BUSINESS CARDS.

A LI.EN & LEWIS, Importers and Whole-sale dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods. Clothing, and Boots and Shoes. Also, solicit consignments of Oregon produce, for the San Francisco market, on which liberal advances will be made. Persons shipping goods from the Eastern States to our care, can roly apon their receiving prompt attention, at moderate charges. Office in San Francisco, 189 Sansome street.

J. S. KNAPF, an Francisco, Cal. Portland, Oregor

NAPP, BURRELL & CO., General Com

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

GIBBS & HILL, Attorneys and Counselors At Law. Will give prompt attention to all pro-fessional business cutrusted to them. Office on Front street, opposite the Demnison House, Portland, Ore-gon.

HENRY LAW. Commission Merchant, and Importer and Dealer in Wagon Material. Hubs. Spakes, Felloes, Shafts, Hickory Axles, &c., on hand in lots to suit. Flour and Feed of all kinds. Store 25 Front street, Portland and 2d street, Dalles. 66947

• at Law, Oregon City, Oregon. Will attend to all business entrasted to his care. Collections made and promptly remitted.

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

CARTWRIGHT & BELLINGER, Attor-

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

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

HUMASON & ODELL, Attornoyent Law, Daller Wasco county, Oregon. 28tf

D. Druggists. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfemery, Fancy Soaps, Hair Brushes, line Toller Articles, Chemicals, Drug-gist's Glassware, &c. Also, a large quantity of con-centrated extracts of Plants of the purest quality— Commercial st., Salem, Oregon.

J. L. COLLINS, Atterney and Connselor at Law,
I. Ballas, Polk county, Oregon.
He has made arrangements with Williams & Gibbs for one of that firm to maint him in the trial of all cases in the Circuit and Supreme Courts.

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

Importers and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY COODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

WILLIAMS & MALLORY, Attorneys at Law. Office in Wilson's building, Salem, Or-June, 8, 1863.

L. O. McCOWN, Attorney and Counsellor at w. Office with Dr. W. R. Magers, Waconda, county, Oregon. Post Office address, Bel

DR. J. W. McAFEE offers his professional services to the citizens of Salem and vicinity.

Blee in Kenyon's building. 274f

Richards & McCraken, Forwarding and Commission Merchants

Oregon Flour, Fruit, Bacon, Lard, GRAIN, &c., &c.

IME, CEMENT and PLASTER received by every

Imiling vessel.

Will attend to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise of every description in the Eastern and San Francisco markets. Also to forwarding goods in San Francisco and Portland.

nd Agricultural Implements of every description fur-lehed for each at San Francisco cost and transporta-

will also attend to the sale of Oregon Produce

JAMES B. RICHARDS, 17 Sacramento street, San Francisco. 624f A. J. BUTLER.

PIONEER HATTER, 72 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

ment of Gentlement's Hate and Caps, of the LAT-and MOST APPROVED styles, consisting in of the Dress Moleskin, Dress Casimere, low Cassimeres of all colors, "Victuria," or Penvi-its Soft Hats, in all shapes, colors, variety, and LET Orders from the country promptly filled much visiting Porland, from the interior, if not mediate want of a last, who will leave with us measure, will be gonganteed a comfortable fit, a hat is needed by them. hat is needed by them.

HGHEST CASH PRICE paid for all kinds of
A. J. BUTLER,

Pioneer Hatter, 72 Front street.

EATH & CO.'S NEW STORE, Door in GRISWOLD'S New Block, SALEM, OREGON.

OPENING an ENTIRE NEW STOCK code, the LARGEST ever brought to this marset of which, HAVING BEEN PURCIN SED WYORK AND BUSTON, greater induces of four francisco more consists of Dry Goods Clothing, Fancy a large stock of Iron and Hardware, Paints, Groceries, Crockery, &c., and the attention of buyers from Benton, Polk, familit and Marion counties—

and INDIAN CLAIMS Collected

Blanks are for sale at the Alafarrana mantiles to anit. Orders, accompanied sale at the Alafarrana mantiles to anit. Orders, accompanied sale at the partnership hereiofore examinative Letters of Administration; accompany Administrators or Exempting Letters of Administration; accompany Administrators or Exempting Letters of Administration; accompany are related to sale on F. O. McCown, of Washinda, Marian Examination and Company are related to sale on F. O. McCown, of Washinda, Marian Examination and Company are related to sale on F. O. McCown, of Washinda, Marian Examination and Company and Company are related to sale of F. O. McCown, of Washinda, Marian Examination and Company are related to sale of F. O. McCown, of Washinda, Marian Examination and Company and Co

The Oregon

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, JAN. 18, 1864.

REMOVAL TO A NEW STORE. Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is bereby given that Jas. T. Crump, and ministrator of the estate of Torner Cromp, dee'd has filed his accounts praying a final settlement of the same. Therefore, Monday, the let day of February 1864, has been set apart by the court for the hearing of the same, at the court-house in Salera.

JOHN C. PERBLES,
Salem, Jan. 4, 1864-6w45

County Judge. S. MITCHELL & CO. TAKE leave to inform their enstoners and the pub-lic in general, that they have removed their old stand of Hendquarters to the other side of the same street, in GRISWOLD'S new building, 3d door from the corner, where they will keep constantly on hand a large and well-selected stock of

VOL. 13-NO. 46.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED: AT THE Recruiting Office, Salem. Bounty to Volunteer Recruits !!

The legal heirs of soldiers who die in service, shal be cutified to receive the whole bounty remaining an paid at the time of the soldier's death.

[27] Volunteers serving in three years' organization who may re-culist for three years or the war. In the companies or regiments to which they now belong and who have, at the date of re-culistment, less that one year to serve, shall be entitled to the bounty and premium of \$402, to be paid in the manner herein provided for other from re-cultering the service.

THO, M. WINSTON, Maj. U. S. A.

Supt. Recruiting Service, District of Oregon.

Fort Vancouver, W. T., Dec. 18, 1863, 6w43

B. R. BIDDLE & CO.

Front Street, UmatillaCity. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE,

SUCCESSORS TO

FRANK BAKER, 416 and 418 Clay Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

Importers and Dealers in

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

PAPER HANGINGS. For Sale in Quantities to Suit

HAYNES & LAWTON,

Coal Oil Lamps,

Silver Plated and Brittania Ware,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

quantities to suit, at the

Very Lowest Market Rates.

516 Sansome Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Table Cutlery,

Importers and Dealers in

French China,

Crockery,

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Fancy Goods, Groceries, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Cutlery, and many Estate of S. T. Riggs, Dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of the late Silas T. Rigas. No. 1, deceased. All persons having claims against and estate are requested to present them within six months from this date to the undersigned, at her residence in Polk county, Oregon.

SUSAN M. RIGGS.

Jan 11, 1864-4w45

Administratrix. ther articles too immercias to meation.
They also pay the highest market price for all kinds of FARMER'S PRODUCE.

8. MITCHELL & CO.,

Final Settlement.

Estate of Francis P. Holdridge, docessed.

On this 5th day of January, 1864, comes Francis Holdridge, administrator of the estate of Francis P. Holdridge, administrator of the estate of Francis Committee, deceased, late of Yambill county, Orecom, and in the county court of said county [files] his account for the final settlement and distribution of said centre. It is therefore ordered, that Friday the fith day of February, 1864, be set apart for the hearing of said petition, and the final settlement of said cetate, at the court house in Lafayette, in the county and State aforesaid, at which time and place all persons interested are notified to appear.

By order of J. W. COWLS, Co. Judge, 8. C. Adams, Clerk.

THE LATEST ARRIVALS.

- JUST RECEIVING

Tovs: Tovs: Holiday presents for the million, and everything clae, for sale cheap, at [7if] BROWN, MYERS & CO.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. JOHN W. GILBERT EATHER, and every article usually found in a well-regulated shoe store, has JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of Gents' Caff, Kip and Mining Boots: Boys Caff, Kip and Heavy Boots: Laddes' Moses' and Childrens' Gaiters and Shoes, all of the BEST manufacture and of the LATES styles. Hoots and Shoes made to order, of the best material, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

LF Remember, that the City Boot and Shoe Store is the only place where you can buy BENKEET'S Dress Boots.

WHOLESALE Dealers in Groceries, Provision Staple Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoe &c. Consignments of Oregon Produce Solicite on which liberal advances will be made if required. Unantilla, Dec. 1, 1863. Estate of Mary E. Dawson, decensed. Hats and caps—A good assortment,
of fushionable styles, for sale by
71f SMITH & CARTWRIGHT.

Estate of Mary E. Dawson, deceased.

On this 4th day of January, 1864, comes William Dawson, executor of the last will und testament of Mary E. Dawson, deceased, and presents and files his account and final settlement sheet, sind prays for final settlement and distribution of said estate. It is therefore ordered that Friday the fifth day of February, 1861, he set apart for the hearing of said petition, and the final settlement of said estate, at the court house in Lafayette, in the county and State aforesaid, at which time and place all persons interested are notified to appear. By order of J. W. COWLS, Co. Judge, 8. C. Adams, Clerk.

S. C. Adams, Clerk.

To the Public.

To the Public.

WOULD hereby call the attention of the public to I the fact that on the first of May, 1864, they will be called upon by the United States Anessors, to make statement of Income for the year 1863 and as the year 1863 is just caded, it would be well for every one to make up lis accounts for said year, while everything is fresh in its memory, and be ready to make statement when called upon by the Assessor.

Under the rolling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, persons can only deduct expenses for repairs, etc., from the amount received from the same property on which such expenditures have been made. The same rule applies to stemutouts, sawmills, and other like property; but all moneys derived from interest on notes, bonds, mortgages, and from dividends, must be returned as income, although a portion or the whole has been expended in repairing buildings, steamboats, etc.

If versons will promare their accounts and state.

eic.

If persons will prepare their accounts and statements showing amounts received and the source from whenry derived, amount expended, and for what purpose, then with the forms and blanks which will be turnished them by the Assessor, a correct retrard can be made.

U.S. Assessor for Oregon.

Portland, Dec. 31, 1863.

To the Public.

AVING recently returned from Europe, I would need respectfully inform the citizens of SALEM, and the public in general, that I have opened business On Boon's Island, opposite the Woolen Mills,

in the fire proof building recently occupied by John D. Roon, where can be found a GENERAL and FULL stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Hosiery, Yankee Notions, small waves, Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Ladiser, Misses and Children's Shores, Gents Boots and Shores, Hals and Cape, Groveries, Crockery and Gloss Ware, Table and Pocket Uniterly, Nulls, Rope, &c., and a general assortment of Goods mentily kept in this section of the country, by paying series attention to my basiness to merit a share of public patromage.

I am ready to parchase WOOL, BEEF HIDES, PELTELY, and all kinds of Parin Produce, and pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

The Oregon Statesman. ADDRESS OF E. W. GANTT TO THE PEOPLE OF ARKANSAS.

The Hon. E. W. Gantt of Arkansas, a well known citizens of that State, who has served in the Rebel army and twice been taken prisoner by our forces, has issued a long address to the people of Arkansas. Much of the address is taken up with a review of the management of the war in the South-West, and is in the main criticisms of the policy of Davis and the character of individual Generals. The essential substance of these is given in the following Notice.

Office Septimolas Affairs
Salem, Ogn. Dec. 22, 1863.

PURSUANT to instructions from the Secretary of
the interior, I will offer for sale, at the PIONEER
HOFEL, Porthand, to the higher builder, for cash, on
MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1864, at 12 o'clock,
M. the tract of land reserved for Indian Department
purposes, situated on the Williamette river, opposite
Milwankie, known and described in the surveys and,
plats of the United States as Lot No. 5, Section 35,
Township I south, range I cast, containing 3 87-160
acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon. extract relating specially and personally to Davis; these, with the other extracts, are the pith of the whole document, which is put in circulation throughout Arkansus :

Jefferson Bavis. Jefferson Bavis.

This gentleman has proven himself totally unsuited to the emergency. With the whole cotton crop and wealth of the South at his disposal, and the friendship of many European powers, he has accomplished nothing abroad. His foreign policy has been a stupid failure.—He has permitted himself to be overreached and ootmanaged in everything. His pohey at home, while proving him to be strong in some respects, has shown him to be weak, mean and malignant in others. He is cold, selfish, and Township I south, range I east, containing acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon. This tract is at the terminus of the Portland and Milwankie Macadamized Road, and is, worth the attention of bidders.

J. W. PERIT HUNTINGTON,
Sup'l Indian Affairs in Oregon.

Notice.

Notice.

John R. Cooper, Plff, vs. W. J. Matney Deft. In the country country of Police country, Oregon.

To W. J. Matney Deft. In the country country of Police country, Oregon.

To W. J. Matney Deft. In the country country of Police country, Oregon.

All business sent with bins make. All business sent with bins make the country country of Police country, Oregon, you are hereby summoned to be and appear in the country country of Police country, Oregon, on the first Monday of March, 1864, and answer sweet the consplaint of John R. Cooper against you for the same of \$104.00, with the rate of firsten pur amount, indirect, and indeeds returning in a short time. He will prompely attend to all business intrust time. He will prompely attend to all business intrust time to be weak, mean and undignant in others. He is cold, selfish, and can supremely ambitious: and, under the cover of on the first of the same of \$104.00, with the rate of firsten pur cent. per amount, from the 26th day of Oct., 1859, the same of \$104.00, with the rate of firsten pur cent. per amount, from the 26th day of Oct., 1859, the same of \$104.00, with the rate of firsten pur cent. per amount, from the 26th day of Oct., 1859, the same of \$104.00, with the rate of firsten pur cent. per amount, indignated with the undertaking. He refused troops for the war in May, A. D., 1851, because he did not "know that they would be needed." His idea, at first, time to forward claims to bin at Washington. Sweath of the country Judge.

Bunks.

Some To W. J. MATNEY.—In the number of the State of the Country Argon.

To w. J. MATNEY.—In the number of the State of the Results of the country of the country of the same of the state of the strongest vein of hypocrisy and demanded to the same of \$104.00, with the rate of the rate of the undertaking. He refused troops for the war in May, A. D., 1851, because he did not "know that they would be needed." His idea, at first, the number of the same of the state of the undertaking. He refused troops for the war in May, crase, and he hent his emergies for a cheap war.
His preparations and outfit were, accordingly,
contracted and parsimentous. Awakened to a
sense of his error, his next aim seems to have
been to conquer his foes, and put down every
man that had crossed his pathway in life. Instances of this are numerous, but that of Senthing, his superior in many, and his rival and successful competitor for the United States Senate—is pointed. He joined a company in Davis's army, and was elected captain. He had capacity for any position. Yet Mr. Davis.

not looking to the pullic interest, but to the not locking to the point interest, but the gratification of his one private feelings, sees this opportunity to strke an old rival, and em-braces it. He refusedhim all promotion, and left him the alternative of wearing himself out braces it. He refused him all promotion, and left him the alternative of wearing himself out as captain of a commony, or seeking position elsewhere. Mr. Broto's election to the confederate Senate terninated the matter. He drove Gen. Gustavus Smith from the army, you may save all in your hands, or compromise on gradual emancipation. But let, I beseech the drove Gen. Gustavus Smith from the army, He was once ready foremove Stonewall Jackson, and only the success of the latter, backed by a powerful and exited party, prevented it. He overslaughed and exited party, prevented it. He overslaughed and exited party, prevented it. He overslaughed and oppressed Heauregard, because he let the people know that he desired to move on Washington at once, after the first Manassas fight, and was prevented by Davis. He drove Gen. Walker, of Georgia, out of the service. He retained Himman in Ackansar, with a positive knowledge of his outrages. He retains Holmes here I gratify the Johnsone, at the rain of our peopls. He has pursued and oppressed Gen. Price because, I suppose, the latter was made a Higadier in Mexico, and Davis was not. He retained Pemberton in command, against thewishes of the army and the country, and, to did insult to it all, sends him to Mobile to take command, where he is execrated by every mn, woman and child—By a trick and a swiffle, he got Geu. J. E. Johns on away from emmand in Virginia, and gave him no other denite position until there was a pressing emergency and a chance to damags him, thereby showing both his confidence in life and the malignity toward him.—He drove Gen. Pike and of the same promise of the latter, and it was to seek the public sentiment when the property is varied to the service of the respective of the latter has been vital to the institution of slavery; because, to emosede that negro sia very was morally wrong, was virtually to constitute of the property is varied to the virtual property is the whole argument, when the property is varied to be vital to the indian country. And if the w

rorities, and in no instance punished the offender.

I admit that in some things he looms up above other men; but he has so many defects and weaknesses beneath others, that it reduces him to a very poor second-rate character. And you can never change him. His life has been warped by political intrigue. His prejudices have been narrowed and his hates embittered by years of partisan strife. And you had as well take the oak which has been bent while a twing and beat upon by the storms of centuries, when its boughs are falling off and its trunk decaying, and attempt to straighten it up to a character so warped and bent by years of political storm and intrigue.

What Shall We Bo?

This question naturally comes up, after all that has preceded. If Mr. Davis, when he held the lives and fortunes of many millions in his hands, so blundered as to lose his opportahis decaying, and attempt to straightening the proper of the count, when he has to see the three propers of the count, with its negro laborers, as the greated that the south, with its negro laborers, as the straight the straight and the Northwest was overgrown of its may not be a deal of fint! While they can make a doling the count, it is all give they are understoff fint! While they are ween un equalette, they are opened as delicited to fint! While they are ween the poor the sample laborers of finally with a grief-stricken and sorrowful large, while the South, with its negro laborers, sisters, wives and daughters to assist, by all their arts, in saving their laved ones from this terrible secure of the string hard and the Northwest and weight under the south. If, at this point, its disappear are labored what under the south, with its observed what under the south, with its observed what under the south is saving their laved ones from this rerible account of fint! While they

his hands, so blundered as to lose his opportunity, what can we hope from him, now that a scene of blackness, of angaish and desolation reigns where wealth, happiness and plenty smiled. If he would not protect Arkaneas when he could, but, instead, gave it over to plunder and oppression by his pet, what have we to hope now that he trembles in Richmond for his own safety, and wakes up at last to the terrible reality of his weakness, folly and indiscretion I—

If we need a unit which was to settle the question. I thought the Government was divided, and negro slavery established forever. I erred.—

As I have said, the mission of the latter is accomplished. And, as his happiness must always be subordinate to that of the white man, he must, ere long, depart on the lootprints of the Red man, whose mission being accomplished. While I think the mission of the negro is salety, and wakes up at last to the terrible reality of his weakness, folly and indiscretion !—
If we were not protected when we could have been, and if we cannot now be protected, what must we do! Some say continue the struggle—let the last man, &c., &c.

I think differently. We night to end the struggle and submit. But you say it is humiliating. No more than to surrender when whipped. We have done that often—always when

We have done that often-always when here. we could do no better. I have tried the experiment twice and found it by no means fool-Let us look these new ideas, and our novel poish. Submission is but surrender. We are sition, squarely in the face. We fought for ne-fairly beaten in the whole result and should at gre slavery. We have lost. We may have to

scarcely feel the war at home. Their cities are more populous and thrifty than ever. For covery man that dies or gets killed in battle, two emigrate to the country. Their villages and towns, their fields and country, flourish as fresh as ever. They could sink their armies as will rise from the ashes of her desolation to start on a path of higher destiny than with negatified it.

How is it with us! The last man is in the field, half our territory overrun, our cities gone kering sore, will be more vigorous and power-to wreck—peopled alone by the aged, the lame and halt, and women and children; while deserted towns, and smoking ruins, and plantaher fields, or made sorrowful her hearthstones! and halt, and women and children; while de-serted towns, and smoking ruins, and planta-tions abandoned and laid waste, meet us on all tions abandoned and laid waste, meet us on all sides, and anarchy and roin, disappointment this hopeless struggle, the accour our days of prosperity will return.

Dissemions in the North.

Why I Besitated-The Situation-The

Remedy.

I hesitated long, my fellow-citizens, before I determined to issue this address. I dislike to be abused and shadered. But more than all, dislike to be abused and shadered. But more than all, dislike to live under a cloud with those friends who have not yet reached my stand-point.

There is no division as far as fighting us is concerned. The middest of them simply proposes peace by reconstruction. That rejected, they are to press us with redoubled energy. Let us not, after all our isfortunes and blanders, construct the struggles between politicians for place into sympathy for ourselves. But how could they propose peace? Who would bring the message? To chom would it be delivered! And should the proposition be made and rejected, we are that much worse off for it. We must propose peace, for we ought to know when we have got enough of the thing.

Remedy.

I hesitated long, my fellow-citizens, before I dislike to be address. I dislike to be an address. I dislike to be abused and shadered. But more than all, dislike to live under a cloud with those friends who have not yet reached my stand-point.

And, besides, all I possess is in the Confederate interest will deprive my family of slaves, home, property—debts due roe—in a word, reduce them from competence and ease to penury. Aside from what I have in the confederate lines. I cannot pay for the paper this address is written upon. But it may all go—Did I desire future promotion, and could bring my conscience to it, I would do like the Johnsons, such reduces the infirmt of houses and and health before the infirmt; of houses and dwelling; in a word, to speak of your prosperties and health before the miscrable. This conversation is exercitation.

There is a going the rounds of Bruyere's is going the rounds of Bruyere's in going the founds.

There is a few longs which and papers:

There is a few longs which and papers:

There is a few longs which and papers:

There is a few longs which and papers.

There is a few longs which and papers.

There is a few longs which Have no hopes from a divided North, It is

WHOLE NO. 679.

of the conflict, will come back and say, " of the conflict, will come back and say. "I staid with you to the last! Honor me and mine!" God deliver me from such traitors to humanity, and to the interests of our bleuding people! To me the path of duty is plain. It is to lend my feeble aid to stop this useless effusion of blood. And, though it beggar my family, and leave me no ray of hope for the future, I shall follow it.

I have witnessed the desolation of the Southern States from one end to the other. This hopeless stringgle but widens it. Each day makes new graves, new orphans, and new mourners! Each hoar flings into this dreadful whirlpool more of wiseked hopes, broken fortunes and anguished hearts! The rich have mostly fallen. The poor have drank deep of I am asked if Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Profamation will stand. If you continue the streggio, certainly. He has physical force at his disposal to carry it out. If you cease now.

Statesman.

tunes and anguished hearts! The rich have mostly fallen. The poor have drank deep of the cup of sorrow, while surely, and not slowly, the tide of rain, in its resistless surge, sweeps toward the middle classes! A few more campaigus, and they will form a part of the general wreek! Each grave and each sear, each wasted fortune and broken heart, pats us that much further off from the object of the struggle, and that much further from peace and happiness.

presented to me, as to whether I should continue my lot in an enterprise so fruitless and so fall of woe, and help hold the masses of the people on to this terrible despotism of Davis, where only ruin awaits them, or whether I should be a quiet observer of it all, or lastly, shether, I should assist in saving the remnant I have chosen the latter. I shall said this address to avery fall and covers of the State

Big stayed from Piles and the adjusted states, or other property; guidely assist in saving the grounds of the unit of the war continues, will place the tomahawk and scaling file at the threats of our women and children. He rotains a weak and inefficient cabinets and never calls them in commelt, and add the lengths, and per them in different in commelt and the may reign as and eleged over our people. He has been deeped over our people, to carry out acts the most arbitrary and oppressive. He has shed this force the has been deeped over our people, to carry out acts the most arbitrary and oppressive. He has shed the state of the people, by the appointment of Heath, Yan Dorn, Dick Taylor, Davis electronic of the South, thoughthy of Georgia, to ment, and the state of the people, by the appointment of Heath, Yan Dorn, Dick Taylor, Davis electronic or the comparative shares and the feeling in that State, so declare—than the state of the people of Georgia, to ment, and the state of the south that of the state of the complete. He has sheard to be considered to deeped of the south the straigle of the state of the south that the straigle of the state of the south that the south that the state of sed and down trodden Arkansas? None?—
Better get our brothers home while they are left to us. Open the way for the return of hus bands, fathers and sons, and bind up the broken links of the old Union. The people must act to do this. I tell you now, in grief and pain, that the leaders don't care far your blood. Your sufferings more them not. The tears and waits of your anguished and hereaved ones fall on hearts of fint! While they can make a dollar or wear nu epaulette, they are content.—
Finally, with a grief-stricken and sorrowful heart, I implore mothers, sisters, wives and daughters to assist, by all their arts, in saving their loved ones from this terrible securge ere-

against; disputing every man's opinion, ellowing and crowding all who differ from him.—
That again is another extreme. Other people have a right to their own opinion—so have you; don't fall into the error of supposing they respect you more, for turning your coat every day to match theirs in color. Wear your own colors, spite of wind or weather, storm or sunshine. It costs the vaciliating and irresolute ten times the trouble to wind and shuffle that it does honest, manly tydenendence to stand its it does honest, manly a dependence to stand its ground. Take what time you please to make up your mind, having once made it up, stick to it like a burr to a chestnut."

the Washington correspondence of the Sacrazon. But such speculations are out of place mento Union, the following bit of information about Senator McDougall's inhits in Wash-

periment twice and found it by no means featsich. Submission is but surrender. We are leading better in the whole result and should at
once surrender the point.

If we don't get the happiness we enjoyed in
the old Government, we can get no more missity than we have had under Jefferson Davis.
But I look for peace there. We had it many
years. Even while we were array d against to
find that heaftle forces in our midet give more
protection to citizens than they had when
holve a null findenan were here. It is truthe Johnsons tell you that Gen. Steele has infreshone and oppressed people here. Not a
word of truth in it. And they know it is all
false. In a few months, when no more conselemade out of the people, they will such a
don't in his protection.

But we are whipped—fairly beaten. Our
armies are melling and ruin approaches us.—
Will continuing this struggle help us? Every
hattle we might gain ought to wring tears from
the hearts of Southers men! We are just that
much weaker, that much nearer our final ruin.
Anguish and sorrow and desolation meet us
wherever we turn. The longer the struggle
the more of it.

Don't let yourselves be deceived with the
hope that the United States will abandon the
struggle. They can never do it. They have
to titled and special commenders. They
tear to the war of the propies and thrifty than ever. For
every man that dies or gets killed in battle,
of the varies of the struggle control, control the propies and thrifty than ever. For
every man that dies or gets killed in battle, of the struggle structure of the result of the varies of the v

and patriot. Hon. David A. Russell, is spoken of in the highest terms both by his superior officers and the press correspondents, for his indensitable plack and bravery in the liattle of the 7th inst., at Rappahannock Station. He commanded and led the division making the charge. The bold, skillful manuer in which it was conducted, extorted the praise of Generals Meade and Sedgwick. As an indication of the severity of the rebel fire, one of Russell's regiments went into the fight with a little more than four hundred men and came out with only sixty for fit duty. We are sorry to learn that sixty for fit duty. We are sorry to learn that Captain S. W. Rossell, of Saratoga, a relative of the General, and opon his staff, was severely wounded in the fight. The General was educated at West Point, and is a regular army officer. He is a credit to old Washington.

DELICACY IN CONVERSATION .- A maxim Remedy.

I hesitated long, my fellow-citizens, before I determined to issue this address. I dislike to be abused and slandered. But more thou all, dislike to live under a cloud with those friends

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Colonel C. C. Andrews (Third Minnesetz Infantry) before the Union Club of Little Rock. Arkaneas, November 14th:

The federal forces have eccupied Little Rock sixty five days. This is the third Union meeting the citizens have held, and, considering all circumstances, their attendance here to day is fair. I am glad to know that the citizens who have been active in these meetings are summed the most worthy and influential moust Arkaneas. And yet it appears there are many consin your city who wish to be considered as level in your city who wish to be considered as level citizens—and many of whom I believe to be sincere Union men—who avoid your excelling desiring to refrain from any overt Union and. They point to the injuries sustained instructore by Union men, in other portions of the Sate, at the hands of the Confederates, for demonstrations made while those localities were temporarily occupied by Federal troops, and say the field. While thousands field in terro murderous hands many remained unawe feel like martyrs. You have heard these described. You know how in the twilly outspoken Union man has been dragged his hame to the nearest woods, and whi rope was around his neck has stood with chands and compressed lips refusing to ren allegiance to his country—refusing to ren allegiance to his country—refusing to ren attending in faith has he died. He could eetly hope that his example of patrictism to known to others. There were no che shouts of comrades, as in battle, to sustail courage. If he heard any cry it was the ling of his wife and children, following in a It is said to think how many such instances occurred. The noble courage these men it displayed will be remembered and a indirection. displayed will be remembered and a timired the future. The historian will resear the names one by one from obscurity and rec-them on the irightest page of the heroic and of these times.

Crores.—In the interior of Arkansas, we learn that crops were never known to be better than during the past season. Grain of all knots is abundant, and cottou remarkably good. The forests are full of game, not having been hunted for nearly two years.

PERSEVERANCE.-William M. Stone, lately cheeted Governor of Jown, when studying low, twelve years ago, worked eight hours a day for the purpose of earning money to pay his board and taition.

TREASURE.—The total shipments of treasure from San Francisco, from January 1st to December 14th, of the year, amounts to \$44,-111,997-13; corresponding period of last year, \$40,830,182-41.

FLORIDA.—A theater is in full operation at St. Augustine, Florida.—It was established by the forty eighth New York regiment while stationed at that point, and has since been carried on by the twenty fourth Massachusetts. The building will seat some seven hondred persons, and the entertainments are said to be very pepular with the towns people.—The monotony of military life is greatly relieved by the amusement thus afforded.

IF It is stated that the Ironsides barns two tons of coal an hour when her machinery is in operation, or forty-eight tons a day, and sixteen thousand tons a year, which, at a cost of ten dollars a ton, would only be \$160,000 a year.

The valuation of the Protestant churche of San Francisco is given at \$282,415, of the the Roman Catholic churches, \$380,900; of the Jewish religious organizations, \$35,800.

IMPROVING .- The Hartford Times - the central and controlling organ of the opposition party in Connecticut—expresses itself in favor of the enlistment of negroes in the armies of the United States. It recommends that the quota of the town of Hartford be raised by procuring the whole number of colored volunteers if possible.

to The Marysville Appeal says that one of its secesh cotemporaries "can't go crasy—he hase't brains enough to raise an inflamation." Wonder whether the Appeal means the Or-

A Good Word for Lincoln.—It is some amends for the ridictie which has been so unspeatingly heaped by certain fareign presest upon Lincoln, that the London Spectain, one of the most intelligent and most respectable journals is Europe, finds occasion for the following words a out him:

"Lincoln has been tested as few governors have ever been tested, and though he may not always have risen fully to the level of a great emergency, he has schlom failed to display a noble impartiality, a great firmness of purpose, and a sagacions, if somewhat utilitarian, judgment.

"We believe a juster man never held the reius of government."

Ohio, was educated in a printing office, and was for many years a leading editor in Ohio.

FERNANDO WOOD.—This infamous on traitorous accounted has commenced his contemptible work in the 38th Congress by offering a resolution providing for the appointment of Communicationers to go to Richmons with poster propositions. The resolution was takind by a vote of 98 to 59. So it seems there are 50 means in Congress who are willing to dishonor their country and disgrace their families by voling with Fernando Wood.