indian Affairs. Lewiston, I. T., July 10, 1863. Attest: WILLIAM B. DANIELS, Secretary.

PROMOTED.—Gen. Grant has been promoted to a Major Generalship, and Gen. Meade to a Brigadier Generalship in the regular army. THE CATTLE EMBARGO.—The enforcement by Victor Smith of the order forbidding the exportation of cattle, has created considerable excitement in the Northern country. The British colonies have heretofore depended mainly on Washington Territory for their supplies of beef, and the order, if strictly enforced, will prove a serious embarrassment. The matter has been discussed by the Governors of Washington Territory and British Columbia, and they have agreed to address an application to the authorities at Washington for a withdrawal of the order so far as this coast is concerned. The Victoria Chronicle proposes to evade the order as follows: To evade the beef embargo, two arenas are open: The first is to establish a slaughter house at Port Anglin, and ship dead animals to Victoria daily by the steamer Caladonia; the second and most feasible is to land live stock from the Sound on San Juan Island, whence they may be reshipped to this port.

San Juan Island being neutral territory, the Chronicle thinks the latter plan will not be a violation of the order. EDITOR STATESMAN.—I received a note from Eugene City, this morning, informing me that ample preparations will be made by the citizens of that city to entertain all Teachers, and others, who may attend the Teachers' Association there next month, free of expense, and requesting me to have the same published in the papers. A. C. DANIELS.

EXTRA SESSION.—It is reported by some of the California papers that it had been telegraphed to Senator Conness that the President intended to call an extra session of Congress. This hurried the departure of the Senator.—Another report has it that some appointments for California were about to be made without the Senator's privity, and that he went on to block that game. Next week the correspondence between the Albany, N. Y. committee and President Lincoln, will appear. NORFOLK.—A Norfolk letter says that the Courts were organized on the 8th of June, for the first time in Norfolk since its occupation by the United States forces. ACCIDENT.—The youngest son of the editor was severely burned about the face and head, about the hour of noon yesterday. The little fellow had got hold of some fire-works, and obtaining some matches set fire to them. The result was a severe burning. We mention the accident as a caution to parents how they permit their children to handle combustibles.—Mountaineer.

WOOL.—The consumption of wool in the United States during the past year has been unusually large, amounting in the aggregate to some 125,000,000 pounds. The quantity of raw material required for army supplies alone, during the past year, is estimated at