The Oregon Statesman.

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THE OREGON STATESMAN
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING.
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PROPRIETORS.
Official Paper of the State.
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☞ *The above are prices in coin. Legal Tender notes will be taken only at their current value.*
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BUSINESS CARDS.

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. B. 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 '62

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

W. C. JOHNSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Oregon City, Oregon. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Collections made and promptly remitted. 1y37

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

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 20, 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 Physio-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

F. O. McCOWN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office with Dr. W. B. Magers, Waconda, Marion county, Oregon. Post Office address, Belpassi.

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

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

J. H. MITCHELL. JOS. N. DOLPH, Notary Public.
MITCHELL & DOLPH, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty. Office over Post Office. Front street, Portland. 66tf

J. C. CARTWRIGHT. C. B. BELLINGER.
CARTWRIGHT & BELLINGER, Attorneys at Law, Salem, Oregon. Office in Moores' Brick Building. 66tf

ADDISON C. GIBBS. W. LAIR HILL.
GIBBS & HILL, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will give prompt attention to all professional business entrusted to them. Office on Front street, opposite the Dennison House, Portland, Oregon. 66tf

HENRY LAW, Commission Merchant, and Importer and Dealer in Wagon Material. Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Hickory Axles, &c., on hand in lots to suit. Flour and Feed of all kinds. Store 25 Front street, Portland and 2d street, Dalles. 66tf

SMITH & CARTWRIGHT,
Successors to COOKE, SMITH & Co.
SALEM, OREGON.
Beg leave to inform the public that we have and are receiving a
LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK
OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Which we Offer at REDUCED RATES.
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Shakers, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Iron, Bolts, Rivets, Washers, Nuts, Springs, Nails, Spikes, Glass, Putty, Saws, Planes, Axes, Oysters, Sheep Shears, Squares, Dry Goods, Cutlery, and
A GREAT VARIETY
OF
OTHER ARTICLES
too numerous to mention,
All of which we will exchange FOR CASH or MERCHANTABLE PRODUCE.
IF YOU WOULD BUY AT NEW YORK RATES, OR NEARLY, YOU CAN DO THAT SAME OF WALT. AND CHARLEY
WANTED.
100,000 lbs. of WOOL wanted in exchange for GOODS or CASH.
SMITH & CARTWRIGHT.
Salem, April 12, 1863. 7tf

Why do you use an Inferior Article
WHEN you can buy at the same price? The celebrated
"Downer Kerosene Oil"
The best made—pure, white and non explosive, burning with a brilliant, steady flame, and combining all the advantages of this incomparable and cheapest illuminator, without the attendant risk and danger of explosions in using a poor article. At MOORES.
Salem, Jan. 19th, 1863. 46tf

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 —34tf BASS & ABEL.

PAINTER & CO.
Practical Printers, and Dealers in
Type, Presses, Printing Materials.
Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,
510 CLAY ST., above Sansome,
SAN FRANCISCO.
J. B. PAINTER } J. M. PAINTER } T. F. PAINTER } Offices fitted out with dispatch. 1tf
S. BASS. G. M. ABEL.

Dr. L. S. Skiff, Surgeon Dentist,

SALEM, OREGON,
Office in Holman's Brick Building,
RESIDENCE NEAR CORNER OF FIRST AND CENTER STS.
N.B.—None but finished operations performed. I desire the patronage of such persons as wish their operations performed in the most perfect manner.
Salem, Dec. 23d, 1862. 42tf

AYER'S SARSAPARILA.
A COMPOUND remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of much greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—
Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic-Douloureux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from *Impurity of the Blood.*
This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.
Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or anything else.
During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price $1 per Bottle. Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
FOR THE CURE OF
Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.
Great numbers of clergymen, physicians, statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The agents below named furnish gratis our *American Almanac*, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.
Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand *Ayer's*, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.
All our Remedies are for sale by
SMITH & DAVIS, Portland.
eowly628

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,
IN QUART BOTTLES.
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,
The Great Purifier of the Blood!
The only genuine and original Preparation for
THE PERMANENT CURE
OF THE
MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES
OF
Mercurial and Venereal Diseases, Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abcesses, Ulcers,
And every kind of SCROFULOUS and SCABIOUS eruptions. It is also a sure and reliable remedy for
Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy
PARALYSIS, RHEUMATISM,
White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Dizziness and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Billious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.
It is the very best, and, in fact, the only sure and reliable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood or use of Mercury.
The afflicted may rest assured that there is *not the least particle* of Mineral, Mercurial, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.
Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and, to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP is upon the blue label.
Sole Proprietors,
LANMAN & KEMP,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW YORK, U. S.
We have appointed Hostetter, Smith & Dean, 227 Montgomery street, San Francisco, as the Wholesale Agents for California.

Special Notices.

BE WISE BY TIMES.
Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.
If you are suffering with any Disease for which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
is recommended.
TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!
It will cure you, save long suffering, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, and will restore you to
HEALTH AND PURITY,
At Little Expense,
And No Exposure.
Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Ask for Helmbold's. Take no Other.
CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement! 2m34

☞ Scorbutic diseases are the parent stock from which arises a large proportion of the fatal maladies that afflict mankind. They are, as it were, a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which undermines and corrupts all the sources of its vitality and hastens its decay. They are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, and Eruptive Diseases which will be recognized as among those most fatal and destructive to the races of men. So dreadful are its consequences to human life that it is hardly possible to overestimate the importance of an actual, reliable remedy, that can sweep out this scrofulous contamination. We know then we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers of one from such a quarter as will leave little doubt of its efficacy—and still more welcome, when we tell them that it surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it is certainly worthy the attention of those who are afflicted with Scrofula or scrofulous complaints.—*Register, Albany, N. Y.*

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!
Don't fail to procure *Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.*
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve
Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic.
We believe it is the BEST and SUREST Remedy in the World, in all cases of *Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children*, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause.
Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal Office, 48 Dey Street, New York. *Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle.*
Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco, Agents for California. 6m26

Frese's Hamburg Tea and Hamburg Plaster.
Frese's Hamburg Tea is a curative and preventive of Coughs, Severe Colds, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all complaints arising from impurities of the blood. It cures Headache, Bowel, Kidney and Liver Complaints, cleansing and purifying the stomach and blood. It is a preventive against Contagion, and its timely use will avert almost any sickness. It restores the appetite, and is most pleasant and palatable to take. Being purely vegetable, it can with entire safety be given to children. One trial will convince any one of its excellent quality, and once used, no family will do without it.
To guard against Counterfeits, observe the seal of FRESE & Co., Hamburg, on every genuine package. Frese's Hamburg Tea is the only genuine article.—Copy right secured.
Emiel Frese, San Francisco, J. C. Frese & Co., Hamburg, Proprietors.
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, to whom all orders must be addressed, Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. 3m26

DIFFERENT AS LIFE FROM DEATH.—This is the distinction between Bristol's Sarsaparilla and all mercurial medicines. The latter poison the blood, the former purifies and invigorates it. When the seeds of death have been introduced into the veins by the use of mineral nostrums nothing will arrest the march of the victim to the grave save this poison conquering antidote. So also when the virus of natural disease, working through the venous system is developed in scrofulous ulcers, cancers, tumors, carbuncles, white swellings, felons, eruptions, or any other fearful external malady, this great remedy acts chemically upon the depraved blood and other animal fluids, changing them as if by a miracle, to pure and flourishing streams, bearing health and vigor into the organs through which they flow. For sale by all first-class druggists. 1m34.

Diarrhœa and Pain in the Bowels Cured.
CARTHAGE, O., Nov. 25, 1853.
DR. O. R. BAKER—Much Esteemed Friend—I have had a severe attack of Diarrhœa, attended with severe griping pains, and was reduced very low. I tried many 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 colic, and suffering with excruciating pain, and three doses entirely cured him. W. D. BARRY.
Sold by Druggists everywhere, and by Redington & Co., Sole Agents, 116 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. 2w37

REBEL ESTIMATE OF THE COPPERHEADS.—The Richmond *Dispatch* evidently understands our Northern Copperheads, thoroughly. It says they want to resist the Government but have not the courage:

The demonstrations of opposition to the Lincoln Government in the Northern States are of a character appropriate to the country, and do not promise much success to those who are engaged in the agitation. The common people instinctively ask 'If you all agree with the Government tht the rebellion must be crushed, why do you oppose the Government? Why not give it men and money to do what it is so earnestly striving to do?' The answer is most difficult, and can hardly satisfy the masses.

We doubt not that a large portion of those in the opposition are playing their cards cunningly—that they are really anxious to stop the war; but knowing that an unconditional opposition to it would be so unpopular that they could not maintain it, they make the suppression of the rebellion one of the planks in their platform. This kind of political fraud is characteristic.

CHICKAMAUGA—THE RIVER OF DEATH.—The little stream beyond Chattanooga, along whose banks the late sanguinary struggle occurred between the armies of Bragg and Rosecrans, is found to have a name appropriate to such a struggle.

Old citizens of Tennessee, who have a knowledge of the Cherokee language say "Chickamauga," is a Cherokee word, and means "River of Death." A writer in the Nashville *Union* claims that that is not the precise signification, and that the literal meaning is "Dead Man's River." Either name is appropriate and suited to the fearful scenes that so lately ensanguined its wâtes. The stream is said to be a pretty and romantic one, of clear, pure water, and the banks profusely margined with wild flowers and willows.

G. M. DALLAS.—George M. Dallas, who has been a democratic Vice President, a democratic U. S. Senator, and a Foreign Minister under a democratic administration, voted the Union ticket in Pennsylvania.

☞ Diptheria is raging fearfully at Stratton, Vermont. Some neighborhoods are so afflicted that it is with difficulty that help can be procured to take care of the sick.

EASTERN NEWS.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STATESMAN.

Conspiracy to Burn Buffalo.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

Persons high in authority in Canada have officially notified the Government that there is reason for belief that a plan has been set on foot by citizens hostile to the United States, who have found a refuge in Canada, to destroy Buffalo. They propose to take possession of some steamboats on the lake, proceed to Johnson's Island, where there are 9,000 rebel prisoners, and set fire to the prisons, set free the prisoners, and proceed to Buffalo. The Government will use all means within its power to suppress any hostile attack from Canada, but as other towns and cities on the lakes are exposed, it is deemed necessary to take this means to communicate this information to you, in order that precautions may be taken which the circumstances of the case will permit.

Excitement in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.

Considerable excitement prevails in the northern part of the State, in consequence of anticipated attack from Johnson Island. Active and energetic steps have been taken by the Government in the matter.

Money Market--Rebels this side of Rapidan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

Money a little easier, but still in brisk demand. Sterling 161½; Gold 47¼.

Washington correspondent says a private note from the front states it is believed that the rebels are in considerable force south of Culpepper and this side of the Rapidan. Our army cannot advance rapidly, owing to the want of a railroad bridge at Rappahannock.—Meade's headquarters are now a mile and a half northeast of Brandy Station.

A contraband from Gordonsville says the rebels were making arrangements for winter quarters, but a panic existed which was created by stories of Meade advancing in force.

Rout of Rebels in Western Virginia.

FALLING SPRINGS, WESTERN VA., Nov. 7.

Brig. Gen. Kelly attacked Jenkins near Mill Point, and drove him from his position. Loss trifling on both sides. Yesterday Jenkins was reinforced, and assumed a strong position similar to that of South Mountain, Md., but stronger from natural advantages. We turned the enemy's left with infantry, and when he became disturbed, made an attack in front with four regiments of dismounted cavalry. Our victory was decisive. The enemy's retreat was a total rout. We took many prisoners and pursued till dark. Our loss was about 100 officers and men. AVERILL, Brig. Gen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

A dispatch from Gen. Kelly says information from Lewisburg says Averill's victory was more decisive than first reported. The rebels had over 4,000 men engaged. They acknowledge a loss of over 300 killed and wounded.—Averill took 100 prisoners, one stand of colors, and three pieces of artillery, and considerable small arms, besides camp equipage and a number of mules and wagons.

Gen. Banks Sails on a New Expedition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

The transport Daniel Webster, from New Orleans Oct. 29th, brings news of the departure from New Orleans, under Maj. Gen. Banks in person, of an expedition which for some weeks had been fitting out. Sixteen steamers were included in the expedition, also several schooners and tugs. The troops were provided with four days' cooked rations and 40 rounds of ammunition.

From Memphis.

Memphis papers have the following: In the fight between the rebel and Federal cavalry on the 9th, the rebels were repulsed with a loss of 50 killed and wounded. Our loss not stated.

Burnside's Losses and Gains.

KNOXVILLE Tenn., Nov. 11.

In the recent affair at Regersville, Hawkins county, northeast of Knoxville, Burnside's forces were overwhelmed by superior numbers. Burnside has taken over 1,500 prisoners since he came into Tennessee, independent of the garrison at Cumberland Gap, thus putting us far ahead of the rebels.

CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

Fire—Arrival of Legal Tenders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.

A large two-story frame building, northeast corner of Davis and Clay streets, was burned last evening. Loss $2,000.

The Moses Taylor brought 1,000,000 in Legal tenders and $50,000 is stamps to Assistant Treasurer Cheesman. P. O. Moore arrived in charge of $1,000,000 of government funds for disbursement on this coast.

The Sanitary Relief Fund mass meeting to-morrow night promises great success.

Alleged Infringement of Patent—The Steamer Golden City—Southern Advices —Arrival—Japanese News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.

Henry Deringer, of Philadelphia, patentee of the Deringer pistol, sues Adolphus J. Platte for 15,000 for infringement of patent and for injunction to restrain him from manufacturing pistols and using plaintiff's trade mark.

The steamer Golden City reached Panama October 24th, fifty-one days from New York. She will bring the New York passengers to the 3d of November.

Steamer Brother Jonathan, from Los Angeles, brings 127 passengers. The news from the Colorado mines is still encouraging.

The result of the election in the first Judicial district appears to elect Don Pablo De La Guerra by about 58 votes over Judge Hayes.

Ship Fabius, 140 days from Bordeaux, arrived to-day. Her cargo is 4,000 baskets of Champagne.

The Russian corvette Rinda touched at Hakokodadi, Oct. 8th. There was a British gunboat in port, from which the officers of the Rinda learned the result of the expedition of the British fleet against Prince Satsuma's dominions. The fleet destroyed the three steamers Contest, Engaged, and Sir George Gray, belonging to the Prince and also nearly destroyed the capital city of Sitsuma's principality.—The resistance made by the Japanese is reported to have been quite spirited, and one of the British fleet is reported severely injured in the late engagement. The steam frigate Urillas suffered considerably—she having Captain Joselyn, First Lieutenant Wilmot, and 36 men killed in the engagement.

Arrival of the Aquilla, With the Monitor Comanche on Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.

Ship Aquilla, Captain Bellver, 163 days from New York, with our monitor Comanche on board, arrived to-night. She was convoyed a portion of the trip by the U. S. gunboat Ino. They parted company July 9th. The Aquilla was in great peril recently. On the 12th of October she caught a violent gale, split sails and stove bulwarks. July 22d she spoke French bark Minorca, in a leaky condition.

From Tahiti.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.

An arrival from Tahiti brings news of the arrival at that place, on board a French war steamer, of 40 natives of the Panmotic Islands who had been kidnapped by Peruvian slavers and taken to Callao, but liberated in consequence of the interference of the Minister and Admiral of the French fleet. It is reported that from two hundred to three hundred natives of the South Pacific Islands have been kidnapped and taken to Peru. It is thought the trade will now be broken up.

......C. E. DeLong, formerly a member of the California Legislature, is not dead as was reported some time ago, but is now in Marysville, alive and well.

NEVADA TERRITORY NEWS.

Constitutional Convention.

CARSON, Nov. 3.

A rule was adopted that after the various articles of the constitution passed the Committee of the whole, they be tabled for future amendments and final action.

The Bill of Rights was discussed largely on an amendment making the expression of loyalty to the Federal government sufficiently strong. It was finally referred to a committee and the amendment adopted.

Juries may find a verdict by a three-fourths vote, but the Legislature is authorized to rescind this provision. A motion to confine the three-fourths verdict to civil cases was lost.

The provision in reference to compensation for property taken for public use was further discussed, but no action was taken thereon.

Dog Vallandigham, nephew of Clement L., of Ohio, died here last night, of lung fever.—He was formerly a printer in Missouri.

Articles Reported.

CARSON, Nov. 10.

In convention the Special committee reported acknowledging paramount allegiance to the Federal government in strong language.

The Judiciary system reported provides for a Judiciary consisting of a Supreme court, District courts, County courts, and Municipal courts as established by the legislature. A two-thirds vote of the Legislature is required to establish a Probate court. Three Supreme Judges, to hold six years each. It divides the State into four judicial districts: First district, Storey; Second district, Roop, Washoe, Lyon and Churchill; Third district, Humboldt and Lander; Fourth district, Douglas and Esmaralda. District Judges hold office six years. The usual provisions as to jurisdiction of courts will be in a minority report hereafter.

An article on the Executive department was reported. The governor holds office for four years. His veto may be overruled by a vote of the majority. Each house has the pardoning power, except in cases of treason and impeachment. The other officers are Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General and Surveyor General. For these the usual duties are prescribed. None of these officers or Judges are allowed to receive fees.

[From the Sacramento Union.]

MEXICAN NEWS

By the St. Louis to San Francisco, thence by telegraph we have the following from Mexico:

The French Several Times Repulsed—Murders and Robberies.

Private advices say the French have sent several detachments of troops to open roads and attack Gen. Negrete, but in every instance have been repulsed.

Assassinations and robberies are of daily occurrence.

On the 3d of October, a Mexican family, while travelling on the road between the city of Mexico, and Tacubaya, in a carriage, were attacked by some soldiers in zouave uniform, two of the family murdered and robbed. This matter was hushed up, and the press did not even publish the account.

French Whipping Stakes.

The French have established a whipping stake at a small town called Chalco Tesco, about five miles from the city, for the purpose of bringing the refractory inhabitants to submission, they having afforded protection to some Mexican guerrilla forces. The whipping stake is still in full use in the city of Mexico, and crime runs rampant. Assassinations of the inhabitants who are opposed to the monarchy and those who refuse to take the oath of allegiance are not uncommon. There were fourteen shot on the 4th of October; among them was Don Felicani Chavari, a prominent Mexican citizen.

Row in a Theater—Prominent Persons Arrested.

Dissatisfaction is daily occurring between the French and the citizens, and it was brought more publicly before the French authorities on the 5th of October. On that evening there was a benefit given at the theater to the family of a prominent Mexican actor, who had died a short time previous. During the performance there was a poem read, written by a Mexican author named Zorilla, in which he spoke of Mexico, and said "its people should maintain their independence and not be slaves." This was received by the audience with immense applause and with shouts of "Viva Mexico," "Viva La Republica." Some parties were jostled and thrown roughly about. The demonstration becoming noisy and turbulent, a squad of gensdarmes was sent to arrest the most prominent and stop the performance.—Among the most prominent persons who were arrested and incarcerated, were Senors Don Augustin Del Riofjon, Don Estavin Velasquez Le Leon, and Javir Adalla.

Senator McDougall's Speech in Mexico.

Senator McDougall's speech on the Mexican question has been published in Spanish and sent over the Republic, and was widely commented on. These comments call on the people to remain true, saying that the Americans were their friends and would no doubt assist them. They point for the spirit of the American people to this speech of McDougall.

Canal From the Pacific Ocean to Lake Yucatan.

Private Mexican advices say the government at San Luis Potosi has granted to John Xantus & Co., of California, the right to open a canal from the Pacific Ocean at Manzanillo to Lake Yucatan. This undertaking is invaluable. It enables vessels to sail up the Lake to within a short distance of Coloma.

Retaliatory Measures.

In consequence of the assassination of several French soldiers, it has been determined by the French authority, that innocent Mexicans may be shot and others taken as hostages in pledge of those who may be murdered hereafter.

French Policy Unchanged.

In complying with the preliminary treaty signed and sealed, Forey, before his departure issued another proclamation, in which he says that he is recalled to France, his Mission having terminated; that this determination does not imply any change of policy on the part of Napoleon; that the French army is left commanded by a general in whose ability full confidence is placed; that his greatest pleasure would have been, before his retirement, the construction of all factions into one national party, but that this dream of his had not yet been realized. The tenor of his language is abusive and contradictory.

The decree which makes effectual the sequestration of property belonging to traitors is being effected with great vigor.

McCLELLANS POLITICS.—New York, October 12th.—General McClellan has written a letter to Charles J. Biddle, of Philadelphia, requesting him to deny the statement in the Philadelphia *Press* and other newspapers, that if he voted and spoke in the Pennsylvania campaign it would be in favor of Governor Curtin. He says that after a full consultation with Judge Woodward, he finds that their views agree, and he regards his election as Governor of Pennsylvania called for by the interests of the nation, and would, if it was in his power, give to Judge Woodward his voice and his vote.

☞ A gray haired rebel sinner lately returned to Memphis after an absence of two years, and thus summed up his grievances: "My farm has been pillaged; my cotton has been burned; my slaves have escaped; three of my boys have died, and my old woman hasn't had a fine-tooth comb for more than two years." Was there ever sorrow like his!

VIEWS OF THE CABINET.

Post Master General Blair lately made a speech in Baltimore in which he is supposed to have given the views of the Cabinet as expressed by a majority of its members on the question of restoration. After devoting some remarks to the doctrine advocated by Summer, Mr. Blair said:

I turn from this programme to that which is presented by President Lincoln. The issue is made. We must choose one or the other.—His plan is simple. He would dishabilitate the rebels, and their usurpation called a Confederacy of States, and rehabilitate the loyal men and their States and Republican Governments. To do this he must break the power of the conspirators; crush or expel them from the region of insurrection; restoring in the persons of loyal citizens within the confines of their respective States, the Republican Governments which now have their administration committed to our loyal armies and loyal citizens who have their protection. As soon as this protection is needless, the State Governments resume their functions under the officers chosen by citizens who have been true to it, and by such others as may be comprehended in an amnesty, and who have given in a sincere adhesion to it and the government of the Union and the measures taken in its maintenance.

Missouri, whose Governor, Legislature and Judicial officers betrayed her, expelled her representatives with the aid of the federal government, and filled their places with loyal men—abolishing slavery as an earnest of her abhorence of the means and the ends for which the conspirators against the Union labored.—Kentucky, temporarily paralyzed by the treachery of her Governor, was soon put right by the people when furnished arms by the government carried to them by the lamented and gallant Nelson. In Maryland, the attempt to turn her over to the rebels, was crushed by the arrest of treasonable legislators. Virginia was overwhelmed for a time, but Western Virginia being delivered from the armed brigands, called a convention, elected a legislature for the whole State (the greater part of it being still held by the rebels), was recognized as the law making power of the whole State, as such divided the State and set up a new State in the west.

This exemplifies the President's mode of saving the Union. He saves the State, putting the powers of the government, as soon as they are redeemed, into the hands of loyal men; and then the State resumes its place in the councils of the nation with all its attributes and rights. He has signified his purpose of inviting Tennessee and Louisiana, now in preparation, to follow these examples, and every other State, as soon as they can be rescued from the rebel armies, will be aided to come in and reintegrate the grand family of Republics.

Now, what is the pretext for abandoning this safe and healing policy of the President? So far it has worked well, and secured the approbation of all well-wishers of the country.

THE IDAHO MURDERERS.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 9.

The hearing in the case of the Idaho murderers on *habeas corpus* was resumed in the Supreme court at 10 o'clock yesterday morning before Judges Norton and Crocker. Judge Norton stated, with reference to the motion of G. W. Coffroth, for leave to amend the return taht the Judges did not deem it necessary to make such amendment, but the counsel might use his own discretion in the case. Coffroth then amended the return by adding to it the affidavit of Wickersham, on which Gov. Daniels had issued his requisition. A. Campbell, for the prisoners, excepted to the affidavit on the ground of insufficiency. It stated that the murder had been committed on the trail between Virginia and Lewiston, but did not say whether in Idaho or Nevada Territory. It also alleged that the fugitives were presumed to have fled, but did not assert that they had fled. After presenting other objections to the affidavit and requisition, the Judges decided that the requisition, although defective—that although the affidavit ought to be recited in full, that omission was not sufficint to justify a discharge of the prisoners. Judge Crocker stated that a written opinion in the case would be given as soon as practicable. The prisoners were remanded to the custody of the officers having them in charge for the purpose of removal to Idaho. The prisoners received the announcement of the decision with apparent indifference. They were removed to the station house, and from there were, before 2 o'clock, taken on board the San Francisco boat. For the purpose of safe keeping they were handcuffed and locked up in a state room. Hill Beachy, Capt. Lees and officer Evatt formed their escort. These prisoners will be taken up on the next Oregon steamer to Portland. From there they will be removed to Lewiston, Idaho Territory.—Their case is especially interesting, from the fact that about a year ago three highwaymen were arrested at Portland and taken back to Lewiston. On their arrival they were met by the citizens *en masse*, by whom they were all hung in about an hour. To prevent any such action in the present case, it is said General Wright has given orders that they be placed under charge of a military escort, to be delivered up to the civil authorities.—*Sacramento Union*, 12th.

NEW TELEGRAPHING.—A method of telegraphing by flashes of sunlight has just been invented and secured at Washington by Olver Lane, of Connecticut. It is effected by a common looking glass reflecting the sun's rays and the time between the flashes indicates the letters of the alphabet. For army purposes this is believed to be a useful invention. Jas. Swain, of Philadelphia, devised a system of telegraphing which, in its application, covers almost every possible mode of carrying intelligence, except by magnetism and the wires.—It was brought some years ago to the notice of the French government, and a very satisfactory report was made upon it. Flashing light was a part of his plan.

WHAT THE REBELS EXPECT OF VALLANDINGHAM.—The traitor ex-Lieutenant Maury, in his recent letter to the London *Times*, apologising for the recent rebel defeats, thus states what the rebels expect of Vallandigham:

Vallandigham waits and watches over the border, pledged—*if elected Governor of the State of Ohio—to array against Lincoln and the war, and to go for peace.* What the result of the election there will be I cannot tell; but the canvass is going on, and we know that opposition to Lincoln and his war party is growing more and more popular every day, and throughout the whole North.

GEN. GRANT AT A REVIEW.—An officer of the 24th Iowa infantry, writing from New Orleans, thus speaks of Gen. Grant's appearance on the field during the late reviews at Carrollton: "It was a grand sight. When General Grant rode on the field, it was the signal for the heaviest burst of enthusiasm I ever saw. It was electrical. The shout rolled down the long lines of infantry, was taken up by the cavalry, and sped on by the artillery. It seemed almost like idolatry."

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.—The Stockton *Independent* of November 4th says:

An immigrant train containing 12 wagons arrived yesterday at the Five Mile House, on the lower Sacramento road. They started from Iowa in November, 1862; remained some time at Pike's Peak, from whence they came directly to this State. It is their intention, we have been told, to remain in this county, and they are now endeavoring to make arrangements with some of the farmers for the care of their stock.

......Massachusetts will pay this year, as Internal Revenue, $10,000,000 into the national treasury.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
Of every description NEATLY and PROMPTLY executed.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Legal advertisements, $3 00 per square, first insertion; $1,00 each subsequent insertion.
Legal and all transient advertisements must be prepaid to insure insertion.
Administrators' notices, and all advertisements relating to the estate of deceased persons, must be prepaid, unless ordered published by the county judge, and guaranteed to be paid by him.
Advertising bills not paid within one year from the time when contracted, will be increased twenty-five per cent. each year payment is neglected thereafter.

THE McCLELLAN TESTIMONIAL.

As you were informed in a previous letter, the testimonial to Gen. McClellan by the army of the Potomac was given up and the money refunded. This was done in consequence of an order from headquarters at Washington, directing the attention of the commanding General to paragraph 220 of the General Regulations for the Army, which reads thus:

"Deliberations or discussions among any class of military men having the object of conveying praise or censure or any mark of approbation toward their superiors or others in the military service, and all publications relative to transactions between officers of a private or personal nature, whether newspaper, pamphlet or handbill, are strictly prohibited."

General Meade, it is said, had already headed the subscription paper with his assessment, $20, apparently in forgetfulness of the standing regulations; but upon reception of the order above mentioned he issued one to his army, quoting the paragraph referred to and adding the following:

"The regulation has hitherto to a certain extent been practically disregarded in this army, but recent occurrences make it incumbent upon the Commanding General to insist upon a rigid observance of its requirements; and that there may be no misunderstanding upon the subject, it is declared that meetings or combinations among officers or men, for the purpose of expressing regard for their superiors or others in the military service, in the way of presentations or their disapprobation of the acts of their supeoiors or others in the military service, by resolutions, will be considered as violations of the regulation, and noticed accordingly."

The joke of this is, that it cuts up the plan to present a three thousand dollar carriage to Gen. Sickles by the Third Corps, and that subscription has also been abandoned and the money returned to the subscribers. That seems too bad, but it is exact justice, only that Sickles is in active service, and is expected to resume command of a corps in which he lost his limb while gallantly fighting, whereas a testimonial to McClellan is a direct imputation upon the Commander-in-Chief who displaced him. By the way, speaking of Sickles, I said a long time ago that it was not likely that he would resume his command in the army of the Potomac, and the chances are now that he never will. His wound is too painful to admit of active service in the field. An attempt has been made by the friends to procure the command of the department of Washington for him, but Heintzelman will still retain the position, though Sickles may possibly be sent to succeed Schenk at Baltimore, that General being a Representative to Congress from Ohio.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 37.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF PACIFIC, San Francisco, Oct. 23, 1863.

I. Under the authority granted in General Orders, No. 105, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, April 28th, 1863, an Invalid Corps will be organized in this department.

II. Regimental Commanders will at once make out and forward to Department Headquarters, rolls of the enlisted men of their regiments, who fulfill the conditions for entrance into the Invalid Corps.

III. In the execution of the 2d paragraph of this order, Regimental Commanders and examining surgeons will be strictly governed by the following General Orders on the subject, viz:

No. 105, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, April 28, 1863.
No. 130, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, May 15, 1863.
No. 173, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 11, 1863.
No. 212, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 9, 1863.
No. 290, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 19, 1863.
No. 304, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Sept. 10, 1863.

IV. The Commanding General calls upon the regimental and company commanders to carefully explain to the veteran soldiers of their commands, the liberal offers of the government to such men as may re-enlist. Volunteer soldiers re-enlisting for three years or the war, under General Orders No. 305, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Sept. 11, 1863, are entitled to a bounty and premium of $402, and soldiers of the Regular Army who may re-enlist under General Orders No. 190, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 25, 1863, are entitled to a bounty of $400.

By order of Brig. Gen. WRIGHT.
E. S. PURDY, A. A. G.

THE "REPUBLICAN" AS AN ORGAN.—During the last few months the Washington *Republican* has contrived to secure for itself the reputation of being the organ of the President and accordingly a great deal of misplaced importance is sometimes attached to some of its few editorials. The solution of the puzzle is that Henscomb, the editor, who is a pushing and persevering man, has managed to so ingratiate himself with the President that he has almost exclusive access to the office of the Executive and there obtains from our good natured Chief Magistrate such scanty items of news as he is willing to give out for publication and so the enterprising editor gets up his daily column of "official intelligence," much to the annoyance and jealousy of the New York and other Washington correspondents whose dependence is upon the current news of the day, which must be gained before a single hour has blown upon its freshness. As for the *Republican* having any authority to reflect or indicate the views of any member of the administration upon any subject whatever, it is the most complete invention of those who circulate such a foolish yarn. Lincoln believes in letting the newspapers publish all that will not benefit the enemy; he disapproves of many of the arbitrary edicts of Secretary Stanton, and he is more free to converse upon matters pertaining to his department than any of his Cabinet, though the rack of torture could not extort from him what he chooses to conceal; but he abhors the thought of an "organ."

THE VIRGINIA PEACE RESOLUTIONS.—In the Virginia Legislature the other day, resolutions for inquiring, through a committee, into the State of public opinion at the North, on the subject of peace were summarily rejected by a unanimous vote.

The farmers in various portions of the State held meetings indorsing the action, and resolving to follow the example of the meeting recently held in Albermarle county in regard to delivering the surplus of produce to the government.

The action of the Virginia house of delegates, on the proposition to go peace-hunting at the North, adds a fresh luster to her already bright fame. It shows how a people feel who have suffered most in this war, and that Virginia, at least, will never submit to dishonor. She lies prostrate and bleeding at every pore, but her nerve is unsubdued and the fire of her patriotism undimmed. She knows something of the deep infamy and degredation of Yankee dominion and is resolved to perish utterly rather than submit to it in peace. "What a terrible rebuke," says the Savannah *Republican*, "we have here for that cowardly class, who, though they were never within a hundred miles of the enemy, would dishonor their country and themselves, by begging peace from the cut-throat invaders of our soil.

FROM JAPAN.—San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The news from Japan is to the 13th of August. Particulars of the English attack on Kagosima are published.

The town was nearly destroyed. The Prince of Nagatte had issued orders that Joseph Hace, a Japanese, formerly of San Francisco, and the Japanese pilots who conducted the Wyoming to Shemeozit, should be killed. One of the pilots was murdered soon afterward. The Chief Minister, and three other members of the Cabinet who favored a peace with all Christians, have been killed. All foreigners were ordered to leave Nagasaki.

A large British fleet has gone to visit Prince Satsuma.

THE DIFFERENCE.—What is the difference between a copperhead and a rebel ram? One goes for the Union with an *if*; the other goes *against* the Union with a *but*.