The entire fixtures of a mesoparer and job printing office, constaining of 500 or 400 fbs. Leng Primer, 150 to 200 fbs. each of Mission and Brevier, I How Washington Press, No. 3, as pout as new, sticks, stands, gatters, jub type, &c., are offered for sale on reasonable terms. Most of the material is but little worn, and all in good order. Apply at this office.

Motios .-- The Statesmen having change! ownership, our lease of the office closed with the last laser. The "Oregon Printing and Publishing Company" hereafter assumes the publication of the paper and the conduct of the office lucipassion of the paper and the conduct of the office busi-ness. All amounts for subscription, advertising, and job work accruing between the 2d day of March and the 2dth day of October, 1969, inclusive, belong to Crandall & Waits. They desire to have them all paid in, in the shortest possible e, and as the accounts against each individual are small, confidently trust there will be very little delay. To facilate remittances, we will state that those who over us from the Seginning of the volume (18), eve us for just two-thirds f the year, being from Vol. 18, No. 1, is Vol. 18, No. 85. will be sent, as soon as we have time, to all who ove in for advertising and job work. Remittances for subscriptle of or in advance of this date, may be made at the same CHANDALL & WAITE.

of any kind prior to the 5th day of May, 1965, are once more requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who can always be found at the Statesman office.

Balem, Nav. 2, 1865, 851.

D. W. CRAIG.

The Oregon Statesman.

The Ognoon Statusuan and the Onness Annue have both urchased by the "Oregon Printing and Publishing by." and have been consulidated into one paper—the charribers to that paper will be furnished the Stateman One same terms. The publication of the Stateman

the same sized sheet and upon the same terms as herefore. The above arrangement will enable the publishers to furnish their subscribers a first-class newspaper, containing a more complete record of current events than afferded in any weekly journal north of Servaceants ofte. The resulting solumns will always constitute the largest share of the paper, and will be set up in smaller type than herefore, so that the reader will get, for the same price, fully one-third

more matter than formerly.

The intensity of interest that attaches to each phase of
the great Rebellion, renders, the telegraphic news department an indispensable one to all classes of readers. To fully keep page with the public demand in that respect, the frames man will furnish the amplest reports, attainable, of the stir-ring erants dully transporting in the Eastern States: Fuci Matters of public importance as are not sent us by telegraph will be promptly gleaned from our large and select list of exchanges, and half before our readers.

Our means of collating the events of interest, occurring in all parts of the State and in the mining districts adjoining

the Oregon boundary, are superior to those of any interior ale, in this respect, an unquestioned leadership.

The Fratzesias will not be the partisan of any man or fac-

tion, but will labor materingly to presente the parameter the terests of the Union. That policy which must evidently serves to crackathe rebellion, and make it impossible for the damna-ble tragedy ever to be again enacted on American soil, and which tends to restorn the greatness, story, prosperity, and happiness of the Union, will be the determined policy of the Systemson. The Union and our Government above all other considerations—to secure their perpetuity, we would trample under the feet of a local soldiery every blade of grass in

from the deadly clutch of armed treason. This duty we recognize, and will perform to the best of our ability. Our rule of action, then, will be to co-operate with all Union men, in all Union measures, for the sake of the Union.

The increased and growing elecutation of the Stateman gives it pre-eminence among all the journals of the North Pacific coast, as an advertising medium. Our terms are such that the humblest business may be profitably advectised in our columns. We shall also have at nice superior facilities for the performance of book, card, and job printing.

SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT.

Many good, loyal men who are really desirous of supporting the government honestly, are afraid of doing it too unconditionally lest they be guitty of also supporting an administration cally differing with them. This results partly from the prejudices engendered by long partisan strife and partly from a notion that the two are so distinct and separate that a full and true allegiance can be given the one while a bitter war may be waged on the other. We are not one of those who believe that to be a Union man requires that we must adopt as our they are liable to commit mistakes as well as other men-but we do believe that to disapprove of and wage war against all they do ply because there is a difference of opinion between us, would render us justly chargeable with disloyalty. The enpperheads have a speclass argument that, in supporting the government, they have no duty to perform toward those who administer it for the time being .-They say, "The President is not the government"-and troly enough. They say, "Congrees is not"-and truly enough. They say, "The Judiciary is not" and truly enough. And then they ask triumphantly, "Are we bound to either?" Let us see. The constitution alone is not the government. The "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was" is not the government, though copperheads seem to think on. The Union of the States, the constitution (the evidence of the compact by which they united), the Executive, the Congress, and the Judiciary, with their several functionaries, are the government. Now, to test whether there is such a distinctness between the government and its officers, as the copperheads claim, we will instance the idea of a legislative department without any legislators-what is here of it? But if you fill it with men, there is at once a Congress and a law making power. Take the men all away, and no law making power remains. Of the judiciary: a court is tituted of the judge and executive officers. Take away the judge, and there is no court .-Leaving the judge, take away the officers who execute his mandates, and the court is power less. Restore all these functionaries, and the idea of a court is at once realized. Of the executive department: the office of President eithout an incombent cannot execute the laws. The office is a myth. Put a man in the office dothed with proper authority to be there, and we have at once an executive power. Destroy im, and you at the same time destroy execu-

On the other hand, a man may call himself President, and all of us may call him so, but if is not clothed constitutionally with the powers of President, he cannot in any sense be the receive power of the nation. Men may ather together and call themselves a Conbut they cannot make laws without besea and delegated in the constitutional ed for that purpose. A man may assume to issue mandates, decrees, and to adjudicate quarrels, but they are not binding upon anya regard unless he be duly invested with I power to do such nets. O, shame, where is the blash !

Is it not clear that we can have no realizais of either department of the government And is not the connection so close that if one be taken away the other ceases to relet? It is no apower to say that this is not so consec the officer of to-day may give place to on the new officer and his office is precisely me. In local view, there is no separa a al identities between one tueambent and my difference between Buchanan and incols, nor between Jackson and Harrison.-

The same constitutional investiture has rested upon each, and the constitution and laws have known each simply as President, and in no other identity or name. "I. Abraham Lincoln. President," is precisely the same in legal view us "I. Andrew Jackson, President."

The copperhead argument amounts to precizely this, in practice : A judge of a court in the exercise of his proper functions issues a writ of arrest against the body of A ; Copperhead, who is pecuniarily or otherwise interested in having A run at large, hides him, or assists him to escape, or foreibly prevents the officer from making the arrest; A remains at large in defiance of law and in derogation of the authority of the court; Copperhend justifies himself on the ground that he did not resist the COURT. but only B. the judge, or C, the sheriff; he has the greatest respect for the COURT, but none at all for B or C; and, to prove that he did not metalism is mostly Frenchmen, with their native Calhoun. Calhoun, though, elected on a resist the count, will tell you that B is not the wives and half-breed children. There are democratic ticket to the Vice Presidency, all for B or C; and, to prove that he did not court and C is not the court : beside that. D will be elected next year to B's place, and E will be elected to C's place. When that hap pens, if Dissues a writ against A. and E undertakes to serve it. he (Copperhead) will render all necessary assistance, for he has the highest respect for both D and E.

Copperhead's reasoning in the above any need case is exactly like that used by him to justify an outrageously factions warfare upon everything done or attempted to be done by public authorities in the conduct of the war .-He arrays himself in physical and sympathetic alliance with the enemy, thwarts in all possible ways the attempt to reduce the enemy to submission; invites him to hold out till next year, when his friend D. will be elected President; and assures him D. will stop the war, and arrange things amicable, which means, inst as the rebels want it. He then comes to the bar of public opinion, and says he holds the GOVERNMENT in high esteem, but he don't like Lincoln, and as Lincoln is not the government, he feels himself at liberty to make war nnon whatever Lincoln does. If the govern MENT chooses to do anything, his (Copperhead's) support may be depended on. Public opinion wants to know why he arrays himself against the laws of Congress? Conperheed admires the GOVERNMENT again, but, "Congress is not the government." Public opinion enquires if Lincoln was not constitutionally elected President, and if he is not the chief excentive officer of the government? Copper head admits the facts, but, he differs so essen tially with Lincoln in politics that he can't sup part him-if the government should go to destruction in consequence; if D. who agrees with him, were President, he could give him a hearty support, even if in so doing the govern ment should be saved.

From all which, it appears plainly enough, that Copperhead's animus against his political enemy goes further than it does against the physical enemies of his country. We believe the case somewhat different with many others who are chary of supporting the governmentthe office and the officer-too unconditionally. The most sensible view of duty is that the present administration being the constitutional executive power of the nation during its term, must not and will not be so thwarted in its efforts to suppress rebellion as to render them all nugatory. That course of conduct would simply be equivalent to making the executive chair vacant and leaving us with only the empty name of the office. If the executive is bound, the mere words that give him authority, are of Crow Creek. no force. The business of the American penple is to give a hearty support to the government-which includes its official functionaries in all measures locking to the suppression of disorder and rebellion. This does not require the adoption of any specified merely political administration, and the next, and the next .- Orleans to Cairo, including very large col GOVERNMENT. On the supposition that Cop we are expecting results of a similar character perhead's candidate, D., is chosen next Press. at Charleston and Chattanosga, very soon. dent, the political enemies of D. will then have Some of the "madmen," too, have disap-

dered, but much like a hero returned in tri. Alta mentions the following cambidates : numbal state to receive the honors due him for great public services. The Conthieverate authorities forwarded him on his journey, supplied his wants, and did what they could to make his visit among bem healthy, pleasant and The people came in crowds with treason bleared eyes, to gaze upon their great Northern ally and friend-the man who defied "Yan. elected Senator ! kee despotism" and stood up so manfully for having never seen an hour of detention in camp or prison. He took to Canada the good wishes from him, on sympathizers : having opportunity, would help it. He went to Canada and trened bulletins which he and the rebels foundly hoped would place him in the gubernatorial chair of Ohio, in which position to so embarrass the prosecution of the war as try's cause ! to insure the independence of the rebel States. All this is made unquestionable by the testimoperhends of the North set him up as their model man; their golden calf, befare whom they fall down and worship; they organize clubs sia, greenbacks are at a high premium. bearing his name; they make Vallandigham speeches and platforms; they circulate Val-I ndigham documents and wear his emblems.

IF Northern copperheads affirm that the rebellion was superinduced by the aggressions of the government upon Southern rights. A. H. Stephens made a speech against the secession of Georgia, in which he gave the lie to that assumption in the following words:

"What right has the North assailed! What justice loss been demed! And what claim, founded on justice and right, has been withheld! Can you to day name one single act of seveng, deliberately and purposely done by the dovernment at Washington, of which the South has a right to complain! I challenge the casser."

Keho answered "what right"? and nobody

nea cannot, and they save their money, most

Land." Not long since, in order to annoy the hinese miners and to get rid of them. pericans gave out that they were authorized to collect a tax from them for the use of the some whites interfered, and the tax collectors were arrested and tried before a court here.— The facts were proved, but the jury could be induced to bring in a verdict against the Americans. How the thing was settled, I

LETTER FROM THE COLVILLE MINES.

Fort Colville and its Carrison.

Fort Colville is a fine post. It is pleasantly

cated on a plateau, nearly surrounded by hills

rout and mill stream. There are plenty of mildings here for a four-company post. At

present there are but two here, commanded by Capts. Shulock and Glazure, both of the Wash

agton Territory Infantry. They are the lar

cest companies of the regiment—under the

enough, and that change about is fair. I have no reason to believe that this frontier post is

The Population --- Productions.

There is a county organized here. The pop

what improved by this population. The crops appear to be good. The last season was a dry

e. Oats are height here at \$1.30 a bushel, legal tender. The Government has a re-

erve, from which is out large quantities of hay,

This country will produce all the fruits, cereals, vegetables, and grasses, that can be grown in

the northern part of New York-with the ex-

Old Mines and New Discoveries.

Gold has eiven employment to white and

chinese miners on the Columbia for three or

or years. It i light gold, and is collected

by quicksilver. The mines pay only tolerably, probably from \$3 to \$8 per day Last season

there was a stampede of American miners to Boise—quite to the injury of farmers and the

in the belief that good times are in store for

the United States, and then bends around in

British territory, taking its rise in Idaho terri-

very extensive and fine for agriculture. The

any particular care, kept fat all winter. This

nines in the spring, hoping to secure good dig rings before the rush of miners from below.

In addition to the encouragement held out

the Knotenay mines, men have come in

The Chinese Miners a Nulsance.

old Catholic Mission on the Pen d'O

mights here are cool.

heantiful valleys. which are some

but think they have been here long

mountains. Running by it is a capital

We are permitted to use the following letter

FORT COLVILLE, W. T., Oct. 28, 1863.

Winter Coming On.

Snow is lying on the mountains at no great nights are cool. Mercury 17 above 0. Winter is coming on very gradually. I hope to get away on Monday next. When we were coming up we experienced a snow squall of an hour's length waile encamped on

By But the Union, the real Union, still survives as collapses, and the undimen disappear from the one -N. Y. Day Book.

administration because of political differences, then after a while, for a considerable portion should remember that there may be as great a of the "madness of the hour" has already coldifference between themselves and the next lapsed. It has collapsed all the way from New Meantime, the executive authority is thwarted lapses at Vicksburg and Port Hulson. It coland baulked, to the extent of the ruin of the lapsed pretty extensively at Gettysburg and

the same justification for opposing and bank. peared from the scene. Floyd and Vallandiging him that Copperhead now assumes. The ham and some others are gone and if the Unination is fighting for its life—the powers of ted Sta es would send a few more such fellows darkness and of Hell are combined against it, as Ben Wood and the editor of the Day Book Those who fight with them against it for fear to join either Floyd or Vallandigham, there of getting political taint must take the alternes, would be fewer madmen in the scene and the tive of the taint of their Satanic associates ... Umon would the sooner be restored to its We have no fears of having our political opin- grandeur and glory

ions being contaminated by a generous support Gerring Ready.-That the adoption of of a President who is engaged in the con- the constitution now in process of formation at sammation of that which is of equal import to Carson City, Nevada, will be adopted, seems to be taken by the office seekers as a foregone A MODEL MAN .- During the exile of Val conclusion and they are already fixing up things dates." andigham, he traversed the breadth of the for the political canvass soon to come. The Confederacy, not only unharmed and nuhin Carson correspondent of the San Francisco

Wm. M. Stewart is the most remarkable man among them-says he don't want to be

CF The secosh sympathizers who scornfully the rights of Dixie. He sailed from a Con-repudiated Douglas in 1860, are now very found federate port without let, hindrance or paroie, of quoting him against the policy of war to organ stands, 460 gracers, 112 drygoods houses, subdue the rebellion. We will try a quotation

and prayers (if conspirators ever pray) of all the participants in the rebellion. The hopes of the traitors centered upon him as the man of all the North who could help their cause, and the his country's cussies. America wants no friend, acknowledges the fidelity of no citizen, who having opportunity, would help it. He went after war is declared condemns the justice of her can-ind syntactions with her enemy. All such are fea-ors in their hearts.

How do you like that, you growling, canting venomons, low sneaking, brazen-faced, enewas mutually understood, he would be able mies of Douglas' good fame and your coun-

IF The San Francisco Journal and the Alta favor the Eastern plan of making greenny of the rebels themselves. And yet the cop- backs go at par and gold at a premium. The Pacific States are the only ones putside of rebchlon but have adopted the plan. In Seces

> Com Chickens and lies," they say, "com name to roust." But the great cock of copperediem, Vallandigham, dont. He is roosting

A Make-shift.—T'Vault announces that o will have "lightning news" in about two recks. Meantime he will have to make a min with "lightning whisky."

The Monroe Doctrine.—The "Monroe Doctrine was connected by President Monroe nearly forty years ago, to wit:

"The political system of the Allied Powers that is the monarchical, or absolutist system is essentially difference proceeds from that of America. The difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective covernments. he will have "lightning news" in about two weeks. Meantime he will have to make a shift with "lightning whisky."

properly called copper Accrds, the recreant in their respective governments. called copper tails.

caut saying, "heads, I win-tails, you lose." | sufety.

DEMOCRATIC LINEAGE. The faction of secessionists in this State

a a private party of Salem. It will be found claim to be the democracy par excellence. If we trace them back through their descent we shall see how little they are entitled to the name. They are the men who last year voted for a ticket in all respects opposed to suppressing the rebellion by armed force, in favor of compronise-which means a surrender of the constitutional Union-and, therefore, practically in favor of disunion. That ticket and its supporters were born of the Breckintidge faction of 1860, out of which, in the Southern States, came the rebellion. The rebellious faction. which went out of the national democratic convention, "to stand," and afterwards plunged the country into civil war, descended by direct lineage from the pullifying State's rights faction of 1832, who were born of John C. Calhonn. Calhenn, though, elected on a was never a democrat, and never pretended to be one, only as he assumed, for political advantage the party designation .-The fighting "denocrats" of rebeldom glory in him, and have for years, through the use of his name and his peculiar doctrines, been firing the Southern heart for turbulence and treason .eption of corn and tomatoes. The summer The peace "democrats" of the North are thoroughly imbued with all the anti-democratic sympathies with which such a blood lineage would naturally endow them. The latter are full brothers of the former in the "democratio" character bestowed by such illustrious examples of "democracy" as Calhoun and Burr, both of them seditions and conspiring men. and thorough haters of the true democracy of Jefferson and Jackson. Fighting democracy South, and peace democracy North are identical in origin, descent, purposes and sympathies

the latter part of sommer in prospecting on the Kootenay, a stream which enters the Columbia In strong contrast with the progenitors and descendants of that school are Jefferson and These men found rich prospects in the Jackson, and their followers, the true democracountry in question-which they represent as er who have always been careful conservator. of the constitution and the Union. That a Indians found there were friendly, and raised good potatoes and peas, and said that but little true disciple of Jefferson or Jackson, should, for political gain, deliberately conspire to break now fell there, and that their stock, without up the Union and destroy the constitution, or news has created some excitement here. All should in any manner sympathize with those eng ged in such a hellish attempt, is simply impossible. There is not a Jeffersonian or a Jacksonian democrat on earth who either is, or could be, engaged in word, deed or sympathy with the Southern rebellion. There is not elle, and report that Capt. Mullan had struck ich diggings there. These diggings are about a Calhoon or Burr demograt but is fitted by 50 miles east of this post. A party of six men left the town of Colville three or boar days ago nature and education for just that kind of bu-

for these mines. If accounts are true in reeard to them, there will be a rush to them in spring from the digging: on the Columbia. has been a wide split in democratic sentiment, It assumed a very marked complexion during The Chinese are a source of annoyance to the administration of Jackson as evidenced by the diverse coursees of action pursued by Jack son, the leader on one side, and Calhonn, the leader on the other. The same difference of sentiment has been plainly seen in Congress and political conventions ever since, till the widening difference culminated in 1860, in a formal and angry separation of the antagonistie elements-the one standing as ever by the government, the other attacking it with all the fury of madness. The Jefferson and Jackson democrats of to day, caring more for principles vital to the preservation of the government, than for the name "democrat," are united in the determination to preserve the Union by arms, from the fury of those whom they have fought with reason's weapons, since Jefferson and Jackson. The Parr and Calhoun factionists of the South have determined to do by arms what they have always failed to accomplish by p litical wire pulling, and their fellow partisans of the North are helping them by a strict fealty to their creed and by extending to them the aid of all their sympathy and good

wishes. eratic ideas as from any fancied physical wrongs. One of their leading purposes is to establish an aristocratic government. The seressionists of the North consent to that and onnive at its consummation-and vet claim to e democrats! The claim is too abourd to be met by reason and almost below the proper use

JEFF. DAVIS' PLANOS -This, save the Richmond JEFF. DAVIS' PIANOS—This, says the Richmond Examiner, is the popular name given to the transportation wayron used for the conveyance of Governmentores from the depots to the milron is. These about mable vehicles, flat between during the care the most perfect ever invented, it desired to rend the ear of quest and destroy repose. There is a rendezvous of quest and destroy repose. There is a rendezvous of the pianos at the carrier of Ninth and Main streets. The teams stand about ally, with the negro drivers cooring loodly in repose, could in certain hours of the hay, when they wake up and start off the mad, the frivers hashing and ballowing, and the pianos reattling off in different directions, with an incressant role of oness holts, creaking timbuses and shaly grounding. The devil plays the pianos mod the public stop their ears but there is no remedy.

Liucoln believes in giving even the Devil his

That accounts for his sending Vallandigham to Jeff. Davis.

When men have nothing else to do, they

anturally busy themselves about trifles. That's how we come to notice Jeremy, occasionally.

STATISTICS .- The new Directory of San Francisco shows that the city is blessed with 360 brokers, 49 bakeries, 227 physicians apothecaries, 343 lawyers, 14 assayers, houses, 26 lagerheer braweries, 264 butche 96 milliner shops, 90 resinurants, 1.135 liquor saloons. The liquor dealers are as two and a half to one grocer, as five to one physician, as twelve to one restaurant, as two and a half to one boarding house, as twenty three to one

Much Winn.-The town of Mud Springs. El Dorado county, will this year produce over 10,000 gallons of native wine. Seven years ago there was not a vine in the place.

13 Virginia city has four organized military

BRAZEN -Some of the followers of Jeremy are advertising themselves as members of "Vallandigham clubs." When it is so well estabished that Vallandigham is looked upon by the rebels as their trocat friend and advocate in the North, the organization of "Vallaudigham clubs" is certainly a specimen of brazen impudence. These men might just as well call themselves Jeff Davis clabs. That name would be no more or less traly descriptive.

THE MONBOE DOCTRINE .- The "Monroe

cable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we IF The recent Union of the copperheads and copperturies at Dallas will illustrate the houisphere as dangerous to our peace and

De We have received a copy of the New York Day Book whoe suppressed for treason able utterances, once resurrected under the name of the Caucusian and now rehaptised as the Day Book, containing the following :

Specimen copies will be sent free of postage.

The first request we have complied with, by throwing the treasonable thing out of the window to let the winter winds circulate it, and if they haven't done i', there is reason to believe they will.

The second, we hereby comply with, save Hamburg. and except that the Day Book must take the risk, solely, of ever getting the subscription price. We don't know that anybody ever received Foo Chow, with tea to Koopmanschap, a dollar from either of them in payment of a The ship Saracen, from Newcastle, South dollar from either of them in payment of a debt. The "democrats" do not all live in this Wales, is telegraphed. county but they are all the same kind and the kind wanted by the Day Book :

J. Davis, Richmond, Va. Peter Tooter de Beauregard, Charleston,

C. L. Vallandigham, Canada. Pat Malone, Umpqua. Jeremy D. O'Meara, Eugene City. W. Grizzly T'Vault, Jacksonville, Paddy O'Shiel, Salem. (will soon call on you

person.) The firm of Greathouse, Harpending & Co., San Francisco, would like a copy but they have recently met with heavy financial difficulties and are not really able to "ante up."-They are at present living strictly retired and laboring under some restrictions of mail facilities. Upon the whole, it wouldn't, perhaps, be worth while to fool away your time in sending treason to them-they can't use it for you soon

enough to be of any service. The above names are all good "democrats" of the Day Rook style and belong to the head part of the Dixie snake. We will send you a ew (only a few) names of the coppertail persnasion as soon as they get through the a-b abs of the creed so as to read your paper without

POETRY AND FACTS, MIXED TO ORDER .-Tex: "Washington is growing gay." Washington is growing gay-in the line of

Richmond is growing grey-with the troules of treason.

musements.

Charleston is filled with dismay-at Gilmore's stinknots. New York is making it pay-by the ups and

owns of greenbacks. The copperheads are at bay-since the

State elections. The rebs want Chattanooga-but can't get

France is itching for the fray-and she may vet get enough of it.

The Confed. is melting away-let her melt and be d-defonct. nd be d—defonct.

The United States of America are enough upwards of \$100,000,000.

for the whole bilin of 'em any day-this last is rather out of metre, but rhymes as well and is as much a fact as either of the others. But, on reflection, we think it best to dry up, right

The editor of a treasonable, copperhead newspaper sends wide cast a prospectus requesting his friends to get up clubs and send em on. We are not included, we hope. among his friends, but we have a big hickory club which we will send to any of his good Union acquaintances who will promire to use it as it should be. If the said editor's head should get demoralized in the operation, he may be found in Abraham Lincoln." certain he is "the right man in the right place."

THE INAMO MUNICERERS .- The San Franformerly. The man Lowry is a State prison than the average of wages in civil occupations. condition of his leaving the State. Failing to end a career that seems to have been full of to have a warm time,

T'Vault has resumed the editorial chair of the the dictionary, we give the following analysis: Intelligencer, How do we know? By its bungling, murthering treason against the United States and Lindley Murray.

Artemns Ward, esquare, has arrived in San Francisco and has "spoke a piece" which the naime uv is called "The babes in the Woods." Whose babes he is a treatin ur is not eggsakly nean but it is neways onlikely thay was formerly ekstrakted from Calerforner, az a valler kivered feller named Brown (which the t'other paim of A. Ward is) was noan to kross the planes in the Anner dominoe year of solved that they are alike favorable to the 56, sence which time he aint hin noan to kall North and the South, and that they utterly onto the postoffis for enny letters. As alsow condemn, as abolitionists, all persons who dewas missin about then, 2 inphant children of nominate themselves "war democrats." 10der yerze whose afflikted parients took on That's hard on the copper-tails. oncommon, but hev sinse supplied their plases. San frisko is unkommon eksited and sum sell a brated fellers hev got Mr. Ward shet up into a hous which the oner uv is Mr. Platt, a copy of the best and leading democratic journal till the hole surkumstans kan B phully claus. till the hole surkumstans kan B phully eLucydated. Mr. W. denize noing emything about by the mean they can always obtain the most value of the mean they can always obtain the most value and interesting informer balance and always obtain the most value. the adsect kalaforner babes and uz he clames that was not lost into a woods hat into some teles he maiks out a uncommon clear has of a dight. he maiks out a uncommon clear kas of a alabi, butt, the San fris-kites evidently air up to sunf and don't kalkilate 2 be impozed ento by a Ward "or enny other man." The R kummin ento him about "three hondeed 1000 strong" every nite and a argin of him to eksplane hisself which he duz at a \$1 a krak Georgia. He has been removed from the combined the result of is vary satisfyin to Mr. Here has been removed down to the late that a write of the late of Oregon, County of Douglas, sa.

State of Oregon, County of Douglas, sa.

The GEORGE KUNTZ—You are hereby notified mater that a writ of attachment has been issued against you add your property attached to satisfy the densard from the late and your property attached to satisfy the densard from the and your property attached to satisfy the densard from the and your property atta

-but she didn't live long.

Samples of Specie. - the two European gested the plan. It is all right enough, Jerearriay. October 10th. took out a larger consign ment of specie than has gone forward for a long while. The following is an officia state ment: For Liverpool, per City of Manchester, \$1.257.473 33: for Bremen, per America, \$921.758 13; Total, \$2.179.231 46.

Church of the stramer Onward, for favore

CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

Money Market-The Saultary Fund-Ar-

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.

Brig Zezar is in from Rio Janeiro, via Val-Arrived, Danish bark Roska, 56 days from paraiso

The Comanche-The Passengers and Treas-

ure by the Steamers-Federal Tax-The Pacific. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13. I learn that the work of putting the Comanche together will be commenced immediately. The job will not be done on Mare Island, but

in this city, and under the guns of Fort Alcatraz. The place for a shipyard has been al-ready laid out on North Beach, close to the yard of Martin Vice. The steamer will be completed in all details before launching. The engineers appointed to superintend the work say it will require a year's time to get the mon itor ready for service.

The shipment of treasure to day, per St.

Louis, was, to England, \$573,201 21; to New York, \$301,109 09; to Punama, \$11,000; to Punta Arenas, \$10,000. ried 520 passengers and the Moses Taylor 528. of this district for thirteen mouths, ending November 1st, amount to \$835,907 03, of

amount \$340.230 14 was from incomes The total income list submitted by the assessor was \$2,060,000. \$2,060,000.
Seamship Pacific brings 325 passengers.
\$266,375 from Victoria and \$281,926 from Portland. The dates from Victoria are to the

The Pacific brings 1,500 boxes Oregon apples and 323 packages Japanese goods via Vic-

Another Derivation.-The Leavenworth Bulletin, of Oct. 7th, publishes an extract from a letter written by an Irish resid at of Kansas to his friends in Treland, in which he notices the similar sounds existing in common Irish words with those found in the Indian language from which the writer concludes that the ancient Gaelie race formerly had possession of this continent and left evident traces of their language. Among other words instanced, is Oregon, which, in the Gaelie, was Or eagan, and signified, Gold Bottom. In like manner, Califor was in the Gaelie, Cailiv or, and signified Gold Woods.

Expenditures for the Army.—It is calculated that the expenditures of the Quartermaster's Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, will amount to somewhere in the neighborhood of \$375,000,000 or \$400,000.

A QUESTION.—It is stated that deserters from the rebel army are "bagged" by the hundred in East Tennesse.

That's rebel baggage in Federal bags.—Does the ownership go with the bag or with baggage? Will the international law in relation to enemy's goods in friendly bottoms or summer equally valuable locations now unoccacient Gaelic race formerly had possession of

tion to enemy's goods in friendly bottoms or vice versa, decide the question !

TP An English newspaper contrasts Buchansa and Lincoln by saving somebody was wanted to "contrast with the soave deceitfulness and emptiness of Buchanau and he was

IT It is said the War Department has lately issued orders that volunteers enlisted for ree years may receive their discharge and bonnty of \$100 at the end of the second year. cisco Journal says James Romaine, one of the bonnty of \$100 at the end of the second year, at one condition of re enlisting for three years, at independent will be taken again a year for the said cause, independent will be taken again and the end of which time they will receive \$400 bounty. This makes the sum of wages and police as a gambler who infested that city bounty. This makes the sum of wages and bounty of \$100 at the end of the second year, at one row day of January, at 1 of chock in the afternoon of said day, and answer is the said cause, independent will be taken again and ten dollars, together with interest bounty. This makes the sum of wages and bounty of \$100 at the end of the second year.

I would be taken again and ten dollars, together with interest bounty. This makes the sum of wages and bounty of \$100 at the end of the second year.

I would be taken again and ten dollars, together with interest bounty. This makes the sum of wages and bounty. This makes the sum of wages and bounty of the said cause, and the second year.

do that he was re-arrested and taken back to coived large invoices of nice, warm jackets, of BLOOD, WHICH CLOGS THE CIRCULA. San Quentin, but was soon after again re- British make. Between the British Jackets leased. It is to be hoped these men will soon and Gillmore's "stinkpots," the rebs are likely WHAT "COPPERHEAD" MEANS .- For the

RETURNED TO HIS P.ST .- Sunsel-Scene benefit of those who do not find Copperhead in LIVER SYRUP IS ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE C onspiracy.

O pposition to the war. P cace on any terms. P iracr. E umity to the Union R cognition of the C. S. A. H atred of the government. E arnest sympathy with traitors.

The Long Tom copperheads have re-

A marchy.

A Spongerion -We suggest to the members of the

which the result of is vary satisfyin to Mr. mand, and Lee has moved down to take his Browne, the propryeter Sich is life.

From UTAH.—The Rocky Mountain News says the Platte is u t the only stream that has entirely dry for two or three hundred miles.—The Hunfelana and other large tributes.

The Hunfelana and other large tributes.

Creek holds a meeting and all Long Tom goes Nov. 16th, 1862-4w38

J. L. COLLINS,
Pitts A SHIPMENT OF SPECIE.-The two European over and reciprocates the favor. Jeremy sug-

\$1,257,473 33: for Bremen, per America, \$221,758 13; Total, \$2,179,231 46.

LP We are under obligations to Purser Charley Church of the strainer Onward, for favors.

Church of the strainer Onward, for favors.

THE LATEST.

THERA, November 18.

A heavy wind storm passed over Trinity Val-ley, Scott's Mountain, and the upper portion of Scott's Valley last Saturday, which did much Hereipts of freasure from the interior since the 1st inst. amount to \$1.800,000.

The monor market is easy. Gold buillion sold at \$10\tilde{2}\$\tilde{2}\$0; eilver, par to 34 discount; Legal tenders, quiet at \$70\tilde{2}\$71.

Contributions to the Sanitary fund come in freely. The expectations of the committee will be fully realized.

Cahan brig Sarina, from Mazatlan, has \$7.

5' 0 in treasure, 60 tous copper, and 10 tons silver ore.

Ship William Tell, in 207 days from New York, to Coleman. Ship Magellan, 144 days from Liverpool. Bark Densh. 185 days from

Notice.—During my absence from the State, my business will be left with Mr. Lucien Heath, Salem. Persons indebted will be left with Mr. Lucien Heath, Salem. Persons indebted to me will find their abligations with blib.

Attorneys and others in whose hands refinting and nesspaper seconds have been placed for collection, will please account to Mr. Heath.

The old Statements books will be left with Mr. Grandall, at the office of the Statement. All accounts thereon prior to Nov. 6,1850, are due to me. If any prefer to my voluntarily they can settle with Mr. C.

Salem, Nov. 21, 1863.

2435

Salem. Nov. 21, 1893.

COMPLEXION.—It is an impossibility for any person afflicted with a discussed liver, or any disorder of the directive organs, to have a good or clear complexion. Hoodand's German Bitters will remove all disease from the liver and digestive organs, and by thus giving health and strength to those organs, remove that sallowness of appearance and roughness of the skin noticed in se many. These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by all draggists and dealers in medicines.

MARRIED.

M \RRIED.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Polk county, 19th inst., by Rev. Jas. Kelsay, Rev. D. O. McParisant, of Linn county, and Mary J. Hardison, of Polk.

In Salom, 20th inst., by Rev. Jas. Kelsay, Nathaniel Nevel and Olive J. Edwards, all of Salom.

In Polk county, 1th inst., by E. Fianery, Richard F. Cox and Losy Lynch, both of Polk county.

At Oregin City, by Rev. St. M. Fackler, H. L. Kelly and Catharine Abboth, both of Oregon City.

Near Beosmoville, by Rev. E. R. Genry, Jönn Brown, son of Hon, H. L. Brown, and Amelia Spanding, staughter of Rev. R. H. Spanding.

In Notic railey, Laise county, Oct. Tiet, Israel Milebell, of Multmomah county, and Mrss. Ann Willes, of the Germer place.

DIED.

DIED.

In Salem, 6th inst., of scarlet fever, Erwond, son of 8, and II. E. Coulter, aged 6 yrs. 4 mos and 23 days.

(Diranta papers please copy.)

At Esla, Polt county. Noy. 19th, of patrid sore throat, 8s-rah. Elizabeth, only daughter of Thomas and Naomi Pearce, aged 4 years 19 months and 14 days.

[Pittaded III.) resours please copy.]

A Particrevible, 11th inst., Sarah Jane, daughter of M. A. and Nancy Jane Wade, aged 2 months and 27 days.

In Salem, Nov. 16th, in Salem, Pisos Arconina, daughter of Nathan and Margaret L. Fales, aged 2 years said 7 months. (Washington D. C. papers please copy.)

In Engene Croner, aged 3 years, 6 months and 8 days.

In Washington county, 0ct. 26th, of service force, Choa, C. Maore, ton of 3. H. and Polly C. Moore, aged 2 years, 4 months.

Institute by an experienced native tencher. Pupils, and these not connected with the school, will have a good opportunity to study the language.

Rechatton—Monlays, Wednesdays and Pridays at 1 w38

emore forthwith.

The truct has few attractions for whites, while there, remunerous equally valuable locations now unoccusied, both above and below on the coast.

It is hoped that good citizens will discourage attempts to trespass upon the only tract how remaining others Indians can be located apart from the white race.

J. W. PERIT HUNTINGTON, Smot. Led Affairs in Oregon.

Notice to Absent Defendant. TO JAMES PRIEST—You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced in Justice's Court, before D. W. Ransom, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Doughas and State of Oregon, by John Kelly, plaintiff, for the recovery of one han-dred and ten dollars (\$110.00) and that unless you shall annear before said instient his office in Ross-

RHEUMATISM .--- THIS DISEASE IS The rebels at Charleston have lately re- PRODUCED BY IMPURITY IN THE

TION; AND WHERE THERE IS PAIN IT SHOWS THAT SOMETHING MUST BE DONE TO PREE THE PLUIDS. SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND IN THE BLOOD AND LEAVE THE PLUIDS AC. TIVE. THE BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUPHAS

REDINGTON & CO. WHOLESALE AGENTS, 416 AND 415 PRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, AND FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

CURED THE WORST KIND OF RHEUMATISM .-

Thanksgiving Entertainment. THE Ladies of Salem will give an entertainme consisting of Music Tableons, Characles, and THANKSUIVING SUPPER, at Moures' Hall. the new brick building) on Thursday evening, 26th inst., for the benefit of the Congregational Church, in Salem. Tickets, \$1.

City Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be an election held in the city of Salem for the purpose of electing the officers of the city on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1863. The polfs will be opened in each ward, in the city at 2 o'clock, A. M. of said day, and will be closed at 4 o'clock, P. M.

R. WILLIAMS, Recorder.

Nov. 14th, 1863. State of Oregon, County of Donglas, sa.

attrely failed this season. The Arkansas is entirely failed this season to the failed this season to the failed this season. The Arkansas is entirely failed this season to the failed this season. The Arkansas is entirely failed this season. The Arkansas is entirely failed this season to the failed this season to the failed this season to the failed this season. The Arkansas is entirely failed this season. The failed this season. The failed this season to the is trying to siir up a movement against Baffalo. John Morgan has moved over into Canada, where the is trying to siir up a movement against Baffalo. John Morgan has moved over into Canada, where the is trying to siir up a movement against Baffalo. John Morgan has moved over into Canada, where the is trying to siir up a movement against Baffalo. John Morgan has moved over into Canada, where the is trying to siir up a movement against Baffalo. John Morgan has moved over into Ohio and taken permanent logings, to look after You will and taken permanent logings, to look after You will know the? The some permanent logings, to look after You will and taken permanent open of the sound taken permanent of files and permanent season for the sound taken permanent open fail to answer said complaint, judgmont will. The same result in the count of the count of files of failed this count count of the sound permanent of the sound taken anisot of files of failed this count count of the count of the count of failed this count of the count of the count of files of files of failed this count of the count of files of failed this count of the count of

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned been duly appointed executors of the esta Albert Tibbetis, decoased, late of Dallas. Pole of Oregon. All persons buying claims against said cased are required to present them, with the proughers, to the executors in Dallas, within months from this date, and all persons indebted to

Dullas, Polk Co., Nov. 17 1802