Special Notices.

LIVER COMPLAINT.—Dyspepsia, jaundice, nervous debility, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, such as constipation, piles, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering palpitation of the heart, choking sensation when lying down, dizziness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, yellowness of the skin and eyes, sudden flushes of heat, and great depression of spirits, are speedily and permanently cured by Hoofland's German Bitters, sold by the proprietors, Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and by all druggists and dealers in medicine in the United States and Canada.

☞ AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC is now ready for delivery, gratis, at Smith & Davis', Portland, Oregon, who are happy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep this book. It is worth having—comprising much general information of great value. It gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints, that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick the wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical almanacs are trash, but this is solid metal. Its calculations are made purposely for this latitude and are therefore correct. Call and get an Ayer's Almanac, and when got, keep it. 1m65

It Revolutionizes the System.—One of the grand marvels in medical science is the rapidity with which BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA restores the strength of broken down invalids. Experience alone can enable the sick to realize its effect in cases of general debility. No matter to what state of physical prostration the patient may have been reduced, Bristol's Sarsaparilla will recuperate him. Some physicians have suggested the injection of pure blood into the veins of the sick, but this potent restorative converts every drop of blood in the patient's body into a living tonic, capable of imparting new strength to the muscles, the nerves, the stomach and the whole animal machinery. Let no weakling despair of living to a good old age, for in this preparation exists a vital principle which will restore the strength of the feeblest. To be obtained of all druggists. 1m44

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!

Don't fail to procure *Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.*

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic.

We believe it is the BEST and SUREST Remedy in the World, in all cases of *Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause.* Sold by all druggists throughout the world. See the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal Office, 48 Dey Street, New York. *Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle.*

Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco, Agents for California. 6m26

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, *Rendering 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.
Delays are dangerous.
Ask for Helmbold's.
Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.
See advertisement. 2m42

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.	A neglected Cough, Cold, an Irritated or Sore Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Diseases oftentimes incurable.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach directly the affected parts, and give almost immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumptive Coughs, the Troches are useful. Public Speakers and Singers should have the Troches to clear and strengthen the voice. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice, and are exposed to sudden changes should use them. Obtain only the genuine. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" having PROVED their efficacy by a test of many years, are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Surgeons in the Army, and have received testimonials from many eminent men. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in medicine in the United States and most Foreign countries, at 25 cts. per box. Agents for California, Redington & Co., San Francisco. 1m44

A Case of Pleurisy Cured.—Troy, Crawford County, Penn., Nov. 1, 1859.—Messrs. A. L. Scovill & Co.—Gents:—My son has been subject for some months past to Pleurisy, attended with pain in the side, and was violently taken with it in the night. I had some of Dr. Baker's PAIN PANACEA that I procured of your agent in Mayfield. I gave him a dose, and bathed his side, as per directions, and it eased the pain, and after three applications the pain ceased, and I have heard no complaint since. You consider the Panacea a medicine that every family should have, and one that I do not wish to be without. Yours, respectfully,
C. W. MORSE.
Redington & Co., Sole Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. 2w44

I. O. O. F.

CHEMEKETA LODGE No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening, at their hall in Holman's Building. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.
SAMUEL E. MAY, N. G.
C. P. CRANDALL, R. Sec'y. 46tf

The Oregon Statesman.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1864.

Union State Convention.

The Union voters of the various counties of the State of Oregon, who are in favor of the continued and vigorous prosecution of the present war to the complete and final suppression of rebellion and extinction of treason, and in favor of hearty and efficient support of the authorities of the General Government in their efforts to protect and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States, and preserve and perpetuate the Union, and who are willing to combine for the election of men of like principles to all offices in this State, are respectfully and earnestly invited to hold conventions according to usual custom for the election of delegates to a State Union Convention to be held at ALBANY, in Linn county, on the 30TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1864, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representative in Congress and State Printer, electing delegates to the National Union Convention, and providing for the selection of candidates for Presidential Electors, and transacting such other business as the Convention shall deem proper.

We respectfully recommend the holding of County Conventions on the 12TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1864.

We also respectfully recommend the holding of conventions of delegates from the various districts at the time and place of holding the State Convention for the nomination of candidates for Supreme Judges and Prosecuting Attorneys in the several districts where vacancies shall exist.

The several counties will be entitled to delegates in the State Convention as follows: Benton, 5; Clackamas, 9; Clatsop, 1; Columbia, 1; Coos, 1; Curry, 1; Douglas, 3; Jackson, 10; Josephine, 5; Lane, 8; Linn, 12; Marion, 12; Multnomah, 8; Polk, 5; Tillamook, 1; Wasco, 10; Washington, 4; Yamhill, 6; Umatilla, 2; Baker, 3.—Total, 112.

By order of the State Central Union Committee.
JOHN H. MOORES, Chairman.
A. G. HOVEY, Secretary.
Salem, Jan. 8, 1864. td—49

THE NEWS.

There is nothing particularly important in this week's news, but taken altogether it is rather interesting.

Several arrests have been made in New York for swindling, embezzlement and contraband trading. The authorities are, of late, catching a good many of these fellows. Only $45,000,000 of the 5-20 loan remains not subscribed.—That amount will be taken in a few days. The reports of a plot to release rebel prisoners from Ft. Johnson and contiguous places, though disbelieved and hooted at by the copperhead press, are confirmed by the rebel Secretary of the Navy, who says such an organization existed, but was frustrated by the British authorities of Canada.

A sensation rumor is afloat, to the effect that a collision is imminent between the Governor of New York and the new Police Commissioners of the city. The mayoralty of the city has formally passed into the hands of Gunther. Our relations with Japan are stated as becoming more amicable. Our blockading vessels on the Gulf coast have been very successful of late. The draft has been postponed to Feb. 15th.—The sentiment of Arkansas is rapidly becoming favorable to a return to the Union. Very cold weather has prevailed on the Mississippi river, from Cairo to Memphis. Forrest's guerrillas have evacuated Tennessee. The confederate House of Congress has passed stringent bills against buying or selling U. S. currency. That wont stop the trade, for the money is stronger than rebel edicts.

Five millions of dollars are said to be the amount of damage inflicted by Averill's late raid in Virginia. Gen. Stoneman has been sent west to take charge of all western cavalry. A letter writer at Charleston intimates that the city is mined, and that rebel forces will leave it only in ruins. There are some rebel forces in the Shenandoah valley, that are creating some excitement among those who have provisions to lose. Our government will not permit Gen. Butler to be outlawed. Such measures are being taken as will probably bring the rebels to terms. The rebel prisoners are all to be placed in Butler's Department, and it will be insisted that exchanges shall be made through his agency. Admiral Farragut takes command of the eastern blockading fleet. Several of the State legislatures are organized, and the Governors' Messages transmitted. Ohio and Maryland are reported to be in good condition, financially. Gov. Seymour's message contains the usual amount of insincere professions of devotion to the Union, but the largest share of his references to the National situation, is an adroit appeal for peace. The amount of his argument is "vigorous war—no war." Seymour is the only man in the world who remains deceived by his subtile sophistry. The payment of bounties to volunteers is to continue as heretofore, till Feb. 15th.—The $300 commutation clause will probably not be repealed. The scheme of working abandoned plantations in North Carolina works well. Burnside takes command of the Department of the Ohio. An able committee on Pacific railroad has been appointed in the Senate. It is a little singular, however, that no Pacific Senator was assigned a place upon the committee. The confiscation bill will probably be amended so as to vest permanent title in purchasers.—Caleb B. Smith, late U. S. District Judge in Indiana is dead. Three hundred federals were captured at Jonesville, Virginia, by an overwhelming force under Jones. Archbishop Hughes was buried with the usual solemnities of the Catholic Church. Mr. Rodgers, an M. C., who pants for glory via the walks of peace, offered a resolution to send peace commissioners to Richmond. The resolution was summarily tabled. There were forty-two "lambs," who voted against tabling. Howe, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution authorizing a call for 1,000,000 men, to be placed under Gen. Grant—referred to Military Committee.

Gen. Grant has been nominated to a Major-Generalship, and Messrs. Sherman, Hooker and Sherman, to be Brigadier Generals; all in the regular army. Some prominent Major General is to be appointed to command of Pacific Department. Several batteries of Artillery and additions to the infantry force are to be provided.

Gov. Bradford, of Maryland, takes ground in favor of immediate efforts to get rid of slavery in that state. Gold is still quoted at 152. It has remained quiet for an unusually great length of time. News from New Orleans indicates that a movement is in progress against Mobile. An exciting discussion took place in the Senate, between Hale, Conness, Doolittle and Davis. Conness took Hale to task for criticising the Navy Department. Considering his youth in the Senate, Conness may find such encounters full of danger. If he strand on any rock, it will be his ambition to be too prominent. There is a belief in military circles that the rebels are removing their military factories from Richmond into South Carolina, but there is no evidence furnished to justify the belief.

IDAHO NEWS.

Elk City—Laborers Wanted.

A gentleman just down from Elk City says the American river Ditch Company has completed its ditch and flume, with the exception of a short section on the mountain divide. The ditch is about seventeen miles long and will be finished early in the Spring. He says that as soon as this ditch is completed, 500 or 1,000 men can find steady employment at wages from $5 to $8 per day.

Thornton & Co.'s claim is paying from $50 to $200 per day to the man; Phinney & Co.'s from $20 to $100; Martin & Magruder's from $50 to $100. Several other hill claims are paying smaller amounts. The new ditch will cover a vast amount of ground as good as the above. Our informant states that considerable difficulty has been experienced in procuring as many hands as wanted. About two or three hundred men are wintering in this camp.

☞ There is an account published of a man who can, at the same time, play three games of chess, a game of cards, multiply sums of four figures, put into a sentence a hundred words thrown at him at random, count the strokes of a bell which is ringing, and the number of pebbles thrown at his back.

We'll bet that man a new suit of clothes that he can't omit any three of the above items, perform the others and count the number of copperhead lies put afloat in one State during the time.

☞ Work on the Aquila was resumed, at San Francisco, on the 4th inst. Gangs of men were employed in getting a chain under her.

☞ The steamer Golden Age left San Francisco Jan. 4th, with large shipments of treasure, $462,894 12, to England; $324,862 94, to New York, and $103,475 to Panama. She carried seventy passengers.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Commissioner General of the Land Office has recently decided that the homestead settler has not a complete right—only an inceptive title, which may be defeated. During the residence of five years required to perfect his title, he has no right to cut timber except for fencing, building and repairs. Cutting timber for market is considered waste, and the settler is liable for it on failure to comply with the terms of law as to perfection of title. The homestead settler cannot sell or part with his right except by abandonment.

☞ Some rebel writes from Charleston, that if Beauregard is obliged to evacuate that city, he will leave it in ruins. We hope he will leave soon. He can blow it up or burn it down. Who cares?

☞ The *Review* has made the discovery that Col. Steinberger was suspected of disloyal sympathies, and that the fact had more or less to do with his dismissal from the service, whereat the *Review* goes into spasmodics about the despotism of the government that wouldn't tolerate its enemies in command of its own troops.—Whenever the *Review* becomes the champion of a federal officer, there is at least ground for suspicion of his loyalty. The fellow wouldn't speak a good word of a loyal man, if he knew it.

☞ The copperheads are now lovingly affiliating with the *coppertails*, whom three years ago, they denounced as "perjured villains"—very glad to get them, too. This proves nothing, only that the copperheads are very willing to take "perjured villains" into their camp.—"Birds of a feather," &c.

☞ Ministers are sometimes at a loss how to illustrate "total depravity." All they have to do is to read, now and then, to their congregations, a copy of a copperhead newspaper. If that won't do, they might as well give it up.

☞ When argument is foiled, fools resort to noise. Accordingly, a few coppertails are furiously rattling, in their otherwise empty sculls, an idea or two they have left, thinking, no doubt, that they are making a great sensation. A jackass can make a loud noise, but nobody thinks him profound or musical.

☞ There is an old adage. "Bad men are naturally most suspicious of others." The truth of the saying is amply illustrated by the secession sympathizers, who are constantly haunted by visions of conspiracies against the liberties of the people. Nobody else is afraid of anything of the kind.

☞ The horse ridden by the illustrious Pierre Toutant de Beauregard at the battle of Shiloh, is now owned in Sacramento, Cal.

☞ "Stanton says he elected Curtin."—*Copperhead paper.*

Well, we are glad he didn't elect Woodward.

A LITTLE PLAIN TALK.

The Union forces of Oregon have got the task before them of cleansing out the Augean stable of copperheadism. We think all honest Union men intend the job shall be thoroughly done, whether one man or another shall be placed in the lead of the working forces. Tricksters and false hearted men will work well, if they can have the honors and profits—otherwise they will make a deal of fuss, and instead of doing any honest work, will be merely dead weights upon the party. Let all such look to it that they don't get pitched out the offal hole, along with the copperheads. If they get in the way they will, for the people are in as deep earnest as they ever were about anything.—They who work for the Union cause now, will receive their reward in the gratitude of the people; they who retard the work, will be likely to receive such wounds as will mark them for future reference.

The Union masses are from all the old political associations, and many have come into the ranks with something akin to the old prejudices and jealousies. Whoever does most to smooth away these hindrances to unity of action, will deserve most of the popular regard. On the other hand, he who goes about stirring up petty jealousies, and opening old sores, will richly deserve censure, if he don't actually get it. The people do not care about being treated to the spicy bitternesses of political rivals; they are engaged, heart and soul, in the contest which is raging between the friends and foes of the Union, and have no time or taste for the petty squabbles between men of the same general professions. There are already diversities enough on minor points, and it will be the worst sort of policy to make more.

The plain duty of Union men is to harmonize their political action with each other, and *true* Union men will do it. Only pretenders will stir up feuds.

How infinitely small are the fates of mere men, or local organizations, when compared with that of the Government, and yet there are men everywhere who would risk the salvation of the Union sooner than yield a point of personal ambition, vanity or obstinacy. We hope there will be found *very* few of that class in Oregon. We trust that we may have a general exhibition of magnanimous devotion to the paramount interests of the country, sacrifice of personal considerations, and self-abnegation that will do all and suffer all for the Union cause. A local election is approaching, in which we are not alone interested. The men of other states who have faithfully upheld the government for us, have a right now to ask that we shall not turn upon them a cold shoulder.—They have a right to expect that we shall follow their noble example in deserting old political parties, for the sake of preserving what there was valuable of their principles, through the preservation of the Union. The man who will be nothing but a *democrat*, in his country's great peril, was *never* a democrat—only a base pretender. The man who will be nothing but a *republican*, must rest under the same imputation. The true men of the time are those who are willing to give help and take help for the Union, of all who offer it in good faith.—Patriotism is above politics; patriots will save the country, if not hindered too much by politicians and demagogues. Let the latter take back seats, and all will end well. There is hope for the future in the honest unity of the friends of the government; their distraction must result in greater peril, if not total shipwreck.

☞ The late "conservative copperhead convention," which nominated McClellan for President and Judge Campbell for Vice President, is either two years too slow, or possibly several years too fast. Two years ago, when McClellan was a popular general, without any apparent political bias, he might have been an available man. In the course of years hence, copperhead politics may possibly be popular enough (including all the rebel states in the supposition) to carry such a man through, despite the incompleteness of his military record. But now, and while the rebellion exists, an elliptical record of generalship, with a copperhead coloring of politics will prove as fatal to McClellan as they could to Seymour or Vallandigham. The loyal people of the United States are not in the mood to elevate to high official position any equivocal friend of the Union, simply on the ground that he was once a favorite. However much it might have been possible for McClellan to do as a general, or however much he may have been abused or neglected, his unseemly eagerness for the success of the copperhead ticket in Pennsylvania, completely dissipates the favoritism of the loyal people toward him. It is not unreasonable to assume that if because of his own displacement from command, he turned over to the support of the enemies of the Union, he might possibly have gone over, or suffered himself to be taken over, for the perpetuation of command. Or in other words, if he proved false to the Union in 1863, for any reason, it was only by chance of circumstances that he was true prior to that time. That he did permit himself to assume an attitude hostile to the Union, is shown by his own endorsement of the copperhead ticket of Pennsylvania. Copperheadism in that State is precisely the same article that it is elsewhere—no more to be trusted; no less deserving of execration. McClellan knew this, or he is not fit to be President. If he did know the character and purposes of the copperheads, he knew that the endorsement of the Pennsylvania ticket must consign his chances for the Presidency into their hands alone. By his own act he placed himself without the pale of all hot copperhead sympathies. He has chosen deliberately to put himself on the record as one of that faction, desiring the faction's success.

Thus McClellan the general, is a very different man from McClellan the politician, and he must not expect those who admired him as a military commander to follow him with their admiration and sympathy into the den of the copperheads. His loyal friends did not admire him in the latter character, and they will not vote for him since his transformation. McClellan as copperhead candidate for President, is simply a dead man on stilts.

BREAKING UP OF THE ICE.—The steamer *Vancouver*, Capt. Turnbull, left here at 10 A. M., yesterday, with the mails and several passengers for Fort Vancouver, and succeeded in touching the lower wharf at that place barely long enough to throw the mail, and allow the passengers to jump on shore, but without using her lines. The steamer immediately reversed her engines, and as soon as possible headed down stream and returned to this city, bringing, we understand, one passenger who was not on hand to jump with the rest. Mr. Troop informs us that the ice above had broken up, and came down the Columbia closely packed its full width, meeting the boat just as the landing was effected, and had they by any accident been detained a moment, the boat might have been crushed. Hence the brief stay made at the wharf.—*Oregonian, 13th.*

EASTERN NEWS.

News of Jan. 6th.

The following Senators compose the Finance committee: Fessenden, of Maine, Chairman; Sherman, of Ohio; Clark of New Hampshire; Van Winkle, West Virginia, and Conness, of California.....Gen. Butler is to have a general discretionary power to act as he may think, but in the matter of exchange of prisoners. All the rebel prisoners are to be placed in his department.—They number about 38,000.....An officer of Gen. Averill's command writes that $5,000,000 will not cover rebel loss by he late raid.....The *Tribune's* special has the following: A government officer just from Newbern, N. C., says the scheme for the occupation of the abandoned plantations works admirably.....The Union members of Senate have held a caucus at which a proposition to reorganize committee on the Conduct of the War, was discussed.....News from Texas and Arkansas represent the Union feeling as rapidly increasing.....A line of signal stations is to be established between Cairo and Memphis, designed for protection of river commerce.....Dec. 29th, the rebel Wheeler, captured a train, but in turn lost it to a force of Ohio and Missouri mounted infantry, together with 200 prisoners.....The proposition to repeal the duty on paper is before the Ways and Means Committee, and has more friends than a similar measure last session.

News of Jan. 7th.

Baldwin, of Massachusetts, offered the following: Resolved, That any proposition or negotiation with rebels ought to be rejected without hesitation or delay. The resolution was adopted, ayes 88, nays 21.—Twelve Democrats of New Jersey offered a resolution declaring for vigorous prosecution of the war, but at the same time asking for peace, conciliation and compromise, as far as consistent with honor, and most earnestly recommending co-operation of President and Senate in sending commissioners to Richmond in order that the war may be brought to a close. Tabled—77 to 42.....Official reports put the Union loss in killed, wounded and missing at Chancellorville at the appalling figure of 28,000 men.....Archbishop Hughes died on Sunday night. He was buried to day from St. Patrick's Cathedral. High Mass was celebrated by Bishop Timon, of Buffalo, and Bishop McCloskey preached a funeral discourse.....An overwhelming force under Sam Jones attacked our troops at Jonesville, Va., on Sunday, rendering of about 300 men. After a desperate resistance our troops surrendered, losing 30 killed, 30 wounded, one gun and two small howitzers.....Governor Bradford's message to the Maryland Legislature has the following: He believes to-day as heretofore, but had the State long ago provided for emancipation, she would have been far in advance of her present position as to wealth and prosperity. The products of the State are not adapted to slave labor. He is satisfied the people have calmly come to this conclusion. When the leaders of the rebellion pointed to slavery as the base of their visionary republic, they struck the institution a death blow. He advises immediate measures to get rid of slavery.....A letter written at Charleston says there are not 200 women remaining in the city, of those who can get away. Beauregard declares, if compelled to leave the city he will leave it in ruins. The letter intimates that preparations are completed for blowing up the place in case the federals get possession.....It is understood to be definitely settled that Rosecrans is to take the command of Missouri Department.....St. Andrew city, in West Florida has recently been levelled to the ground. The salt works of that place, valued at $3,000,000, were destroyed.....Admiral Farragut sails by the Hartford to take command of the Eastern blockading squadron.....A dispatch to the *Times* says our government will not permit Gen. Butler to be outlawed by Benjamin, and the exchange of prisoners will beleft altogether in his hands. There will be 38,000 rebel prisoners at Point Lookout within three weeks.....Ohio legislature is organized. Gov. Tod's message was brief. The financial affairs of the State were never in better condition. Public debt was diminished $576,000. He attributes the escape of John Morgan to negligence owing to a misunderstanding between military and civil keepers. The State has furnished 200,674 troops for the war.....Headquarters of Department of Ohio has been removed Lexington, Ky.....New York Legislature organized today. The Governor's message recommends that "the triumphs won by our soldiers should be followed up by the peace making policy of statesmen in the Cabinet, and in no other way can we save the Union".....The President recommends the repeal of the resolution prohibiting the payment of bounties to volunteers as now practised, and that the present bounties be paid until Feb. 1st, at least.....Orders have been issued from War Department postponing draft to Feb. 15th.

A DRY WEEK.—The telegraph being in working order only a portion of the time, and the mails being several days interrupted by high water, ice, &c., have made the past a dry week for news. Nothing of consequence has been received from the mining country for over a week.

☞ The Merced *Banner* thinks the words "rebel" and "rebellion" should be avoided by democratic journals when speaking of "our Southern brethren."—*Marysville Appeal.*

Those terms ought not, in justice, to be invidiously applied to the "Southern brethren" and omitted when speaking of the "Northern brethren." They are applicable to both or neither.

☞ The southern tier of counties in Illinois, commonly known as Egypt, gave 811 Union majority at the late election. Last year the copperheads had 4,133 majority in the same locality.—*Exchange.*

The rebellion is almost as disastrous to the rebels north of the Ohio as south of it.

☞ Some of our very warm abolition friends are incensed at our review of Lincoln's last message. May we not answer a fool according to his folly?—*Review.*

Certainly, answer in your own way.

GOOD.—That was putting it about right when the fellow said a war democrat was "a white man's face on a negro's body."—*Eugene Review.*

Prescription, compounded especially for war coppertails, by their leading physician, Dr. O'Meara, labelled "sweet," and to be taken in large doses. How do you like it?

☞ The democratic party has been defeated and betrayed by men upon whom it lavished favors.—*Stockton Beacon.*

The same men betrayed the government, and the "democratic" faction knew it when it was lavishing said favors.

ANSWER WANTED.—I'Vault lifteth up his voice and cries aloud, thus:

Can it be that tyranny has so usurped the principles of liberty, and that despotism has mounted the *rostrum* once occupied by the constitution, and driven to the wall the liberty loving and equal rights democracy?

If despotism has got on to the *rostrum*, we shall probably soon hear what he has to say. But we reckon not; we calk'late not, stranger.

☞ The Peoria constitutional copperhead democracy had a meeting Dec. 12th ult., and resolved:

4th. That we look to the constitution of the State of Oregon as our only protection in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property.

Then, why, coppers, are you making so much fuss about the "constitution of the United States?"

ODD'L A CLERICAL ERROR.—Several of the Union papers have been pretty free with censure of General Wright, for patronizing a copperhead newspaper by giving it official advertising. An advertisement appeared in the Marysville *Express* which gave rise to the criticisms. The Sacramento *Union* explains the matter thus:

Adjutant Drum says the advertisement lately published in the Marysville *Express* by the authority of the government was intended for the Marysville *Appeal*. By a clerical error it was addressed to the *Express*. That is all of it.

☞ General Thomas, commanding the Army of the Cumberland, has issued an order requiring newspaper correspondents to sign their full and proper names.

If that rule were made general throughout newspaperdom, the number of starvy lollers uncovered would be surprising.

FROM CANYON CITY.

The Weather.

Messrs. Jones & Elzay, Expressmen between Canyon City and the Dalles, arrived at Portland yesterday, bringing from the Dalles Wells, Fargo & Co's Express. When they left Canyon City, eight days ago, the weather was very moderate, no frost, and very little snow. At the Dalles, the weather was very cold, freezing hard and snowing. A train of pack mules crossed the Columbia river on the ice, Friday.—Left the Dalles on Saturday at 10 a. m., and reached the Cascades on Sunday, moving briskly. They had to cut the ice in creeks, and then swim their horses. Slides were frequent on the trail four and five feet deep. Most of the distance from the Cascades is rained heavily. Nothing was seen or heard of Messenger Holland and his party in the route, who left here on Thursday last. Mr. West was to start upon the arrival of the Express from above, which was daily expected. Dalles City is shut up, and the citizens amuse themselves as best they can.—*Oregonian, 14th.*

The Mountaineer Suspended.

The *Times*, of the 14th, says:

The Dalles *Mountaineer* has been suspended since the 5th inst., being unable to receive any mail matter.

FROM NEVADA TERRITORY.

Union State Convention—Nominations.

In the Nevada Union Convention, at Carson City, January 9d, Miles N. Mitchell and J. W. North were candidates for Governor, and the former was nominated on the first ballot. The other nominations were as follows: Lieutenant Governor—M. S. Thompson; Supreme Judges—R. S. Negock, M. D. Lamount and J. B. Harmon; Secretary of State—Orion Clemens; State Treasurer—Wm. B. Hickok; Controller—Edwin A. Sherman; Attorney General—H. G. Worthington; Superintendent of Public Instruction—A. D. White; Clerk Supreme Court—Alfred Helm; State Printer—Geo. W. Boon. The Convention adjourned on the night of January 2d, at six o'clock.

STAND FROM UNDER.

We suppose the following letter was sent us for publication—such things usually are—and we accordingly "stand from under," and let it go in, *verbatim et literatim:*

MONTICELLO WASHINGTON TERR.
Dec. 23d 1863

Editor Statesman. Sir I am sorry to say that your paper continues to come regularly to this office directed to me. You may hereafter keep your paper for I wish to pay you nothing other for your ability or your principles. If I wanted a contemptable Black Republican paper of the lowest grade I could get it without going all the way to Salem for it. I supposed I was getting a democratic paper when I subscribed for the Statesman but find that you are one of the rankest supporters of this Black Republican war, a war especially against democracy whether North or South & hence a war against & violating every principle of free government

Respectfully your JAMES CATLIN

We *didn't* suppose Mr. Catlin was getting a "democratic" paper suited to the tastes of a copperhead, such as he evidently is. We are proud to be one of the "rankest" supporters of this war. We are only sorry that we can't be *ranker*. We are certain, however, we *rank* Mr. Catlin in loyalty. Confidentially now, Mr. C., we never had the least idea of publishing a "democratic" newspaper to please Jeff Davis or "any other man" of his style of politics. If you and he are dissatisfied, you are unfortunate, but not deceived. You and he are likely to be disappointed in another matter about which both of you have a greater anxiety than about the politics of an Oregon newspaper—we mean the little matter of the rebellion which he got up and which you support. Our opinion, Mr. C., is that that harmless experiment of the "wayward sisters" will have the wind knocked out of it in the spring, and that then will be a good time for you and Jeff to "stand from under." Meantime, this war against "democracy North or South" will probably go on whether it suits your tastes or not. In fact, Mr. C., we have a sort of opinion that the machine won't stop *much* on your account.

A SMALL CRUMB.—Little Jeremy has struck a streak of good news. After hunting through the *debris* of the late political battles, he has turned up the following:

Dennis Mahoney, the gallant and fearless champion of the poooo men of Iowa, who was bastiled by Lincoln on account of his unshaken patriotism, has been elected Sheriff of Dubuque county, [Iowa.]

Well, that *is* a crumb, though a small one. His name is *Dennis*, too—a remarkable coincidence. Comforting, really! Considering that New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, and nearly a dozen other great States had gone Union with their tens and hundreds of thousands, it really does comfort a drooping secesh fellow to know that *Dennis* Mahoney has been elected sheriff of Dubuque county. Dubuque must be a remarkable county, and Dennis a wonderful fellow. Been in a bastile, too, for his unshaken patriotism! Now he is sheriff—and Jeremy rejoiceth.—Wonder if Abelinkum knows it? The world moves.

☞ Gov. Seymour's letter to the Wisconsin democracy contains the following clause:

"While we freely expend blood and treasure to overcome Southern traitors, we must with *equal spirit and similar sacrifices* resist such treasonable usurpation at the North. The latter, formidable and dangerous, because secret and insidious in its advance, must be expelled at all hazards."

"Equal spirit and similar sacrifices"! By which he meant men, blood, and treasure.—Gov. Seymour, when talking to the New York rioters, cooed as softly as any turtle dove. "My friends." Most people imagined he didn't exhibit much "spirit" on that occasion, much less any disposition to "sacrifice" the friendship of the sisters. Treasonable usurpations or treasonable usurpations are not likely to be checked by Gov. Seymour unless he exhibit more spirit and sacrifice than heretofore shown by him against rebels.

☞ A petrified rattlesnake was found recently in one of the Eastern States.—*Exchange.*

Petrified copperheads will be plenty enough in a few months.—*Statesman.*

There are lots of *petrified* ones around, already.—*Times.*

Then of course they are dead. The burial is hereby appointed to take place June 6th, 1864. All coppertails who were mean enough to associate with them during life are expected to attend, and

View the spot,
Where *they* most shortly lie.

N. B.—There will be no mourners. The following is the epitaph selected:

Here lie the bones of old Copperhead;
He is most extraordinary dead;
He was slewn
On the 6th of June.
For several months he hadn't been well;
Now he's shuffled and cut, and gone to h—l.

DONATION CERTIFICATES.

ED. STATESMAN: My opinion has been repeatedly asked, within the last few weeks, in relation to the necessity of procuring donation certificates. Many farmers seem to think that there is no law requiring them to take certificates of final proof, and regard it as a hardship to be compelled to pay ten or fifteen dollars for such instruments. I cannot claim to be fully posted on this subject, but such information as I possess I am willing to impart, and with the hope of calling out some one who is more fully informed, I offer you this note for publication.

Section seven of the original Donation Act after setting forth the manner and matter of proof to be made before the surveyor General concludes thus:

"Upon such proof being made, the Surveyor General, or other officer appointed by law for that purpose, *shall issue certificates under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commissioner of the General Land office*, setting forth the facts in the case, and specifying the land to which the parties are entitled. And the said Surveyor General shall return the proof so taken to the office of the commissioner of the General land office, and if the said commissioner shall find no valid objection thereto, *patents shall issue* for the land, *according to the certificates aforesaid, upon the surrender thereof.*"

There is a provision similar to the above in the act of Feb. 14th, 1853, (amendatory of the original Donation Act) relating to the purchase of lands after two years occupation.

Persons will see by the above that they cannot get a patent without first securing a certificate, which must be surrendered when the patent issues. The law makes it the duty of the "Surveyor General, or other officer appointed by law" to issue these certificates; and it also provides that the Commissioner of the General Land office shall prescribe the "rules and regulations" under which the certificates must issue. As to the "rules and regulations" prescribed by the Commissioner, I am not informed—this information might be furnished to the people by some gentleman connected with one of the Land Offices.

I would say, in addition to the reasons given in the outset for offering this communication, that some of the copper-extremities of this county are going about among the people denouncing the "certificate business," as they term it, as "unconstitutional, illegal, and a d—d abolition outrage upon the most sacred rights of the people!

I hope this matter may be fully explained, if further explanation is necessary.

Resp'ly yours, J. L. COLLINS.
Dallas, Jan. 5th, 1863.

COMMERCE OF THE WORLD.—It is said that the commerce of the world requires 3,600,000 able-bodied men to be constantly traversing the sea. The amount of property annually moved on the water is from fifteen hundred to two thousand millions of dollars; and the amount lost by the casualties of the sea averages $25,000,000.

Prospectus of the Oregon Statesman.

In a little less than two months the OREGON STATESMAN will enter upon its 14th volume. The 7th day of March will be our New Year's day, when we shall enter upon the most interesting period of our journal's history. During the year, it is believed, will occur one of the most momentous crises of our National life—the termination of the Rebellion and the settlement of the questions out of which it originated. We are aware of the grave responsibilities that rest upon a public journal during the discussion of such a period, and, with all the help of a sincere determination to do our part well, we assume them, and pledge ourselves to the performance of everything which duty points out, according to our best abilities.

THE STATESMAN will be devoted to the earnest advocacy of a vigorous prosecution of the war to the complete suppression of the Rebellion and the extinction of treason. We realize the obligation resting upon every good citizen to render a generous and effective support to the constitutional authorities, most especially during a time like the present, when the withholding of such support must result in the sudden destruction of the Government. Above all other temporal considerations, we look upon the preservation of a free government, as the one PARAMOUNT; and to good and free government, as the one PARAMOUNT; and to this end would we devote every energy and every institution of the country. In our judgment, no republican government in America is consistent with the idea of disunion, either now or hereafter. The subjugation of the Rebellion is then a consummation demanded by every beneficent interest of the age. Every measure calculated to accomplish that end, will receive our hearty support. Every measure looking to peace or accommodation of our national difficulties, which shows short of the extermination of treason and the permanent re-establishment of constitutional authority over all the territory of the United States, will receive our earnest opposition. We repudiate and hold in scorn that pretended loyalty which professes willingness to the support of the Government, but in practice renders the constituted authorities through whom alone the functions of the Government can be exercised, powerless for good. We hold that a Democrat may be a patriot and a true friend to the present struggle, supporting the Government in its efforts to the utmost, and his sympathies be in the most active and intelligent sense, with the army and navy, and encouragement always. Holding these views, we cheerfully acquiesce in the measures of the Administration for the maintenance of the Union, till such time as better plans are proposed. Meantime, we are for earnest, vigorous war, so long as traitors render it necessary; and then for peace as soon as it can be honorably and permanently had.

THE STATESMAN will contain each week all the war, congressional, and foreign news despatched over the overland telegraph line; the news of general interest from each of our neighboring States and Territories; a full summary of the domestic intelligence of this State; correspondence from the mines of Oregon and Idaho; local and political correspondence; miscellaneous selections of political and literary articles and poetry; market reports; and such other matter as will be of general interest to our readers. It will be our special care to publish a live newspaper.

THE STATESMAN is published every Monday, by the OREGON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (incorporated under the laws of this State), on the following terms: Per year for single copy, if paid in advance, $2.00; where payment is delayed six months, $4.00; if payment is delayed till the expiration of the year, $6.00. Legal advertisements, per square of twelve lines or less, $3.00 for first insertion, and $1.00 for each subsequent insertion. These rates are payable in all cases in coin or its equivalent. Where legal tender notes are offered, the rates will be enough higher to make the payment equal to gold value. For delays of more than three months in payments for advertising, the highest legal rate of interest will be charged. Commercial advertisements will be published at liberal rates.

J. W. P. HUNTINGTON,
RUFUS MALLORY,
D. W. CRAIG,
C. P. CRANDALL,
C. N. TERRY,
} *Directors.*

SALEM, Jan. 11, 1864. 45tf

☞ The Messrs. Breyman open to-day in Salem an extensive assortment of dry goods, clothing, furnishing goods, boots, shoes, groceries, etc., etc. They have fitted up in Moores' block one of the most elegant stores in town, and have on hand almost every article ever wanted in this community. Look at their advertisement in another column, and then give them a call.

☞ See advertisement of Jacob Conser & Sons. Conser is a thorough-going man, and business may be entrusted to him with confidence. He buys all sorts of produce at Jefferson, and receives consignments and sells produce and family groceries at the Dalles.

☞ Freeland Bros., of Albany, advertise this week Howe's Sewing Machines for sale at their place in Albany, and at N. O. Parrish & Co.'s store in Salem. These machines are highly spoken of, and are not costly. Go