

The Statesman has a Large Circulation than any other paper in the State, and is the Best Medium for Advertisers.

THE DISBANDMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—JAMES BUCHANAN AND CHAS. MARION OF THE STAND—READ AND PRESENT.

We have been for some time past telling the Democracy that their party organization was entirely broken up, and the party itself passed into history.

But our so-called Democratic contemporaries pretend to say that their party is not dead, and cry loud and long to their readers to vote the straight Democratic ticket.

The first authority is the late circular official letter of the Hon. Charles Mason, the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

Mr. Charles Mason is very long, we prefer to give its contents as edited by Jas. O'Meara in an editorial in the State Rights Democrat.

Mr. Charles Mason is welcome to his own peculiar views, and has no right that any other individual should promulgate them, and to ask others to adopt them.

It is possible that Mr. Mason is only expressing his own peculiar views, but is it at all probable? We think not. The Democracy claims to be eminently conservative in all things.

It is not likely that an indiscreet politician could get on their National Committee, and much less probable is it that any but the most sagacious, cautious, discreet and strict party man could be elected Chairman of that Committee.

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assurance of sympathy and support in such a course. When I saw him last I renounced the late doctrine of "State Soberies," upon which the radical Abolitionists have so strongly insisted.

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Mason is fully endorsed beforehand, and fortified behind the highest and ablest politicians of the old Democracy.

But, pray tell us, if not this, then what other move can the pretended Democracy make? How can they escape the odium of the Buchanan administration, save by the plan which Buchanan himself suggests?

How will they reply to the charge of a treasonable sympathy with the enemy in arms against the country? How will they ever explain that resolution at Chicago which declared "the war a failure"?

And last, but not least, the Democratic party, as such, can never, never escape the infamy which attaches to the assassination of President Lincoln.

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MORE TALK ABOUT THE STATE FAIR.

FARMER B.—Mr. A. I do not know who reports our conversations for the Oregon Statesman, but I do know that they do not report my portion of it correctly.

FARMER A.—A mistake of the printer, perhaps. What's wrong? B.—I am made to say that I tried "last year" to collect a drove of four-year-olds and failed.

FARMER B.—I am glad to see you, however, friend B. and to find out who it is that talks so much about this trial of speed question; for it seems to me that the difference of the opinion between the draft horse and the race horse, is out of all proportion.

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BEAVER MONEY—A SCRAP OF OREGON HISTORY.

Through the politeness of Secretary May, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following letter, giving the history and circumstances connected with the "beaver money" and the Oregon mint of 1849.

Hon. Samuel E. May, Secretary of State of Oregon; Sir: In reply to yours of 17th ultimo, requesting a history of the mint established in 1849, I give you a brief account.

One held in Ellingham county adopted resolutions declaring that they would faithfully support and defend the Union, Constitution and the laws; that the result of the late unhappy civil war should be the means of consolidating our Government, strengthening the bonds of Union and reader any future attempt on the part of unprincipled partisans at revolution and bloodshed in the State.

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TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Reports to the Agricultural Bureau for August, from all parts of the country, though not entirely complete, show that the corn crop has been enormously in excess of our needs, and more than compensates for the deficiency in wheat.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—The Union States Convention, after much animated balloting, nominated General W. W. Marshall for Governor on the 23d ballot.

New York, Sept. 6.—The Savannah Herald of September 2d says: New Constitution meeting continues to be held in various counties. One held in Ellingham county adopted resolutions declaring that they would faithfully support and defend the Union, Constitution and the laws.

New York, Sept. 7.—The Herald's special dispatch says: The revolting character of the evidence now being adduced in the Wirtz trial against the defendant, the accused, is so overwhelming that the jury will be unable to acquit him with the most fearful apprehensions as to the decision of the commission hearing the case.

New York, Sept. 8.—The Monitor from New Orleans brings dates in September. The President is in the following: Governor Hamilton, of Texas, has ordered the necessary steps to call a Convention.

Omaha, Sept. 8.—The overland telegraph from here to California is in excellent working order. No Indians are on the route. No further trouble from that source is anticipated.

New York, Sept. 8.—The passenger train which left Philadelphia yesterday morning, collided with a freight train from New York on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

Nashville, Sept. 8.—An explosion occurred today on the North Western Railroad. The train consisted of about 30 cars. There were near 200 passengers aboard.

New York, Sept. 8.—The Times' correspondent from Caracas says that E. D. Culver, our Minister, has obtained from the Venezuelan Government a convention for the settlement of all American claims.

The Times' correspondent at Dublin, Ireland, says: Fenianism is at present spreading with great rapidity in that country. Agents short space of time have created a most terrible excitement throughout the entire Kingdom.

THE SAMTIAN MINES.

QUARTZVILLE, Sept. 12, 1865. ED. STATESMAN: The Samtian mines, which have for a long time been gradually coming into notice, though gold can be washed from the mountain sides, flats and bars of the streams, are only remarkable in our view, at this time, for the gold and silver-bearing quartz ledges, which show themselves in many locations upon the surface, especially on the summit of the mountains, and in many instances between well defined walls of trap rock, and distinctly traceable in a southerly and northwesterly course.

These ledges hold gold and silver in greater or less amount cannot be successfully mined, but whether in paying quantities remains to be tested by the operation of a good quartz mill, in charge of a man who thoroughly understands the amalgamating process; and, without doubt, before a day is over, all the chemical experiments are set on foot, in order to fully and practically demonstrate that affinity which is indispensable, in order to collect the precious metals. Some tests have been made which prove this rock to hold certain properties, which render a common acid quite inadequate, when, by thoroughly analyzing the rock, a good assay may be had; and it is now a subject of some concern among the practical miners here, whether the mill now on route for the mines will be so managed as to secure a thorough and complete result.

The Mill Company are now very considerably advanced in their practical management, as a Mr. Sieber—who left Salem this week, as we are informed by Mr. John H. Moore, of the firm of H. & L. E. Moore, of this city, has returned with the machinery as fast as it can be taken in. The Company, we learn, have employed teams to take in the mill immediately, under the direction of Mr. Moore, and we are sure it will be a day of rejoicing, when the long looked for mill arrives upon the ground.

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LEWIS' LETTER TO MOSEBY.—The following letter from Lewis to Mosby was captured last Spring by one of our officers, and shows that the outrages then committed had the approval of the former.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Camp, Sept. 7, 1862. H. H. Mosby, Esq., Commandant. Lieut. Colonel John S. Mosby, Commander. etc.—Colonel: Your report of the operations of your command from the 1st of March to the 11th of September is received. I am much gratified by the activity and skill you have displayed, and desire to express my thanks to yourself and the brave officers and men of your command for the valuable services to the country.

The smallest of your loss in comparison with the damage inflicted upon the enemy is creditable to your own judgment and to the intelligence and courage of those who executed your orders. I hope you will continue to harass the enemy's troops as much as possible, and restrain his efforts to exercise civil authority in the counties in which you are operating. I enclose copy of a letter written some time since, in case the original should not have reached you, and call your attention to the instructions it contains.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. LEE, General.

MAILED. As the residence of the bride's father, in Clackamas county, Sept. 7th, and September 10th, Mr. W. P. Herman and Miss Elmina K. Quinn.

DEBTS. In this place, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 12, at the residence of Mrs. Louisa Taylor, Samuel Taylor, aged 17 years and 8 months, formerly of Salem.

JUST RECEIVED. Direct from the East and San Francisco, The Largest and Best Assortment, FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Gents' and Boys' Clothing, of the BEST and LATEST STYLES, Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, &c., that has ever been brought to this city, and also that we are offering the same Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Notice to Carpenters. THE undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the furnishing of materials, and building a BRIDGE across the lower end of the RIVER at Parkersville, until Saturday the 30th day of September, 1865, at which time the building of said bridge will be let to the lowest bidder.

Farm for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale a farm in Polk county, Oregon. It is a fine location, situated on the La Crosse River, about 10 miles from Parkersville, Oregon. It contains 250 acres, 250 of which are well fenced—300 acres splendid prairie, 300 under cultivation. A good foundation, barn, orchard—plenty of timber and good running water.

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