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237 The shore are priors in coin. Legal Tender notes will be taken only at their current sature. Remittaines may be made by mail at the tak of the pub-hers, if walled in the presence of a postmaster.

HOW THEY LOVE THE SOLDIERS. The Chicago Convention adopted a resolution declaring that in the event of attaining power, the democracy would extend to them, "all care and protection the brave soldiers of the Republic have so nobly earned."

From the time of the inception of the rebel-lion down to the moment when it was thought the soldier's friendship and votes might be an important element in the campaign and elec-tion, the copperheads never ceased to heap ig-nominy and insult upon the soldiers, deriding their bravery, ridiculing their mistakes, laugh-From the time of the inception of the rebeling to soorn their misfortunes, rejoining at their defeats, and stigmatizing them as "hirelings," "tools of a tyrant," "rabble," "henroost robbers," exhausting in such epithets, the entire resources of billingsgate. The copperhead outery against the soldiers would naturally lead one to the belief that had they the disposal of the soldier's persons, they would, with hellish most convenient tree.

As soon, however, as they see the advantage of having the prestige of the soldiers' sympathy, they resolve that if the soldiers will help them into power, they will care for and protect them as they deserve. What kind of "care and protection" the copperheads would extend the soldiers may be fairly forecast from their past conduct toward them. We have no more accurate means of judging the future than by the past.

The insincerity of copperhead support of any declaration of their platform was illustrated a day or two ago in the Legislature of this State, pending the adoption of a joint resolution of fered by Mr. Borland, tendering the thanks of the State to the soldiers who have defended our frontiers. The e soldiers enlisted at small wages which have become less through the depreciation of the currency ; have undergone many inconveniences and hardships ; have often waited months for their pay when they needed it for present urgent wants ; have pro tested the frontiers from the ravages of the Indians who but for the soldiers would have very seriously ombarrassed all the upper country ; have done it cheerfully on a mere pittance, yielding with alacrity their loyal allegiance to the government.

With these facts set forth in the resolution pending, in language to which no man could tions to become citizens of the United States take exception, Messrs. Cox of Josephine and LANE of Umatilla, the only democrats present at the time of the passage, voted No !

These two democrats who profess, through the Chicago platform, to be willing to care for and protect the brave soldiers as they deserve, upon the first opportunity offered, deliberately deny an expression of thanks. That is the way copperheads will care for and protect our hrave defenders, in case of "attaining power."

Thi THE COPPERHEADS CAUGHT.

Tury first part of Satarday's dispatch con-Another remarked, "Your Sheridan is cleftned clamation of the President. out this time." Another declared that "it was

another blonder of the Administration " After

VOL. 14-NO. 35

The

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY OF THE COP-PERHEADS-THEIR TREASON PROVED. The Constitution prescribes that "every white male citizen of the United States, of the The following synopsis of Gen. Holt's report vas telegraphed from New York. Oct. 15th: age of twenty-one years and upwards, who NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- Holt's report upon

shall have resided in the State during the six testimony gathered concerning the treasonable societies formed in the loyal States, published months immediately preceding such election, or shall have declared his intention." &c., shall

composed of companies, one for each election district, ten of which constitute a brigade with a Brigadier-General at the head. The whole is

nois, was Lientenant General, and acted in Vallandigham's stead during his absence. Col. J. B. Sanderson in his report on the progress of the order, expressed his opinion that the or-der was founded by Vallandigham during his banishment, upon consultation with Jeff Davis and other prominent traitors at Richmond.— The order in Indiana boasts their ritual came

direct from Jeff Davis, and one witness states

positively that Davis is a member. The num-ber belonging to the order has been variously estimated from 300,000 to 1.000,000. Vallau-

an asylum or prion, does not thereby ac-quire or lose residence. Idiots and insane persons, and persons con-victed of crime punishable by confinement in the penitentiary, are not entitled to vote. A lawfcl resident of the State may vote any-where in the State for Presidential electors. appears to be a branch of the O. A. K., having substantially the same object, to be accom-plished by means expressly suited to the local ities in which it is established. The Chief Sso-retary of this association, Dr. B. F. Stevens, stated in June last to reliable witnesses, whose testimony has been furnished, that these who represent McClellan's interest are compelled to preach a vigorons prosecution of the war in or-der to secure the popular sentiment and allare voters. The McClellan Minute Men appear, from the circular issaed by the Chief Secretary there in the State for Presidential electors.

Persons challenged on the ground of nonresidence or non-age, may vote upon taking glos, stretch every neck among them upon the the following oath : "You do solemaly swear that you are twenty-one years of age, that you are a citizen of the United States (or have declared your intention, &c ...) and that you have

resided six months in the State, &c., and that you have not voted at this election." If t e from the circular issaed by the Chief Secretary person challenged do not take such oath, his at New York, is organized upon a military sis similar to that of the order proper. the vote must he received unless satisfactory evidence be furnished that he does not have biganter-General at the head. The whole is placed under the Commander-in Chief. The first Supreme Commander of the order was P. C. Wright, editor of the News, who was last May sent to Fort Lafayette. Vallandigham was his successor. Robert Holloway, of Illi-nois, was Lientenant General, and acted in Valladighed in Sciences. the qualifications of a legal voter.

When a person is challenged for disloyalty.

he must take the foll wing oath : "I. A. B., do solemnly awear that I will sap-port, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, against all nemics, whether foreign or domestic, and that will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding, and further that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purthis with a full determination, pledge and pur-pose without any mental reservation or evas-ion whatever, and further that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by law, so help me God." The law passed by the late Legislative As-

digham in his speech at Dayton put it at 500,-000, which is probably nearest the trath. They are connected through Iudiana, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, and New York. In March last the sembly amending the act relating to the qualifications of voters prescribes : That all white male inhabitants over the age

entire armed force of the order, capable of be-ing notified for effective service, is represented of twenty-one years who shall have resided at 340,000 men. The testimony goes to show that arms have been furnished the members. within this State for six months next preceding an election, or shall have declared their inten-

In Voorhees' office were found letters to ex-Sen-ator Wall, of New Jersey, in regard to the pur-chuse of 20,000 Garibaldi rifles to be forwarded according to the provisions of the Constitution. to the men. The arms were to be forwarded by the way of Canada, and paid for by assessshall be entitled to vote for Presidential clestors, &c. By the provisious of an act passed at the

ment on the Lodges. There was much testi-mony taken upon this point. The ritual con tains the broad declaration of State Rights against the authority of the Federal Governlate session of the Legislature, persons challenged for the reason that "he has been enment to coerce by arms a Sovereign Stategaged in furthering the interests of the rebelavers that the executive (fligers of the Govern-ment may be expelled by force of arms, when on" by "bearing arms, farnishing supplies or in any other way," must take the following they refuse to administer the Government in accordance with the latter's accepted Constitu-"I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that

tion. The oaths declare that the members will defend with arms the principles of the order whenever directed by competent authority of I have never been engaged directly in the re-Tuk-Y first part of Satarday's dispatch con-chained an account of the surprise and partial defeat of Sheridan's army under command of Gen. Wright. Our bulletin containing this news was posted and allowed to remain for bellion of the Coufederate States, or aided the Gen. Wright. Our bulletin containing this news was posted and allowed to remain for some time without any intimation of what fol-lowed. The coppers read it with the most ev-ident delight.more than ever satisfied that "this rebellion can't be whipped." One of them said with a chuckle, "Just as I expected."—

government property, the persecution of Union men, assassing tion, and finally the establish-We have attended several copperhead gathrings, and we find all the speeches to have a striking likeness to each other. They are mostly divisible into four parts : 1st. Abraham Lincoln-tyran!- arbitrary arrests-tyrant-Constitution as it is-nigger -gorilla-abolition-Union as it was-tyrant liberties- ruin- nigger- Constitution- tyrant-abolitionists-free speech-tyrant, &c., &c. [This by way of prelude.] 2d. Nigger-emancipation-nigger-u stitutional-nigger-rights of the South-nigger-Abraham-nigger- abolition war- nigger-more nigger-considerable nigger-big nigger-nigger in the fence-n-i-g-g-e-r-NIGGER! [This by way of giving body to the speech.]

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1864. SKETCH OF THE SENATOR ELECT. THE DEFENSES OF RICHMOND. Many thoughtless people are greatly disap nted at "Grant's delay in taking Richmond. George H. Williams, the Senator elect, is : native of "York State." When quite a young man, he "tied up his things in a handkerchief" and went West to seek his fortune. He pitch-

Oregon Statesman.

pointed at "Grant's delay in taking Richmond." There was a time when Richmond could have been taken by the Army of the Potomac, with but little difficulty. McClellan could have ta-ken it, and would have taken it, had he posed his tent in Iowa and commenced the prac-tice of the law. Very soon he was elected cd his tent in Iowa and commenced the prac-tice of the law. Very soon he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court, for the circuit in-cluding a district of country, which was once famous in Iowa politics and courts, called the "Half breed Tract." He ran as a Democrat, but the settlers on this tract having the balance of power, gave him their vote and elected him, in the hope that he would deside their title to the land good, but they were disappointed. In the Presidential election of 1522, having gone off the Bench, he stumped the State of Iowa for Pierce, and was chosen messenger to carry the electoral vote of the State to Washington. While there he obtained the spointment of Chief Justice of Oregon, then vacant, and came on here in the summer of 1853. He served as Chief Justice of Oregon, then vacant, and came on here in the summer of 1853. He served as Chief Justice of B57, having the State, in the Union in February, 1859, since which itme he has practiced law throughout the State, and has been a prominent member of the bar. In the summer of 1857. he sat in our Consti-tutional Convention. a 'n member from Mari in connty, and was chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In the Presidential election of 1860 he supported Douglas and has been in the Uniou party since. Judge Williams is tail and angular, and for a man who is in no sense comely or handsone, very fine looking. His years are battween 40

Judge Williams is tail and angular, and for a man who is in no sense comely or handsome. very fine looking. His years are between 40 and 50, probably nearer the former than the latter. I do not think him remarkable for his individuality or immobility, but he has plenty of what we call "brains"—intellectual power and force. He is clever in both the English and American sense of that much used and abused word, can adapt himself to circumstan-ces, and please in the mahogany-formshed par-lor or the puncheon-floored cabin ; is generous and unsuspicious, and does not long cherish ill-will towards any one, or love "to treasure up a wrong." Personally, he is popular with the deadly fire-and so on, until the city itself i deadly fire—and so on, until the city itself is reached. There is no at or device of engi-neering skill, no modern invention or sug-gestion, which has fist been employed to make Richmond impregnable—and it is absolutely impregnable by any force that could be brought ngainst it. Sepastopol was a more bagatelle to it, and nothing so elaborately complete in the way of fortifications, has ever been constructed on earth. It is not only difficult to take Rich-mond by direct attack, but absolutely impos-sible. It cannot be accomplished by numbers or by bravery. The advantages of the defen-ders in such a series of works are such, that ders in soch a series of works are soch, that other things being equal, one man in the de-fense counts for about one hundred in the at-tack-that is, one hundred men of the assailwrong." Personally, he is popular with the people, and his election is very generally sati-factory, or cheerfully acquiesced in. Williams enjoys a laugh, and is apt to longh with the let the world laugh at what it may ; and ants, upon an average, will fall for one man of ants, upon an average, will tak for one makes the garrison. In consequence, General Grant has to idea of attempting to carry the place by assault. His design is to invest it and starve out the garrison; and in this, there is now a fair prospect that he will succeed. So soon as the railroads can be cut; by which supplies are the railroads can be cut; by which supplies are with him, anything that can be successfully ridicaled, can hardly be right. Though earnest, he is not "destructive," and will help to build up rather than tear down. He is a good popular speaker, clear and distinct in his ideas, always forcible, often eloquent, and sometimes rises into the region of imagination, and adorns brought to the rebel capi al, the doom of the city is scaled. Grant's force is now adequate his speech with pure poetic gens. Some men have their motives of action noted in the past. the work, and we may rest assured that it have their motives of action noted in the past, while others live for the far-off future ; but Judge Williams is a man of to day, and draws his inspiration from the associations and events of the present. Mentally, and I may say phys-ically, he is in the prime of life, has great ca-pacity for work and business, and with the wide and varied scope that the Senate will give him to gratify his ambition and carn dis-tinction. I have no doubt he will make his mark and reflact cardit maps his advated Strice. His will be most energetically prosecuted. - Flag. REVOLUTION IN A PRINTING OFFICE -- On REVOLUTION IN A PRINTING OFFICE -- On the 7th of September, the entire force of com positors employed on the Chicago Times was dismissed, and forty young women were sub-stituted. The proprietors of the Times had been preparing for this course several months, over since the strike, and had these girls under instruction in private rooms about the city. A dispatch from Chicago says the movement caused strat sensation among the printers, as

and reflect credit upon his adopted State. His election, as such things most often are, was the and reneed creme upon most often are, was the election, as such things most often are, was the result of somewhat forces converging upon the same point. These forces were his personal friends and the determined opponents of his caused great sensation among the printers, as it was understood that the Times had resolved rival, Mr. Pearne-in addition to which his strength was much enhanced by the fact, more derstood than expressed, that he was the fatorite of the "cow counties," against the Port-and candidate.-Salem Cor. S. F. Bulletin

LT A Northern Copperhead is the meanest work of God. To him there is no dignity of nature, no pride of country, no love of home. The rise, progress or fall of a great nation con-cerns him not. Its partition into warring fac-THE IDAHO ELECTION .- Dan. Macarter rites to the Mountaincer that Boise city gives The rise, progress or fail of a great nation con-cerns him not. Its partition into warring fac-tions excites not his pity, and the wail of gener-ations horn to the rule of anarchy and tyranny fail deaf upon his car. His children shall mosk his memory, whether they live to enjoy the greatness others have won, or-God forbid-150 to 175 majority, Hogem precinct, 225, Bantock 125, Placerville 38, Buena Vista 57, all for the democratic ticket. Another report is, that Boise county gives Hol rook 700 majority. The Idaho Statesman of the 11th has the folowing: ive to clank the fetters his cowardice has riv-

"At the honr of going to press last night only eted upon his native land .- Downieville Mes 170 votes had been counted. The copperheads were about 25 ahead. There were 987 votes senger cast. The copperhead emigrants swore in their votes without au "if" or a The Union

A correspondent of the Statesman says Owr-

A letter to W. H. Reed, of Wells, Fargo &

REBEL ESTIMATE OF NORTHERN DEMOC

tacy .- One Dunham who tried at one time t

aise a regiment in New York, failed, got dis

gusted and joined the rebels now under Early.

rote a letter to a northern de sourat, which

was intercepted. Here is a portion of it:

mocratic unjority.

Davis for

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING Of every description NEATLY and PROMPTLY executed

RATES OF ADVENTIONS: Legal advertisements, \$1 00 per spinare, first insertion \$1.00 each underquest insertion legal and all reasons advertisements much a prepaid to Administrators' matters, and all advertisements relating to the estate of decensed persons, must be prepaid to the estate of decensed persons, must be prepaid, unloss or level published by the county judge, and guaranteed to be be paid by frim. Aftertising public not paid within one year fram the time when contrasted, will be increased senty-five per cent. such riser payment is neglected thereafter.

CAN IMMURATION FOR A STATE OF A S CAN IMMIGRANTS VOTE?

six months prior to the 8th day of November with the intention of settling in Oregon. By that proposition, all those persons of twenty-one years and upwards, who started for Orogon on r before the 8th day of May last are to vote in Oregon at the Presidential ele

We know nothing of the political bias of any

far as this question of the right to vote is con-

cerned. But we to question the right to vote

of any and all mep who were not on the State of last May an inhabitant of the State of Ore-gon. The Constitution prescribes that to enti-tle a man to vote he must have "resided in the

State," for six months immediately preceding au election. The laws enacted by the Logis-

lature provide that.

"All white male inhabitants over the age of twenty-one years who shall have resided within this State for six months next preceding an election," have the right to vote, provided otherwise qualified.

The question tarms then upon what consti-

tates inhabitancy and residence. These terms are used in just about the same sense as domi-

cil. Judge Story says on this subject:

"Two things, then, must concur to constitut domicil; first, residence; recordly, the inter-tion of making it the home of the party. The must be the fact and the intent; for, as Pot has traly observed, a person cannot establish domicil in a place except it be animo et fact

d the persons referred to and care nothing

the recent immigrants are copperheads, have made labored efforts to convince themselves and readers that such immigrants are legal vo-ters provided they left their homes in the States

WHOLE NO. 711.

MARKETS:---Butter, 300 firking leftmus, cz Sacramento, 374 cents; best dairy scarce al 70@75; whest, \$3 65; harley, \$345@350; oats, \$3; hay, \$30@32; hran, \$47 50; pota-tors, 24@24; eggs, scarce at 75@80. Butter, choice land and bacon are now commanding extreme rates. Refining agents have advanced the rates on sugar and syrups, demanding 17 cents for circle A ornshed, 144 cents for yellow C, 15 for granulated, 574 for golden syrup, in 5 callon kees. 5 gallon

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22.-The fight, yeste day, between Little Blue and Independen KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22.—The fight, yester day, between Little Bloo and Independence was a very gallant affair. We fought Price's entire army for five hours. McLane's Colora-do regiment attacked and secured the guns of a rebel battery. Col. Hunt gallantly sustained the charge with a battery of the Fifteuth Kan-sas and the odd Colorado regiments. Pagan, Shelby, Marmaduke, Clark, and sev-eral other Brigadiers are with Price. A general luattle has been fought and a great victory won. Price's army has been roated and is still retreating south. Our cavalry are in pursuit to night, with Pleusanton's force numbering 15,000 monoted men. The enemy may reach Fort Scott, but are too closely followed to do much damage. The battle began early this morning. This morning, the line was formed five miles south of Kansas City on the Westport road. The skirninking continued for several hours, when the whole force advanced and heavy firing ensued. The enemy fell back very rapidly and for-

firing ensued. The enemy fell back very rapidly and for-med another line one mile and a half from the first position. Here an artillery doel took place. The infantry slowly advancing and the enemy falling back. The fighting was kept up for ten miles at this point. Gen. Pleusanton came up on their left, and made a charge which resulted in the total route of the enemy. When our informant left, the pursuit was vigorously kept up by the whole cavalry.

bit the two structures of the second s

veterans, were in position. Curcado, Oct. 21.-Leavenworth papers, of the 20th, say, Gen. Blunt, with 2,000 cav-alry, entered Lexington, Mo., on Taesday, the 18th. to break up the printers' association. The as-sociation took advantage of the proprietors of the Times, and sought to control or destroy their business. In turn, the publishers have thus attacked the association.

18th. On Wednesday Price attacked him, with an overwhelming force, and after a sharp fight, drave him from the city. He fell back to the Little Blae, fighting des-

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 24.- A contrier just ar-rived from the front reports Price in full re-treat closely pursued by our forces. When the courier left, the enemy were 25 miles south of

Nuw Yong, Oct. 24 .- The Herald's Chattanooga correspondent says: The theater of war has been transferred to Whitfield, Walker

and Dade counties, on the northern border of Georgia, in which large forces of rebel infantry

to"Abraham Lincoln has demonstrated to the American people his incapasity to success-fully prosecute a war against the seceded Ro e was abandoned by our forces. Resnoa was held against an attack. The road is States — Express. Wheeter condemns President Lincoln's objey "must virtually condemn the war.— it is invain to talk of the prosecution of the var on better military principles or a more skil-ind were evacuated, and the Union forces of the man, asserts that nothing has been ac-complished by the national troops during the complished by the national troops during the tar, and that President Lincoln has consed the

domicil in a place except it be animo et facto. A domicil, once acquired, remains notil a new one is acquired. It is sometimes laid downs that a person may be without a domicil; as, if he quits a place with an intent to fit in another place, it has been said that while he is in tran-situs he has no domicil." "But the more correct principle would seem to be that the original domicil is not gone until a new one has been actually acquired, facto et animo."-----(Story on Couffiet of Laws.) Chungeller K cent discussion the same mat Chancellor Kent, discussing the same mat ter, sava:

"The original domicil of the party always continues until he has fairly changed it for an-other, even though he has intentioually forsaken it. There must be intention and act united to effect a change of domicil."

The Supreme Court of New York in Craw-ford rs Wilson lays down the law to be:

ford re Wilson lays down the law to be: "Every person has a domicil of origin, which he retains until he acquires another, and the one thus acquired is in like manner retained indication of the sequence of the exist-ing domicil always continues and another he organized. So by the acquisition of another the ormer domicil is relinquished. • • • • To ormer domicil is relinquished. • • • • To ormer domicil is a consistent of another he ormer domicil is acquired arises *et facto*." The Supreme court of New Hampshire says: • The more correct principle is and to be its the original domicil is not gone until a new instance or action of the same set of the factor. We might eite decisions, almost without number, to the same effect. The position that

We might cito decisions, almost without number, to the same effect. The position that a person cannot claim to be an *inhabitant* or resident of Oregon, till he has actually accompanied his intention to become such ect of removing into and establishing a domicil in the State, is very clearly establi

Now, suppose a person to have abando Illinois on the 8th day of May, with the intention of establishing a residence in Oregoo, be es not couple that intent with the tablishing residence here, certainly till he arrives upon the soil of Oregon. While in transitu he cannot establish a residence in Oregon, while, in point of fact, he is in Missouri, must be "within the state." at least, before be can be an inhabiteut of the state. He cannot he a resident, or inhubitant, of the state, having never been in i'-because he has never coupled the act with the intent. The privilege of voting and the liability to taxation, military service and allegiance to state authority are all dependent upon the of domicil, and are, to some extent, coupled in their exercise. Domicil in Oregon on such residence as cutitles a person to vote, renders him liable to militia service, and commands his allegiance. Will anybody claim that an immigrant in transitu, before reaching the Oregon boundary, is subject to taxation his property in transitu with him, or to be rolled or drafted in the state militia of Oregon, or that he owes Oregon any allegiance what ever ! Or will any honest reasoner claim that a person may have the right to rote, without owing the state allegiance f Upon the proposition that the immigrant has established residence in Or-gon by the act of leaving Illinois, he becomes a resident before ever having been in the state or within hundred of miles of it-a preposterous propos Suppose the person should start with intent fo remove to Oregon, and should change that , intent, and actually establish domicil, and therefore residence, in Missouri, what her of his residence in Oregon as assumed by copperhead writers before alluded to ? In such a case, will it be claimed he ever bad domicil or residence in Oregon ? There is nothing clearer than that the inten tion merely is insufficient to effect change of residence. That intention must be accompanied with the act of coming into Oregon with home fide intent to make it his home. Then these persons who were not "within this state" six months prior to an election, cannot legally vote at such election.

TELEGRAPHIC. NEWS. Special Distatches to the Oregon Statesman

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.-Private telegrams note gold, Saturday, 212. Legal tenders, to-ay, 49@494. MARKETS .--- Butter, 300 firking Isthmus, ex

Battle in Missouri-Price Befeated.

the coppers had got into a state of good feeling and were discussing the advantage of the defeat, to their Presidential candidate, the balance of the bulletin, containing an account of Sheridan's victory, was posted. Presto, the faces of Union men broke out all over with the broad smiles which a moment ago were resting so naturally open copperhead countenances and copper physiognomies underwent a counter transformation. Everybody saw the point and a jolly crowd stoed around the builetin board till our paper went to press, enjoying the discomfiture of such unlucky coppers as had been bitten and such as occasionally came along and bit themselves with the bulletin as it stood .-They read it about as follows, the size of the letters representing the delight of copperhead :

Exciting News From the East.

Great Battle in the Shenandoah Valley. Wright commands in Sheridan's absence [Copper gets interested.] The Federal Army Surprised, [Smiles perceptibly.] And Utterly Routed ! [Chuckles gleefully.] 23 Pieces Artillery Taken And All of the Trains. [Intensely pleased.] THE BATTLE STILL RAGING [Copper's mouth wide open, grinning ghast-ly, joyful. continues] : LATER !! Sheridan Arrives Post Haste. **Raises the Spirits of our Troops.** Leads Our Army to Battle. [Looks surprised and apprehensive.] Completely Defeats the Enemy, [Copper's chin drops.] Recaptures Our Artillery. And Three-Fourths of Early's. [Mouth closes.] Takes Five Thousand Prisoners. [Looks dejected.] Latest : The Rebels Whipped like D-[Looks indignant.] Bally for Phil ! Yes, Bully ! [Crowd laughs.]

Copper goes away with an impression that he has inadvertently showed his hand, denouncing the bulletin as a "d-d abolition electioneering trick."

NULLIFICATION. - The passage of the Spe-cific Contract bill by the Abolition Legislature directly nullifies the Legal Tender Act of Congress, and no amount of sophistry or argument Whether the specific contract law is nullify ing or not, every copperhead member of the Legislature voted for it. The Union men were divided on it. "No amount of sophistry or argument" can make it appear that the democracy are not united in anything that even equints toward nullification.

to California is all ablaze with enthusiasm for LINCOLN and JOHNSON.

3d. Peace-enormous taxes-peace-compromise-can't whip Southern brothers-peace -greenbacks-peace-nigger-blood-peace fauaticism-peace-nigger- Constitutioncripples-peace-killed enough of 'em-peace -peace-p-e-a c-e-PEACE. (This by way of sauce.

4th. McClellan-nigger-great generalnigger-great statesman - nigger - whipped rebels-peace-grave-digger-nigger-peace -littulmak- nigger - democracy - peace bloodshed - compromise - nigger- peace -Abraham-nigger- peace- McClellan- NIG-GER-PEACE. [This by way of conclusion.] GLORIFICATION -The news of Sheridan's retrieval of the last Shenandonh battle and his subsequent brilliant victory, was hailed in Salem, by a national salute from the Salom Light Battery. The noise of the cannon and the blazing of fireworks collected quite a crowd about the flagstaff, and when the salute was says in his letter, about which peace men are finished Mr. Gillette of Clatsop was called out making such a joyfal rumpus : for a speech, and after him Messre. Collins of Polk, Pyle of Baker, Warren of Yamhill and several others, who made short speeches rejoicing over the glorious news and urging fidelity to the cause of the Union. It was altogether an impromptu affair, but it showed most plainly that the hearts of the Union men are earnestly in the work of saving our government from being surrendered into the hands of traitors.

MCCLELLAN AND HIS GENERALS .- Of all the Generals associated with McClellan while he was in active service, only two, Fitzjohn Porter and Boell testify to his great capacity as a military wan and are the only ones, we be-

lieve, who actively support him in the present campaign. They were both long since dispensed with

from the army as unfaithful commanders.

Gen. MeDowell says : "McClellan is not the man to put down this rebellion. He who, when at Harper's Ferry, was ordered to advance and fight the enemy, declared that he could not more and support his army thirty miles from the terminus of the railroad, a point from which Sheridan has marched his army victoriously more than one hundred and thirty miles, is not the man to con-

duct this war." to Paddy Malone, the Sentinel says, has returned to Oregon to assist his old Breckin-ridge and Lane friends in fishing for loyal vo-ters for the Gravedigger ticket. Will be start another mammoth daily at Portland ?

qua county.

These men all vote for McClellan GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Ninth Annual Session of the G. D. of the S. of T. was held at Dallas, commencing on the 19th instant.

Representatives were present from Dallas, cal voting. No. 20 ; Mt. Hood, No. 21 ; Liberty, No. 23 ; Engene, No. 36, and Independence, No. 39. ee has gone Union, Parks two ahead of Hol-The following were chosen to fill the offices mak for the ensuing year : M. P. Gillam, G.W. P .: Win. Grant, G. W. A.; W. R. Danhar, G. S.; Co.'s express, says Boise county gives over 800 F. Wilbur, G. T.; W. C. Whitson, G. C ; J.

L. Laughlin, G. Con.; A. Shreve, G. Sen.; J. Mendeuhall, P. G. W. P. The following committees were appointed : On Appeals, F. Wilbur, Wm. Grant, W. H.

Teal. On Finance, J. Mendenhall, J. L. Laughlin, A. Shreve. On Publications, W. R. Danhar, W. C. Whitson, Wm. Gilliam. The following D. G. W. P.s were appointed:

Geo. H. Riddle, for No. 2. Wm. Grant. for No. 20. F. Wilhur, for No. 23. J. O. Elder, for No. 33. Rev. T. F. Royal, for No. 31. J. L. Gilbert, for No. 36. J. Mendenhall, for No. 16, and J. C. Harris for No. 39.

would make the people believe they do, but they believe him to be what was once called a LEGISLATIVE WORK .- The total number of Northern man with Southern principles." bills introduced in the Senate was 73. Of this It is my opinion, as it is the opinion of Prenumber, 52 passed. Total number in the House of Representatives, 114. Of these, 57 dent Day's and the leading men that the war must continue until one side or the other is subjugated. The more assistance fou passed. Many of these were very long, imsing a vast amount of work upon the officers democrats render, indirectly, the sooner w shall be able to vanquish the abelition horder. and members. This has been emphatically a working Legislative Assembly. MUCH Noise BUT FEW Yores .- One of the We will furnish a synopsis of the acts passed

arly next week. JUST WHAT WE SAY .- Senator Nesmith

"But if peace is only to be reached by the recognition of a Southern Confederacy, and the establishment of a separate nationality, it shall never have my consent, and I say fight it

out to the bitter end OF COURSE .- W. H. Rhodes a late demo

cratic candidate in Nevada, save : "I am accused of being a secessionist, and I m one. I am in favor of Southern indepen-ence, and believe that the South is right in this war, and the North wrong."

W. H. Rhodes, the democratic candidate. supports GEO. B. McCLELLAN. He is one of the "accessions."

IF Simonton, the political correspondent of the S. P. Bulletin writes from the east that "Mr. Lincoln's re-election is a foregone conclasion." Simonton is reputed a very sagacious observer.

TP It is reported that Marion and Multnomah counties are going to give au increased Democratic McClellan vote.-Intelligencer. The "Father of lies" started the report. The maller fry repeat it.

SENTENCED .- Geo. B. Porter, lately tried t Vancouver for the morder of Mr. Englander at Walla Walla, has been sentenced to fifteen years confinement in the penitentiary.

IF L. D. Murphy is in the Lane county jail on a charge of stealing two horses from Ump-

states - Express had been in the territory four months. From appearances it is likely the copperheads will have about 100 majority in the precinct."

The Statesman of the 15th says the precinct war on better military principles or a ful plan.-London Times. Aug. 31. ives from 106 to 160 democratic majority .--There is said to have been any amount of ille

other man, asserts that nothing has been ac-complished by the national troops during the war, and that President Lincoln has caused the ountry to be diegraced in the eyes of foreign ations, he insults your understanding and in telligence, and should be emphatically stigma tized as an infamous liar.-Nevada Democrat

Post OFFICE AFFAIRS .- The following ap pointments have been made by the President : Gardner Chism, Postmaster, Gardner, Douglas county, Oregon; W. S. Shidder, Postmaster, French Gulch, Shasta county, California. A new office has been established at Newellville. Marion county. Oregon.

13 The Rebel Loan has gone down in Liv-Let your Chicago Convention nominate Davis for the Presidency and I know a ma-ority of the delegates would vote for him if they rpool to 57 @ 58. The rebel cause at home has gone much lower. If Lincoln is re-elected dared—and on ins election you can and will have peace. Of course, you will not do this. The next best thing you can do is to nominate and elect McClellan. The South don't regard both will borst immediately after the 8th of November. The election of McClellan will advance both. him as a military genius, as the Northern pres

THEN AND NOW.--Mr. Grover says the democratic motto when a rebellion occurs, is "hands off." Did the det occacy act upon that motto when John Brown raised the standard of rebellion at Harper's Ferry ? If not, why not ? WHD 15 FT.-Somebody wants to advertise a THEN AND NOW .- Mr. Grover says the

Wito 18 pr.-Somebody wants to advertise a critter." afflicted with the "string-halt," "bigand" and "broken wind," which has strayed into the Gravedigger arena. Who is he chief characteristics of a Democratic light is hurrahing. They start into the cam-paign with a yell and never stop un-til the ballots are counted. They can out. after ?

There was a heavy snow storm at the South Pass, on the plains, on the 2d inst. which interfered with the working of the telegraph.

to The Sentinel says a great reaction taking place in that part of Oregon, and that

Jackson county has made up her mind to go for Ane and ANDY. All right.

they can out-vote any other party. Their not-sy howlings in the campaign reminds as of an Indian faneral cry. But a short distance from the camp you would imagine that the whole indian race had collected and were splitting their throats in a emited effort, but go down in to the camp and you will find a few greasy, dirty, tar-covered savages collected. So from IF The Sierra Nevada carried away 110 tons Oregon produce, 120 passengers and \$211. 200,00 treasure, Monday evening.

The A recent decision by Judge Huffman of San Francisco is that where freights of vessels are paid in gold, scamen's wages must also be paid in gold.

te The California troops at Camp Donglas are being mustered out of service as their

IF The Albany Journal says Linn county will give from 50 to 100 majority for LINCOLN

ADJOURNED.-Both Houses of the Legisle tive Assembly adjourned sine die at 12 M.

CF Senator Conness was annound San Francisco for Washington on the steame of the 19th.

sive, there were twenty two arrivals of vesse at Astoria, and seventeen departures.

I. B. MOORES. Speaker of the House of Reps. Passed the Senate Oct. 21st, 1964. CP The cunning wife makes her bu President of the Senate.

to Alabama, but he was shot out by a range o mountains. His army is obliged to subsist or rousted corn. NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- The Herald's Chat tanooga correspondence of the 18th says Sher-man is not pushing Hood, but rather tr ing to man is not pushing Hood, but rather tr ing to coop him up in the valley and starve him to death. Hood has wofully failed in finding or capturing supplies. He is trying his best to avoid a figh. He attempted to smeak back through Snake Creek Gup, and finding that outlet blocked up, abandoned the attempt.— This morning he is recrussing a mile and a half below Lafayette. Sherman is perhaps six miles from him. niles from him. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Admiral Porter re

ports the capture of the blockade-runner Mun-da, G0 tons, with a cargo of 500 bales of cotton. The Tribuns correspondent with the Army of the James, on the 22d, says, at dawn this morning, one of our land 1 atteries opened on the rehel fleet, about a mile above Cox's Land

a gunner and three scamen. Having had a vigorous pounding, they fled out of range, leaving the earth works which the rebels lately constructed on the west side of the James, to continue the duel with our bat-tery and another of our forts lower down the

This rebel work sent 100 pounders in return

for 20 and 30 pound shell from our battery ; but received those of same caliber from our lower battery. Result of the morning's work was, the whole rebel fleet driven upwards of a mile from the point in the river where they had been sta-tioned.

One wooden gunberst was seriously, and on

One wooden genteest was sendary, and a ironelad ram considerably injured. Our casualties amounted to one wounded.

INDIAN NEWS.

We have advices from which we glean the following interesting items relative to Indian affairs east of the mountains:

Means, Huntington and Logan concluded treaty with the Klamath, Modoe and a small band of Snake Indians on the 15th inst. The ouncil was held near Fort Klamath and about 1000 Indians were present. On their return to the Warm Springs agency, when about hal way between the two places, the party had a fray with some of Pau-li-na's hand of Sunkes in which five Indians were killed, and five squaws and children captured. One of the killed is said to be the Indian who shot Lient Watson in the fight with Capt. Drake's compand at Crooked river. Pas li-ua's wife and child were taken prisoners. From this it appears that the Snakes who have been giving a

pears that the Soakes who have been giving so much trouble near Canyon City all summer, have moved west to the vicinity of the Eagene and Canyon City road and we shall not be sur-prised to hear of more depredations committed in that quarter. We believe no travelets have been molested by Indians on that road since last year.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE IT?

Suppose the government of the United States now to proclaim an armistice, and enter upon negotiations with the rebel out-throats. guerrillas of the conthieveracy, and come sioners to meet at Washington or Richme how would the loyal people who have com uted blood and treasure to the war, like to see the old national emblem, the state and sta crossed with the confederate stars and bars the guerrilla black filage of the rebell Would loyal blood run cool and placidly while the United States commissioners sat under folds of the national banner, talking like u dicants, across to commissioners und which has, for nearly four years, fis finnce at us I Yet, copperheads ask mothing less than just such a scene, when they ask for an armistice to regotiste

WARDINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Lincoln has issued a proclamation cetting spart the last Thursday of November as a day of thanhagir-ing and prayer to Almighty God.

terms of service expire.

and Joursson. We do not doubt it.

laturday.

LIVELY .- From Oct. 3d, to the 9th, inch

TThe right of immigrants to vote in Idaho as been agatated. The Boise News denies has been in their right.

dirty, tar-covered savages collected. So from the noise of the Democracy one would imagine that they were numerous but when it comes to voting the "unterrified" will have grown beautifully less.—Nerada Transcript, Senate Joint Resolution, No. 11.

J. H. MITCHELL.

of the South

Senate Joint Resolution, No. 11. Resolved by the Senate, the House concur-ring. That the thanks of this Legislative As-sembly are due to Addison C. Gibbs, Governor of Oregon, for the efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of Executive of this State for the last two years, and for the impor-

brag, out-halloo and out-lie any set o, mer upon the face of the earth, and it early, voting

late, any voting all the time can accomplish it they can out-vote any other party. Their noi

taut information and valuable suggestions fur-nished to us in his biennial message, but we recognize in him a faithful and loyal public recognize in him a faithful and loyal public servant, ever true to the best interests of our State, and ready to respond, as so lately man-ifested, to the calls of the general government, and to lead loyal Oregon in its support. That our S-cretarizes of State, and of the Treasury. deserve our respect for their faithful discharge of official duties, and our thanks for careful at

tention to our wants so far as our

Passed the House Oct. 21st, 1864.

with them extends.