TERMS-Per year, \$3,00; Six months, \$2,00.

A. J. BUTLER. III PIONEER HATTER. III

The FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

HAS constantly on hand a COMPLETE ASSORT.

ment of Gentlemen's Hata and Caps, of the LAT

EST and MOST APPROVED styles, consisting in
part of the Dress Moleskin, Dress Casinare, low
crown tassineres of all colors, 'Vicenia,' or Peruyian

Hats, Soft Hats, in all shapes, colors, variety, and
price. Est Orders from the country promptly filled.

Gentlemen visiting Portland, from the Interior, if not
in immediate want of a hat, who will leave with as
their mensure, will be guaranteed a comfortable fit,
when a hat is useded by them.

The HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for all kinds of
furs.

A. J. BUTLER,

Bioneer Hatter, 72 Front street. 72 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

BENJ. STRANG.

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY PATTERN. Keeps constantly on hand, and Manufacture to order,

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

METAL ROOFING, and JOBBING of all kinds, promptly attended to.
Shop on Commercial street, Salem, Oregon, 3 door
North of Hirsch & Co. 633if

HEATH & CO.'S NEW STORE, Second Door in GRISWOLD'S New Block,

SALEM, OREGON. JUST OPENING an ENTIRE NEW STOCK of Goods, the LARGEST ever brought to this market, most of which, HAVING BEEN PURCHASED IN NEW YORK AND BOSTON, greater inducements are offered to the purchaser than ever before this side of San Fruncisco.

The stock consists of Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, a large stock of Iron and Hardware, Paints and Oils, Groceries, Crockery, &c.

We call the attention of buyers from Benton, Polk, Linu, Yambill and Marion counties—

ar Come to Salem, it will Pay. To

We are always ready to show goods. We sell exclusively for each or barter, and can therefore sell cheap, and cordially invite the public to call and examine for themselves. 40tf Farmers and Shippers, Attention

SALEM WAREHOUSE. THE undersigned, having completed their NEW WAREHOUSE, are now prepared to receive all kinds of freight, on storage or for shipment. Our facilities, for storing grain, fruit, &c., are unexcelled on the river. Warehouse is situated ABOVE HIGH IVATER MARK, on the bank of the river. Farmers, haul your grain and fruit while the roads are good and place them with free access to market at any time ALEXANDER & MORGAN.

Salem, Oct. 5, 1863.

WIGHTMAN & HARDIE

SUCCESSORS TO

FRANK BAKER,

416 and 418 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Importers and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY COODS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

-AND-

PAPER HANGINGS.

For Sale in Quantities to Suit

Lafayette Academy. LAFAYETTE, YAMRILL COUNTY, OREGON.

REV. E. CARTWRIGHT, Principal, and Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Science. REV. W. D. NICHOLS, Prof. and Acting Teacher of Higher Mathematics and Ancient Languages.

Sonable rates.

Calendar for 1863-1.

Year divided into four terms, each containing by weeks. First term begins Sept. 7th; half term, Oc 19th. Second term begins Nov. 39th; vacation durin holidays; half term, Jun. 18th, 1864.

Examination and exhibition at the close of 2d term Lafayette, Aug. 2d, 1863.

INSURANCE.

Marine, Fire and Life!

THE undersigned are Agents in this State for the wing Companies:

CHARTER OAK
CITY
GOODHUE
METROPOLITAN
NIAGARA
HOME
PARK
ARCTIC
PHORNIX NEW YORK.

PHOENIX WASHINGTON

There are no older, safer or more reliable companies in the world than those above named.

We will insure at the same rates that can be effected through San Francisco agents, and the California State Stamp Tax is thus avoided.

We call the attention of the community, particularly married, to the advantages of Life Insurance.

The Call and get a pamphle.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that Messrs. Caton & Curl are my authorized agents for the transaction of my business during my absence. W. C. GRISWOLD. Salem, Ogn., Oct. 23, 1862.

Final Settlement.

State of Oregon, County of Yambill.

On this 7th day of March, 1864, comes David Smith, administrator of the estate of John G. Northrop, der d, and files his petition for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore archered that Friday, the 8th day of April, 1861, he set apart for the hearing of said petition and the final settlement of said estate, as the court house, in Lafayette, in the county and State aforesaid, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are notified to appear.

By order of J. W. COWLS, S. C. Adama, Clerk.—twill

WOOL CARDING.

The LARGEST, BEST, and the FINEST Carding Machine

Carding Machine

IN THE STATE, in the town of Jefferson, on the Santiam river, Marion county.

Being thankful for past patromage and favors, we would respectfully inform our old castomers and all who may favor us with their patromage that we will be ready to commence carding by the 20th of May and as soon as there is weel enough to, we will commence running day and night in order to keep as near up with the carding as possible, and accommodate the public as much as we possibly can, and we will use us much as we possibly can, and we will use us much as we possibly can, and we will use may favor us with their patromage, as it is out demand intention to do the best we can for all our more favor us with their patromage, as it is out demand intention to do the best we can for all our may favor us with their patromage, as it is out demand on the control of the control o

The Oregon Statesman.

VOL. 14-NO. 6

To the Citizens of Salem. Lumber, Laths, Pickets.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform of Salem that he has re-purchased the AW MILL and PLANING MACHINE

FOUR YOKE OF GOOD WORK
CATTLE wanted immediately.
E. D. TOWL.

Odd Fellows' Rural Cemetery Odd Fellows' Rural Cemetery

SALEM, OREGON.

THOSE who have relatives or friends interred in this Cemetery are required to furnish to either of the underspixed as soon as practicable the following information, viz: Name, age, sax, color, married or single, piace of birth, of what family, number of days iff, died when, where, and cause; buried, when and by whom. The object of the foregoing inquiries is for the purpose of registration in a book already procared for that purpose.

I. R. MOORES, C. N. TERRY, Salem, January 14, 1864.

Salem, January 14, 1864.

THE SINGER STANDARD MACHINES for many infectoring purposes, are of greater speed, and auperior to all other machines for like uses. The superior, correct, simple and camble mechanical principles of these machines, place them beyond competition. All the great manufactories of the United States and Europe are supplied with them.

With recent Improvements for Hemming, Felling, Binding, &c.,

ing, Binding, ya.,
is the most perfect and reliable family machine yet of fered. They are certain of correct action, at all rates of speed, upon all kinds of material, and with all kinds of thread.

The mechanism is entirely within view, and under the control of the operator, who thereby can avoid the perplexities and annoyances so common with Sewing Machines having their uncehanism hidden from view, under pretence of simplicity of construction.

**The Plain printed instructions accompany each machine, from which any one can readily understand their asse.

heir use.

13 Pamphlet, Price List, and specimens of work nailed free to any address. TF Pamphlet, Price List, and specimens of work mailed free to any address.

TF A very great reduction has been lately made in the prices of the Singer Sewing Machine, thus enabling purchasers to get a first-class machine at the same rates of inferior or second-class machines.

THE SINGER MANUFACTIRING CO.

(Successor to I. M. Singer & Co.)

3m48

LOCAL GENTS WANTFO.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. JOHN W. GILBERT

BOOTS, SHOES, SHOE FINDINGS, BOUIS, SHOE SHOEN, SHOE FINDINGS,

I EATHER, and every article usually found in a
well-regulated sloce store, has JUST RECEIVED
a large assortment of Gents' Calf, Kip and Mining
Boots: Boys' Calf, Kip and Heavy Boots: Ladies
Misses' and Childrens' Guiters and Shoes, all of the
BEST manufacture and of the LATEST styles.
Boots and Shoes made to order, of the best material,
and gnaranteed to give satisfaction.

The Remember, that the City Bout and Shoe Store
is the only place where you can buy BENKER'PS
Dress Boots.

6m42

DR.L.S.SKIFF Surgeon Dentist.

Office in Holman's Brick Building. Residence, near corner of First and Center streets.

N.B. desire the patronunge of such persons as wish operations performed in the most perfect manner.

Salem, Dec. 22d, 1862.

THE Columbia River Road, leading from Portland, is available for the ravel of STOCK through to Dalles City.

Laborers are constantly engaged in improving the rorst parts of the road.

Owyhee Saloon.

THE above Saloon situated next door above Moody's Hall, Dalles, has been enlarged, refitte and refurnished, and will be conducted on the style of a first class Saloon. Free concert every night.

GEER & McCONNELL.

warding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

We will also pay the highest CASH market price for all kinds of country produce such as Wheat, Oats, Beans, Botter, Ergs, Cheese, Dried Froits, &c., at the Jefferson Mills, Marion Co., Oregon.

JACOB CONSER & SONS.

Second street: Dellas and patrols really were; for there were three or four inside under the pinnicle, and as many

Second street, Dalles, and Jefferson, Marion Co., Oregon. TIMOLEON.

THIS well known berse will stand, the ensuing season, commencing April let and end 222
ing Joly let, at my farm, one mile northwest of Tampico, at the following low rates:
Single service \$10 00
By the season 15 00
Insurance 95 00

Tampico, Benton County. MRS. P. M. WILLARD & CO.

WOULD announce to the Ladies of Salem and vi cinity that they have taken rooms in KEN YON'S building, one door west of the Mansion House where they intend to carry on

Millinery and Dress Making.

Their stock, recently selected in San Francisco, consists, in part, of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

From long experience in business, both in Boston and San Francisco, Mrs. W. feels assured that she can give satisfaction to all, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Salem, March 19, 1864.

3m3 Final Settlement.

Final Scttlement.

State of Oregon, County of Polk. In the matter of the estate of Joseph E. Davidson.

On this 7th day of March, a. D. 1861, comes Iru F.

M. Butler, administrator (with the will annexed) of the estate of Joseph E. Davidson, deceased, and lies his position for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore orderes that the 2d day of May, a. D. 1864, be set apart for the bearing of said petition, and the final settlement of said estate, at the court-house in Dallas, in the county and State aforesaid, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are notified to appear. By order of CHAS. E. MOOR, Co. Judges. W. C. Wattess, Clerk.

THE NEW STYLE Howe's Family Sewing Machine,

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1864.

CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

The Oregon Statesman.

PLUNKEYISM REBUKED. A correspondent of the Yreka Journal traveling through Oregon to Idaho, thus speaks of

an incident on his way : In another part of this letter I said the political lines were not so clearly drawn in Ore-gon as in California. I also noticed another fact: that I found fully as many straight for-ward Unionists from the slaveholding States as from the free States, and vice versa. But to my story. On board the steamer that plies from the free States, and wice versa. But to my story. On board the steamer that plies between Salem and Canomeh, I saw two respectable looking individuals approach each other—both, seemingly, had passed the meridian of life—they soon entered upon an animated conversation, from which I soon learned that they were farmers, residing in adjoining counties in the upper end of the valley. As the conversation were on, one of the parties, with true Yankee inquisitiveness, asked the other from what part of the country he hailed, at the same time remarking that he was from the State of New Hampshire. The party addressed replied that he came from North Carolina. Whereupon our Northern Copperhead, with that obsequiousness characteristic of a Northern doughface, commenced commescrating him upon the unhappy and deselate condition of his country, and wound up by denouncing Lincoln and his Abolition hirelings. "Yes," replied the old patriot, "I confess that my country is in a pitiable condition, but I have the consolation of knowing that her enemies are in a far worse condition, and that this mies are in a far worse condition, and that this cruel war must soon terminate in an honorable cruel war mest soon terminate in an honorable peace." Doughface, thinking his game secore, again commenced abusing the Government, dilating apon rainous taxation, negro equality, a divided North and united South, and concluded by saying that he hoped Horatio Seymour would be next President. The spirit of the old patriot was now fully aroused, and looking the copperhead full in the face, he answered. "Sir, the Government of the United States is Sir, the Government of the United States imy friend, and its enemies are my enemies. was born and raised in a slave State; I was

taught that slavery was a divine institution; the most of my relatives are slaveholders; but what did that profit me? It brought me mei-ther land nor niggers. The Government has been my friend. It gave me six hundred and forty acres of the best land in Oregon, protec-ted me from Indian outrages. If not rich, I ted me from Indian outrages. If not rich, I have acquired a competency, such as I never could have done among my slaveholding friends of North Carolina; and I, sir, am proud to stand by my friends. I go for Old Abe." If this was not sound philosophy, then I have never learned what those words comprehend.

FACTORY SPIDERS.

Lighting my candle before retiring to rest one night, I witnessed a marvelous scene upon the top of the flower pot. When I first placed the very tiny spiders upon the lump of clay they very quickly disappeared, most of them taking possession of mygalo's nest. During the day a few watchers and patrols were '2 be seen; but when the candle was lit at ht, from thirty to force of the spiders were '2. from thirty to forty of the spiders were seen busily engaged in weaving a tent, done awning or canopy, from the rim of the flower pot and over the lume of clay. The pinnacle of the dome was the broken wing of a daddy long-R FERRYING. A ticket at the above prices is only charge on the Road made by the Company.

JOEL PALMER! President. ment of a circle, which also descended down as far as the outer edge of the flower pot. Thir-ty or forty tiny spiders, with white bodies and fawn hard legs, bosy weaving on factory or co-operative principles a dome of the finest silk, made up a scene never to be forgotten. It revealed what is called "instinct" in a new and startling form, for the faculty of co opera-The above Saloon situated next door above Moody's Hall, Dalles, has been enlarged, refitted and refurmished, and will be conducted on the style of a first class Saloon. Free concert every night.

Dalles, Feb. 10, 1864.

Dalles, Feb. 10, 1864.

Jacob Conser. Manuel o conser. John A conser.

The projecting conds of grass roote and the like were skillfull

> outside, wandering about all day. The instant I put the fly upon the tent, one of the patrels swiftly ran close up to it, and then, seeing the fly was relatively a hoge animal, ran away again.—All the Year Round. NEW USE OF PHOTOGRAPHY .-- We have news from Paris of a remarkable extension of the use of photography. Strange as it may now enter a photographic studio, constructed with reference to the new process, be therein photographed in a few seconds, and, on calling

with reference to the new process, be therein photographed in a few seconds, and, on calling the next day or the day after, instead of the usual photographic print of one's face or figure, an exact fac simile in the shape of a statustic in modelling clay is produced by the operator. The invention is French, and it has been patented in England, and in all the continental states. The process appears to be simple, a mechanical application supplementing the chemical results in the first instance. The sitter is placed in the center of a circular chamber lit irom above; around the walls of this chamber are placed, at equal distances, twenty-four lenses by means of which he is photographed in every possible view. By a mechanical contrivance of extreme ingenuity three images of the sitter are traced and mooided upon the clay. A short sitting is required, and under the liands of an experienced sculptor, a most faithful likeness is secured, and, it is added, an agreeable work of art. The statestes already produced are about a foot in length, but it is asserted that life size statues can be produced with the came facility. Any number of copies of a particular statuette may be made by the ordinary process of casting.

to A gentleman called on Mr. Lincoln few days ago, and in a conversation about the Presidential prospects, remarked that a number of men in the present Congress seemed to be aspirants for the Chief Magistracy. Abraham, smilingly, replied: "Yes, because I was struck by lightning once in my life, they think their chances are good too."

IP Judge Nelson, of the United States Cirenit Court of Minnesota, has decided that citi-zens of States in rebellion are to be considered as enemies and are not entitled to sue in that WILL sents, stitch, pather, hem, fell, bind, quilt, run,braid, and in fast PERFORM THE WHOLE RANGE OF PAMILY SEWING. It uses TWO Court. The decision was made in case of Iteracle, making the LOCK STITCH. There are different sizes. One pound of clean grease will be required for every eight pounds of woul. All persons from a long different slaces.

Prices from \$60 to \$85.

Ly It received the HIGHEST Premium at the late possible, at our old prices. Our terms will be invariably cash or its equivalent.

Ly cash or its equivalent.

E E BARTER & STEWART many, France and togland for fearinest pears, with perfect satisfaction.

Set Jan. Letters of Minnessta. The counsel for the defendants insisted that upon the allegation of citizenship on the part of the comparison. March 14, 1864.

For sale at N. O. Perrish & Co. s. Salem, and by Freeland Bros. Albany. Agents for Oregon.

For sale at N. O. Perrish & Co. s. Salem, and by Freeland Bros. Albany. March 14, 1864.

For sale at N. O. Perrish & Co. s. Salem, and by Freeland Bros. Albany.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2. The Overland telegraph is working to-day, but no report came through. The heaviest rains of the season have fallen past two days throughout the State, with a good quantity of snow in the mountains, improving the prospect both of agriculture and mining interests. The weather continues cloudy and threatening.

Money Matters. The steamer Golden Age took to-day \$10,-529 63 treasure, and 503 passengers.

Bankers rates firm. Currency bills 50 to to 55; coin. 5 to 6; legal tenders, 62 to 63.

New York telegrams quote gold yesterday.

Guns for Harbor Fortifications.

Star of the Union brings fifteen-inch Columbiads for the harbor fortifications, and a splendid steam fire engine for California Engine

Company. Seizure of Muskets. The Costom House authorities to-day seized 3,000 Springfield maskets on board the J. L. Stephens for Mazatlan. They may not be confiscated, but held for instructions from the

Eighty-six prisoners escaped from San Quin-tin this morning; all recaptured, 4 killed and 6 wounded. 6 wounded.

Arrived Star of the Union, 121 days from New York, and Topgallant 124 days from

Escapade of Prisoners-Arrivals.

LEGAL TENDER NOTES AND THEIR CON STITUTIONALITY.—Some weeks since the District Court in Philadelphia had before it two cases, in which the constitutionality of the Act of Congress of February 25, 1862, making United States notes a legal tender, was involved. In one of the cases the party had offered legal tender notes in payment of a mortgage, and the money was refused and the party cited into Court. Judges Hare and Strond delivered the majority opinion of the Court, affirming that the tender of the United States notes was legal, inasmuch as Congress, under the Constitution, giving power to regulate commerce, had the authority to pass the Act of February 25, 1862. Judge Strond, in his opinion, held that even the authority granted in the Constitution to "declare war" carried with it all the incidents of such a grant of power, and as money was one of the most important ele-ments of strength, the Government must have the authority to declare what shall pass as le-gal tender. The debates in the Convention which framed the Constitution were referred to in support of the views entertained by the majority of the Court.

W. M. TRACKERAY.

When morbid funcies hannt the soil
Made fearful by their black array,
The spell that can their power control
Hides its weird magic in the acroll
And matchless pen of Thackeray.

Crown we the monarchs of the mind
Kings, though they often lack array;
Each mature's flower the brow may hind,
Romantic, roguish, mournful, kind,—
And the rich chaplets all entwined
Yield a fit wreath for Thuckeray.

THINGS FOUNDED IN REASON .- The idea superiority felt by a man in a big steambon over another in a little steamboat.

The contempt a man who is going the whole route in a stage feels for one who gets in to ride only a few miles. The dislike a person experiences against a

stranger who wears his hat rather to please himself than any body else.

The pride of a gestleman in the boxes at a theatre over one in the pit.

The credit you award to a shopkeeper when he assures you, on his "honor," such an article cost him so much. The belief of anything because i n the newspapers. THE NATIONAL DEST .- The New York

Times publishes the following tabular statement of the National Debt on the 29th of January, Fundable and Fundable on Gold Interest.

 Fundate and Fundate w
 \$198,943;

 Popular Loan
 \$198,943;

 Loan V per cent. 1881
 68,877;

 7,30 per cents. fundable
 129,536;

 Loans 6 per cents. 1867,80;
 18,323;

 Loans 5 per cent. 1865,74
 30,020;

 Loan 1861, Oregon
 1,916;

Temporary Loans and U. S. Currency	Cine year certificates	\$130,900,0
Deposits 5 per cent.	32,566 7	
Greenbucks 5 per cents	50,987 7	
Greenbucks in circulation	450,911,9	
Fractional currency	18,157,5	
Custom Notes not presented	95.7	

ary which were in suspense, or unpaid, on the 29th of January amounted to only \$22,261.188. Oth of January amounted to only \$22.261.188.

Another Notable Admission.—Another comarkable admission appears from an old cop-

remarkable admission appears from an old cop-perhead authority. The New York Express says:
All feel that slavery has gone by the board. Politically, it was dead before the war began. Physically, it is dead now, and ought not, for one moment, enter into any discussion relating to the war, any more than anything else that is dead beyond all hope of resurrection. The Border State men all see this .- Slaveholders in the Cotton States are also beginning to see and acknowledge the truth.— Nobody needs to be convinced that both the political and physical power of slavery is over in the United States. We need no argu-

ODDS AND ENDS

They boast of snow-drifts forty feet high out

The Richmond Whig is growing facetions in its desperation. It thinks dentists should be exempted from conscription, and says if they must go, there can be but one explanation of such legislation—"Legislators may contend that, if the supply of food is to be short, the fewer teeth we have the better."

MAGNIFICENT CONTRIBUTION FROM AN ENGLISHMAN TO THE SANITARY COMMISSION -George Elliott, of London, has presented George Elliott, of London, has presented to the Sanitary Fair, through Cyras W. Field, one thousand tons of coal, to be delivered free of expense on board of any vessel which may be chartered to bring it to this country. Field has chartered a vessel for the purpose, and has directed that the coal be sold to the highest bidder on its arrival in this city, and the proceeds thereof handed over to the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Pair.—N. V. Commercial. the Metropolitan Pair .- N. Y. Commercial.

LETTER FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY.

ROSERURG, March 31, 1864.

Ed. Statesman: The confederate democracy of Douglas county met in convention at this place to day, and nominated the following ticket: For State Senators, Charles Drain, R. M. Gunney: Representatives, E. Stephens, B. J. Grubbs, E. J. Browning; Anditor, L. G. London; Sheriff, J. E. P. Withers; Treasurer, Fred. D. Robinson; Assessor, Samuel Adams; Sup't of Schools, Dr. S. Hamilton; Co. Companying and Physics of Schools, Dr. S. Hamilton; Co. Commissioners, H. Pinkston, S. C. Moore; Coroner, J. G. Clark. The county was about two-thirds represented, and the convention was made up of the most out-spoken Jeff Davis men in the country, and the ticket is pretty much of the same sort.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

A letter from Charleston harbor to the Bal-

We have a constant and steady stream of deserters coming in varying in number from four to ten daily. The majority of them are from North Carolina, but almost every State is also represented. A fortnight ago a rebel Lieutenaut from Georgia came in. Day before yesterday Beauregard's barge crew deserted in a body and came over to Admiral Dahigren. Their news is very interesting to the fleet. It seems that the rebels have eight torpedo boats like the David that attacked the

ironsides. These boats are all ready and expect to come down nightly. They experience great difficulty in getting crews for them, although there are plenty of officers who volunteer for the duty.

The submarine affair, they say, came on The submarine affair, they say, came out of Beach inlet a week ago, intending to attack the Wabash, but she sunk when on the pa sage and drowned all hands. She was raised the succeeding night and towed in again. This makes the third time that she has sunk and drowned all hands. Eight vessels (block ade runners) are expected soon by the rebels, one of them named the St. Petersburg, loaded with a valuable cargo of guns and ammunitation.

The Monitors have been rendered unapproachable by tenders, netting and torpedoes.

There have been lately two large fires in Charleston caused by our shells. Desorters say the city is now divided into two districts, vz: "in range" and "out of range," and that no other expression is used. You hear constantly such remarks us "Where are you guing?" "Well, I've got to go down in range," or, "I'm going up out of range now." Borglarics occur every night in range, as the inhabitants do not stay there to protest their habitants do not stay there to protect their goods. One of the guns in Wagner niched a piece out of St. Andrew's steeple last Sunday. It must have created a sensation, as they were

WHOLE NO. 682.

POLK Co., April 4, 1864.

Los Statesman:—Last Saturday the 'great' copperhead party of this county drew itself into now employing all the skill of their minds to be dishousest—they are financicting.

If some of our very conservative men had been present at the creation, they would have said: "Good God! what is to become of chaos?"

POLK Co., April 4, 1864.

Ed. Statesman:—Last Saturday the 'great' copperhead party of this county drew itself into a belligerent coil, at Dallas, and, after thoroughly poking up the den. simmered down to an organization. G. B. Savery and H. N. V. Holmes were elected "President." Ben's forgleman and a Mr. Stevens (the man who save "Jeff Davis is a more loyal man thau Abraham Lincolu") were chosen secretaries. After POLK Co., April 4, 1864.

in an organization. G. B. Savery and H. N. V. Holms were elected "President." Ben's fallones were elected. "President." Ben's fallones were elected. "President." Ben's fallones were elected. "President." Son announced that "the fev. II. M. Wallones an announced that "the flev. II. M. Wallones an announced that the would not accept a product of \$600.000, but onder the new arrangement they bop to manufacture \$1,000.000.000 pounds of wool. —Appeal.

The number of rebel prisoners of warnow in our haods is upward of 46.000—about 3,000 commissioned officers, and the rest non-commissioned officers and the rest non-commissioned officers and the rest non-commissioned officers, and the rest non-commissioned officers, and the rest non-commissioned officers

P. S.—Other nominations: For Clerk, Out-ouse; Sheriff, D. Gibson; Treasurer, James Wisconsin.

The only chance for some men's hats ever contain anything valuable is to pass them round for pennics.

The Richmond Whig is growing facetions

The Richmond Whig is growing facetions

A NUGGET FROM AN OLD MINE.--We dig ont of the report of the Congressional commit-tee on the condact of the war, the following telegraphic correspondence between General McClellan and the President. It occurred some time after the hattle of Antietam, and a few days before McClellan's removal; and for the rest explains itself :

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, ? October 25, 1862.

The following is an extract from the report of Col. Robert Williams. Ist Massachusetts Cavalry, late of Regular United States Dragoons, now commanding a detachment of cavalry on duty with Gen. Newton's division at Charry Ren.

"I have in camp 267 horses belonging to of-"I have in camp 267 horses belonging to officers and men. Of these, 128 are positively and absolutely unable to leave the camp from the following causes, viz: sore tofigue, grease, and consequent lameners, and sore backs.—
For example, the 5th United States Cavalry has now in camp 70 horses; of these, 53 are worthless, from the above causes; but of 139 horses, the remainder, I do not believe 50 can test wight miles. The other portion of my trot eight miles. The other portion of my command, now absent on picket duty, has horses which are about in the same condition, as no selection, unless absolutely necessary, has been made. The number of sore-back horses is exceedingly small. The diseases are principally grease and sore tongue. The horses which are still sound are absolutely broken down from fatigue and want of flesh. I will also remark that the men in my command are

much in want of clothing."
G. B. McCLELLAN,
Maj. Gen. Commandia To which the President replied as follows: WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C., Outober 25, 1863. I have just read your dispatch about sore tongue and latigued horses. Will you pardon me for asking what the horses of your army have done since the battle of Antistam that fatigues anything?

A. LINCOLN

Maj. Gen. McClellan.

SOUTHERN ABOLITIONISM .- Gen. Gantt o Arkansas, a distinguished citizen and at one time a rebel officer, whose late address to the people of that State will be remembered, has delivered a significant speech at Cincinnati, in which he places shavery at the root of the whole difficulty. "You would think," said he, "if you visited us in Arkansas, that the seat of Abelitionism had been transferred from New Eu-gland to Arkansas. Our people have a right— God knows—to be sick of slavery, and they are

speech with which the Emperor Alexander opened last year the Diet of Finland, led to opened last year the Diet of Finland, led to the expectation that constitutional reforms for other parts of the Russian Empire were in course of preparation. This is the fact. An imperial mease has been published for the or-ganization of the provincial and district repre-sentations of Russia, with the exception of the western and Baltic provinces, Archangel, As-tracas, and Bescarabia. The reign of consti-tutional monarchy is fairly imagurated in Rus-sia now. The rights of the people will still be small compared with some other countries, but still it is a long step of reform, and, coming from the largest of European nations, it will have a marked influence on the destiny of Europe.

Noboly needs to be convinced that both the political and physical power of slavery in process of St. Andrew's steeple last Stundy in the convergence of the second of the feet of the South in making the slavery question a pretext for the war. War from the very start was more of an abolitionist than an army of Garrisons and Philippes and Gerrit Smiths.

FROM AN INDIDARY MEXICAN.—The following appears in the Virginia Usion, and is good enough to be a veritable letter:

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

insure insertion.

Administrature notices, and all advertisementeredathe entate of decaseed persons, must be prepaid, and lared published by the county index, and guaranteed to paid by him.

Alvertising lifts not paid within one year from the wisen contracted, will be increased twenty-five per cent year payment is nuglected thereafter.

THE REBEL ARMY IN VIRGINIA ... STATE MENTS BY AN ORDERLY OF GENERAL LEE'S.

MENTS BY AN ORBERLY OF GENERAL LEE'S.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—One of Gen. Lee's orderlies, private Taylor, of the Fourth Virginia Cavalry, came into our lines yesterday, and arrived here to-day. He has been in the rebel army about fifteen manths, and the last three months has been on daty at General Lee's headquarters, as orderly to Gen. Lee, whose Winter quarters are upon the read from Orange Court House to Vandiersville, about two miles from the former place. Gen. Lee lives in a tent without any floor to it, having refused to have one put in, as others were having done. He keepe very much to himself, never drinks or swears, and is very popular with the army, who have implicit reliance in the old man. General J. B. Stmart has his headquarters, and on the road to Robinson's river. His camp is on the side of the manutain, in the woods. His force is reduced by casualties, desertion, by loss of horses, and by going home to recruit, antil they have scarcely enough men to do camp duty with. Jeb. Stmart is very gay, drinks bad whisky, and gives a great many parties, at which he entertains a great many friends from the army and from the surrounding country.

Taylor is a young man, and has relatives in Ohio. His chances for knowing the strength and condition of the army were good, and als story is credited by the War Bepartment, and he has been given transportation to Geoleans. He says there are not now lost in the vicinity of Orange Court House, in Lee's entire command, over 25,000 men, if there are that many; that the last munth Lee has been giving furloughs liberally to all who would re-ensist to go home to rebrait; that from thirty to fifty days are given them.

General Lee tells his officers that the Yankees will be filling up their armies in March and he must be ready for them. He says he will have sixty thousand men by that times and can hold double that number in check. When we made our last movement across the Rapidan, while Butler threatened Rielmond, they were apprized of our movement when it commenced by

feint.

They have but two corps now, under Generals A. P. Hill and Ewell. The latter is full, but the former has been depleted to aid Longstreet, whose corps is still absent. Their horses have enflered severely from the want of forage, many thousands having died, and hundreds of men are without shoes and clothing to keep them warm. Over two hundred men have been shot during the Winter for desertion. They were captured trying to get over to our lines and at home, not being willing to return to the army. to our lines and at home, not being willing to return to the army. He says two things, generally of some account, have coused to have any value in the rebel army—they are paper money and life. Private soldiers have long ceased to use money to buy anything. Sutlers are no more, and anything wanted is either obtained as a gift or stolen, generally the latter. Many refused to take their pay when offered to them, alleging that it is worthless, it taking nearly three mouths' pay to buy one dollar in gold. The soldiers' lamilies all over the South have long been objects of charity, and been forced to beg or steal to keep life in their wasted frames, and this is tending more than anything else to demoralize their army, and may retard the return of those home our furlough.—Cor. Phil. Enquirer.

brace up the firm, and above all, let no Democrat hesitate to stand boidly in support of his principles, his party, and his party organs.—We want no vascillation nor hesitation, but straight-out, straight-forward adherence to each other, for in this way, and in this way only, can we have power for protection and only, can we have power for pro ment of our fathers."—Napa Echo. (Copper.)
Government of your fathers, forsooth! You remind one of the chap who killed his father and mother, and then asked the court to deal mercifully with him, as he was a poor orphan.

High Dresses.—We are thankful for at least one of dame fashion's freaks; she has turned her book upon low-necked dresses, and rather insists that collar-bones and shoulder-blades shall be covered. It is certainly a great improvement—not only-because the study of anatomy in private parlors is not desirable, and that most American dameds are upt to run to bone as some tall flowers do to seed; and because spicaters of uncertain age, fearful of being outdone by their nieces, presented such vast expanse of yellow neck and shoulder to the view at evening parties as were calculated to alarm nervous people very seriously; but because, since custom obliges us to wear garments, there can certainly be no reason why we should leave the most delicate portion of our frame without protection. Plump shoulders and arms are pretty. But so (let as whisper) are plump legs. The hother who should fail to provide her daughter with stocking, would be considered a cruel wretch, yet a year ago she might neglect to cover her chest and arms with impunity. We trust this state of things is over. We hope that the wisdom which causes every prudent parent to protect the pretty shoulders of her little girls with comfortable woolen sacks or capes will be appreciated; that sense will conquer vanity; and that in a little while it will be as abourd to see a woman in a low-necked dress as it would to day to see a man in a low-necked coat. High Dresses .- We are thankful for at

William Lloyd Garrison was in prison in Bal-more in 1830, Henry Clay wrote from Lexing-ton, Ky., to a friend in Baltimore, directing him to pay the fine and coats, and liberate Garrison. This fact has not been publicly

Let' After the dreadful repulse at Fredericksburg. Prasident Lincoln is reported to have said, "If there is a man out of hell that suffers more than I do, I plty him." In those dark days, his heavy eyes and weary air told how our reverses were upon him, and yet there was a never-failing fund of patience and bottom, that sometimes rose to the surface in some droll, quaint saying or story, that forced a laugh even from himself.

laugh even from himself.

LF An old toper bet that he could, whe blindfolded, tell each of sovernt kinds of liquors. When brandy, whisky, gis and othe drinks were presented to him, he pronounce correctly what they were. At length a gist of pure water was given him; he tasted it paused, tasted it again and again, considere and shook his head. At last said he; "Gestlemen, h give it up; I am not used to the kind of liquor."

POSTAGE TO CANADA.—The Postmaster-General has issued the following order:

"It is hereby ordered that in future the international charge upon all letters between Canada and any part of the United State shall be 2° cents the single rate of half an onnce and under, prepayment optional, without regard to difference of distance or route of conveyance." Postage to Canada has hithere been 15 cents per half onnce.

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