The department of agriculture, under its present direction, is accomplishing much in developing and utilizing the cust agricultural capabilities of the country, and for information respecting the details of its management reference is made to the annual report of the com-

Tokkigs relations.

I have thus dwelt fully on our domestic affairs because of their transcendent importance. Under any circumstances, our great extent of terifory and variety of climate, producing almost everything that is necessary for the wants, and even the comforts of man, make us singularly independent of the varying policy of foreign powers, and protect us against every temptation to "entangling alliances," while at the present moment the re-establishment of harmony, and the strength that comes from harmony, will be our best eccurity against "nations who feel power and forget right." For myself, it has been, and it will be my constant aim to promote peace and amity with all mations with feel power and forget right."
For myself, it has been, and it will he my constant aim to promote peace and amity with all foreign nations agd powers; and I have every reason to believe that they all with ut exception, are animated by the same disposition. Our relations with the Emperor of China, so recent in their origin, are most friendly. Our commerce with his dominions is receiving new developments; and it is very pleasing to find that the Government of that great empire manifests satisfaction with our policy, and response just confidence in the fairness which marks our intercourse. The unbroken harmony between the United States and the Emperor of Russia is receiving new support from an enterprise designed to carry telegraphic lines across the continent of Asia, through his dominions, and so to connect us with all Europe by a new channel of intercourse. Our commerce with South America is about to receive encouragement by a direct line of mail steamships to the rising empire of Brazil. The distinguished party of men of science who have received from the Emperor that generous welcome which was to have been expected from his constant friendship for the United States and his well-known zeal in promoting the advancement of knowledge. A hope is entertained that our commerce with the rich and populous countries that border the Mediterranean sea may be largely increased. Nothing will be wanting on the part of this Government, to extend the protection of our flag over the enterprise of our fellow citizens. We receive from the powers in that region assurances of good will; and it is worthy of note that a special envoy has brought as messages of condolence on the death of our late Chief that a special envoy has brought us messages of condolence on the death of our late Chief Magistrate from the Bey of Tonis, whose rule includes the old dominious of Carthage, on the

Our domestic contest, now happily ended, has left some traces in our relations with one at least of the great maritime powers. The formal accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent states was unprecedented, and has not been justified by the issue. But in the systems of neutrality pursued by the powers which made the concession, there was a marked difference. The materials of war for the insurgent states were furnished in a great measure from the work shops of Great Britain; and British ships manned by British subjects, and prepared for receiving British aroaments, sailed from the ports of Great Britain to make war on American commerce, under the shelter of a commission from the insurgent states. These ships, having once escaped from Brit-These ships, having once escaped from British ports ever afterwards entered them in every part of the world to refit, and so to renew their depredations. The consequences of this conduct were most disastrous to the states then in rebellion, increasing their desolation and misery by the prolongation of our civil contest. It had, moreover the effect, to a great extent, to drive the American flag from the sea, and to transfer much of our shipping and our commerce to the very power whose subjects had created the necessity for such a change. These events took place before I was called to the administration of the Government. The sincere decire for peace by which I am animated led me to approve the proposal already made, to submit the questions which had thus arisen between the countries to arbitration. These questions are of such moment that they must have commanded the attention of the great powers, and are so interwoven with the peace and interests of every one of them as to have ensured an impartial decision. I regret to inform you that Great Britain declined the arbitrament, but, on the other hand invited us to the formation

Great Britain declined the arbitrament, but, on the other hand invited us to the formation of a joint commission to settle motional claims between the two countries, from which those for the depredations before mentioned should be excluded. The proposition, in that very unsatisfactory form, has been declined.

The United States did not present the subject as an impenchanent of the good faith of a power which was professing the most friendly dispositions, but as involving questions of public law, of which the settlement is resential to the peac of nations; and, though peconiary reparation to their injured citizens would have followed incidentally on a decision against Great Britain, such compensation was not their primary object. They had a higher motive, and it was in the interests of peace and injustice to establish important principles of international law. The correspondence will be placed before you. The ground on which the British Minister rests his justification is, substantially, that the municipal law of a nation, and the domestic interpretations of that law, are the measure of its duty as a neutral; and I feel bound to declare my opinion, before you and before the world, that that justification cannot be sustained before the tribunal of nations. At the same time I do not advise any present attempt at redress by acts of legislation. For the future, friendship between the two countries must rest on the basis of mutual justice.

NON-INTERENTENTION.

NON-INTERPLETION.

From the moment of the establishment of ser free constitution, the civilized world has been convulsed by revolutions in the interests of democracy or at monarchy; but through all these revulctions the United States have wisely and firmly refused to become propagandists of republicantsm. It is the only government exited to our condition; but we have never sought to impose it on others; and we have never sought to impose it on others; and we have never sought to impose it on others; and we have consistently followed the advice of Washington to recommend it only by the careful preservation and predent use of the blessing. During all the intervening period the policy of European powers and of the United States has, on the whole, been harmonious. Twice, indeed, rumore of the invasion of some ports of America, in the interest of monarchy, have prevailed: twice my predecessors have had consistent to associate the remonstrance of the United States was respected, from a deep conviction, on the part of European governments, that the sys-

world, should any European power challenge the American people, as it were to the defence of republicanism against foreign interference. We cannot foresee and are unwilling to consider what opportunities might present them-selves, what combinations might offer to proselves, what combinations might offer to protect ourselves against designs inimical to our florm of Government. The United States desire to not in the future as they have ever noted heretofore; they never will be driven from that course but by the aggression of European Towers; and we rely on the wisdom and justice of those powers to respect the system of non interference which has so long heen sanctioned by time, and which, by its good results, has approved itself to both continents.

The correspondence between the United States and France, in reference to questions which have become subjects of discussions between the two governments, will, at a proper time, be laid before congress.

they dare dany. If his view of the relations between the House of Representatives answered Washington by the voice of Madison: "We adore the invisible hand which has led the American people, through so many difficulties, to cherish a conscious responsibility for the destiny of republican liberty." More than seventy-six years have gided away since these words were spoken; the United Strtes have passed through severer trials than were foreseen; and now, at this new epoch in our existence as one nation, with our Union purified by sorrows, and strengthened by conflict, and established by the virtue of the people, the greatness of the ecosaway invites an account of the people."

they dare dany. If his view of the relations between the General Government and the States is under the strength of the General Government and the States is not correct, then we have no rightful government and the Congress at Washington. If Prosident Johnson is wrong in this, our general government and the Congress at Washington are not only a farce, but also a usurpation.

Our relations with England in regard to the "pirate business," and our relations with France because a plane determined by sorrows, and strengthened by conflict, and established by the virtue of the people, the relations with England in regard to the control of the mania for an exclusive metallic current of the mania for an ex tance as one nation, with our Union purified by corrows, and strengthened by conflict, and established by the virtue of the people, the greatness of the occasion invites us once more to repeat, with solemnity, the pledges of our fathers to hold ourselves answerable before our fellow men for the success of the republican its sufficiency in peace and in war; it has vin-dicated its authority through dangers, and af-flictious, and sudden and terrible emergencies.

On the "suffrage question," he has but ed the opinious heretofore so frankly an which would have crushed any system that had been less firmly fixed in the heart of the people. At the inauguration of Washington the foreign relations of the country were few, and its trade was repressed by hostile regulations; now all the civilized nations of the globe welcome our country, and their Governments profess towards us amity. Then our country felt its way hesitatingly along an untried path, with states so little bound together by rapid means of communication as to be hardly known to one another, and with historic traditions extending over very few years; now intercourse between the states is swift and intercourse between the states has been crowded into a few generation, and has constitution have prohibited his hands ted an intense indestructible nationality. Then our jurisdiction did not reach beyond the inconvenient boundaries of the territory which had achieved independence; now, through the east and west the two great oceans. Oth-

emerge from civil war within four years, with a complete viadication of the constitutional authority of the general Government, and with our local liberties and state institutions unimpaired. The throngs of emigrants that crowd to our shores are witnesses of the con- the message itself—the report of Mr. McCol. should be destroyed, or that their circulation disence of all peoples in our permanence. Here is the great land of free labor, where industry is blessed with unexampled rewards, ment is so important that we shall lay a commend the bread of the workingman is sweeten prehensive synopsis of it before our readers and the bread of the workingman is sweetened by the consciousness that the cause of the country "is his own cause, his own ofignity." Here every one enjoys the free use of his faculties and the choice of activity as a natural right. Here, under the combined influence of a fruitful soil, genial climes, and happy institutions, population has increased fifteen fold within a century. Here, the country is the save development of boundless results and the bread of its before our readers next week. We will state now, in general terms, that the Secretary favors the withdrawal of the legal tender notes as speedily as it may be safe to do so, by converting the indebted ness they represent into Government bonds. To thinks rightly, that there is too much money in the save development of boundless results. He argues force through the easy development of boundless resources, wealth has increased with two-fold bly that the national debt is a national burden; greater rapidity than numbers, so that we have was incurred to save the nation from destructers. The same reasons exist for the repeal of become secure against the financial viciesi tion by armed fees, and that not only good the law that have ever existed. and in opinion, are self-centered and truly independent. Here more and more care is givotism, and a just regard to our position among Courier says that we cannot name "a single

on Trailty Church, of this city, on the subject above named. It was intended to be a refutation of the arguments and an exposure of the sophistries of the lectures which had been this: First, that the specific contract law, in its practical operation, and infallible interpreter; the Romina pricethood must interpret; and the people could receive as religious trails, except through the hierarchy. The Bishop's purpose was to prove that tice? wend along was a sufficient rule of faith and practice. His arguments were drawn from the Bible and from the tracking of the fathers, who were the numediate successors of the apasties. His statements were clear, his quotations were pertinent, and his commences on the word were retinent, and his commences on the word were rair. From the commencement to the close the was called, internal improvements were above in the proposition of these notes, and taking them as a standard, as in the Atlantic States, productive industry would be stimulated, internal improvements would be greatly hernefitted. These are the points which the specific contract law have made and still insist on; and the state would be greatly hernefitted. These are the points which the opponents of the serious data and mastery decimes of the truth.

Justic D. N. Bessy have teen a synoposis of his arguments. For its house the vast anotherous internal material of the priceshood of the Rouse of the priceshood

The Oregon Statesman.

SALEMI MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1866.

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 NOTICE -The business department of the Stote man Office is under the management of D. W. Chais, who is alone authorized to transact the bu-

States and France, in reference to questions which have become subjects of discussions between the two governments, will, at a proper time, be laid before congress.

When, on the organization of our Government, on the United States delivered his inaugural address to the two houses of Congress, he said to them, and through them to the country and to mankind that "the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of Government are justly considered as death of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of Government are justly considered as death of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of Government are justly considered as death of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of Government are justly considered as death of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of Government are justly considered as death of the president o

Navy Departments, and other internal affairs, the President has not been unmindful; and his statement and views of these home matters show him gon. to be a very studious, thoughtful, and faithful form of Government. Experience has proved servant, earnestly endeavoring to serve his coun-

On the " suffrage question," he has but repeat timate; the experince of centuries has been crowded into a few generations, and has crea-

through ican state papers. His language is the purest rade them as a separate and distinct sentence cossions of lands, first colonized by Spain and and strongest of our noble English. His rhetoric A journalist who will garble the words and France, the country has acquired a more complex character, and has for its natural limits the chain of lakes, the gulf of Mexico, and on ing appeal for his country is inspiring with the manner, deserves a rebuke. er nations were wasted by civil wars for ages before they could establish for themselves the never approaches the style of mere deciamation.

Where, in past history, does a parallel exist sion of this question before the people of the bers of the Union party, and no longer Demo

debt was a national blessing; "they have been skimmed our and thrown above.

Trinity Church, of this city, on the subject above named. It was intended to be a refuty. Their position has been this: First, that

debt was a national blessing; "they have been skimmed our and thrown above. In the position has been skimmed our and thrown above. In the position has been this: First, that the bopes of future years."

Justice) Chase have given their express testimony upon the side of the opponents of the specific contract act.

Upon the first point stated above, we quote à telegraphic dispatch from Secretary Chase to Thompson Campbell, dated February 8, 1865. which states:

"I am clearly of the opinion that the California gold law is against national policy, and shall be much grati-fied to see California declare herself in favor of one ed to see California deciare invite repeal.

greency, for the whole people, by its repeal.

S. P. Chase."

To the same point is the letter of Secretary McCulloch to Mr. Campbell, dated March 28, 1865, in which he says :

an model of Government are justly considered sitton, conclusion, or argument of the President of course, no expression of opinion by either of as deeply, perhaps as finally staked on the ex. they dure deny. If his view of the relations be-

To the above we need only remark, that which is true of California holds good in Ore-

The Secretary's report is full of sound sense and we indorse it all, except selling the mines The Secretary has not changed his position on the specific contract act. We take the follow-

Oregonian so unfair to the Secretary as to comfrom touching.

Oregonian so unfair to the Secretary as to commence the quotation in the middle of the last that it is among the very finest and best of Amer- sentence, at the words " the opinion," and pamanner, deserves a rebuke.

We have been explicit in stating the matter before they could establish for themselves the necessary degree of unity; the latent conviction that our form of government is the best commend the Message to the earnest considerate that the Secretary has changed ground, and ever known to the world, has enabled us to that no one might be humbugged into the idea have always been in error. The Secretary wants to reduce the currency and gradually fond the legal tender notes. He has not yet expressed the opinion that the National Banks should in any way be interfered with. Let our friends keep that in view. The National Banks were organized for the express purpose of tak-

en to provide education for every one born on our soil. Here religion, released from political connection with the civil Government. force to subserve the craft of statesmen, and eration should not leave the debt as a national ... in favor of giving away to the traitors, or of becomes, in its independence, the spiritual life of the people. Here toleration is extended to every opinion, in the quiet certainty that truth needs only a fair field to secure the victruth needs only a fair field to secure the vic-tory. Here the human mind goes forth un-shackled in the pursuit of science, to collect stores of knowledge and acquire an ever-in-to pay at least two hundred millions per an-to pay at least two hundred millions per an-to pay at least two hundred millions per ancreasing mastery over the forces of nature.

Here the national domain is offered and held num, on the principal and interest, commencing Democrats of prominence north of that line. Here the national domain is offered and held in millions of separate freeholds, so that our fellow citizens, beyond the occupants of any other part of the earth, constitute in reality a that the Oregonian "improves the occusion" of part of it. The truth is that all the prominent people. Here exists the democratic form of Gavernment, and that form of Government, and that form of Government, by the confession of European statesmen, fling at those men in the Union party who have by the confession of European statesmen, fling at those men in the Union party who have ministration of President Lincolo, at the break sives a power of which no other is capabelieved it to be a patriotic duty to oppose the ing out of the rebellion, and remained with him ble, because it incorporates every man with enactment of the Specific Contract Act, and to the state, and arouses everything that belongs favor the repeal of the same. In the discusto the public happiness which is within the reach of the people of the Union party, and no longer Demoto the public happiness which is within the reach of the people of the Union party, and no longer Demoto the public happiness which is within the reach of the people of the Union party, and no longer Demoto to the public happiness which is within the Coppenhead press of the Union party, and no longer Demoto to the public happiness which is within the Coppenhead press of the Union party, and no longer Demoto to the public happiness which is within the Coppenhead press of the Union party, and no longer Demoto to the public happiness which is within the Coppenhead press of the Union party, and no longer Demoto to the public happiness which is within the Coppenhead press of the Union party, and no longer Demoto to the public happiness which is within the Coppenhead press of the Union party, and no longer Demoto to the public happiness which is within the Coppenhead press of the Union party, and no longer Demotors. tions be found so suited to their habits or so incendiary torch to the national treasury itself. "On to Richmond" with the army. Ranking tation I Every one of them, then, in whater of the land he has his home, must wish its perpetuity. Who of them will not now neknowledge, in the words of Washington, that vevery step by which the people of the United States have advanced to the character of an independent of the light to misrepresent and ridicule Union men, who only asked that Oregon should do for the legal the rebels, was Dix and Dickinson, of New York; Butler, of Marsachusetts (who voted for United States have advanced to the character of an independent of the light to express their United States have advanced to the character the Chook party and a right to be treated fairly of Ohio; Gov. Wright, of Indiana; John A. distinguished by some token of Providential by a Union nowspaper. And although they Logan and Gov. McClernaud, of Illinois; Gen. distinguished by some token of Providential agency?" Whe will not join with me in the prayer, that the invisible hand which has led as through the clouds that gloomed around our path, will so guide us onward to a perfect restoration of fraternal affection, that we of this day may be able to transmit our great inheritance, of state Governments in all their rights, of the general Government in its whole constitutional viscor, to not readerly, and they to stitutional vigor, to our posterity, and they to theirs through countless generations I

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, Dec. 4, 1865.

Washington, Dec. 4, 1865.

Oregonian would make people believe; but on the contract men were on the increase. This is a fact which gentlemen on the "anxious scat" will do well to bear in mind, when next they feel like mis "The Rule of Parth."—The people of representing the views of those who oppose that attained their prominence by reason of their sympathy with treason, in the same way that Portland have been very much intested for law.

The opponents of the specific contract law the boiling kettle sends the fifth to the the top. cussion going on in that City. Speaking of have never advocated an irredeemable curren- The intense national boiling is now at an end, Bishop Scott's Lecture, the P. C. Advocate oy; they have never said that "the national and ruch "peace on-any-terms" politicians debt was a national blessing;" they have nev- have been skimmed off and thrown aside, as

learn that Adams & Co.* Express was broken open on the cars, near New Haven, Conn., and robbed of \$500,000. Extensive frands on the internal revenue have been brought to light; the operators have been making counterfeit eigar box stamps to the amount of \$100,000 or 30. They have had verifyly cold weather at the East—16 deg, below zero at Cincinnati. President Juarez of the Mexican Republic, has entired upon this second term without opposition. The historian, George Bancord, it is delicited. The historian George Bancord, it is delicited. The historian George Bancord, it is delicited. The historian George Bancord, it is delicited with the historian George Bancord, it is delicited. The historian George Bancord, it is delicited with the historian George Bancord, it is delicited. The historian George Bancord, it is delicited with the historian George Bancord, it is delicited. The historian George Bancord, it is delicited with the historian George Bancord, it is delicited with the historian George Bancord, it is delicited. The historian George Bancord, it is delicited with the historian George Bancord, it is delicited with the historian George Bancord, which is desired with the historian of the Virgin of the Culion Pacific Railway and the propose of the State of the Missor of the Culion Pacific Railway and the historian of the Virgin and the pacific Railway and the pacific Railway

amation enlarging their rights.

The faculty of Yale College has petitioned

Congress to avoid any opposition to President olmson's reconstruction policy.
Reconstruction in the Cabinet is rumored.

The President is anxious to hear from Minister Adams first. Reconstruction of the United States District Courts is proposed, so as to less en the appeals and increase the number of disthe regular army to 92,000.

and decided on the future of these States as or company of persons, after establishing such regards their restoration to the Union. It deloped nearly an unbroken front among the Republican majority, and was adopted by 94 or cause to be worked, the said claim to the to 37. Mesers, Ra mond. Thomas, Davis and amount of fifty dollars for each and every Hubbel, of New York, Delano of Ohio, Wood claim, Provided, That any person or company, bridge of Vermont, and Green Clay Smith, claim, Provided, Int. any person or company, bridge of Vermont, and Green Clay Smith, claim, Provided, Int. any person or company, claims on were the only Republicans who voted in the

oint committee on reconstruction, consisting of we members of the Senate and one of the two members of the Senate and one of the claims in said lead or vein; Provided, further, That when the individual, company or corporation owning any quartz claim or claims, shall see delegation.

When Jeff Davis and Reagan were captured, there was found upon the latter's person claims are situated, to the effect that the some \$50,000 of bills of exchange on Roths. childs, drawn by Trenholm. These, together with some others, amounting to upwards of than one claim) then on each of them, togethwith some others, amounting to upwards of than one claim) then on each of them, together than one claim) then one each of them, together with the affidavit of two disinterested persons to the same effect, with the addition that they are not interested directly or indirectly in reasury, with an indersement on the back by said claim or claims," and such claims shall

the Missisrippi river, are being rapidly swept

way by a flood.

Governor Miller, of Minnesota in his fare- WINTER CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE INDIANS ell message, represents that the affairs of the State are in a prosperous condition. He recommends an amendment to the State Constitution giving the right of suffrage to all who can read and write the English language. He reports two hundred and ten miles of ratiroad in operation, and suggests further legislation to and lett's expedition to Crooked river. I shall speak the roads. Gov. Marshall's inaugural repeats the recommendation in relation to suffrage, and favors the same principle for the National Constitution. Minnesota's Governors have sound heads.

The Indiana State Convention is called to meet at Indianapolis on the 15th of March.

meet at Indianapolis on the 15th of March.
Indiging from the course of Daniel Webster with the generally was entirely unacquainted with the generally with the generally as a country of the section of country Voorhees in Congress, the "Hoosler" Democ-he was to operate in. He was farnished with racy will come out flat-hooted for Andy John-neither horses, mules nor guides, and therefore ou. The Tennessee Legislature is preparing could not explore the country; and more than a new law to prevent rebels from voting and that, he did not know the limits of the country. a new naw present allow negroes to testily in the courts; it also he was to operate in for more than two months, opposes the withdrawal of U. S. coldiers from that State. The gnerrillas have been attack. The result was, the first suitable place for a

The official of the Freedmen's Bareau, who was revently sent to investigate matters pertaining to the freedmen's affairs in South Car. olina. Georgia and Florida, has just reported keep the Indians out of a section of country the result of his observations. He says that from Benton creek and Crooked river, on the although much opposition is manifested toward north, to Fort Klamath, on the south about the free labor system, the really intelligent men one hundred and seventy-five miles, and from in the first two States express their determina the Cascade mountains, on the west, for about

lectare that the Constitution of the United States not only recognized slavery in the States, but carried it everywhere, into all the Perritories. But when it came to voting on the constitutional amendment at the special ras not in the Constitution, and that, therefore, the proposed amendment was not an amend-ment, but an addition to the Constitution! "Demogracy never changes."—State Journal. Put that point at the next copper that gets

to blowing off, on the Constitution. STRAMSHIPS FOR ORDION .- A steamship is now being

open on the cars, near New Haven, Conn., and be fastened where it belongs, and the Copperhead ma-

seat as those now occupying seats. To have taken any other ground would have been to admit that the States lately in rebellion had been out of the Union, and secession consequently lawful and constitutional, a position that nobody will suspect him of occupying.

It is said that Horace Greely had an interview with President Johnson. The latter expressed to Greely a desire to avoid any rupture with the Union party.

No less than fourteen names are on the list in the House for claborate speeches on reconstruction. The Reconstruction Committee has had one meeting, proceedings secret, radical ideas are said to have been developed.

A. O. P. Nicholson, formerly Senator from Tempersee, has demanded back pay from the time he left the Senate, in 1861! What next! Reports from Louisiana say that the treed men refuse to make new contracts to work, and allege as a reason that they expect a new proclamation enlarging their rights.

The article to which I refercharges that I made it my those leaves to desire the second set. In reply, I have only of the end of the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired to prove of the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired to organ for the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired them that the value of the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired to organ for the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired to organ for the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired to organ for the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired to organ for the military authorities to afford them fait to be desired to organ for the military authorities to afford them failure to the military authorities to afford them failure to the

QUARTZ MINING CLAIMS.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to

mining claims, and in relation to placer claims. evening." A resolution has been adopted in the rious approved October 24, 1864, be and the same capressing the opinion that the troops should not be withdrawn from the Southern States unlabeled investigated their condition. claim or claims, shall, within one year after re-cording or taking such claim or claims, work gative.

The appointment of a sub-committee by the as above for all the claims, and thereby be exempted from working on the rest of his or their members of the company or corporation, with

away.
The great fortifications at Island No. 10, in only shall be taxed as other property.

Approved. December 19, 1865.

CAMP POLK, Oregon, Dec. 18, 1865.

Ed. Statesman: The practicability of a win

one hundred and seventy-five unies, and from the Cascade mountains, on the west, for about in its efforts to elevate the condition of the use groses and in restoring and preserving harmony between the two States. In Florida however, and in restoring and preserving harmony between the two States. In Florida however, and in restoring and preserving harmony between the two States. In Florida however, and its restoring and preserving harmony between the two States. In Florida however, while the description of the two states and in restoring and preserving harmony between the two States. In Florida however, while the description of the two states and in restoring and preserving harmony between the two States. In Florida however, while the description of the two red to be such that the following described cattle: Two red to year old steers: two red to year old ste

ing to Texas, where they hope to edjoy unrestricted liberty.

There was received last week at the Treasury Department over a million and a half in legal tender notes, \$297,660 in gold certificates, \$2,25,838 in fractional currency, and \$166,446 in certificates of indebtedness.

The President yesterday signed a patent granting 45,500 acres of land to the Central Pacific Railread.

The President yesterday signed a patent granting 45,500 acres of land to the Central Pacific Railread.

The celebrated trotting stallion, "Genes M. Patchen, jr.," has gone cast from Sun Francisco to contest with some of the fast horses of New York.

A resolution has been adopted in Congress looking towards the free exportation of sums and munitions of war to the Liberals in Mexico. A meeting has been held at Cleveland, of the tast steps towards constructing an American ship canal around the Falls of Niagara.

Gen. Grant, under orders from the President, is withdrawing all the troops from the Southern States, except garrisons at important points.

The ladian maptic camp not may be a summed to the same to the highest bidder and with some of the fast horses of New York.

A resolution has been adopted in Congress looking towards the free exportation of sums and munitions of war to the Liberals in Mexico. A meeting has been held at Cleveland, of the camp with the means at his command. This was a cold last night as a looking towards constructing an American ship canal around the Falls of Niagara.

Gen. Grant, under orders from the President, is withdrawing all the troops from the Southern States, except garrisons at important points.

The ludian maptic camp to the wintry of the control of the said David Ridout of in and one in favor of J. W. South and one in favor mountains, outside of a few of the larger towns. "The Indians must come down into the valley to winter." What valley! There are a hundred valleys where Indians can winter, for Capt. Lafollett to guard with his twenty men.

The thing is perfectly absurd. To keep the Indians out of the small valleys in the great valley of the Deschotes would require at least two bundred men, well armed and thoroughly equipped; and they should be in the valley by the first of August, so that they would have of the country.

DEMOCRATIC.—Idaho is under democratic rule, and territorial sorie is only worth 50 cents

STRAMMITS FOR CORNESS—A steamship is now being not the dellar. Also: the pressure for offices to the worked and controlled by the Portland merchants, if they will subscribe stack enough.

Oregoes business men englit to be able to control at memory than the light Legislature is easid to be important to the light Legislature in easid to be important to the light Legislature of the Build DAY at 15 or clock a. M., for SALEM, ALBANY med CORVALLIS.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

In order to economize space this week, we The following letter speaks for Realf. It explains a member of Capt. Lafollett's command at Camp are compelled to make a summary of the Eastmatter about which many charges have been made and
matter about which many charges have been made and
Polk, in which the writer condemns the feasibility ern news. Commencing with Jan. 12th, we none proved. It is not justic to Senator Nesmith that learn that Adams & Co.'s Express was braken the falsehood which has been charged upon him should the falsehood which has been charged upon him should be a winter campaign against the Indians. We

menced soon. The St. Helen people are down on Portland, emphatically so, and we don't blame them. We hope they will all establish and regulate Quartz Mining Claims, and in relation to Placer Claims, Town Sites and Water Rights in Mining Camps."

odon't blame them. We hope they will all prosper and flourish. Portland has prospered, and so ought St. Helens. Speaking of Portapproved October 24, 1864.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly the following, which for home made elequence Senutor Wilson proposes to increase of the State of Oregon:
the increase of the State of Oregon: the other assassins at Tortugas are reported in good health and behaving well.

Section 1. That section 4 of an act entilied an act to establish and regulate quartz sonville, viewed "from the emmence of an mining claims and in relation to the emmence of an mining claims and in relation to the emmence of an mining claims and in relation to the emmence of an entire to the emmence of an entire to the emmence of an emmen

"In the general desire to build up a city to crush The Emporium, the towns of Vancouver and Astoria appear to be temporarily thrown in the shade. What fate fortune may have in in the shade. store for them is yet concealed from human foresight; but on the principle that the last shall be first, either of these places may yet have a place in the annals of our country when the last surviving Siwash shall look from Mount Robinson, like Marius on the ruins of Carthage, over a waste of mud where The Emporium once proudly stood."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Last Call for City Taxes, FOR THE YEAR 1865.

WILL give until the first day of February, 1866, and if the City Taxes are not paid by that time, se property will be advertised for sale, as the City ouncil has authorized me to collect the taxes with at delay.

WM. S. BARKER,
Salem, Jan. 22, 1866w 2.47 City Tax Collector.
Books to be found at Hammer & Barker's office.

Notice.

Sometime in the month of May or June I expect to go to Washington City; and I intend visiting the various sections of the Union before returning home. While in the East, I would be glad to attend the Rothschilds that there no funds to meet thereafter be considered as real estate, and the them. It is alleged by persons who know, that there plenty of funds when the bills were drawn, there plenty of funds when the bills were drawn, and the property of the property of the persons who know, that the property of the property of the property of the persons who know, that the persons who know, the persons who know, the persons who know, the persons who know, that the persons who know, the persons who who will give their matters personal attention. Send your powers of atterney, and other instructions, to the address of "Jourson & McCows, Lawyers, Oregon City, Oregon"; and if I am absent, Capt. McCown, my partner, will give them attention, or forward them to me if I shall have gone.

W. CAREY JOHNSON.

Oregon City, Jan. 22, 1825. 47tf

Dr. J. H. Chitwood,

REFORM PHYSICIAN. OFFICE at his residence on Front St., one block north of Superintendent Huntimeton's. He would say to the sick who wish to be cared without leaving their teeth extracted with caloned, or

Post Office Department,
Washington, Dec. 5, 1885.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract O
fice of this Department until 3 p. m. of Februar
28, 1896, for conveying the mails of the United State
from July 1, 1866, to June 39, 1809, on the followin to in Oregon, being in addition to the routes enu-ented in the advertisement of July 31, to which

15122-From The Dalles, by John Day's City, to anyon City, 180 miles and lack, once a week. Bidders to propose a schedule of departures and

Notice.

A LL orders on the County Treasurer of Marion county, Oregon, issued by the County Court of sand county, prior to February 1st, 1960, will be paid on presentation at the Treasurer's office at the court-house in Salem, in said county.

PRESTON HAMILTOS.

Salem, Jan. 22, 1856a4 Treasurer of Marion Co.

Company.

THE W. S. N. CO.S NEW STEAMER ALERT,

Leaves PORTLAND every morning at 7 o'clock for OREGON CITY, connecting with the steamer At LAND, at 1 o'clock r. M., or on the arrival of the ACTIVE from Corvallia. Preight and Passage at

Reduced Rates!

The Willamette Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamer ACTIVE,