### BUSINESS CARDS.

A.LI.EN & LEWIS, Imperters and Whole-and Boots and Shoes. Also, solids consignments of Oregon produce, for the San Francisco market, on

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., General Com-NAPP, BURRELL & CO., General Com-mission Merchaets, and DEALERS IN FRUIT, produce, agricultural implements, garden and grass seeds, corner of Front and Taylor ste, Portland, Ore-gon, and 310 (old No. 89) Washington st, brick block, near Front, San Francisco, will give special attention to the sale of FRUIT and PRODUCE on coasign-ment, filling orders, &c., either in Portland of San Francisco, and transact a General Commission Basi-ness.

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

THESTER N. TERRY, Attorney and Coun-

yard Fencing, &c.

J. O'regon Office in Monteith's Building. Will
practice in all the courts in O'regon, and promptly at
tend to all business entrasted to his care. Particular
attention paid to collections from Portland, San Franciaco and elsowhere, in all parts of O'regon. The best
of reference given if desired.

2tf
To guard against Counterfeits, observe the seal of
Francisco and elsowhere, in all parts of O'regon. The best
of reference given if desired.

4th

Western Co., Hamburg, on every genuine package.

Emire Frese's Hamburg Ten is the only genuine article.—
Copy right secured.

Emire Frese, San Francisco, J. C. Frese & Co.,

Header Copy (Copy)

Research of the execution quality, and once used,
to family will do without it.

To guard against Counterfeits, observe the seal of
Francisco (Copy)

Frese's Hamburg Ten is the only genuine article.—
Copy right secured.

Emire Frese, San Francisco, J. C. Frese & Co.,

Header Copy (Copy)

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

J. W. BOYLE, Physician and Surgeon, office this profession as formerly. Office at his residence in Polk county, three miles cast of

HUMASON & ODELL, Attorneys at Law, Dalles, D. Druggists, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfamery, Fancy Soaps, Hair Brushes, fine Tollet Articles, Chemicals, Drug-gist's Glassware, &c. Also, a large quantity of cen-centrated extracts of Plants of the purest quality— Commercial st., Salem, Oregon. 15tf

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

SMITH & GROVER, Attorneys at Law.

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

DR. J. W. McAFEE offers his professional of Salem and vicinity.—Office in Kenyon's building. 27tf

B. F. BONHAM, Attorney at Law, La Grande, Baker county, Oregon. 8tf

MITCHELL & DOLPH, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Solleitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty. Office over Post Office, Front street, Portland.

CARTWRIGHT & BELLINGER, Attor-Oneys at Law, Salem, Oregon. Office in Moores Brick liaileling. 670er

lice have accessed and imprisoned at Buffilo, N.Y., one Andrews and his associates, whom they caught in who have shown a commendable energy and prompti-tude in protecting the public from imposition through

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

ad Inflammation, and will restore you to HEALTH AND PURITY, At Little Expense.

And No Exposure.

Cut out the advertisement in another BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Helmbold's. Take no Other. CURES GUARANTEED.

which arises a large proportion of the fatal maladies at afflict mankind. They are, as it were, a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which under mines and corrupts all the sources of its vitality and matens its decay. They are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, and Eruptive Diseases which will he recognized as among those most fatal and destruc-live to the races of men. So dreadful are its come, justices to human life that it is hardly possible to over-

# The Oregon Statesman.

VOL 13-NO. 37.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!

ran for Children Tecking.

This vulnable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United 12th corps are entitled to the highest praise.

Signed. G. H. THOMAS, Maj.-Gen.

gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will

We believe it is the BEST and SUREST Rem edy in the World, in all cases of Dysentery and Distribute in Children, whether it arises from Teething or

None Gennine unless the fac-simile of Cours & PER-Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal Office, 4 Dev Street, New York. Price Only 25 Cents per

cisco, Agents for California.

Selor at Law, Salem, Oregon, Commissioner of Deeds, and to take testimony, acknowledgements, &c. for Iswa, Indiana, Missouri, Michigas, California and Washington Territory. Lotters of Attorney, and all other instruments of writing, drawn on short notice. Particular attention paid to taking Depositions, Collection of Notes, Accounts, &c. 3247

W. C. JOHNSON, Attorney and Counselor to all business entrusted to his care. Collections made and promptly remitted.

1936

A.W. FERGURON C. A. REED. GEO. B. JONES.

It restores the appetite, and is most pleasant and pala. A. W. FERGUSON C. A. REED, ORO. H. JONES.

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

Hamburg, Proprietors.
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, to whom all

that celebrated remedy for dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervous debility, &c., Hoofland's German Bitters, is now positively believed by those having best is not so much owing to the fact that it has been exmeans of knowing, that Meade has imperative

quire a short lived notoriety, but it requires the basis of true merit in order to sustain itself for any consid-J. C. Shelton, Physician and Surgeon, been known to the American public for more than ten and great curative properties. These Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. 1w37

Diarrhoes and Pain in the Bowels Cured. Ounselor at Law, Salem, Oregon. Office. Head-Quarters building.

J. Collins, Attorney and Counselor at Law,
J. Dallas, Polk county, Oregon.
He has made arrangements with Williams & Gibbs for one of that firm to assist him in the trial of all eases 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 Serip, &c.

L. r. GROVER.

Series I different medicines, but all to no purpose, until I got a bottle of your Pain Panacea and commenced its use.
The first dose put a quietus on the griping pains, and I had not used two twenty five cent bottles before I was entirely cured. I also recommended it to a friend, who was attacked with cramp colle, and suffering with excruciating pain, and three doses entirely cured him.

W. D. BARRY.
Sold by Draggists everywhere, and by Redington & Co., Sole Agents, 116 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

Francisco. DIFFERENT AS LAFE FROM DEATH.-This is the dis-This firm will practice in the Courts of the State and of Washington Territory. Office in Carter's finction between Bristol's Sarsaparilla and all mercunical between Bristol's Sarsaparilla and all mercunical medicines. The latter poison the blood, the for-F. O. McCOWN, Attorney and Counseller at working through the venous system is developed in scroplous alcers, cancers, tumors, carbaneles, white swellings, felous, eraptions, or any other fearful expansi. ternal malady, this great remedy acts chemically upon the depraced blood and other animal fluids, changing the depraced blood and other animal fluids and the depraced blood and depraced blood and depraced blood and depraced blood animal fluids and depraced blood and depraced blood and depraced blood and depraced blood animal fluids and depraced blood and depraced blood animal fluids and depraced blood and depraced blood animal fluids and depraced blood and depraced blood and depraced blood animal fluids and depraced blood animal fl them as if by a miracle, to pure and flourishing streams,

## EASTERN NEWS.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STATESMAN.

bearing bealth and vigor into the organs through which they flow. For sale by all first-class druggists

An extraordinary case of treason has lately come to light, implicating several persons in this city, Columbus, Covington and Newport, in a conspiracy to release the rebel prisoners at Crup Chase, and overthrow the State government. The conspiracy was brought to light by United States detectives, who were supposed the Law. Will give prompt attention to all pro-fessional business entrusted to them. Office on Front street, opposite the Dennison House, Portland, Ore-and were treated with full confidence. The HENRY LAW. Commission Merchant, and Importer and Dealer in Wagon Material. Hubs. Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Hickory Akles, &c., on hand in lots to sait. Flour and Feed of all kinds. Store in lots to sait. Flour and Feed of all kinds. Store in lots to sait. Flour and Feed of all kinds. Store in lots to sait. Flour and Feed of all kinds. Store in lots to sait. Flour and Feed of all kinds. Store in lots to sait. Flour and Feed of all kinds. Store in lots to sait. Flour and Feed of all kinds. Store in lots to sait. Flour and the sait of the penitentiary, release Morgan and others, confined there, and then was to commence a rebel campaign in Ohio. U. S. Marshall Sand, and Provost Marshall Reaner have arrested the following named persons, who are implicated in the plot: Charles W. H. Calvert, or Columbus, formerly school commissioner of Ohio; J. D. Cressap, of Columbus, formerly suller of the 18th Regulars, who were to lend the attack on Camp Chase; James D. Patton, of Covington, Ky., a regular agent of the rebwhich have shown a commendable energy and promptitude in protecting the public from imposition through the particular and their invaluable medicines.

Doet Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Cherry Pectoral and Pills have come to be staple necessities with the community, and the imposition upon the sick of spurious, worthcless, if not injurious fabrications of them, is in fact the consummation of villainy. We hope the scoundels will get their due, and in the keeping they now are, they are pretty since of it. Police Gazette.

BE WISE BY TIMES.

of Covington, Ky., a regular agent of the rebidgoremment, who frequently formished money to the detectives, under the impression that they were spice, and, according to agreement, met Calvert at Camp Chase, and assisted to mature the plan of attack. Three others, residing in this city and Covington, were also arrested. Information was obtained that an organization exists in other parts of the State, and in other camps, to produce similar results. Other particulars are known to the authorities, but are not yet made public.

CHICAGO. November 1.

We have not yet been able to learn anything We have not yet seen able to learn anything of the proceedings of the meeting of stock-holders of the Pacific railroad at New York, on Thursday, October 29. Springer Harbaugh, of Pennsylvania, and T. J. Carter, of Illinois, have been appointed as the two government directors, as provided by law.

CAIRO, November 1.

Private advices from below, report Gen.
Sherman skirmishing every day with Lee, and ready for the rest; everything in the war line in that section is contraband. The steamer Adriane was fired into by guerrillas, on 30th, below Memphis, sight percentage. below Memphis, eight persons were wounded and one killed; other steamers have also been fired into, but no damage done.

The following was received to day:
CHATTANOGGA, October 29.

CHATTANOGA, October 29,
Since the fight on the 28th, the enemy has
not disturbed us. Gen. Hooker took many
prisoners, and captured nearly 1,000 rifles.—
His loss in killed and wounded is 350. Signed, THOMAS. Washington, November 2.

We have the following:
H'DQ'RS ARMY AT CHATTANOOGA, ?

October 20. \
To Halleck: In the fight last night, the ene estimate the importance of an actual, reliable remedy, that can sweep out this scrutalous contamination. We know then we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers of one from such a quarter as will leave little most gallant style by a part of his forces, the doubt of its efficacy—and still more welcome, when we tell them that it surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean Ayer's Sarsapagilla, and it is certainly worthy the attention of those who are afflicted on the flank, the enemy occupying, in force, two commanding hills on the left of the wagons destroyed and males shot. At McMinville we destroyed 30 days rations for road; Howard pushed forward two of his regiments, and took both hills at the point of the

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1863.

miles. We then destroyed the railroad track on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad 20 them across the Rappahannock.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE — DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE NATIONAL SUCCESSES. hayonet, driving the enemy from his breastworks and across Lookont creek. In this brilliant success, over their old adversary, the con-

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 30.
Our forces which occupied London have retired to the north side of the river, and now
occupy the heights commanding London. Oth-

occupy the heights commanding London. Other positions are unchanged.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 30.

Lient, Col. Knively, of the 1st Middle Tennessee Infantry, attacked Hawkins and other guerrilla chiefs near Piney Factory, and routed and pursued them to Centerville, where Hawkins made another stand, attacking the Eederals while crossing the river. Hawkins was again routed, and pursued until his force was dispersed, with a loss of 20 killed and 60 prisoners.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. The Times' special dispatch says: A gen-tleman from Richmond says the rebel govern-ment is seizing all the boots and shoes in that city for the use of Lee's army, which is almost

Maj. Gen. Butler has been assigned to the command of the 18th Army Corps, Department of Virginia and North Carolina, in place

ment of Virginia and North Carolina, in place of Gen. Foster, who is ordered to report here to the Adjutant General. It is surmised that Gen. Foster is to take command of the defenses of Washington.

The ship Star of the West reports that Oct. 17th, in lat. 46:30, long, 27, about 12 miles distant she saw a large ship on fire. The weather being calm, she could not approach nearer. The same evening she saw a frigate standing enstward. The ship Evaluations are recent that eastward. The ship Englishman reports that Oct. 18th she saw the hull of the same vessel,

Oct. 18th she saw the hull of the same vessel, which was painted black, and had the appearance of being an American vessel.

Yhera. Nov. 3.

The wire for the completion of the telegraph from this place to Portland has arr ved. and it is the intention of the Company to have the line completed by the 1st of January, 1864. Meade has Orders to Fight.

NEW YORK, Nov 4. Washington correspondent of Philadelphia Ledger writing under date of yesterday (3d). says reports were prevailing last night of bat the between Meade and Lee. No information orders to bring on a battle. In event of his failing to do so he will certainly be superse ed.

New York, Nov. 5.

Herald's army correspondent of army of the
Potomac represents the men to be in fine spirits. The sick have all been sent to Washing-Sutlers have fallen back and the army ready for any movement.

Brilliant Affair Near Columbus, Ten-

NASHVILLE, Nov. 4. Major Fitz John of the 14th Michigan with 120 men met at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., forty miles beyond Columbia, met combined cavalry of Kirk, Williams and Scott, numbering 4.0 0 Saturday afternoon. After several charges, resulting in killing eight rebels and wounding seven, the rebels retreated. None killed of the federal side and but three wounded.-Among the rebel prisoners are two Lieutenants one Captain, Brig. Gen. Terry (or David S. Terry) and three of his staff.

The Rout of Rebels at Pine Bluff. Nashville, Nov. 4.—There is no def-inite report in regard to the killed and wound-ed, but few additional particulars have been received in regard to attack on Pine Bluff, Ark. Rebel force numbered from 3,000 to 5,000 with twelve pieces of artillery. Their loss is said to be great and their rout complete. Tennessee Once More Clear of Rebels.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5. Nashville dispatch of the 4th says Tennessee once is more clear of rebels, except guerril-las, who molest our wagon trains and mails

Fight at Roan Springs resp ted in a rebel port.

Mexican Consul at San Francisco. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 5.
President has recognized Rodriguez Consul for the Mexican Republic at San Francisco
—the United States thus giving another consular recognition of Jaurez government with
out regard to French intervention.

New York Election Returns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.
Returns show republican majority in State of 33,7.0. Senate stands 21 republican, 11 democrats. Assembly, 83 republicans, 46 Wisconsin Elections

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 5. Returns indicate the election of Lewis, Union candidate for Governor, by 15,000 najority. A large gain in the legislature. Election in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.
Returns come in slow. Result in first district as yet, but it is generally conceded that Z. W. Crisfield (opposition) will be elected.—Henry Winter, Davis A. Francis and Thomas are elected in 3d district; 4th district doubtful.

Fifth district, Holland, republican emancipationists, runs well and is probably elected controller by considerable majority. By this vote,
the State has decided emphatically in favor of

Heavy Bombardment of Fort Sumter.

Heavy Bombardment of Fort Sumter.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 2.

Richmond Whig has the following:

CHARLESTON, Oct. 30

Bombardment of Sumter to-day was the heaviest that has ever taken place. From sundown of the 28th to sundown of 20th, 1250 shots from 15 inch mortars and 300 pound par rots were thrown against Sunter. Our loss was seven wounded. Enemy opened fire from a battery on Camuins Point on work on the east angle of the fort which seems to be special object of their attention. Enemy's batteries engaged were Gregg, Wagner, Cutler battery and Cammins Point with addition of three and Cummins Point with addition of three monitors. Bombardment still goes on, but fire slackenened. Our batteries fire slowly and deliberately. Enemy at present pay no atten-

The Alabama Gone to Mauritias for Repairs.

New York, Nov. 3.
Tribune's Cape of Good Hope or respondent says the Alabama brought with her two prizes to Graud Island, but had returned to Simons Bay. On August 31st, she was supposed to have gone to Macritius for repairs.

The Tuscalousa had gone east and it was supposed the Vanderbilt might fall in with her.

General Meade will Probably Attack Lee. Tribune's dispatch, dated November 2d, says from front there are indications on part of General Meade to attack the enemy, and the question whether he will fight or not will soon

The appointment of Gen. Butler to the dupartment of which, at present Fortress Monroe is the head, is considered as an earnest of purpose to conduct the war in that quarter on what is known as Butler's principles.

The Appointment of Gen. Butler.

Damage by the late Raid in Rear of

on the Nashville and Chattaneoga railroad 20 miles. Wheeler lost three pieces of artillery and 1,000 men killed and wounded and pris-

the year there will be a great chance of the South gaining an armistice, and that that armistice will lead to an adjustment of present dif-

New YORK, Nev. 3.

Money firm at 7 per cent. Sterling dull at 160@161. Gold quiet at 461. Government stock quiet.

New Disposition of Troops. Washington, Nov. 3.
All able bodied men under General Martindale, Military Governer, are now sent to the field—their places are to be supplied by the invalid

Rumor of a Changd in Rebel Com-mander.

Camo, Nov. 2. Memphis advices to the 31st have been re-A report was current that rebel General Chalmers had been relieved and Gen. Forrest appointed in his stead, with instructions from Joe Johnston to burn all-cotton in his line of

Guerrillas said to number 1,000, under command of Newcome and Faulaader, passed between Columbia and Union army on Senday night, 25th. They tore up the track, burned bridges and committed other depredations. It will require ten days to repair the road. A

passonger and freight train were captured at Mayfield. Report says several persons were Election in Massachusetts. Boston, Nov. 3.
Returns indideate that Unionists have carried Massachusetts by a larger majority than was

New York Election.

New York, Nov. 3.

Express (copperhead) says if returns in this city be any indication of vote of the Sta e it has gone republican by an emphatic majority. The vote is light; democratic majority in New York city, will be reduced to from 8,000 to 10,-000.

Election in Hannibal, Mo. Sr. Louis, Nov. 3.
At city election at Hannibal, Mo., yesterday

the radical Union ticket was elected. A Severe Mob Fight in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

A severe mob fight took place yesterday afternoon at Manhattanville polls, 6th ward, in consequence of arrest of rowdys who assailed a peaceable citizen. Several policemen were injured, but they finally succeeded in quelling the riot and arresting ringleaders. Money Market. NEW YORK, Nov. 4. Money firm at 7 per cent. Sterling 1611@ 161. Gold, 461. Government stock dull.

Operations of Rebels on the Rappahan-WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.
The result of the New Jersey election is as follows: Senste, republicans, 7, democrats, 9; House, republicans, 20, democrats 19.

Positions of the Rebel Army, The Tribune's Potomac dispatch of the 5th says one full corps of Lee's army is said to be at Brandy Station.
Stewart's cavalry is watching the fords south

Stewart's eavary is watching the lords south of the Rappahamock.

Lee's headquarters are at Culpepper. Deserters say his army reaches from Culpepper to the hights of Fredericksburg, numbering 35,000. A recommissance to Rappahamock, Hartford court-house and Falmouth, reports the country clear of rebels, except a few strag-

MARAN

on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad 20 miles. Wheeler lost three pieces of artillery and 1,000 men killed and wounded and prisoners.

Opinions of the English Press.

New Your, Nov. 3.

London Times has an editorial speaking in warning tones of threatening position of affairs throughout, the world and arging that the plain duty of England is to seize and use all opportunies of her position, and act as arbitrator to to make and keep the peace while she can.

Army and Navy Gazette considers Southern canse much more hopeful than for some time and thinks that in similar apathy or non-success on part of federals should mark close of the year there will be a great chance of the

Foreign News. St. Johns. Nov. 5.

Dates from Glasgow to 25th. Moniteur reports reception of Mexican delegates by Napoleon, but does not mention Maximillian. Paris correspondent of the Times thinks it doubtful if the French chambers will acceed to guarantees demanded by the Arch Duke, namely, the integrity of the new empire and the loan.

LIVERPOOL. Oct. 27.

Marshal Neil goes to Busin on an extraor.

LIVERPOOL. Oct. 27.

Marshal Neil goes to Russia on an extraordinary mission regarding Holland. Morning Post says the federals must be sware that any serious reverse just now must leave neutrals no alternative but recognition of the South.

New York, Nav. 6. San Domingo arrivals say the rebellion is in San Domingo arrivals say the rebellion is in full blast. Rebels hold possession of the entire island, except the capitol and east end. Dom Carlos de Barges, of Spain, has been appointed new captain general. He is expected to crush the rebellion promptly. The first five miles of the Oregon telegraph

was put up to-day.

EQUINOCTIAL.

BY MRS. A. C. T. WHITNEY. The sun of life has crossed the line: The summer shine of lengthened light Faded and failed—till where I stand

One after one, as dwindling hours, Youth's glowing hopes have dropped away, And soon may barely leave the gleam That coldly soorns a winter day.

I am not young, I am not old . The flush of norn, the sunset calm, Paling and deepening, each to each, Meet midway in a solemu charm.

One side I see the summer fields

Not yet disrobed of all their green;

While westerly, along the hills,

Flame the first tints of frosty sheen.

I how me to the threatening gale: I know, when that is overpast, Among the peaceful barvest days, An Indian summer comes at last tlantic Mosthly, for October.

LETTER FROM A PAROLED PRISONER. Annapolis, Md., Sept. 9, 1863.

Dear Father: It has been a long time since I wrote to or received a letter from you. longer I hope than our corres-ondence will necessarily be interrupted in future. I had intended writing at least twice a month, but in that, as in many other things, I have been dis appointed. The present is all that any one can make sure of, and even this the soldier cannot call his own. As to the future, he has no claim. Owing to circumstances, the natural results of warfare, which fill the soldier's life with daily adventures of interest, excitement, this publication, it is evident that France desires Annapolis, MD., Sept. 9, 1863. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.
From a reconnoissance it appears that rebels in small force have recently been guarding and danger, the past few months have been the graph annock on this side of the river. It is reported that information has recently been gleaned of the enemy's strength, etc., which, if true, will enable us to take active measures.

Redemption of Certificates of Indebt
Redemption of Certificates of Indebt
Redemption of Certificates of Indebt
Redemption of Certificates of Indebt-Redemption of Certificates of Indebtedness.

Assistant United States Treasurer Spinner
has received orders to redeem, whenever presented, with interest to date, all gold bearing
certificates of indebtedness falling due between present date and 33 of March. The
amount of interest ou these certificates will be
over \$4.000,000.

Affairs at Sumter and Gregg.

New York, Nov. 4.

Folly Island letter, dated October 29, to the
Herald in speaking of the re-opening of bomhardment of Sumter, gays:

"From all our softress of information, we
jodge it was the intention of the enemy to
spindle. The present purpose of Gilmare is
shelteved to be to prevent the completion of
Beauregard's plans by leveling the foundation
of Sumter to the water's edge.

In the desire a natural ingredient is the hope
to reposit date and 31 of March. The
attended to surrender,
attended to su

the 14th, and reached here the 15th of August. A few days after, I was seized with a violent fever, which so prostrated me that in three days I was not able to rise from my bed. I am now much better, and am rapidly improving.

The present prospect is that there will be no more exchange of prisoners, as the commissioners cannot agree. If such is the case, I will have to remain at parole camp an indefinite length of time. I am now able to write, and you may expect to be troubled with letters for some time. In your next give me all the news, how the children are progressing in their studies. &c.,—how you are getting along with your bosiness, and everything that you think would interest me.

interest me.

Hoping that I may be permitted to return in health, and once more meet all that I hold dear, I remain your son.

J. F. SMALL.

Direct to U. S. General Hospital, Auonpolis,

states that a whole Tennessee regiment deserted the Confederate flag, and with their arms gling guerrilas.

Kilpatrick's cavalry yesterday drove in two selves as prisoners of war, after the surrender regiments of rebel pickets near Danwood of Chattanooga.

WHOLE NO. 670.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE—DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE NATIONAL SUCCESSES.

Pamis, Sept. 11. 1863.

The rage of the governmental press at the success of the National arms at Charleston and elsewhere knows no bounds. What is worse, they know they dare not interfere. The vague report which has just arrived of a design on the part of the rehels of arming half a million of negroes, has been received with a howl of delight by these papers, and also by the secessionists. They probably forget that only a few days ago they were still denouncing the North with a violence of language which is only found in the Southern vocahular. for this very policy of arming the negroes. The Moniteur copies ostentationsly the remarks of the London Post on this subject, in which it is said that this measure of the South was all that was wanting to secure the independence of the new State and to neutralize foreign prejudices on the subject of slavery! The ministerial papers, and even the Presse, echo the cry, and thus you see, if this measure has not yet been adopted by the South, what at least its reception will be if it ever shall be adopted. To show also the systematic hostility of the French government. I should state that the Moniteur, after publishing Mr. Seward's late dispatch to the diplomatic agents abroad, capied from the London Times the two articles which that paper published on the subject, and which declare that Mr. Sevard's statements are false and his attempt at imposing on foreign powers absurd. Thus the general tone of the government papers is each just now that the public in general look for an intercention on the part of the government in favor of the South, but it is quite safe to sy that no such step will be taken. It is certain that the government is desirous that the rehellion, goes on its knees to Gov. Seymour and Vallaudigham, and begs of them to do something to save the South from destruction. If Gov. Seymour and his party, says La France, don't do something to stop the conscription, the Government of Richmond will be overwhe PARIS, Sept. 11, 1863.

The Last Brochure.

PARIS. Sept. 6.

To-day's Siecle refuses to believe that the late brochure on Mexico is a declaration of the late brochure on Mexico is a declaration of the Emperor's policy. It cannot think that the Ir perial government would now recognize the Confederate State, they being evidently on the brink of destruction. But the expression of this doubt is far from being sincere. It is but-a safe way of blaming the retrograde foreign policy of the Cabinet of the Tuilleries.— Were a more direct mode adopted, an accritissement, or most probably suspension, would be the penalty. M. Gueroult, in a covert way, expresses an oninion that nothing is more logially of Jefferson Davis, and that when Mouraviell's atrocities can be passed over in silence by the Emperor, it is consistent in him to sup-port the slaveholders of the Confederate States

plange, and he fell from his horse. Another search while of Samter, a sand bat ery similar to Wagner, but unlike that work, sebure from approaches by sap or parallel. The present purpose of Gilmore is believed to be to prevent the completion of Beauregard's plans by leveling the foundation of Samter to the water's edge.

Moultie and Johnson have so far fir'd their shots against battery Gregg, but the accuracy of their fire is entirely destroyed by gans which we have trained on them.

On Tuesday, October 27th, five of our heavy rifled gans between Wagner and Gregg were which we have trained on them.

The general belief is, that our batteries will succeed in destroying Santer, and in diving from it what garrison is now holding it. Deserted as the bord. Another to the wall have a solicer sear that we will get into the city. Those who

The general benefits, that he had not become an expected and destroying Samter, and in driving from it what garrison is now holding it. Descriters acknowledge that richel soldiers fear that we will get into the city. Those who closely watched the fort on Monday morning. The say a steamer took from the fort to the city a large number of troops immediately after our batteries commerced on the fort.

The Rebels Badly Punished by Gen. Hocker.

The Rebels Badly Punished by Gen. Hocker.

Palletin say in recent fight with Hooker the rebels were severely punished and cannot remew the fight. Hooker, after the fight, strong if fortified himsely along his lines. Generals Grant and Thomas were with him on Thursday, 29th, and considered him saff. Rebels batteries on Lookout played on him all day, without doing any damage.

Bulletin has a Cincinnati dispatch which says nothing new from Burnside.

We have possession of Tuscambia, Ala.

Probable Fight in General Sherman's Division.

There has probably been a severe fight in that quarter between Sherman's forces and a heavy force of rebels sent to dispate his advance.

YREKA, NOV. 5.

Company commences stringing the wire from this place to Portland in the morning.

Yew Aersey Elections.

Tannyos, N. J., Nov. 5.

Company commence stringing the wire from my head.

The result of the New Jersey election is as the commension.

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The Great Split.

And right here comes into prominence the widening breach between the conservatives and the radicals of the Union or republican party. Radicalism and conservatism are now the opposing forces which besiege the President which are entering into an adjustment of all the great issues for the settlement of the rebellion, and which will divide the combatants in the context for the next nomination, now marrowed down as far as the Unionist are concerned to two cardidates. Lincoln, as stand. narrowed down as far as the Unionists are con-cerned, to two candidates—Lincolo, as stand-ard bearer for the conservatives, and Chase, as champion for the radicale. It is evident that Lincolo will have to fall back upon his own conservative policy, as laid down by his own administration, and become the candidate of the people's union perty. Not that there will be more than one candidate against the oppo-

sition or democratic party, but the fight will be in the convention, and it promises to be almost as interesting, as the old Douglas and Buchanan quarrel, without any of its hitterness.—Those disloyalists, who expect to see a dismost between the first local party of the North will not be able to draw much comfort from an apparent incoherence of the component parts. An ambition for the chair of State is honorable as much in Chase as in Lincoln, but it happens that the two men represent thems and priceiples which are different, but are not radically opposed or irreconcileable. Chase's views as scatiments are not manufactured for the consion; his life-long record, his splendid public services, his uncompromising hostilly to stay form of oppression and slavery, his purity of character—all these are too well known to asserceapitulation, and these, added to his state manifice abilities, make him an eminently find the loyal party of the North. If our people and the states manifice abilities, make him an eminently find the loyal party of the North. If our people and the states manification and the states manification and the states manifice abilities, make him an eminently find the loyal party of the North. If our people and the states manification and the states an candidate for what is known as the radical wing of the loyal party of the North. If our people are ready now leady to go into an election upon Chase's avowed platform of "Freedom for all" he will be the next President Chase keeps ahead of public sentiment; Lincoln prefers to he led by it. With Lincoln the Chicago platform is altogether an obsolete idea; Chase thinks that the aforesaid platform would now he tolerable only to a moslera peace democratic convention. At any rate, it is our seem instructive to see how fast the people have moved; the republican or anti-slavery speeders of four years ago would be tame staff if repeated nowadays. One of the Missouri destructives, who belongs to the anti-Schofield delegation, said in a speech at New York the other day: "The world moves, if Abraham Liucoln' is President of the United States."—There was some truth, as well us a great deal of impudence in the Sphynx-like remark.

Availability.

Availability.

Of course it is taken for granted that the chances for nomination to either of the above named candidates must greatly depend upon circumstances yet to transpire in the condoot of public affairs. The immineness of a foreign war, an unlooked for financial disaster, a protraction of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, skillful combinations on the part of the opposition—all or any of these will make or mar the fortunes of candidates; and it is not unlikely that availability, which has nonimated more than one successful candidate, will bring up a new candidate, whom we now wo not. The most prominent of this reserved available force is Andrew Johnson; of Tennessee. His bold, manly, honest, sincere patriotism and loyalty make him an eligible caudi ate, while his position as an old time democrat, yet pure from contamination, would enhance his availability. Yet his nomination does not now appear likely, unless the Union party should be hard pressed, in which event some such man as he or Holt may be nominated for availability's sake.

What the Cabinet Will Bo. What the Cabinet Will Be.

What the Cabinet Will Bo.

If any of the members of the Cabinet of President Lincoln have had any aspirations for his uneasy chair—and it would be surprising if they had no —all but Chase have resigned such fond dreams. Seward has virtually relinquished his claims, and will support Lincoln, though his influence has been greatly shorn of late by some of his ancient allies. Postmaster General Blair, "the meanest man in the Cabinet," and, we may add, the meanest man in Washington, will also support Lincoln, though Frank P. Blair has gone over, body and soul, to the democrats, and will vote against the administration in the organization of the House. Postmaster General Blair just referred to, is making speeches in which he is supposed to be defining the policy of the Lincoln administration in one it has the Job of reconstructing the Union. Secretary Welles, who is of no great account any way, will go for Chase. Stanton better known among those who know him best, as "The Brute," will undoubtedly go for Chase. Secretary Usher, a goodish man, will support Chase also; and Attorney General Bates, a respectable fossil, will go for Lincoln. I am aware that I am not speaking of these dignitaries with all of the respect that their position would, perhaps, demand, but it is not easy to convey to a distant reader that loss of veneration, which must be suffered by these who he has would, perhaps, demand, but it is not easy to convey to a distant reader that loss of veneration, which must be suffered by those who have learned by close proximity to these prominen men how weak and illusory is that divinity which doth hedge about the great. It is a comfort to believe, at least, that if Lincoln should be re-elected only two of his present Cables would be retained as his constitutional advisors.

The Opposition.

As your correspondent is not supposed to be in the counsels of the soi disant democracy, we can only repeat the current goasip concerning the intentions of the peace party. At one time Horatic Seymour was declared to be the only man who would receive the nomination of the opposition; but his weak conduct during the New York riots, his damaging discussion with the President, and his too-mispoken sympathy with the rebellion, has alarmed the war democrats, and his record earlier in the war has been laid up against him by the Woodites and the Vallandighammers. It is difficult to see how Seymour can any longer ride his two two horses of war and peace, and it is evident that between the two he is about to kiss the sawdust of the political ring. In Maine his name and principles were the overlaying planks of the Bradbury platform, and Maine went 20,000 against that platform. In California, also, the essential doctrines of the Seymourites suffered an overwhelming defeat. Ohio and Pennsylvania will undoubtedly follow in the same wake, and it is evident that the "democracy" will profit by this cruel lesson, and will change their tectics, and assume that they have always advocated an active prosecution of the war against the rebellion. They will have a good tire.

McClellan is the next prominent candidate

good ti: e.

McClellan is the next prominent candidate by the opposition, and he is run by Sunset Cox and his tribe. Indeed, a brother of Sanset's who was in this city last week, made his boast that if McClellan was elected, he (S. S. Coxwald he a member of his Cabinet, and would provide handsomely for his brother.

The attent to get up a McClellan teatimonial from the unwilling army of the Patomac.

The attemt to get up a McCleilan teatimonial from the unwilling army of the Patomaa, which attempt has been a miscrable failure, and has been abandoned, was a conception of Cux and was initiated by the McCleilan politicians to keep that small General before the people, and make political capital out of him. But McCleilan is a weak man, and will need to be managed very adroidly by somebody smarter than he is. It would be a pity to nominate than he is. It would be a pity to nominate him for his managers would be put to a great deal of useless trouble. If General McCleilan should be nominated, some things will see the light of day which will effectually wipe out whatever reputation for honesty and loyalty that gentleman now possesses. But whoever is nominated by the copperbead party, it would appear that defeat is bound to be their portion. The present managers of the party are the same who caused it to auffer shipwreck in 1869, and it is a political axiom as old as politica, that the men who have been chiefly instrumental in breaking dawn a party can never build it up.—Castine, Washington Correspondent Sac. Union.

THE ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA.—In regard to the alliance between Russia and the United States, about which so much has lately been said in the European press, there is not one word of truth in it. Mr. Clay, it is understood, takes the Russian side of the Presch quartel, and does not hesitate to pledge to Russia the sympathics of the United States in case of a European war, but that is the extent of the alliance. And now that France and Russia have made friends, and there is us prospect of a European war, there is also no question of an alliance between Russia and the United States.

—N. Y. Times.