The Oregon Statesman.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 28, 1863.

Notice.—The members of the State Union Central Committee are requested to meet in Salem on Wednesday, the 6th day of January next. Questions in regard to the time and place of holding a State Convention, and other matters of importance will be presented for the consideration of the committee. A full attendance is desired.

JOHN H. MOORES, Chairman.

Salem, Dec. 4, 1863. 4017

THE NEWS.

The report of the General-in-Chief is a lengthy document, mainly devoted to a detail of military operations for the year. He denies the responsibility of the movements of Burnside which resulted in so much disaster at Fredericksburg. He pays a merited compliment to Gen. Grant, who, he says, never disobeyed an order or complained that he was not sufficiently supported by the Government.—Halleck proposes that our armies ought to subsist themselves on the country through which they pass, as the rebels do. He also suggests the abolition of the sutler system, and the merging of the Inspector-General's department in that of the Adjutant General. He claims that the cartel for the exchange of prisoners has been violated by the rebels in their treatment of colored prisoners.

It is stated that the army of the Potomac is to be reorganized, made larger and better, and to have a new commander. It needs to be made better and possibly to have a new commander, but all experience has shown it too large for one man's handling. A few thousand men could be added to it in the shape of a competent commander, which would be the most efficacious reorganization we could suggest. The statement that the army was about to go into winter quarters seems to be incorrect.

The great question of reconstruction of the Union seems destined to receive a good deal of attention in Congress as well as in the so-called Confederate Congress. Several bills looking to that end have been either introduced or given notice of in the Federal Congress, all of which will be doubtless referred to a committee raised for the special purpose of reporting a bill to carry out the general plan of the President. In the Confederate Congress the question is likely to be presented by members from North Carolina elected on a peace issue. It is also stated that many others elected on the "last ditch" issue look with favor upon the North Carolina policy. Senator Foote, the old enemy of Jeff Davis, has already opened a formidable battery upon the rebel President, attributing to him all the calamities that have befallen their arms. Rumors of peace proposals from Richmond have been rife, but they appear to have no foundation, beyond the fact that letters have been received from irresponsible parties asking upon what terms the Union might be restored. We have no confidence that peace is so near at hand as to be the subject of official correspondence.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware refuses to take the anti-rebellion oath. It is probable he will resign, in which case somebody will be chosen who is willing to swear that he neither has aided nor will aid the rebellion.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that Gen. Sheridan met with a repulse from Longstreet's rear guard. The rumor is improbable.

The siege of Charleston still continues. Admiral Dahlgren is preparing for a great movement with the iron-clads, designed, we presume, for the reduction of the city.

Gen. Grant is pushing his arrangements for an energetic pursuit of his plans. Affairs in that quarter remain as they were a week ago.

Gen. Washburne, in Gen. Banks' department, has made an important capture at Port Cavallo, Texas, which places that town, Matagorda, and Saluria under federal control. 1000 prisoners were taken at this affair.

The House is looking after the Pacific railroad. A special committee has been appointed to devise means of ensuring its early completion. This committee includes the names of M'Bride of Oregon and Cole of Washington Territory.

MAIL LINE FROM SALT LAKE.—The *Oregonian* says:

"The time has come when there should be a daily mail line from Salt Lake City to Boise and from thence to some point on the Columbia river. The accommodation of the people in the upper country—now outnumbering the people in the Willamette valley—requires these mail facilities. Daily stage accommodations are required for travelers upon this route. Eastern mail matter would, by such mail facilities, be scattered over the upper country, weeks before it would be by present arrangements. The route would bring Eastern emigrants and miners directly into the heart of the mines, and if extended to the Columbia would furnish additional inducements for California miners to take the ocean, river, and stage route to the mines. The time proposed would also enable our citizens, when disposed, to visit the States, without passing over the out-of-the-way route to San Francisco and thence to Salt Lake City. This section of the country has a right to claim these mail facilities. The Government will be richly repaid for any appropriation made for the establishment of the route suggested.—There is a liberality which increases riches, and a withholding which tends to poverty."

As the *Oregonian* says, the upper country has a right to claim these mail facilities, and we have no doubt the rapidly growing importance of the Northern Pacific slope will soon make itself heard in this as well as some other vital matters of Congressional legislation.

☞ "Actions speak louder than words."—When the news of Bragg's defeat came, the copperheads looked gloomy. Couldn't believe it possible. The chivalry don't run in that way. There were too many of Bragg's army to be driven like sheep. It was one of Hooker's bombastic reports, etc., etc., but they *hoped* it was true.

When the first report of Meade's retirement across the Rapidan came they "knew it." The army of the Potomac was cleaned out. There could be no doubt of it. They had expected it. We had no general able to cope with Lee. Meade was another failure. The rebels would have Washington next. Greenbacks would be worthless in sixty days. The war had become hopeless. England and France would now acknowledge Southern independence.—The war had better stop. Oh dear! Sad, sad, they were very sorry. If actions speak louder than words, they were the "tidkledest" set of fellows we ever saw. There is no more evident thing in the world than that every copperhead rejoices in his inmost heart when the federal arms meet with ill-success. If their *words* don't speak it in terms, their *manner* does.—They can't disguise it. It sticks out of them all over.

☞ Vallandigham is an illustration of the proverb, "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He received special honors while in the Confederacy, and is now the idol of all the renegade traitors who have fled to Canada, "leaving their country for their country's good." But when it was proposed to make him Governor of Ohio, the people said No, in a voice that has not ceased yet to reverberate, and never will.

THE FATE OF FALSE MEN.

It is a peculiar characteristic of the American people that they cannot tolerate an offense against the integrity of their government.—They pursue the man and his memory, who commits an error of that kind, with all the bitterness of hate and a pertinacity that knows no failing. No other people could have been so unrelentingly bitter to the memory of an Arnold. While the continent stands, his name will be the synonym of treachery and all that honorable men hate. Aaron Burr, though once the idol of the people, is never referred to now without a sneer of contempt for his weak ambition and a recoil of horror at the crime he purposed against the government. The Federalists of 1812, though guilty of little more than a mercenary opposition to the war, have been ever since held in such utter abhorrence that to be called a Federalist has been esteemed almost too insulting for endurance. As a class of politicians, they sunk at once beneath the just indignation of a people who judged them rightly as enemies of the government.—Calhoun, among the friends of the Union, has never been thought anything better than a defeated traitor since his attempt to destroy the power of the Constitution by his State's rights scheme of nullification. Prominent politicians at the breaking out of the war with Mexico, sank immediately below the surface in consequence of arraying themselves against what the people thought the cause of the government. The present war furnishes thousands of examples of a similar kind. What name, short of one from the infernal regions, conveys the perfect conception of infamy in its fullest measure, like that of Jeff Davis? The history of infamous men of America will be crowded with the names of men engaged in this rebellion, who but for that one offense might go down to posterity with a fair record. Not a few pages of this history will be stained with the names of sympathizers who living in the North have sold themselves to the conspirators for a price of shame that shall be paid and repaid, over and over again, as long as Americans love honor and hate treachery. Theirs is a crime never to be forgiven. On the black roll will appear side by side the names of Davis and Vallandigham and lesser traitors North and South alternately. Their memories, too, will remain fresh with our people till the last age shall expire. They will be remembered to be despised, hated, and execrated as long as language lasts.

☞ The editor of the Marietta *Republican*, a fierce Vallandighamite sheet, is one Charles Rhoads, who was in 1861 a citizen of Virginia, and voted for the ordinance of secession. Now he is a "democratic" editor.—*American Flag.*

All natural and appropriate. To make a "democratic" editor of a voter for secession, requires no change whatever in the man's principles. All he has to do is to learn how to play the dodge of the "Constitution as it is." The rest of his qualifications he brings from Dixie.

☞ As a general thing, the aim of every human being [conthieverate] now is to take care of Number One, and let the devil take care of the rest.—*Richmond Whig.*

If the Devil does his part as well as the rest of the rebels, they will all have a glorious warm time together after a while.

☞ Jeremy grumbles because Union papers hav'n't faith enough in Vallandigham's honor to publish and believe his letter denying the authorship of his letter to Inshall, of the Confederate army, in which he uttered the most unequivocal sympathy with the rebellion, and disclosed in his own heart the most abandoned treason. Jeremy forgets that the universal judgment of mankind is that when a man becomes a traitor, such as Vallandigham certainly is, he is also capable of any other possible vice among which may be mentioned that *lying*. We would n't believe Vallandigham on his point of denial any quicker than we would Jeremy, or, that either of them is capable of anything better than treason.

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.

No more dangerous doctrine has ever been taught in the United States than that the citizen of a State owes no allegiance greater than that to the State. By the application of the doctrine, the State steps in between the Federal government and the people, making a complete barrier between the two and assigning to them the dangerous attitudes of quasi enemies. The terrible consequences of such a doctrine have never been fully apprehended till its natural tendency culminated in the rebellion.

Nevada Territory, which is assuming its place among the sisterhood of States while the paramount allegiance question is being submitted to the fearful arbitrament of battle, is the first to declare in *positive* and *emphatic* terms that no State can rightfully deny to the general government its first claim upon the duty of its citizens. In the constitution just submitted to the people of the Territory, occurs the following clause which embodies the true exposition of the relation existing between the government and its subjects:

But the paramount allegiance of every citizen is due to the Federal government, and no power exists in the people of this or any other State of the Union to dissolve their connection therewith, or perform any act tending to impair, subvert, or resist the supreme authority of the government of the United States. The constitution of the United States confers full power on the Federal government to maintain and perpetuate its existence, and whensoever any portion of the States or people thereof attempt to secede from the Federal Union, or forcibly resist the execution of its laws, the Federal government may, by warrant of the Constitution, employ armed force, in compelling obedience to its authority.

There is no mistaking that language. Nevada can never imitate the example of the "wayward sisters" without committing the extremest violence to her own constitution. The provision quoted cuts off secessionists' justification for their treason, that they are bound to go as their States go. In the South, they first seceded their States and then followed them on the plea of paramount allegiance to the States. This cannot be done in Nevada. The constitution declares in the beginning, the impossibility of it. Copperheads of Nevada will probably not be so anxious to follow their State when it is known that *she* follows the *United States*. They will accordingly be the most strenuous opponents of the adoption of the constitution.

For the Statesman.

"RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE."

MR. EDITOR: The singular statement in the January number of the "Bible Society Record," to which public attention was called in your last issue, was never made by myself. It is simply a blunder of the person who made up the summary from my letters. He took some remarks made in regard to Walla Walla and Lewiston, and strangely enough applied them to the Willamette and Umpqua. Subsequently, one of the Secretaries wrote me that they had failed to get a proper idea of the geography of my field of labor. I was mortified to see my name connected with such a statement, but supposed no one could be misled by it.

Respectfully, WILLIAM ROBERTS.

LETTER FROM SCIO.

SCIO, Dec. 21, 1863.

EDITOR STATESMAN: You perhaps have not heard the proceedings of the meeting extraordinary held by the secession sympathizers at this place on Friday last, and as there was something significant in its features, I will give you a history of the abortion from its conception to its birth. From the best information I can obtain, it appears that the nondescript was begotten in the town of Scio in the wee hours of a certain night not long since, at which time it is said the "delectable parients" were laboring under the exhilarating effects of the intoxicating beverage. It is also stated that then and there toasts were freely drank to Jeff Davis, Lee, & Co., amid vociferous huzzas for the Southern Confederacy. The original object of the meeting was to organize for the purpose of resisting the draft. Of this there is not a doubt. Indeed I have been informed upon credible authority that the first notices written to be posted up called upon the democracy to meet for the expressed purpose of organizing to resist the draft. But when the fumes of bad whisky passed off, and their benighted minds became a little clearer, they concluded to shake off the honest rattle they were about to exhibit, and become the sneaking copperhead again.—So they modified the notices, and merely called the democracy together "to pass such resolutions as they might deem necessary"—giving no other object for the meeting. There was about one copperhead participated in the meeting, with a sprinkling of genuine rattlesnakes and two coppertails—one of the latter being a man who has been twice honored with a seat in our State Legislature, placed there by the votes of the loyal men of Linn county, whom he has now deserted. He has become so debased that he was chosen one of the committee to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting, and he acted in that capacity. Well, he will soon find that none bargained on so easy terms with political death as he. After the committee retired, speakers were called for. The first that responded was an ancient individual, for a number of years assessor of Linn county and ex-secesh candidate for the Legislature. He spoke in a very solemn and impressive tone and manner—told the young men that the chains were forged and riveted to bind their free limbs forever—spoke of the conscription act as being unconstitutional, and said no citizen was bound to obey a law unless it was strictly constitutional. He also urged upon his friends the necessity of immediate action, but charged them to act with caution, and closed by appealing to the young to know if they intended to submit to be drafted and dragged back to the States to fight their "brothers." His speech was revolutionary in its character, and would have been well received by a backwoods Arkansas audience. The second speaker was a young man who has been a standing candidate for a democratic nomination for a number of years, but has always been defeated, simply for the want of a sufficient number of votes. He addressed the audience in a patronizing manner as though he had a bright anticipation of favors yet to come. His speech amounted to nothing but a little bombast. His efforts to round his period were truly excruciating. I was forcibly reminded of the old Scotch deacon, who, being called upon by an egotistic young minister that had made use of a great deal of grandiloquence in his sermon, to close meeting with prayer; he prayed earnestly for his young friend, the minister, that the Lord would be mouth and wisdom unto him, and prick him with his Spirit and let a little of the gas out of him. The third and last speaker was an ex-superintendent of public schools, once or twice a candidate for a democratic nomination in this county, and has some reputation as correspondent for the *Democrat*. He spoke with a manner and mein peculiar to himself, and it was evident from his embarrassed appearance that he was either not posted as to the original object of the meeting, or that he wished to cover up something that had prematurely cropped out. He said that he was opposed to any organization outside of the democratic—said their organization was perfect, and exhorted his friends to rally round it—spoke of many flagrant violations of the Constitution by President Lincoln, and of the existence of many unconstitutional laws—appeared to think the President sends the laws—indeed, I think if there had been an intelligent foreigner present, one unacquainted with our form of government, he would have gone away impressed with the idea that our President was invested with all power, legislative, judicial, and executive.

Resolutions were now presented, read, and adopted, beginning without a whereas or a therefore. I cannot repeat them verbatim, as I took no notes, but there was one in which they declared their allegiance due to no officer or man, but alone to the Constitution (the one Joseph stood on). The meeting then resolved itself into what they termed a democratic club, to meet at Scio one evening in each week, and adjourned.

Viewing the concern as it was, having no object visible to outsiders—the solemn injunction of the speakers to act, but to act with caution—the pledges given to each other of life and fortune—the calling of such men as Quantrell and Morgan their brothers—the absence of a single loyal or patriotic expression or sentiment, and not a word of sympathy with our Government in its struggle for existence,—we should remember that the same hellish spirit is rife among us that made a wilderness of Missouri and Tennessee and dyed many a hearthstone with blood. And it wants only a chance of success and a band of chief to "cry havoc, and let loose the dogs of war," and we should have scenes like that at Lawrence enacted in our own beautiful valleys. Therefore I would say to Union men, one and all, "Keep watch and ward to-night," lest it may yet with truth be said of some of our now peaceful and happy homes that

The blackness of ashes marks where they stood,
And the wild mother screams o'er her slaughtering brood.

CHENEY

☞ If copperheads are not discouraged by federal victories, why are they so mute upon such occasions? If they are not encouraged by rebel successes, why are they so much more bold and defiant and jubilantly noisy whenever the Union arms suffer defeat? Answer that, will you, copperheads?

☞ Frank Leslie's *Illustrated Newspaper* of Nov. 21st has an excellent caricature entitled "Rowing in the same boat." Louis Napoleon and John Bull are represented as at sea in a small boat called "Intervention," headed toward a distant horizon of water, over which hangs an impending storm. Louis, with coat off and sweating profusely, is rowing as for dear life, while his companion, as if struck by a new inspiration, has put on his great coat, laid his oar across the boat and sits gazing placidly over the stern, while great clouds of smoke from his meerschaum rise and float out serenely upon the air. Louis don't seem to understand Johnny's changed mood, and bawls out as he rows: "By gar! Misteere Bool, why for you no pool? I cannot pool ze boat all myself, and here we is in ze middle of ze ocean. It is very moosh too bad, by dam." But "Misteere Bool" don't seem to care a whiff.

☞ Several copperheads have manifested an anxiety, lately, to find out something about the loyal leagues in Oregon. They have no such anxiety about the councils of the Golden Circle. They know where *they* are.

PICTORIALS.—Major J. Stratman, book and news dealer, San Francisco, has furnished us a bundle of pictorials from New York and Philadelphia, in which we have attended all the phases of the Russian ovations in New York, and have visited some of the most interesting scenes of the war.

☞ It is just as impossible for O'Meara to utter anything savoring of loyalty as it was for him to keep his cowardly legs from running when Denlinger was after him.

Domestic Items.

....The great event of the last week in Salem, except Christmas, was the Sanitary Aid Entertainment at Moores' Hall, under the superintendence of the Society's Board of Managers. The programme presented, considering the brief time occupied in getting it up, did great credit to those engaged. The Statuary was excellent in conception and well put on the stage. The Charade played, we believe, is an original piece by a gentleman of Salem, designed to illustrate the fortunes of war as seen in this rebellion. During one scene the audience was treated to a representation of a battle which looked almost too real to be a play. But the graybacks, of course, got the worst of it just as they should, and will, in the real theater of war. The "intelligent contraband" who has performed such signal service in the war by escaping from all sorts of places into our lines, was present and "spoke a piece." The "oldest inhabitant" was on in several appropriate characters and acquitted himself as well as could be expected considering the antiquity of his birth-day. The audience seemed perfectly satisfied with the performance and will doubtless be pleased to learn that the Society will give another similar entertainment in a few weeks. The receipts were $147 50 in coin and $10 in legal tender.

....During the last week we have received several anonymous communications. One from "Bill"—whether from Bill, the Broadway swell, Bill Bowlegs or Nebraska Bill we can't tell.—We are not acquainted with Bill a fact which we regret almost as much as the loss of our dinner the other day. We shall not take the responsibility of introducing Bill to our readers. If he is ashamed to make himself known to us, we fear there is reason for us to be ashamed of introducing him to our friends. We decline the honor, Bill, till we are better acquainted. In short, Bill, we never publish anonymous communications—at least, when they are so emphatically anonymous that we can't make even a guess at the author.

....A fierce wordy war is going on between the Olympia *Standard*, the Secretary of the Territory, and other parties too numerous to mention, in relation to the disposal of the public printing, lately made by the Secretary. Tits for tats, and Rolands for Olivers are hurled so indiscriminately about that it is impossible to tell who is ahead.

....W. Nuss and Charles Hannel have been convicted at the Dalles for horse stealing.

....The village of Milwaukie has given $305 to the Sanitary fund.

....At a special election for the district of King and Kitsap counties, W. T., on the 5th inst., Mr. Sinclair was elected member of the Legislature.

....A man named Hall was knocked down and brutally beaten by a couple of ruffians about 12 o'clock last Tuesday night at Portland.

....A man named Smith, a Norwegian miner at Centreville, Boise county, shot his wife about the 1st of December, giving her a dangerous wound, and then shot himself dead.

....Those persons who seem to think our exchanges are for *public* use, before we get a "clip" at them, are respectfully informed that we don't take that view of the case.

....The Dalles *Journal* has not been received at this office for several days. What's the matter, Bancroft? Send it along.—*Times.*

And it has not been received at this office but once or twice for two weeks. What's the matter, *postmasters?* Send it along.

....The Auburn correspondent of the *Oregonian* says under date of Dec. 12th:

The Malheur Indians are still engaged in depredations. Not long since some twenty-six head of horses were stolen from a ranch six miles from Jordan creek, though it is difficult to say if Indians or white men were the guilty parties.

A man named John Heckman was murdered at the Narrows, on the Canyon road some two weeks since. He left here with a pack train, but this side of the Malheur he left train to go on by himself, and was probably killed by the Indians whilst camped alone. He leaves a family at Yreka, California.

....The *Mountaineer* furnishes quite a list of names of men sentenced to the penitentiary, from Wasco county at the late term of court: Sheridan, convicted of horse stealing; Johnson, convicted of a like offence, and assigned a three years' residence; Graham, assault with intent to kill, two years; Tichenal, manslaughter, two years; Wm. Nus and Chas. Hannel, horse stealing, good for three years and probably longer.

....Quite a number of State muskets were sometime since distributed in Columbia county and it is alleged that nearly all of them fell into the hands of secessionists. The present judge of the county has endeavored to find them but unsuccessfully. The copperheads are so rampant in that county as to cause some local alarm, and application has been made to the Governor for his advice. The Governor intimates that if the guns can be found, steps will be taken to secure them.

PROMOTIONS.—First Lieutenant U. V. Rinehart, Adjutant of the Oregon Cavalry, has been appointed Captain, and ordered to Walla Walla to take command of Co. A (late Capt. Harris'), now stationed there.

Lieutenant West, of Co. C (Capt. Kelly's), has been appointed Adjutant of the Oregon Cavalry, vice Rinehart, promoted.—*Oregonian.*

....Newspaper postage for the year 1864, becomes due on the 1st day of January, and must be prepaid or postmasters cannot deliver papers to subscribers. By taking notice of this requirement, much inconvenience to both postmasters and newspaper subscribers may be avoided.

....A fire occurred at Steilacoom, W. T., on the 16th, destroying an unoccupied building belonging to the military quarters.

....Mr. Thomas J. Frier, of Polk county, a few days since, killed a grey eagle which measured from tip to tip of the wings seven feet, six inches.

....The question whether United States legal tender notes are receivable for State taxes, is up before the Circuit Court for Wasco county.

....A special term of court for the trial of the Magruder murderers will be held at Lewiston next week by Judge Parks.

....Willamette Lodge No. 2, Masons, Portland, has elected J. W. Cook, W. M.; P. C. Schuyler, Jr., S. W.; H. Saxer, J. W.; T. Robertson, Treasurer; S. Pennoyer, Secretary; F. Naucker, Tyler.

....The California Stage Company stages are making their trips from Sacramento to this place, about two days inside of schedule time. This enterprise of the company entitles it to the thanks of the entire State.

....The *Oregonian* says a turpentine factory will soon be in operation in Portland, under auspices most favorable to success. The Oregon Iron Works has just finished a retort for this factory, weighing 1,387 pounds—the largest piece of casting ever done in the State. The turpentine is manufactured from the gum of the fir tree.

....The Peoples' Transportation Company's new steamer Surprise designed to run between Oregon City and Portland, is described as a fine boat of 200 tons burthen, 132 feet in length, 24½ feet beam and 5 feet depth of hold. With 100 tons of freight she will draw but 30 inches water.

....Beside the counties mentioned in the *Statesman* last week, the enrollment has been completed in the counties of Jackson, Coos, Benton, Yamhill and Clatsop. The number of enrolled men now reaches nearly 10,000. Nothing has been received at the Provost Marshal's office, beyond the newspaper reports, concerning the interruption of the enrolling officer at Canyon City.

CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

The Comanche—Sanitary Fund—Chapman Pirates—Arrivals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.

In reply to the New York Board of Underwriters, regarding the Aquila, a responsible company in San Francisco offer to save the iron-clad at the expense of $150,000.

The Sanitary Committee made a remittance to New York yesterday, accompanied with a message that San Francisco will furnish $200,000 to the Sanitary Fund during 1864, payable monthly in New York. It is estimated the State at large will furnish $100,000 more.

It is believed by lawyers (probably Copperhead) that under the last proclamation by President Lincoln the Chapman pirates, Greathouse, Rubery, and Harpending, will escape punishment by taking the oath of allegiance.

Arrived—Danish bark Lizzie, 181 days from Hamburg, to Zeil Berthean; ship Courier, 166 days from Boston.

The Aquila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.

The board of New York underwriters have declined the offer of the company organized to raise the Aquila. They can get it cheaper.—Meantime, the creditors will attach the vessel, and sell her for work performed in trying to raise her.

William T. Coleman and Henry Carleton have been found guilty of misdemeanor in collecting tolls at North Point Dock. This settles the right of the Water Front Commissioners to take possession of all docks. A nominal fine will be imposed.

Dispatches from New York—Arrival—Cases in the United States Supreme Court—Murder Case in Los Angeles—Market Street Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.

Private dispatches from New York state that Butter has advanced to 33 and 34 cents. California holders are advised not to sell at present rates.

The bark Ingeberg, 80 days from Hongkong to Koopmanscap, brings teas, fire crackers and matting.

Carpenter received this dispatch to-day:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

H. W. Carpenter: Your telegram is received by Judge Field. There are 325 cases on the Calendar, 75 of which are from California. They will be heard as soon as reached. There is no special day set for Fossatt's case, No. 111. Sutton's case is No. 258. Already argued, No. 78. Signed by D. W. Middleton, Clerk of the Supreme Court.

A dispatch from Los Angeles to-night says: Charles Wilkins, alias John Peters, was arrested yesterday at Santa Barbara for the murder of John Sandford, near Fort Tejon. Sandford's watch and pistol were found on Wilkins when arrested. He this morning confessed to having murdered Sandford and six other men in different parts of the State. He is now in the hands of the civil authorities and will have a preliminary examination this afternoon. A special Grand Jury has been impannelled for to-morrow. Great excitement exists in this community, and fears are entertained that the Vigilance Committee will take possession of the prisoner."

The Market street Railroad company has assigned its franchise to Wm. M. Lent & Co., who propose to expend $124,000 to make a connection with other roads, and build the line to Hunter's Point.

FROM IDAHO.

The Magruder Murderers—Mail Contract—New Postoffice.

The *Golden Age* has the following items:

The prisoners confined at this place charged with the murder of Magruder and Allen have waived an examination and await the action of the grand jury.

A. L. Downer, Esq., of this place, has let contracts for carrying the mail to Florence and also to Oro Fino, semi-monthly. There is no mail service to Elk City. A post office has been established at Slate creek, William Campbell, postmaster. The mail will go semi-monthly from this place.

The Legislature of Idaho.

The Idaho Legislature convened on the 7th inst., and on the 8th, Joseph Miller, of East Bannock, was elected President of the Council. On the 8th, Mr. Tufts, of East Bannock, was elected Speaker of the House, and on the 9th, Wm. B. Daniels, Acting Governor, delivered his message.

Government is said to be reflecting on the feasibility of hanging a few fraudulent contractors.—*Exchange.*

When that sort of hanging begins, we hope shoddy ropes will not be used. They break too easily.

☞ A virulent copperhead newspaper of Illinois publishes a "tremendjus" warning to Old Abe, beginning—

We are coming, Abraham Lincoln,
From mountain, wood and glen,
We are coming, Abraham Lincoln,
With the ghosts of murdered men

If the last line were, "With the ghosts of *hanged* men," we would say, *amen*—come on, McVillaindamhimhammers and "be hanged." Ghosts of traitors are not as plenty as they ought to be, any way.

☞ Marion township, in Mercer county, Ohio, gave Vallandigham three hundred and fifty nine votes and Brough none.—*N. Y. Herald.*

That must be where the Dutchman, while traveling, declared, "H—ll ish not one-half mile from dish plashe."

☞ By all means, let Congress add a premium on the breed of asses, with a view to supplying vacancies in the present Cabinet.—*Albany (N. Y.) Atlas and Argus.*

It is clear the *Atlas and Argus* men want to get into the Cabinet.

MURDERED BY INDIANS.—The Victoria *Colonist* of Dec. 14, has a letter from Port Angeles, W. T., dated Dec. 9, stating that a man named Sale, from Victoria, and another called "Cap" had been murdered by Indians on Pish river. The Indians were of the Quilltute tribe.

☞ A copperhead of our acquaintance says the supporters of the Lincoln emancipation policy are not fit for the association of devils." Then there should be a separation of them from the secessionists and copperheads.

☞ Some unmitigated Floyd fellow has stolen a pair of "double-eyed green spectacles" from the editor of the Atlanta *Confederacy*. He probably wanted them to "recognize" t'other Confederacy.

☞ Those who cry "war" want peace far more than they who cry "peace" do.—*Prentice.*

Yes, and they are taking much the shortest road to it.

☞ Several loyal J. Davis men, hereabouts, have discontinued wearing copperhead breastpins because they defile the shirt front. Ought not the shirt to come off the wearer for the same reason?

INSANE.—We learn from a private source, that John Scranton, formerly of the Lewiston *Age*, is in San Francisco, supposed to be insane, and it is thought it may be necessary to send him to the State Asylum.

☞ The copperheads and tails are making strenuous exertions in every part of the State to injure the circulation of the *Statesman*. Perhaps they would like to know how well they are succeeding. The ratio of new subscriptions to the discontinuances from all causes, is over five to one. Up hill work that, aint it, coppers? We *think* we can stand it if you can.

MURDER OF AN OREGONIAN.—Samuel Bunton formerly of Umpqua, was murdered at Salt Lake City, Dec. 7th, by a man named Jason Luce, whom Bunton had previously attempted to kill at Bannock City. Luce stabbed him and cut his neck half off the first lunge.

EASTERN NEWS—DATES OF DEC. 16th.

Condensed from the dispatches: Formal notice has been given by the rebel authorities that they will receive no more provisions for prisoners in their hands. They are hereafter to receive same rations as rebel soldiers in the field.....Sumter is still the object of a heavy fire. Our guns have full control of the bar. No lights are seen in Charleston at night. Famine and terror rule in the city.....Longstreet's army is reported as worn out and dispirited by retreating. Swarms of men are deserting. They were suffering intensely for food..... Official information of the capture of Port Cavallo, Texas, has been received. A large amount of cotton will probably be secured at Victoria in consequence of this capture. Rebel loss, 1000 prisoners; we lost not a man..... The following are the special committee on Pacific railroad: Stevens, Wilder, Steele (N. Y.) Price, Cole (W. T.) Noble, Donnelly, McBride (Ogn.) Steele (N. J.) McClurg, Ames, Yeatman and Sweet.....The resolution of thanks to Gen. Grant has passed both houses of Congress.....Rollins, of Mo., introduced a resolution declaring the House prompted by a just patriotism in favoring a vigorous prosecution of the war; that it is the duty of government to prosecute it without any purpose of subjugation or conquest, but for securing obedience to the constitution and laws. House negatived a motion to table the resolution by a vote of 114 to 50. It was laid over.

☞ The copperhead style of proving the guilt of the rebellion upon the North, reminds us of the fellow who proved that a cat had three tails, as follows: "No cat has two tails; a cat has one more tail than no cat, therefore a cat has three tails."

SENATE COMMITTEES.—The Pacific Senators are placed on the committees as follows: McDougall, on the Committee on Foreign Relations and Private Land Claims; Conness, Finance and Post Office; Nesmith, Military Affairs and Indian Affairs; Harding, Public Lands.

AID FOR POLAND.—The Polish committee of Paris acknowledges the receipt of $2,000 from San Francisco for the relief of Poland. About $8,000 have been remitted by the San Francisco committee.

☞ The Southern people rebelled against what they called the oppressions of the government. What will they now do about the oppressions of the despot, Hunger, which they are likely to suffer in consequence? Had n't they better rebel themselves back into good fellowship with northwestern corn cribs?

☞ There are eighteen war vessels doing blockade duty off Charleston, eight of which are ironclads.

CIRCUMBENDIBUS.

YE SUBLIME TRAGGEDIE—BY A. NONYMOUS.

SCENE—*Jacksonville on the evening of a Summer evening.*

Longfellow—I have read in some old marvelous tale,
Whittier—Pour'd slantwise down the long defile,
Smith—What mighty magic powers prevail.
Broughton—To win by lies your patron smile.

Pike—And when the troubled heart may ache,
Emerson—Nor rose, nor bird, nor stream is fair,
Sigourney—Where strong Niagara's thunders wake
Morris—The frantic girl, in wild despair.

Ben. Hayden—I tell you, Whit, we *must unite!*
Old Whit—O, h—l! I say, we're *clean'd out*, Ben,
Newspaper—And in the battle and the flight!
Dean—Lee's waste was greater than his gain.

Beauvoir—And Freedom's breezes wander there,
Burns—Where in the snaw the Chapman's moor'd;
Sands—We look, and we can only hear:
Old Abe—Hold fast, Dick, and see the salvation of the Lord!

NOTE.—The last line is a telegraphic dispatch of the Old Joker to Hon. Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois. Copperhead critics may object to the meter—but, we say, *long* may it wave!

THE COPPERHEADS.

Who are the men that clamor most
Against the war, its cause and cost?
And who Jeff Davis sometimes toast?
The Copperheads.

Who, when by wretched whisky tight,
Hiss out in rage their venom'd spite?
Who crawl and sting, but never fight?
The Copperheads.

Who hold peace meetings, where they pass
Lengthy resolves of wind and gas,
Much like the bray of Balaam's ass?
The Copperheads.

Who, when false faction is forgot,
When patriots keep a common thought,
Have discord and dissention taught?
The Copperheads.

Who swear by bondage, and would see
Rather their country lost than free?
Who dread the name of Liberty?
The Copperheads.

Who hate a freedom loving Press,
The truth, and all who it profess?
Who don't believe in *our* success?
The Copperheads.

And who, when right has won the day,
Will take their slimy selves away,
And in their dirty holes will stay?
The Copperheads.

And who will be the hiss and scorn
Of generations yet unborn—
Hated, despised, disgraced, forsworn?
The Copperheads.

MARRIED.

In Washington Territory, on the 6th inst., Mr. E. T. Dodge and miss Mary Alice Smith.

In Marion county, Nov. 29th, by Rev. J. Cornoyer, H. C. Tarpley and Martha E. Delay.

In Marion county, Dec. 24th, by Rev. E. P. Henderson, Mr. James Horbank, of Polk county, and Barbara E. Brown.

In Dallas, Polk county, Dec. 24th, by Hon. Chas. E. Moor, Mr. A. J. Lovelady and Miss Mary Sanders.

DIED.

In Portland, Dec. 21st, Wm. A. McNamar, aged 21 years.

In La Grande, at the residence of R. F. Rinham, 17th ult., H. H. Webber, aged 27.

California and New York papers please copy.

At Astoria, the following named children, of scarlet fever: Nov. 17, Frederick, son of James Welch, aged 22 months. Nov. 29th, Charles Leonard, son of G. W. Warren, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Dec. 13th, Parsalee Lavina, daughter of E. A. Woodruff aged 9 months.

Dec. 17, Arthur Craig, youngest son of W. L. Adams, aged 4 years, 1 month and 28 days.

Near Montieello, W. T. Dec. 19 1863, son of J. C. Clark, aged 3 years, and 4 months.

At Forest Grove, Dec. 13th, Jessee, son of W. N. Goodell, aged 4 years.

At Hillsboro, Dec. 21st, John Franklin, son of Rev. N. A. Starr, aged 2 years.

Special Notices.

Fort Bridger.—Col. Bridger, the proprietor of "Fort Bridger," so famous in connection with the history of the Mormon disturbances, settled in the vicinity of Salt Lake in 1853, and has since greatly distinguished himself as hunter, trapper, trader, and guide. In an interview with Gov. Cumming, on the advance of the army to Utah, he stated to him that some years since, while pursuing the buffalo, he had discovered an immense rock of pure crystal, through which the sun's rays were reflected with all the gorgeousness of the most magnificent rainbow, but that he had lost the place, and had never been able to rediscover it. Hostland's German Bitters, which can be discovered in the store of any druggist or dealer in medicines, will positively cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, &c., and will almost restore to the old all the vigor of their youthful days. 1w42

A Distressing Headache Cured.

CINCINNATI, August 18, 1862.

MESSRS. A. L. SCOVILL & CO.: I have for many years been troubled with severe attacks of headache, which often reduced me to my bed. My sufferings have been very great, and no one can have any idea of their severity except those who have suffered with the same disease. I took your Baker's Pain Panacea, bathed my head with it, and rubbed it in well. I also took, at the same time, one half of a teaspoonful of asteratus dissolved in one-fourth of a tumbler of water. Soon after, I took a second dose of Panacea, and it was just the thing for all the world, for it knocked the pain crazy, and I have not had the headache since; for whenever I feel it coming on, I take the Panacea, which always checks it at once. EDWARD SAWYER.

Residence, south side of Third street, opposite the Burnet House.

Sold by druggists everywhere in California, Nevada and Washington Territories, Oregon, British Columbia, and the Sandwich Islands. REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. 2w42

TO THE YOUNG OR OLD,
Male or Female,
If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the
YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES,
WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING SYMPTOMS,
It unfits them for Marriage,
And is the greatest evil which can befall
MAN OR WOMAN.
See symptoms enumerated in advertisement, and if you are a sufferer,
Cut out the Advertisement,
And send for it at once.
Delay is are dangerous.
Ask for Helmbold's,
Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.
See advertisement. 2w49

☞ One of the humanitarian movements of our times, although little known as such, can hardly be over-estimated in its importance upon the well-being of our widely-scattered community. The population of the American States is in some sections so sparse that skillful physicians are hardly available to them. Vast numbers of our people are obliged to employ in sickness such medical relief as they can hear of from each other, or indeed any they can get from any quarter. Hence arises the great consumption of Patent Medicines among us, greater by far than in any of the old countries, where skillful physicians are accessible to all classes. Unprincipled men have long availed themselves of this necessity to palm off their worthless nostrums, until the word quackery is made synonymous with impositions and cheat. One of our leading chemists in the East, Dr. Ayer, is pursuing a course which defeats this iniquity. He brings not only his own, but the best skill of our times to bear, for the production of the best remedies which can be made. These are supplied to the world, in a convenient form, at low prices, and the people will no more buy poor medicines instead of good, at the same cost, than they will bran instead of flour. The inevitable consequence of this is, that the vile compounds that cloud our country are discarded for those which honestly accomplish the end in view—which cure. Do we over-estimate its importance in believing that this prospect of supplanting the by-word medicines with those