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

The U.S. Laws and Resolutions are published in the Statesman by Authority.

A HOPSPUL COPPERHEAD PROPHET MIS-

In the last number of the State Rights Demcraft. D'Meara gave away to many pleasant little predictions about the future triamphs and clories of Democracy, which the facts in the case compel us to upset. We take O'Meara's pretty little congratulatory prophecies and nake the telegraph reply to them.

O'Meara says, first, of Democracy in Iowa : The Democrats have generally agreed to support the oldiers' ticket, and this is pretty certain to be triumphint. Stens is likely to be stone dead politically.

The telegraph replies:

(The facts about the Iowa contest were simply these: The Janus faced traitor Democra-

cy who had been waging a war upon the rear of the Union armies, entrapped a few soldiers into the folly of running an independent against the regular Union ticket, for the benefit of Jeff Davis' Democracy, and the Cops, of course, all voted for it. But the "dodge would n't wine seldiers themselves did n't support it.),

O'Mears says, second, of the Ohio Democ There is now no division—the Long ticket having con withdrawn, and the whole Democracy of the State tand united. God grant tham a gl rions victory.

And the telegraph replies:

New York Oct. 12.—The Tribune's special dispatch, ated Counting, Ohito, Oct. 11. says forty-eight counts gave a Union majority of 24,000 and there are sevente counties to hear from. These will increase this to 8,000, and with the acidiars vote to 20,000. The United States at least two-thirds of both Houses of the agicalature, insuring the effection of Union Senstor.

The Democrat says further : The Democracy of the old Keystone State at their ate State Convention adopted a pian, emphatic State III this platform, and resultined the Kentacky and Virginia resolutions. This is the true style of Democracy. And to that "style of Democracy" the peo-

CREAT UNION GAINS IN PRINSYLVANIA.—Philadel-phia, Oct. 14.—The official returns from thirty-two countries show a Union gain of 20,000. The thirty-two countries to hear from will probably increase the gains so as to make the actual gains about 25,000. The people go on to express their opinion of

Beturns from 20s towns in Vermont establish the election of 103 Unionists and 12 Democrats to the Legislature. In three places there has been us yet no choice, last year these fowns elected; 103 Unionists and 15 Democrats. Governor Dillingham's insjority will be nearly 18,100, against 18,577 given to the Republicas candidate test year.

California has gone against the Democracy

again by very heavy majorities.

We may also add, that the Union men have curried the city of Baltimore, the Democracy not even offering any opposition; and also a majority of the Congressmen in Virginia. The Union party carries every State as fast as an election is held; and Democracy is routed and demoralized everywhere, except in Idaho and mtana Territories, where elections are carried by rebel soldiers from Price's army, and laws are made by Vigilance Committees.

THE EMIGRANT VOTE. A great deal is said about the emigrant vote; and the Cops count it all on their side, and count every man, woman and child which has come in this season, as a voter. We have taken some pains, by pushing inquiries in every sec-tion of the State, to find out the political complexion of this year's emigration; and we are ti-fied that when the new comers get to under-tand the true position of political parties in Oregon, the Union party will gain by the on. From all our correspondence and sest of our information, the great majority of the rebel soldiers which came across the l'lains this year, stopped in the mines of Monthere suited them better than the quietude of a Web-foot farm. Of the emigrants from Missouri, about three-fourths of them are secesh Depograts, and the other fourth are Douglas. or Union Democrats, and will vote the Union ticket anywhere; besides that, they don't go anything on that kind of Democracy that wont tand by the "old flag," right or wrong. Of the emigration from Iowa and Illinois, which makes up fully one-half of the whole force, more than one half will vote the Union ticket. Many of them were old Republicans back in the States, wifile many more were "war Democrate," and will never vote with the "peace Democracy," if they know it. Of the emigrainn which is constantly coming here by the Isthours, nearly every vote is a Union vote .--Emigrants coming from the New England and thrifty Middle States, are generally Yankers. and cap't wait on an ox-team. Of those who have returned to the States since the close of the war (and there is a large returning emi-gration) and which is still going on, the great majority are persons of Southern birth and athies, who have been prevented from golack during the past four years, for the reason. If they did, they could not have crossed he lines and reached their old frien's and bomes in the South ; but when the war ceased the embraced the first opportunity to return. -Altogether we see nothing in the political horzon to discourage any Union man about the result of the next election. If we would be-lieve the Copperhoads, one would think that n Oregon at least ten Demorate to one Union man. A few leading Cone teep up a great noise in every neighborhood; you see the same majority of quiet, industrious Union men, that has been working away there for the last four years. Union men decide the contest by votes, not by brag.

Nor RECOGNIZED .- The Demogracy adverise a grand mantimeeting at Eugene City, and and their advertisement to the State Rights concrat, when the "Olympic-Arena-Re-co" is approved to have three times the cir-dation of O'Meara's paper, in Lane county. to regret to see the Democracy treat our Hicks (the editor of the Review) so shabthe although something of a stranger in I entitled to a great deal more consider than he is likely to receive from the De-

swar blue. A body of nom in Maine, calling alone Democrats, and in what they terrord a Stat-ation, and physical short, appear to Presiden or spairy. They were not Democrats but Alo-in in didegate. As well might flux Apostics have

There is the law for you Johnson Demorus. O'Mears has spakes it, and who shall be parte is — in Oregon. Dees he know that he reading out four-fifths of the rank and file his party in the Eastern Status?

THE STATE PRINTING-THE OREGONIAN MAKES ANOTHER "CLEAR STATEMENT."

In the Oregonian of the 17th, there appears long statement in relation to the State printing, and in replication to charges against Pittook & Walling, preferred by the Statesman. We were surprised to find anything more in the Oregonian on the subject, after the miserably bungling explanations which had been given out by that paper some time ago. But this last "clear statement" of the Oregonian, which may properly be considered "explanatory of explanations explained." is simply no-thing more than a "howl," to detract attention from the points at issue. The writer of it mistakes hard words for sarcasm, and mere assections for facts and argument. The Statesman, as well as every Union man in the State. has had to suffer a portion of the opprobrium Printer has brought upon the party, and we Printer's imposition, while the same thing has been denounced by the press of the State, and aving started in to ventilate the matter, we chall not be deterred from deing so, by any amount of "bullying," "brow-beating," or the use of such terms as "vilo falsehoods," "malicious charges," "libeller so mean," &c. We have stated nothing more in this matter than what we can prove, and nothing more than what has been admitted, in one way or anoth-

In its last volcar statement," the Oregonia tarts out finely, as follows:

Once for all we shall proceed to set this matter a eat by showing the utter fability of every principal al-agation which the Statesmess has obviously made i-be hope of tojuring the Printer and of misleading th-scople of the State.

Now, why didn't you do it? From that, person would suppose that what then followed, was the complete and truthful history of the whole question; and yet the above statement the nothing more than the "wool" drawn over is nothing more than the "wool" drawn over the eyes of the reader, to prevent him from lie believe that the Secretary was ordering setting the pegs for his re election. Bush discovering the inherent weakness, absordity (purchasing) paper. The facts are simply that and untruthfolness of what followed. Take the Secretary wrote to the Printer informing the next paragraph that did follow :

the next paragraph that did follow:

We have before stated that last winter the Printer purchased all the paper suitable for the State work that could then be had in San Francisco. Up to the first of July last there was no more paper in that market of a quality corresponding with what had already been abunined. How then is the Printer to be blamed for not prescribed paper, when at the time he purchased the first lot there was not enough to be had in San Francisco to complete the job, and when, at his subsequent period, and if the Servelary of State undertook to purchase the balance, could any more paper be found in the market?

That paragraph misstates the facts (to use

harsher term) in three separate distinct parculars. 1st. The State Printer did not last winter purchase all the paper in San Francisco mitable for the work. The truth is he did not purchase a single pound; but A. G. Walling retended to purchase 134 reams of Brooks & Co. at \$16 per ream, and the State Printer presented a bill for that identical 134 reams to Secretary of State at the rate of \$17 50 per ream. In the transaction, Brooks & Co. never heard of H. L. Pittock or the State Printer of Oregon. 2d. Neither the State Printer or A. G. Walling, at that time, purchased all the paper suitable for the job, because Mr. Cooke. the State Treasurer, went into the market in July, four months after the Ocegonian pre tends that the State Printer had secured all the paper in the San Francisco market that was suitable, and purchased forty-two reams more, of the same quality which Walling had purchased, and which, upon examination turns out to be a part of the very same identical 134. reame which Walling had pretonded to purchase of Brooks & Co. at \$16, and which Pittook had tried to get \$17 50 per ream out of the State Treasury for, as long ago as the mid State undertook to purchase the balance."-There is not a particle of truth in that. We have seen the letter which the Secretary (a copy) wrote to the State Printer, in reply to the Printer's request to purchase the paper, in which the Secretary positively refused to pur-

chase the paper. It certainly requires a great deal of "brass" make the statements which have appeared the Oregonian on behalf of the State Priner-or a great deal of ignorance. To say sthing of the \$201 which it has attempted to rouge out of the State, in the difference be al of the Secretary to pur it, and not to any tween \$16 and \$17 50 on the 134 reams above; is it not a burning disgrace to Oregon, that its State Printer should be involved in such a ransaction ! Is it not a sore mortification to the Pulon party to have a man they have favored so act, in this way, and still worse, have he "official paper" of the State defend it. We had the Printer's conduct thrown in our faces by the Copperheads, and we doubt not that st of the Union men in the State have suffered similar mortifications, until we resolved suffer it no longer.

But going back to the statement of the Oremian above, "that all the paper in the San Francisco market suitable for the work had seen purchased in the winter"; we desire to call attention to the fact, that if that statement had been really true, it is after all a miserable legging of the question. The idea attempted be conveyed, is, that if the paper could not The humbing in such presumption, if not apparent to every person on first sight, is clearly so, when we State that San Francisco is not and has never been considered a market for "book paper," very few books of any account having ever been printed on the Pacific coast. It is not even a good market for news-The humbug in such presumption, if not ap

In this paragraph the Printer attempts to charge the Secretary with backing out of an agreement to pay for the paper as purchased and for the work as printed; and thereby relieve himself (Pittock) of any blame. If even this was true, it amounts to nothing, because the Printer is bound to furnish his own paper and do the work before he is entitled to any thing from the State : and if he wasn't able to do that, he ought to have "sold out," as the State officials advised him to do. But the truth about the above is this: The Secretary concluded that when the Printer did the printing. as the law provided, and delivered it over to the binder, the Printer's work was done, and which the inexcusable conduct of the State he might therefore advance the warrant for the printing. But in printing the Journals for the therefore don't intend to suffer the greater dis. House and Senate, the Secretary detected an grace of attempting to defend a gross outrage attempt to collect more money off the State. and fraud upon the citizens of the State. The for paper and composition, than the Printer Oregonian has selected the Statesman upon was at all entitled to; and also, an attempt to which to vent its spicen for exposing the State put upon the State by delivering to the binder "spoiled" and "defective sheets," so that when the job was finally finished by the binder, and the "spoiled sheets" left out, the State would not get as many copies of the Journals as had been paid for. These discoveries by the Secretary put him upon his guard, and he resolved to make the printer comply with the letter of the law, and see that the State secured its printing before it was paid for.

Take another paragraph of the Oregonian's

statement:
Accordingly on the 23th of July, he—the Secretary—wrote to the Printer Instructing him to telegraph to New York, through Land & Tilton, for paper of the arms quality as that already used. This letter reached the Printer on the night of the 28th of July—too lake to enable him to send a dispatch by telegraph on that day. On the following morning—the Tilt—the telegram was sest according to the Secretary's order. Very infortunately the overland line was down at that time beyond Salt Lake. All persons remember that by rowson of the Indian hostilities communication with the East by telegraph was suspended during the greater part of the past summer. On the 26th of August the overland line was working again for the first time after the sending of the denatio ordering the paper.

he sending of the disputsh ordering the paper.

Here again it is attempted to make the pubhim that the sample of California Mills paper would not do, and that he (the Printer) must send to New York. The Printer even want doubt, unite, their forces by nd-by. Nesmith of the Secretary to deposit a State warrant for talked to several Democrats at the Dailes about the money with Ladd & Tilton, as segarity for the New York order, which the Secretary refosed to do. Then, again, there is the breakdown in the overland telegraph, stock in as an excuse for over a month's delay. That won't do. The Printer says he bought all the paper suitable in San Francisco in the winter, and this telegraphic order was started about the 1st of August. What was the Printer doing all this time from January to August ? What exseven months before even trying to order from act with the Democrats and to use the Olym New York I Did he suppose that somebody pic-Arena Review, and such tools as still ad would sent it out to Oregon without an order ! It won't do to reply that the Secretary had agreed to purchase, because the Printer has the Secretary's letter refusing to purchase.

Just think of it—waiting from January to August, and then not even thinking of the New and in the Legislature do another—are to be from there.

Now for the tax item :

And to that charge the Oregonian replies; Now, the fact is that the only bill which was ever presented to the Secretary with the Internal Revenue tax added was the account for printing the Senate Jour-nal, March 1st, 1865, and for publishing the laws in the with the U. S. A seesar, who, when the ma ter was first named to him, thought that the State was liable for the lax. On a careful examination of the law, he however, soon came to a different conclusion. It was decided that neither the State nor the Printer was under obligation to pay any Internal Revenue tax wintever opon the work.

Taking the Oregonian's own words for it, we should like to know much malignant mendacity there is in our charge ! His own statement is worse for him than ours. He deliberately admits that he tried to collect \$68 (for that was the amount) of tax off of the State, which neither he nor the State was liable for. That he did not get it, is owing entirely to the refuswithdrawal of the charge by the Printer. Again:

The Statesmen also inclinates that there was enough f paper in the first lot be complete the Statesmeck, that of this Printer used a pertise of it is printing his own open. This assertion the Statesmen knows to be in orrect. On a less calculation it will require 200 reams call, to do the State work alone.

Exactly; and upon a "close calculation" of

the different amounts of paper von have named in your letters to the Secretary, and your "clear statements" in the Oregonian, it appears that you wanted 372 reams to do the job. Probably the difference between 260 and 372 would be accounted for when the State paid for the paper in that speculative 800 copies. The Printer's deep serrow :

No one can regret the delay in the publication of the We understand it to have been reported by one of the printers in the Oregonian office,

Here is Pittack's apex to the climacterax :

saper, and nearly all the leading papers on the secret of your willful and persistent delay in ast sent to New York for their paper. The printing the laws of Oregon ! The Statesman Sutesman always did so, until recently, and we will not defend the course of the State Printer. are informed that the State Printer sends to and that is the secret of your unfounded, un New York for most of his paper for the Ore- manly thrusts at this paper. If the State printroulan. If the paper could not be had readi ing is such a "tempting hait" (and Pittock in the San Francisco market, it was clearly ought to know), we should think it would justithe duty of the State Printer to send to New Iv him in purchasing the paper, promptly exe-York, and not fold his hands and whine out coting the job, and getting his money long ago. hat he could do nothing more. Any good instead of resorting to such pitiful and beggar usiness man would have ordered all the pa- ly shifts as asking the Secretary to purchase per from New York that was needed for the the paper to save interest to the Printer, or to job, as soon as the Legislature adjourned, and deposit a State warrant with Ladd & Tilton had it in Portland, by the 1st of January last. By so doing, the paper would have been pro- der he would make. The Statesman is no ared at a less price, money would have been compelled to do business in that way, and if aved to the State, and all risk of any delays such things mean anything, we should conclude maid have been prevented. A child of ten that the Oregonian is not only in a "rapid deears, could not have mismanaged matters ellue," but already totally irresponsible.

orse than has the State Printer, to say nothing of any had faith on his part. But take subterfuge of the Oregonium about the Statesther paragraph from the Oregonius's state- man seeking to demagogue this matter merely the Brings to last as does and pass thints the very hard and very dirty lying was done to achave work pushed with all possible speed.

omplish it. Mr. Putock didn't do it—was not defedded as they were printed. Mr. Selbert, the older was authorized to receipt for the Secretary, and perhaps cognizant of it—nor did we ever hold a latter agreed to smit the Printer's bills as fast as appeal for by the binder. ination, and he will bear us witness that the Statesman Inbored with a will for his election When the Copperheads determined to run no candidate, the Statesman defended Mr. P.'s case against the impudent claims of Mr. Bush. he present editor of the Arena Review, Mr. Hicks, was then the editor of the Oregonian. but we think he never said a word in defence of Pittock. He did, however, copy what the Statesman said upon the subject. When Mr P. found it necessary to have the State law, re quiring the Printer to keep an office at the seat of government and do his work there. changed so as to accommodate him and his oth er business, we favored that. We have offered him no factions or unfair opposition. Bu when he fails to perform the work for which he was elected, when a copy of the laws cannot be obtained by the Supreme (or any other) Court, a full year after they are passed, when he can find paper to print copies for sale, yet can't find any to print copies for the State-we insist upon expressing our entire disapprobation. That no other defence can be made by the State Printer's own paper, than the vitu perative abuse, dirty slang, and atter disregard of truth which it now exhibits, is the very strongest evidence against him. He can't di vertattention from his own case, by the old trick of ascribing venal motives to his accusers

P. S .- Since the above was in type, Saturday's Oregonian has come to hand, with an ex tract from a letter from which it "infers" that a part of 130 reams of paper ordered by Wal ling & Co. will arrive in from "one to three weeks." We hope the "inference" may be justified by the result. but the published ex tract from Mr. Tiltan's letter don't sustain it.

SETTING THEIR PEGS .- We see it stated that Nesmith and Bush have gone East. This is only partly true. Nesmith has been availing himself of his toving commission "to in-spect Indian reservations." for the purpose of liding his political operations. He has been self, and went up above the Dalles to water "Nes." He is not going Last-only out to watch Nesmith's operations. They ing against one another at present, but will, no reorganizing the Democratic party" so as indorse President Johnson." Hush and he did not go together—that is, did not wire-work to tinghton along with him—using him among the black brethren. Nesmith owns Huntington. and Huntington owns a large interest in the Statesman. This accounts for the Statesmen's recent defense of Nesmith against the Report ter. The Statesman won't support Gibbs be The plan of these two worthies is simply this Nes. is to act with the Republicans and to use cuse under the heavens for all that delay of the Statesman and Huntington. Bush is to the State. They and their tools are to manage the primaries to have Nes-Republicans and York market, until he was told he must order put in nomination. The Statesman is to how "radical Republican," and the Olympic-Arc na-Review to how "radical Democracy," until the pegs are all set. Then they are to how for supporting the regular nominations. In this way Nesmith and Bush hope to carry the Legislature between them. They can agree then who is to be Senator -- a very nice arrangement if the people will ratify it

The above is from the Jacksonville Reporter the organ of Fay, Malone, Lane, and other of the straight-out democrats in Southern Oregon. Nesmith and Bush have evidently been guilty of taking a drink with somebody east of the It is too bad that these old teteran democrats who labor for principles (?) should be thus overslaughed. O'Meara sounded the alarm two weeks ago, and Malone celnes it back from the South. Who will respond from the Dalles !

owns stock in the Statesman, or who it will favor for Senator, as the man in the moon.

COPPERHEAD TACTICS .- The Cops are making an immense blow about carrying the next election. Bluff and betting is their strong suit. They can talk londer, and blow harder than did ever any rag-a-muffin rebel regiment behind the bomb proofs while defending Richmond. It is decidedly their style. They never appeal to men's reason, or to any patriotic principle, to advance their party claims .-Their narrow contracted idea of State sovereignty, and tyrannical impulse of African sla very, brings out their secession and nullifica tion ideas, and all the clap-trap about negro equality. This wont go down in a country where the law maintains free schools, and en courages reading and writing. It would do in slave States, where there were no free schools, and where the slave lords kept poor white men in bondage and ignorance, but it won't win in a free State. Let every man read and think for himself. Let him read the history of the late war, the lives of Lincoln and Johnson, and that the Printer could have had the laws print- keep posted as to what Johnson is doing now he produced in the San Francisco market, then ed by the 1st of May last, and that now he re and if he votes his own unbiased opinion. Copper the Printer could not be blamed for any delay, greets that he did not push them through. perheadism will receive the worst defeat at the next election which it has ever suffered in Oregon.

STRENGTH OF HARIT.-The Secesh organs have contracted such a habit of lying during the war that they find it quite impossible to reform. They now he unnecessarily, without provocation or motive, and from the mere lust of lying. Here is an example, from O'Meara's paper, in noticing the election of officers at the State Fair :

Around the polis, basily electioneering, were some the owners and employees of the Salom Statesians. They all appeared to mainly direct their cueras to procure the detect of Jas. H. Donthit, a farm, but a Democrat, of Linn county, for President.

There is not a word of truth in the state-

PACIFIC RAILROAD PREMS .- The Directors have concluded that a double track will be ne-cessary, and have ordered the construction of tunnels with that end in view.

The Company have recently ordered one hundred more earts to be used in grading tha track of their road beyond Colfax, at an outlay of about \$26,000. This looks very much like going ahead with the work. There is now a much larger lores employed on the road than ever before, and the number of workmen is

if have been prevented. A child of ten that the Oregonian is not only in a "rapid design of the oregonian and the state of the paragraph from the Oregonian's state—the bill for the paper already purchased was sent to secure the public printing. It is true that the condition of this one of the proprietors of this paper was a candidate—as was Mr. Pittock, and as both had printed that the road can be constructed from Omaha to the base of the Rocky Mountains in the spiriter at the Albany Convention last year.—

Mr. Craig was deleated, and a good deal of as it may Scortary Lighton determined to

FACTS ABOUT EARTHQUAKES.

The great earthquake at San Francisco has subject, that anything relating to it will now be the following accounts of the late earthquake attracted the attention of the people to this interesting. We compile the following histor- in San Francisco. The San Francisco Bulle-

Leal facts regarding the subject.

Earthquakes are more frequent and violent panied by a runbling sound, which to those in the volcanic countries than elsewhere. Thus in Sicily, Calabria, Upper India, Java, Sumatra, Sumatra, Sicily, Calabria, Upper India, Java, Sumatra, Sicily, Calabria, Upper India, Java, Sumatra, Sumatra, Sicily, Calabria, Upper India, Java, Sumatra, Suma States, the great plains of Russia and Sibera, were unaware of the shock until they saw heaval to make room. In 1169 Sicily had a terrible earthquake.

from the shore and suddenly returning swal- from lowed up thousands of persons. At the same ful delusion that it was only one of those ordisame cause. In China, earthquakes are fre-The Flag says:

On the line of Howard street the earth yawndin 1579, 300,000 persons were
buried in the roins of Pekin; and in 1730,
100,000 more were destroyed in the same city
by the same cause. In 1586, 200,000 persons
were destroyed in the city of Yeddo (Japan),
by an earthquake, and in 1793, 53,000 more
were destroyed at the same city by the same
cause. In 1584, the city of Simoda (Japan)
was laid waste, and the year following 100,000
houses were overthrown in Yeddo killing 30,000 persons. In 1755, the great earthquake
at Lisbon, the Capital of Portugal, destroyed
appearance of the Capital of Portugal, destroyed
at Lisbon, the Capital of Portugal, d 1692. In 1692, the city of Port Royal, on the Island of Jamaica, slid into the sea and was present communicates the following description destroyed. At Azores, in 1808, an earthquake of the earthquake as experienced at St. Mary's threw up an island in the ocean, throwing out Cathedral;
At about a quarter to one o'clock p.m., and fire, mud. stones. &c. In 1812, 12,000 per-during the most solemn part of the service, the sons were destroyed at Caracas, South Amer-the first shock occurred, causing the massive ilies were destroyed at Gautemala on the Pacific coast of South America.

was thrown up to the tops of trees. Many of that threatened them with such immediate de the old people remember the terrible alarm in struction. the old people remember the terrible alarm in the country, among which is Mr. Keizer near this city.

At the Catholic church on Vallejo street, the country, among which is Mr. Keizer near this city.

At the Catholic church on Vallejo street, the country, among which is Mr. Keizer near this city.

HEREBY announce to all their old friends and customers, and the public generally, that they have congregation broke down the doors in the franction.

STOCK, and are now prepared to farmish

has made up a full record, running back to the but no one was seriously hurt. year 1800. (He derives most of his informa-In the mouth of September, 1812, there occur- First Unitarian do , St. Ignatus do., and severed at Los Augelos, the most violent earthquake al other churches were cleared with astonishof which we have any account of, within the ing alacrity.

Church service was being held in the Twelfth there, the sea receded from the shore and left considerable dry land, but returned again in Sanitarian bath house took to the street, habitown saw the recession, and for safety fled to in the Garden of Eden-before the introduction the hills, to escape an expected delage,- of fig leaf aprons, creating a profund sensation From the year 1850 to the close of the year among the outside barbarians From the year 1850 to the close of the year 1863, California suffered 110 earthquakes, of which forty five were felt at San Francisco.—

"The Rev. Mr. Crisis was preaching to his usual congregation of scoffing idlers, in Montgomery street, when the shock was left; drop-The old Spanish Priests predicted that the hef they avoided San Francisco Bay, and start- ed his papers, and renewed his attacks on the ed their town at the much poorer harbor of clergy and sales of the documents with redouba terrible calamity may not be far distant.

and Oregon have both nullified the act of the Abolition Congress which declared legal tender

It what respects have these States pullified the act referred to !

SENATOR WILLIAMS IN IOWA .- Judge Williams. Senator from Oregon, has lately been in Iowa, stirring up the Copperheads in that section. The Gate City, a paper published at Keokuk, gives an account of a Union metting at A striking evidence of the strength of the which the Senator made a telling speech. The carthquake is seen in the displacement of iron in the store of Geo C. Johnson & Co., on the Gate City says:

anticipated hundreds, was a complete extinguisher upon the Butternuts. And the spirit of all present was that of the expressinces and enthusiasum which are the harbinger of glorious victory.

The address of Sunator Williams was one of the ablest and most successful efforts that it has ever been our pleasure to hear from a stemp or platform. Concise without indefiniteness, full without proligity, earnest without passion, and ornate without redundancy; symmetrical in structure and claborate ir fluish, it was a complete exposition of the issues before the people, of our present national status, and of the relative claims of the Benocratic and Union parties for popular support. If we do not notice this able address further it is because we hape to lay it before our readers shortly in symmetric form. we hope to lay it before our readers shortly in complete form.

Good Templars at the Methodist church next Wednesday evening. The public are invited

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE AT SAN FRAN-

We compile from the San Francisco papers tin of October 9th, says :

about the Andes in South America. Mexico. soon gave way to a weaving, vibratory motion, about the Andes in South America. Mexico.

and California, earthquakes are common, and though every building in the city was about to fall upon the heads of its immates. A large so again; while in all the country east and north of the Sierra mountains in the United

For Sale.

THREE HOUSES and LOTS, with good BARNS, fall upon the heads of its immates. A large share of the population of the city was in the salem, Oct 23, 18626231 E.M. PLAMONDON. they have been but seldom felt. This, however, their houses, or beheld the fallen bricks and is not absolutely the rule; as the earthquake and heard the jinging of the broken window which destroyed New Madrid on the Mississip-glass. Some, however, who were promenading pi, below St. Lous, in 1811, is an exception to pt. below St. Lons, in 1811, if an exception to the general rule, being far removed from any volcano, active or extinct. Earthquakes are they variously describe as resembling a roarsupposed to be caused by deposits of oil, water, ing wind, a rushing of waters, or the distant or other gas producing substance, suddenly es- rattling of a wagon driven at full speed over caping from reservoirs in the crust of the earth to the fires in the central portion of the earth probably never surpassed by any event that and there being suddenly converted to explosive has occurred in San Francisco. Those who sat gasses, require a vent at some place, or an upa pleasurable sensation from the shaky process turned pale at the overwhelming force of the present agitation and bethought them of the which destroyed the town of Cotania and 15. prephecy of the old Jesuit missionary which 000 people. At this time, the city of Syra- foretold the sinking of the entire peninsula and the engulfing of a large city ben-ath the waves cuse was overturned ; small rivers disappeared and new ones broke forth; the sea rolled back ably those who have but recenty arrived here om the East, and who labored under the bliss time the whole of Syria was laid waste by the nary shakes to which the people of San Francisco have long been accus

The Flag says:

ica; and in the same year a terribic earth- building to sway to and fro, and the large beams make visited Merida in Venezuela.since which of its roof creaked and bent like the timbers of time the place has fallen into decay. In 1835, a ship on its collision with an iceberg, creating a slight panic among the people, who had all a terrible earthquake visited Chili, throwing risen to their feet preparatory to a general rush. op the island of Santa Maria, and destroying the city of Concepcion and nearly all the towns resumed their kneeling attitude, and hald scarcein the southern part of the State. At Coquim. ly been in that position three seconds when a bo, in 1849, the sea fled back from the land the first, shook every brick and beam from one hundred and fifty yards, and then return- foundation to roof causing the chandelers and ed with devastating fary. In 1777, 8,000 fam- every moveable object to sway fearfully. By gregation, and the frightful confusion that en offic coast of South America.

The most terrible earthquake that ever visited the United States, was the one referred to above in 1811, which destroyed New Madrid in Missouri. In this instance there was a terrible shelling for external months are a such was indescribable. Men and women arose and roshed from their seats pale and horror-stricken; women uttered suppressed screams, and the now alarmed multitude filled the passage and roshed frantically to the doors of the Cathedral and were in the streets in an ble shaking for several months, over a large indescribable short space of time. Seeing the extent of country; where lakes were formed and again drained; the ground bursted open and great fisures created through which water mess to Him who averted the awful calamity

Of the earthquakes in California, Dr. Trask children suffered in the crush which followed: Butchered Meats at Wholesale,

At Grace Church the congregation took the

present State of California. In this instance, two mission buildings, situated seventy miles apart, were thrown down, and about fifty personnel. Church service was being held in the Twelfth District Court room. City hall building, and the first notice the congregation had of the earthquake was the fall of a large amount of

sons kill d outright. At Santa Barbara near plastering which caused a stampede instanter. INCIDENTS AMUSING AND OTHERWISE.

tated in the severely classic costome in vogue

The old Spanish Priests predicted that the ping his documents, he started on a foot race Peninsula on which San Francisco is built, would be some day sunk into the ocean by an earthquake; and in confirmation of their belief they avoided San Francisco Ret and start. Monterey. From the late manifestations, such led fury, to make up for lost time.

On Bush street, a lady, who was engaged in

washing an infant of very tender age, ran screaming into the street. She stood on the NULLIFICATION.—The States of California sidewalk for some time swinging something in all Oregon have both nullified the act of the her hand, which at first was taken for a dress-Abolition Congress which declared legal tender et chicken by the Dystanuers, but which placed it self-but seven Boots:

Sewed Boots:

Sewed Boots:

SEIBERLICH'S Single and Double-Sewed Boots: private, except those especially mentioned in at once in the category of a different class of the act, and these came not within the purview animated nature. She was holding it by the MEN'S and BOYS Calf and Kip Boots and Shoes, of the State enactments. - State Rights Dem- foot, head downwards, and had forgotten all about what she had in hand. To show the direction of the first shock the

following is instanced: In Dr. Stout's library.
on the second floor of the building on the west Long's, and Seiberlich's Philadelichis. corner of Washington street and Stout's alley. two plaster statuettes placed on the library top. nine feet from the ground, were thrown down

The Union Rally and Mass Meeting at the Junction, was one of the largest and most successful political meetines ever held in the country. The soldiers and loyal men and women of Lee country turned out in force. Our own only was well and largely represented, as was also Fort Madison, and indeed the entire country. There was complete harmony and unanimity. No dissensions in the councils of patriots. Cops must have taken to their holes, for not even a hiss was heard. The tremendous outpouring of thousands, when they had anticipated hundreds, was a complete extinguisher upon the Batternuts. And the spirit of all present was that of the carnestness and enthusiasm which are the harbinger of glorious southwest corner of Battery and Pine streets.

In this county, Oct. 13th, Otto Lafavette, infant son of Philemon and Minerva Morris, aged 2 yes, & 3 mos.

SETH R. HANMER,

Notary Public, and General Agent BUYING & SELLING REAL ESTATE.

Renting Farms or Rouses, Collecting Rents

ARMES & DALLAM. Importers and Jobbers of

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE BRUSHES, TWINES, CORDAGE, &c. And Manufacturers of

> California Pails, Tubs, BROOMS, &c., &c.

Nos. 217 and 219 Sagramento street,

Between Front and Davis. SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENTS WANTED

The Secret Service, the Field, the Dungeon, and the Escape. BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

N. Y. Tribune Correspondent. 1.000 COPIES SELLING PER DAY!!

AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. SCHANTON & BURE, Agents.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE to be reby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nathan S. Hunt, late of Marion county, Oregon, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me at my residence in said county, within the time allowed by law.

JAMES HUNT, Adm'r.

Salem, Oct. 17, 1865.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm in

THE indersigned offers for sale his farm in Marion county, one mile east of Hall's Ferry, on end leading to Salem, consisting of

462 acres of Good Land: eart prairie and part timber, well supplied with wa-er, baving a dwelling-house, barn, orchard, and other uproveneurs upon it. The quality of the land is not scelled by any in the State. Terms very reasonable. ersons desiring to purchase a home, will do well to all and inspect the premises. T. J. BAXTER. Salem, Oct. 23, 1865. 34w8

MARKETS.

NEWMAN & CRUMP. Proprietors of the " CITY MARKET" on Commercial Street, and the "PEOPLE'S

MARKET" on State Street,

And also the Very Choicest

ROASTS, CHOPS, CORNED BEEF,

SAUSAGES, &c., Very Lowest Prices!

While we shall spare no pains to please and accom-odate our customers, we wish them to understand int, in view of the low prices at which we shall sell, a must have our pay promptly, and have therefore stabilished a rule, that

All Bills Must be Paid Weekly. Salem, Oct. 23, 1865.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE. JOHN W. GILBERT.

Boots, Shoes, and Leather. SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS, & Findings of Every Description: UNION BLOCK.

SALEM, Largest and Best Selected Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES EVER offered in Salem, consisting in part of BENKERT'S Dress, Quilted, and Plain Double Sole Boots: MEEKER & PENDLETON'S Single and Double

Ladies', Misses', & Children's Boots, Shoes,

A Complete Stock of

A Comprete Stock of

French and American Calf and Kip Skins;
Living;
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather;
Lasts, Fegs. Thread, and Nalls.
He has, in connection, the best manufacturing shop in the State, and keeps on band and makes to order.
Desta and Shores of every style and of the best material. All work of his own manufacture must give

A CARD FOR THE FALL & WINTER CLOTHING TRADE

OF SAN FRANCISCO. BADGER & LINDENBERGER.

Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery Street, Cor. Merchant, San Francisco. Importers and Wholesale Dealers

ENTIRE NEW AND FRESH STOCK!

at notice this able address further it is because the hope to lay it before our readers shortly in complete form.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE—Rev. 1. Donne
Temperance lecture before the first libration.
On the 15th temperance lecture before the food Templars at the Methodist church next Are the great inducements to all who purchase to sel again. Merchants who buy of us can make a good profit, and sell to their customers at a low figure. We rumain, respectfully,

Tour !!bedient Servants,

RADGER & LINDENBERGER,

Windowskie Clothing and Hat Warehouse Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery stre Francisco, Oct. 23, 1865. https://doi.org/10.1003/