The Oregon Statesman.

VOL. 13---NO. 27. SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPT. 7, 1863. WHOLE NO. 660

BROWN & MYERS,

FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

Holman's Block, opposite Union House.

WILL keep constantly on hand a LARGE STOCK of SUGARS and SYRUPS by the package or at retail; the best brands of TEA and COFFEE, and EVERY VARIETY OF SPICES of the best quality; in fact every article usually found in a first class family grocery store.

—We also keep—

Crockery and Glass Ware,
Wooden Ware, Willow Ware,
Dye Stuffs,
All kinds of Nails,
Shovels, Hoes,
Garden Rakes,
Axes, Wood Saws,
Rope, Salmon, Mackerel,
Salt, all the best brands
CALIFORNIA WINES,
English Ale, Starr Whisky,
Old Bourbon Whisky, and
ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS
on draught and in bottles.

Also—CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES and SNUFF.
All kinds of Confectionery.

ALSO—Ashton's Liverpool Salt put up in 50 lb. sacks, for Butter, and lots of other articles that we have no room to mention.

Farmers will please take notice that we want Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Vegetables, &c., for which the *HIGHEST MARKET PRICE* will be paid. Call in. BROWN & MYERS.

Salem, March 30, 1863. 1y628

—Just Received—

A hogshead of genuine New Orleans Sugar.
Also—A cask of Golden Syrup.

J. W. SOUTHER,
DRUGGIST,

Second Street, Corvallis, Oregon.

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND well-selected stock of

AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Fancy Goods, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

Physicians can rely on having their prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. 13tf

JOHN R. FOSTER.

Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c., &c.,
....SIGN OF THE GILDED PLOW....

WOULD call the attention of purchasers to his *SPRING STOCK*, Just received, embracing a complete assortment, ...among which may be found.....

Table cutlery, a great variety,
Builders and cabinet hardware of all kinds,
Mechanics' tools of every description,
Cut and wrought nails and spikes,
Hay and manure forks,
Scythes and snaths; axles, rakes, shovels,
Spades, grindstones, bellows, rope, axes,
Glue, oakum, blocks, shears, &c., &c.,
.....together with.....

All articles belonging to a general hardware business, which he will sell on the most favorable terms, at the sign of the Gilded Plow, Front st., Portland.

JOHN R. FOSTER.

May 8, 1860. 9tf

COOPERS' WARE.

First Premium Awarded at the Oregon State Fair in 1862, on Cooper's Ware. I shall contend for it again in 1863.

I HAVE on hand a large quantity of the following named articles:

Barrels, Butter Kegs, Wash Tubs, Churns, Well Buckets, Water Buckets, Cider, Wine and Vinegar Kegs, Wash Boards, &c.,

All of which I will sell cheap FOR READY PAY.

Good Butter, Wheat and Oats will be taken in exchange for work.

I will make to order any and all kinds of Cooper ware on short notice and good terms.

Shop on Commercial street, Salem, Oregon.

6m4 J. M. COULTER.

REMOVED.

E. B. CRANDALL,

—HAS REMOVED, AND—

WILL BE FOUND AT HIS NEW SHOP

(Brown & Myers' old stand) ready to repair

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry

OF EVERY KIND.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS,

American Gold Watches,

And Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines,

Constantly on hand and for sale.

Salem, March 5th, 1863. 65tf

H. SMITH. GEO. H. CHANCE.

SMITH & CHANCE,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentists

DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE TO the citizens of Salem and vicinity that they are now *PERMANENTLY LOCATED* and fully prepared to attend upon their patrons in any branch of the profession.

Dental Substitutes Supplied from a Single Tooth to a FULL SET,

WITHOUT SPRINGS OR CLASPS.

Obturators and Artificial Palates.

Special attention given to diseases of the GUMS, PALATE and JAWS.

All difficult cases either in Surgical, Mechanical or Operative Dentistry, earnestly solicited.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Office in Kenyon's Building,

1year] STATE STREET, SALEM. [611pd

W. S. LADD, Portland. C. E. TILTON, New York.

Banking, Collection and Exchange.

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS.

WILL purchase CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT and other exchange at current rates.

Will sell drafts AT SIGHT on
Messrs. A. E. & C. E. Tilton, New York,
Messrs. Donohoe, Ralston & Co., San Francisco.

The HIGHEST PRICE paid for GOLD DUST.

Advances made on dust sent to the Mint for coinage.

Money received on deposit, general or special.

Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted.

Land Warrants bought and sold.

All business appertaining to Banking promptly attended to.

Portland, March 18, 1863. 1y62

S. BASS. G. M. ABEL.

BASS & ABEL,

...AT THEIR...

STEAM FACTORY

NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING, SALEM,

KEEP ON HAND, AND MANUFACTURE, ALL KINDS OF

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, CORNICE,

Window Frames, &c., &c.,

AND FURNISH, TO ORDER,

Every Variety of OUTSIDE and INSIDE Finish

SCROLL-WOOL, WOOD-TURNING, &c.

All kinds of *JOB WORK* done with neatness and dispatch.—20tf BASS & ABEL.

Notice to Debtors.

DR. A. M. BELT, having closed his practice at Salem, has left his accounts in my hands for collection. All persons indebted to him for medical services will please call on me at once and settle.

GEO. P. BEALE.

Salem, June 8th, 1863. 3m14

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. BONHAM, Attorney at Law, Auburn, Baker county, Oregon.

N. B.—C. B. Bellinger, Esq., will act as agent for me at Salem, concerning Indian war scrip and other matters placed in his hands; and will also give prompt attention to conveyancing and the collection of debts. Office at Court House, Salem, Ogn. B. F. B.

April 18th, 1863. 8tf

ALLEN & LEWIS, Importers and Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, and Boots and Shoes. Also, solicit consignments of Oregon produce, for the San Francisco market, on which liberal advances will be made.

Persons shipping goods from the Eastern States to our care, can rely upon their receiving prompt attention, at moderate charges. Office in San Francisco, 189 Sansome street. 48tf

J. S. KNAPP, San Francisco, Cal. M. S. BURRELL, Portland, Oregon.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., General Commission Merchants, and DEALERS IN FRUIT, produce, agricultural implements, garden and grass seeds, corner of Front and Taylor sts, Portland, Oregon, and 310 (old No. 80) Washington st., brick block, near Front, San Francisco, will give special attention to the sale of FRUIT and PRODUCE on consignment, filling orders, &c., either in Portland or San Francisco, and transact a General Commission Business. march 1 1tf

N. T. CATON. C. G. CURL.

CATON & CURL, Attorneys at Law, will practice in the courts of this State. Office in Griswold's brick, over Bell & Brown's store, Salem, Ogn. November, 3d, 1862. 35tf

CHESTER N. TERRY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Salem, Oregon, Commissioner of Deeds, and to take testimony, acknowledgements, &c., for Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Michigan, California and Washington Territory. Letters of Attorney, and all other instruments of writing, drawn on short notice. Particular attention paid to taking Depositions, Collection of Notes, Accounts, &c. 32tf

ALBERT HEED. WM. WALDO

HEED & WALDO, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Auburn, Baker county, Ogn. Auburn, Nov. 29th, 1862. 1y611

A. W. FERGUSON C. A. REED. GEO. H. JONES.

JONES, REED & CO., Salem, Oregon.—Manufacturers of Window Sash, Blinds, Doors, Cornices, Mouldings, Wagon Hubbs, Spokes, Door yard Fencing, &c. 2tf

A. G. COOK. H. A. GEHR.

COOK & GEHR, Attorneys at Law, La Fayette, Oregon.

Office in Dr. Embree's new building. 625tf

J. C. POWELL, Attorney at law, Albany, Linn Co., Oregon Office in Monteith's Building. Will practice in all the courts in Oregon, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Particular attention paid to collections from Portland, San Francisco and elsewhere, in all parts of Oregon. The best of reference given if desired. 46tf

DR. J. R. CARDWELL, Surgeon Dentist, will practice his profession in the various cities and towns of Oregon. 49tf

J. W. BOYLE, Physician and Surgeon, will practice his profession as formerly. Office at his residence in Polk county, three miles east of Dallas.

July 29, 1863. 20tf

HUMASON & ODELL, Attorneys at Law, Dalles, Wasco county, Oregon. 28tf

D. W. & M. R. COX, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Hair Brushes, fine Toilet Articles, Chemicals, Druggist's Glassware, &c. Also, a large quantity of concentrated extracts of Plants of the purest quality.—Commercial st., Salem, Oregon. 15tf

J. C. Shelton, Physician and Surgeon,

MONMOUTH, Polk County, Oregon. The Doctor being a graduate of the Curtis, or Phisio-medical college, Cincinnati, Ohio, is a true Botanic in his practice, entirely discarding calomel and all mineral poisons, and using none but purely vegetable medicines, and only the perfectly innocent at that 2tf

THOMAS D. WINCHESTER, Attorney at Law, Empire City, Coos Bay, Ogn. 40tf

JOHN C. CARTWRIGHT, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Salem, Oregon. Office, Head-Quarters building. 22tf

J. L. COLLINS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Dallas, Polk county, Oregon.

He has made arrangements with *Williams & Gibbs* for one of that firm to assist him in the trial of all cases in the Circuit and Supreme Courts.

Mr. Collins is a Notary Public, and will attend to taking acknowledgements of Deeds, Mortgages, &c., taking depositions, affidavits, and evidences in relation to War Scrip, &c. 10tf

J. S. SMITH. L. F. GROVER.

SMITH & GROVER, Attorneys at Law. This firm will practice in the Courts of the State and of Washington Territory. Office in Carter's new building on the levee, corner of Front and Alder streets.

Portland, Oregon, March 1st, 1862. 2tf

WILLIAMS & MALLORY, Attorneys at Law. Office in Wilson's building, Salem, Oregon.

June, 8, 1863. 14tf

Notice.

In County Court, Marion county, Oregon. L. S. Skiff, Pff's. vs. Wm. W. Morgan, def't.

TO said Defendant—You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the county court aforesaid for the recovery of the sum of $10, with costs of suit, due said plaintiff for work and labor done and performed by him in the year 1861. Now, unless you appear in the county court of the county of Marion, State of Oregon, on the 1st Monday of October, A. D., 1863, and answer the complaint of plaintiff on file in said cause, the same will be taken for confessed and the prayer thereof will be granted by the court.

CATON & CURL, Att'ys for Pff.

Salem, Aug. 10, 1863. 2m23

PAINTER & CO.

Practical Printers, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,

510 CLAY ST., above Sansome,

J. B. PAINTER, J. M. PAINTER, T. P. PAINTER — SAN FRANCISCO.

Offices fitted out with dispatch. 1tf

WOOL! WOOL!

WE would respectfully inform the wool-growers that we are again in the market, and will purchase, and

PAY IN CASH,

the highest price. We have effected arrangements in San Francisco, and the Eastern cities, which will enable us to pay the market price for wool *in San Francisco*, less the freight and charges.

Give us a call before selling.

BELL & BROWN.

Salem, Oregon, April 15, 1863. 0tf

CROCKERY

—AND—

VARIETY STORE,

Commercial Street, Salem.

N. FISH, would respectfully inform his old friends, *and the new ones also*, that he is now opening at his NEW STORE, on Commercial Street, Salem, a

A Large and Varied Assortment

OF CROCKERY,
GLASS-WARE,
WOODEN-WARE,
WILLOW-WARE,

TABLE CUTLERY,

and a *FULL ASSORTMENT* of

Family Groceries,

all of which he will sell at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at prices warranted to give satisfaction, or no sale. Give me a call, and look at the fine goods, if you do not wish to purchase. No trouble to show goods.

Hotel-keepers and Families

will find it to their advantage to purchase their Glassware and Crockery from me, as I shall *ALWAYS keep a FULL ASSORTMENT and sell AT LOW PRICES* for cash or ready pay.

Toys! Toys!

I am also well supplied with an extensive assortment of toys, of foreign and domestic manufacture.

N. FISH,
Opposite Statesman Building, Salem.

June 30, 1862. 26tf

CASH

PAID FOR HIDES AND BARK by CLARK & HOLMAN

Salem, Jan. 15, 1863. 6m16pd

EASTERN NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH VIA YREKA.

Bombardment of Forts Sumter and Moultrie.

Forts Sumter and Wagner Taken by the Federals.

From our Extra of Tuesday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.

Richmond papers of 25th say if Sumter should necessarily be evacuated, the loss would be small, as enemy cannot occupy it and it can hardly be effectually defended by new fortifications built like Wagner on which heavy shot of enemy can have but little impression. The seige is progressing with desperate energy, and defense is as furious as assault. The enemy, it seems, has been able to throw a a few shells into the city from a distance of 5 miles, and we are told Beauregard has protested against such proceedings on grounds of humanity. His protest will amount to little if he cannot disable batteries that throw shells. The batteries of Parrott guns are distant from Sumter 5,000 yards. Up to Friday night, 2500 Yankee missles had struck the fort. Damage of course considerable.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 25.

Yankee sappers began to make the approach on Wagner to-day from nearest marsh. Shot from that fort disabled Parrot gun, and James Island batteries exploded two of enemies ammunition chests. Fire from enemies land batteries is heavier than ever to-day. New battery opened on Sumter to-day, and fire from all the batteries concentrated. Our flag has been shot away 6 times since commencement of attack.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 22.

At 2 o'clock this morning, enemy commenced shelling the city from the batteries of marsh between Morris Island and James, five miles from the city. 12 8-in. Parrott shell fell into the city; no casualties have occurred. The transaction is regarded as outrageous and in violation of civilized warfare.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 21.

A dispatch of 20th from Canton, Miss., says Yankees burned quarter of town of Grenada in late raid to that place.

Letter from Forest's command says Col. Dibble had a fight with 8 regiments Yankee cavalry at Sparta, Tenn, 17th. Yankees repulsed, loss 40 or 50 killed. Dibble's force 600.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.

Leavenworth telegram says Jim Lane had returned to Lawrence. Force under his command killed 11 guerrillas. Lane is organizing force to go to Missouri early in Sept. 163 bodies had been buried in Lawrence up to yesterday morning. 182 buildings were burned and 85 widows and 240 orphans were made by this raid.

Dispatches at headquarters from Pilot Knob say Col. Woodson's cavalry made a raid into Pocahontas, Ark., routed several bands of guerrillas, captured 100 prisoners, among them Jeff Thompson and staff.

NEW YORK, August 27.

The Arago, from Charleston Bar with dates to the 25th, arrived, with dispatches dated Morris Island 24th, noon, says Admiral Dalgren at midnight on Saturday with five of the monitors bombarded Sumter till 6 o'clock, the fort was struck over 100 times, the balls going through the sea wall, the whole parapet was carried away. Sumter fired one gun five times, but Forts Moultrie, Gregg and Beauregard fired 300 shells at the Monitors, they were struck several times but no harm done. Sumter is now defunct; the last gun was dismounted yesterday. To-day the grand army and naval attack on Forts Wagner and Gregg takes place. Now that Sumter is defunct the rebels will be driven from Morris Island. Gilmore is determined to have possession to-night. Gilmore, on Thursday, notified Beauregard if he did not surrender the Forts he would shell the City in twenty-four hours. No attention was paid to the demand, and on Friday night Gilmore threw fifty shells charged with Greek fire into Charleston. Saturday afternoon Beauregard sent a flag with earnest protest denouncing the Greek fire as a most villainous compound, unworthy civilized nations, and demanding more time; the English, French and Spanish Consuls also denounced the short time given, and claimed more time to remove the subjects of their countries. Gilmore replied by renewing his demand for surrender. Beauregard asked for truce of forty hours; Gilmore refused time on any terms but unconditional surrender. At 12 o'clock last night shelling with Greek fire was renewed. It is generally thought that the Stars and Stripes would wave over Sumter to night. Evidently there is great trouble in Charleston. It is not believed there are over twenty men in the ruins of Sumter. Her guns are now mounted on Sullivan's Island. The end is approaching.

The following is a private dispatch received in this city:

LIVERPOOL, August 15.

Wheat is considerably lower; weather favorable to harvests which are earlier than usual.

SAN FRANCISCO, Agust 27.

Greenbacks 84.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

Arago reports she chased a blockade runner off Cape Look Out and lost sight of her in a heavy fog.

Port Royal *New South* reports that rebel steamer Everglade, and cargo of cotton, large number of passengers, including full complement of officers for new rebel pirate at Nassau, attempted to run out in night and was sunk, near Tybee river, 22d—passengers captured, rest escaped.

NEW YORK, 27.

Sterling from 37½@36¼. Gold, irregular, opening at 24, advancing to 25, and closing at 23¾.

MEMPHIS, 25.

Great many planters coming in taking oath of allegiance. Provost Marshal has been besieged for weeks by them. Gentlemen direct from Atlanta, Ga., says Pemberton left there week ago under guard for Richmond. His army is now commanded by Hardee.

CHICAGO, 27.

Cincinnati telegram says Burnside's advance is within 30 miles of Knoxville. This was on 24th. Buckner is said to be strongly fortifying that point.

KANSAS CITY, 27.

Quantrell's men have scattered throughout border counties, but are still being hunted by all available troops in district. Many of them abandoned their jaded horses and took to brush afoot. They were all mounted on fresh horses at Lawrence and led their own loaded with plunder. Their horses and the stolen goods were nearly all abandoned in the chase. Nearly 300 horses have been taken by the troops, including some taken by the guerrillas at Lawrence. Most of the stolen money had been recovered. Reports received say 21 more guerrillas have been killed—80 in all been taken; more will be captured before pursuit is abandoned. No prisoners had been taken and none will be. All houses in which Lawrence goods are found are burned. Horses known to belong to guerrillas are taken where ever found.

ST. LOUIS, 27.

Provost Marshal 6th district says great alarm existing on Missouri side. Citizens apprehensive Jim Lane and Jennison, who are at the head of band in pursuit of guerrillas, will retaliate in kind for Quantrell's destruction of Lawrence. Reports are current that Independence has been destroyed—not believed. People of Jackson and neighboring counties are fleeing in great numbers, taking families and goods of value. Alarm extends to Lexington though no panic, there was much excitement and apprehensions of visit and violent results from men in Kansas.

LEXINGTON, Mo., August 27.

The steamer Live Oak was captured, last night, by a small band of guerrillas, who robbed the boat and passengers and let both go.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 28.

A Morris Island letter of 24th in *Herald* says seven deserters who escaped from Fort Moultrie state that two blockade runners succeeded in eluding our vessels and ran into Charleston on Thursday night. They were discovered by our blockaders and fired upon but night was so dark and misty they were quickly out of sight. Gilmore directed Lieut. Selmour commanding the marsh batteries, to open with his rifled guns on Charleston during night. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, on Saturday night 15 shells, Burney's invention, were pitched over James Island batteries across harbor and into town. Effect of this demonstration was perfectly satisfactory to ourselves. Perhaps Beauregard had considered Gilmore's threat to shell Charleston at a distance of four miles too preposterous to demand attention.

Beauregard claimed that the city had not been evacuated by all non-combatants. There was a most uprorious panic, and universal confusion, skedaddlers were soon discovered by the light of burning buildings, ringing of bells from every steeple, and screaming of locomotive whistles. The same correspondent says a few days delay may ruin the whole campaign.—Sumter was reduced because it was in the way of the navy, but Dahlgren has not yet made an advance towards completing the work which Gilmore so gloriously began. The army is unable to do more; Gilmore has performed his part of the contract, and it now remains for the navy to enter upon and perform its part.—A week's delay may enable the rebels to replace Sumter by new batteries within the harbor, which would make Charleston as far off as before the first gun was fired. There is a deep feeling and fear growing on shore that the fruit of our glorious triumph will be permitted to slip from our grasp by inexplicable procrastination of the navy. Wagner still holds out, but the army is gradually approaching it.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

Herald's dispatch from Washington says interview between Gen. Meredith and Ould, rebel commissioner at City Point, 23d, some point in dispute arranged but arrangements for exchange of prisoners (paroled) not completed. Negotiations still pending. Imprisonment of Morgan and officers in Ohio penitentiary bro't rebels to terms. It has been agreed that Col. Straight and others, so long similarly imprisoned, shall be placed on similar footing with other prisoners of war. This will probably be responded to by restoration of Morgan and officers to similar status. Gen. Neal Dow has been turned over to civil authorities. A rebel Brigadier General will be placed in close confinement as hostage for him.

F. L. Olmstead Sec'y Sanitary Commission has been appointed Sup't Mariposa Mining Co. of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.

Stated to-day that Almaden Quicksilver Mining Co., being apprehensive of further trouble from administration have sold out their mine to Sweet, Butterworth and Stanton for $1,700,000.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 28.

Major Stevenson with 40 men of 3d regiment Pennsylvania artillery made reconnoissance in and around Stone Smith up Chickahominy, Monday 24th. He went ten miles up destroyed number small boats. When about 9 miles from the river they were fired on by 400 Robinson's cavalry; repulsed them; destroyed building used by Robinson as his headquarters. Expedition came back without loss after obtaining all information desired.

Savannah *News* of 18 says it is estimated that number of soldiers now in Confederate service ready for the field is 575,000. It adds that this has hardly reached half our fighting population (O Lord, what a lie!)

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

Gold 24¾. Government stocks steady—'81 coupons 107.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.

Navy Department has news of the capture of English screw steamer Cronstadt for violating blockade at Wilmington by steamer Rhode Island. Cargo, cotton, wheat and turpentine.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.

Gunboat Satelite and tug boat Reliance with crews of both vessels were captured on 22, by rebels near mouth of Rappahannock. Captains of both vessels said to be killed.

NASSAU, Aug. 18.

Quite a riot took place at Greytown between people and soldiers. Two or three on both sides killed.

Several blockade runners have returned to Nassau, one from Savannah says old walls of that city have been demolished.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 25.

Advices from New Orleans to 20th, received by steamer Courier, with 49th Illinois regiment on board came in collision with steamer Des Arc, 10 miles below Memphis. Former sunk near shore. Some lives lost, some say 40 but that is not believed. 5000 rations, 50,000 rounds of ammunition and all baggage was lost.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 28.

Memphis *Tribune* of 18th says now vessels in harbor of Pensacola, among which are vessels of war and transports. Yankees are building two enormous hospitals at navy yard. Negroes are all sent to New Orleans to be placed in Yankee regiments.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 25.

Information comes from Arkansas to the effect that Smith has been appointed provisional Secretary of war, with full powers to act as he deems best without waiting general orders from rebel war department. His headquarters are at Little Rock, which is now the grand center of confederate military operations.

Headquarters Army Potomac, 28th.—At noon to-day, party of guerrillas attacked a party who were carrying mail from a cavalry regiment stationed at Harwood church, killing 1 and capturing 4. Early this morning, 3 rebel surgeons were captured on this side of the Rappahannock. They will be tried as spies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

Special Washington dispatch to *World* says rebels made a daring raid Wednesday on Rappahannock, capturing 2 gunboats of Potomac flotilla, and revenue cutter Putnam. Each boat carried 18 inch Dahlgren guns.

Mouth of the Rappahannock is blockaded, and it is not believed rebels will be able to get boats out of the river, otherwise they might come up the Potomac and do much damage.—News from the Army of the Potomac says it is quite plain Lee has no intention of crossing the Rapidan, deserters report that he will soon fall back.

CINCINNATI, August 29.

Information from Vicksburg says Gen. Pemberton was killed by Texas soldiers. At a mass meeting held at Phelan, Tenn., resolutions were passed express a desire to return to the Union, and repudiating the Act of Secession passed 1861. The 14th army corps has been transferred by Grant to the Army of the Gulf. Preparations were making at No. 19 for a movement in some direction.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 28.

Tugboat Western World, just arrived from off Wilmington, says on the 25th, one hour before she left, steamer Florida arrived from off Charleston, with positive news that Forts Sumter and Wagner had fallen, and now occupied by Union troops. Stars and Stripes triumphantly wave over both Forts; Union troops in the best of spirits and certain of the speedy reduction of Fort Moultrie.

NEW YORK, August 29.

The following additional news by the Hibernia: The *Times*, referring to Mexico, says it is useless denying that the feeling is that Napoleon has done a great service both to the political and commercial world, in extinguishing the Monroe doctrine and restoring intercourse with a nation with such importance of territory. The Poles had defeated the Russians in two battles, and captured 200,000 raples. German Princes were in session at Frankfort, headed by the Emperor of Austria. Agent Confederate loan says September dividend will be paid in due course.

French government has withdrawn and revoked its confiscation measure in Mexico and withdrawn its proposition in regard to specie exports.

Letter from Boise.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BANNOCK CITY, BOISE CO., IDAHO T., Aug. 15, 1863.

EDITOR STATESMAN: It is Saturday evening. The day is just closing, and the twilight is deepening into the darker shades of night. Camp fires on the surrounding hillsides are lighter, and the last meal of the day is being prepared, or eaten, around most of them. Groups of people are gathered around them, some sitting, some reclining idly on the ground, some standing erect, and others moving from place to place. Here and there, miners by ones, twos and threes, may be seen wending their way into town. The tinkling of cowbells in the distance, upon the creek flats as the cattle graze or are driven to the ranch corral, the hum of human voices, and buzzing of machinery in the adjacent sawmills are the only sounds that strike the ear. It is an unusually quiet, lovely Summer evening. With most the labors of the week are over. The merchant is busily engaged casting up the accounts of the week's trade, calculating upon the probable profits of the next, or, chatting with some next-door neighbor. The mechanic is sauntering to some favorite place of resort for the evening. The professional man is cracking jokes with some medical or legal friend or acquaintance. The restaurant keeper is cogitating upon the how to set the best dinner table in town to-morrow, or to bring some delinquent boarder "to taw." An hour hence, and the saloons will be resonant with the "voluptuous swell" of music, the hilarious converse of the devotees of Bacchus, and the monotonous chink of money upon and around the gaming table. By ten o'clock two or three dance houses will be in full blast, and it will be a matter of some surprise if some one of them does not furnish a victim to violence before morning either by pistol shot or bowie-knife.

With the morrow's sun, miners and others from the creeks, hills, ravines, and gulches, will begin to come into town to see old acquaintances, learn the news, buy the next week's "grub," and enjoy themselves generally, for the day. Before noon the Sunday's crowd will have reached its maximum of numbers, and begin gradually to diminish till nightfall. Some will remain over to have a big drunk, or see the sights, or transact business until the next morning. In the evening all places of public resort will reap the most bountiful harvest of the week. During the day, stores will be thronged, saloons and restaurants filled, auctioneers sell goods and articles of various kinds wherever a crowd can be collected. Divine service is held, courtezans advertise themselves by public promenades exhibiting by far more perseverance than modesty, friends of "inspiring bold John Barleycorn," in devious courses through the streets "all staggering go," altercations take place, knock-downs happen, and it will be a lucky day indeed, if some men do not furnish targets for revolvers or derringers. If the "shootingers" were only half as accurate in their aim, as prodigal of their ammunition, the catalogue of killed and wounded, to say nothing of the missing, during such affrays would be astoundingly increased.

By-the-way, speaking of violence, we had a *quasi*-mob the other day and the exhibition of a spirit by an assemblage of exasperated men that was decidedly more wolfish than pleasant to look upon. It seems that a man by the name of Cuddy, or Curdey, (it is given both ways) quite a prominent miner, living upon a gulch up Elk creek, about two miles from here, called by his name, had some difficulty with a partner about some trifling amount of money, alleged by the party, who was named Brown, to be due him from Cuddy. The latter refused to pay, and the miners in the neighborhood held a meeting, passed a series of resolutions for the protection of their asserted rights, appointed a formal Vigilance Committee, and declared that Cuddy should pay the amount claimed by Brown. He demurred, hastened to town, was followed by the Vigilantes, who surrounded him in the street armed with guns and pistols, to the number of some twenty-five or thirty and were determined to forcibly take him back and try him by lynch law as for some heinous crime, some avowing he ought to be hung, some he ought to be shot, and others that he should be, and any others that might attempt to interfere. Your correspondent with all due modesty be it said, and a young attorney named Thurmond, formerly of Lewiston, took it upon themselves to acquaint a Deputy Sheriff with what was going on and to prevail upon him to go into the riotous crowd, take the threatened man under his protection and finally through the attorneys of Caddy and his partner the matter in difference between the two was amicably adjusted, and no bone of contention left for the lawless disturbers of the public peace to bluster over; so they were obliged to disperse without committing any irreparable mischief. This is the first turbulent assemblage that has yet made a public appearance with the avowed intention of trampling law under foot, and committing acts of violence. It is to be hoped it will be the last, unless some occasion of real moment may furnish at least some extenuating features for such conduct. There is a feeling here that once aroused, it would be difficult to quell, or to say where, or when, it would stop, and too often, the ring leaders, the most active inciters to riotous conduct are of a class of persons who have nothing to lose at any time, and to say the least not much to gain by the law and order system of things. If such men can control the action of tumultuary multitudes in cities like New York to work devastation and violate law, as evidenced in the late riots there, what wonder that they can be found equally ruinous and potent for evil in countries like this?

I do not think homicides have increased to a greater average than one a day latterly, though rumor with her thousand tongues sometimes makes it appear so for a short time. Among these, the desperadoes come in for an occasional share. The somewhat notorious Bill Mayfield, of Washoe celebrity, (!) for whose apprehension the Governor of Nevada Territory offered a large reward not long ago, was shot dead in the street at Placerville about a week since by a sport named Bill Evans. The difficulty originated in some polite difference of opinion over a monte game a night or two previous. Evans was arrested but waived a judicial examination by leaving the country between two days. Managing in some way to elude the vigilance of the officer who had him in charge. The day after Mayfield was killed, a miner named Frederick Becker, also a Washoeite formerly, killed a miner, and partner of his, named Uriah Honeywell, with a shovel, fracturing the skull of the deceased, so badly he died next day. Becker, too, although arrested, escaped from the custody of the officer and left for parts unknown without demanding the legal examination the statutes in such case provide for, and which the public generally here, felt decidedly interested in having accorded him. Honeywell was a young man, formerly from Iowa, originally from Defiance county, Ohio, where he has relatives. He had none here. He was a very industrious, peaceable man, and esteemed by those who knew him.

The extreme hot weather of the season is over, and the nights are beginning not only to be cool, but quite cold. As the evenings begin to lengthen out, the disciples of Terpsichore seem disposed to take advantage of all opportunities for pleasure possible, and we are beginning to have balls and social "hops," among the *elite* weekly and even oftener. It looks very much like a disposition to start in for a social Winter of it for those who remain, among whom the writer may be counted "in." Business of most kinds is declining in activity, though the building mania is still strong; and new structures both in Bannock City proper, and in Buena Vista, are constantly going up. Some of them I opine will want tenants two or three months hence, and many of them will be found very uncomfortable Winter residences. From all appearances there is likely to be a scarcity of the staple necessaries of life here, in the groceries and provision line. Flour has been selling at $40 per 100 pounds most of the last fortnight, and I am informed the supply now on hand would not last the people here a month. This deficit must be made up in some way or there will be starvation times for a good many before next Spring in this country.

The packets are losing many animals lately, either through over-travel, over-loading, or short feed. Horses, mules, and cattle are dying off in great numbers, and horses ranched here, are also dying in the same way. It is true, feed is short, but starvation does not seem to be the cause of the mortality among the equines (or as a certain Oregon journalist innocently calls horses and mules as well as cattle, the *bovines*) here. Freight has raised in consequence to 25 cents per pound from Umatilla Landing, and Walla Walla, by pack train. The freight wagons are forever and a day making the trip through loaded, and the pack animals begin to make pretty long ones.

The influx of people from below still continues to some extent, but of course is more than counterbalanced by persons leaving. A few days ago, two parties numbering in all some fifty persons started for Washoe, one of which, some 20 strong, were composed of gay "gamblers," times here growing unprofitably dull for them. The other party was composed of substantial owners of solid "feet" there, going back to look after their interests. Several hundred men have gone out to prospect on the Middle Fork of the Boise, about 80 miles from here within the last fortnight on the strength of reports of something rich being struck there in placer diggings. A few returned prospectors have reached Bannock City again, and pronounce the "excitement" to be very similar to a perfect young lady, that is to say, a perfect dam-sel(l) (emphasis on the sell). It is difficult, however, to learn anything positive and reliable as yet, about the matter, and I am rather disposed to give the region in question the full benefit of the doubt.

The South Boise mines have fair placer diggings, but the quartz lodes upon Bear creek, Red Warrior, and Elk creeks, tributaries coming into the South Boise near its source, are destined to be the great center of attraction there, and if practical quartz miners in this country are not very much out in their reckoning, will prove rich deposits of the precious metals. Of these, the Idaho or Ida Elmore ledge is the most thoroughly explored, and has been traced for a distance of some eight miles, and is claimed the entire distance in claims of two hundred feet each. The "feet" in this ledge sell readily at from $10 to $20 per foot here. Litigation has already commenced concerning the ownership of claims upon this leage, between parties who are likely to carry the action to the Supreme Court of the Territory, when it is established, if not further. Several other ledges of greater or less extent have been discovered and prospected in the same vicinity sufficiently to demonstrate a richness of ore that will compare favorably with Washoe.

An arastra or two will be in operation on the Idaho ledge this Fall, and next season we may expect the erection of quartz mills in this country. In the quartz ledge near Placerville, an arastra has been for some time in successful operation, yielding from $100 to $500 per day of crushed rock. It is under the superintendence of G. Collier Robbins, formerly of Portland, Oregon.

The Snake Indians seem to be *non est* in this part of the country, and are seldom heard of, much less seen, by any prospecting parties I have conversed with. They will have to give up the contest, and the country altogether, unless like the Diggers of California, they finally mix in with the whites as "hewers of wood and carriers of water," for the superior race. There is no alternative left them, if they do not abandon the country altogether and migrate elsewhere. Emigration is reported to be passing along the emigrant road below the new military post, on the Boise, in great numbers, and Capt. Medoram Crawford, in command of the Government escort, is expected in here to sell the Government stock soon. Many are settling, it is said, in the Boise River Valley. Very few, comparatively, of the emigrants are stopping or coming in here, and perhaps it is well that such is the case.

Gov. Wallace is reported to have issued a supplementary pronunciamento from his suburban retreat on the Lapwai, among the Nez Perces, in which he essays the experiment of appointing all the officers from constables up, in all the organized counties in the Territory, and ignores in his appointments the acts of the people at previous elections, and their expressed wishes in the selection of officers by appointing other and different men altogether. If the report be true, and official notification reaches here, the move, on the part of his Excellency, will cause more imprecations to fall upon his head by the people generally in Boise county, than ever curses were showered upon his dictatorness in assuming the duties of his office, and they were numerous enough, and "stout" enough to whiten the hair on any common christian's head. As the matter stands, most of the county officials of Boise will test his authority so to appoint, if he has taken such a step, and the people in the meantime will have two sets of officers, a sort of double geared municipal machinery, one set of their own selection, and the other of the Governor's sovereign will and pleasure, selected to administer the law under his Excellency's satrap reign, or Viceroyalty among us. Notwithstanding —— and one of the other —— were horse-whipped by the Nez Perces during the negotiations for a treaty, last June, for nocturnal practices, more common than becoming among the female aborigines, the Lapwai Reservation somehow seems to have an especial charm for some of the Federal appointees of Washington and Idaho Territories not excepting Wallace, who has been domesticated there ever since his arrival in the Territory.

Yours, truly. VERITAS.

THE PROPOSITION OF JEFF. DAVIS TO EUROPEAN POWERS.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.

The Government, I am told, has received further information on the subject of the recent propositions made by Jeff. Davis to the crowned heads of Europe—propositions of which a Democratic newspaper of New York has already given a brief summary, and to which you have alluded in your own columns.

According to the information, it would appear that on the 4th of July last, a Cabinet council was held at Richmond, in which it was decided to obtain from some European Power an interest equivalent to a protectorate. To that effect inducements of the strongest kind were deliberately proposed and assented to by all the members of the rebel Government. These inducements were not offered to Louis Napoleon alone, but to England and Spain also. Although identical as to the results to be brought about, they were different in their nature and character, so as to be suited to the peculiar views and interests of the nation to which they were to be offered.

Not one, as it has been said