Remittances may be made by mail at our risk then mailed in the presence of the postmaster. U. S. Official Paper for the State.

## Latest News by Steamer.

VOL. 15-NO. 49.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING TRADI

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

BADGER & LINDENBERGER,

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

Less Than the Cost of Importation!

main, respectfully.
Your Obedient Servants,
BADGER & LINDENBERGER.
Wholesale Clothing and Hat Warehouse,
Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery street.
San Francisco, Jan. 25, 1866.

A. C. BRADFORD.

CHOICE CLARETS: LAFITTE.

..AL80...

Absinthe, Curacoa, Vermarth,

sence Peppermint, Tenant's Ale and

NEW

AT THE OLD STAND!

For Sale

Smith & Chance,

WE take pleasure in announcing to our old patro and the public in general, that we have JUST RECEIVED,

The Largest and Best Assortment,

FALL & WINTER GOODS. Gents' and Boys' lothing,

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

Cheaper than the Cheapest. Call carly and satisfy yourself

All kinds of PRODUCE taken in exchange, for which we will pay the highest market price S. MITCHELL & CO. Salem, Sept. 11, 1865. 28tf

Brandreth's

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

PARMATERIAS

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

IT is generally known that my Grandfather was the original inventor of these remarkable pills.

He was a scientific man, and a medical practitioner of the Old School. But becoming alarmed at the mortality that attended the Bleeding and Mineral Practice, he travel his attention to the study of mature and the philosophy of disease, its also to the matural remedial agents which he found to exist exclusively in the Vegetable Kingdom. In his researches and investigations, he became fully satisfied that the life was in the blood; that by whatever name diseases were distinguished, impurity of the blood was the source of all—a simple and truthfall doctrine, which, in reducing all diseases to a unit, necessarily established the fact that all were to be treated on the same general principles, viz. by purgation discharge the whole mass of morbid matter from the body, without reducing the strength. After thirty years of close application, he cansidered his object fully accomplished in the production of these pills, which have now been before the public One Hundred and Fourteen Years, and it is now (1855) nearly 31 years since Dr. Brandreil's Vegetable Universal Life Preserving Pills, which time their superior excellence and virtues have been extensively proclaimed by papers and pamphlet, and rapid yearly increase of the sale of them effected.

To know what will save life, to know what will restore health, is a knowledge not to be hidden. I, therefore, as a unit desiring to do my duty faithfully, have dotted down some of my thirty-dive years' experience with Brandreit's Pills, which are an effectmal massistant of mature, and cause the expulsion of acrimal massistant of mature, and cause the expulsion of a crimal massistant of mature, and cause the expulsion of a crimal massistant of mature, and cause the expulsion of a crimal massistant of mature, and cause the expulsion of a crimal massistant of mature, and cause the expulsion of a crimal massistant of mature, and cause the expulsio

weakness.

No man is sick save when the principle of corruption gets the ascendency; Brandreth's Pills aid the Life Principle to regain the empire by removing the corrupt humors from the body. Many a time I have seen life apparently at the last ebb, when these Pills were given, and in a few hours the danger was pust, and beath's flood tide gave the patient renewed life and vigor. Many are the fathers, mothers, sons, and dangless the saved.

and vigor. Anny are the interes, moders, sole, and daughters, thus suved.

These celebrated Pills are composed wholly of medicinal herbs, and do not contain any mercary or other mineral, being perfectly harmless to the most tender age or weakest frame; yet sure to search out the cause of sickness, and restore the health if taken according to the directions.

of sickness, and restore the means it is to be directions.

Let no one imagine they are too weak to bear the effect of these Pills, which put no weakness into the frame, but draws weakness out. A few doses will beget confidence, and then the beauties of purgation will gradually become unfolded to our view, which, en forced with Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, is able to cure every disease where the organs are sound, and greatly increase the average of human life.

I have now used on my own person, and prepared a summissional Brandreth's Pills for thirty-five

and administered. Brandreth's Pills for thirty-live years. I believe they are the best purgative in the world, and with this medical quality they have also a tonic effect. And is Jam of the firm opinion that inflammation and fevers are caused by corrupted blood not being timely evan dispersions that so to speak over the are body, and thus corrupts the sound blood that so and panifyzes members or organs that are unsound; and as I know that these Pills have a direct effect to remove all corrupt blood and acrimonious humers from the body—in fact, all humors below the vital standard of health; so I should be guilty of a great in, did I not do all in my power to propagate the use of a medicine which is possessed of properties so calculated to save and increase the average of human life.

The public servant.

BENJAMIN BRANDRETH, M. D. Principal office for Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, BRANDRETH'S BUILDING, New York, W.F. BRANDRETH'S Office at CRANE & BRIGHAM'S, San Francisco. For sale by all respectable dealers in medicines. 1y

New Firm, New Store, New Goods BROWN, COX & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS.

Wines and Liquors,

Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, VANKEE NOTIONS. Tobacco, Cigars, &c. &c. Center Store, New Brick Block, SALEM, OREGON.

We have now on band, and are now receiving, the LARGEST and BEST SE LEUTED STOCK OF GOODS in our

THE copartnessists heretofore existing henceen Addison R. Fins, Slass W. Crane, and Jain K. Hy, in the mercantile business at Roseburg and Canyontille, Oregon, under the name and firm of Finst, Crane, & Co., is this day disordered by inutnot consent. John Kelly withfraws from the concern. The business will hereafted be carried on at the old stands by the remaining partners. Messrs. Flint and Crane, who are hereby authorised to collect all debts and demands due the last ferm, they also obligate themselves to discharge all its liabilities.

Rosebarg, Dec. 27, 1850-2145 JOHN RELLY. THIS SIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO! Which we propose to exchange at LOW RATES for Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Oats, Wheat, and Produce in general; and, rather than keep books, we will NOT REFUSE GOLD AND SILVER.

Please Call and Examine our Stock of Tea & Grindstones, Pocket Knives & Starch. Sugar & Axes, Syrop & Blue Vitriol, Clothes Baskets & Pickles.
Rope & Tamarinds.
Coal Oil & Honey.
Hostetter's Bitters & Saleratus & Wash-Boards. Cream Tartar & Brooms, Tobacco & Cheese,

Cigars & Corn Baskets, Dye Stuffs & Farina. Shovels & Notmegs.
Citron & Wash Tubs.
Raisins & Mouse Traps
Rose & Salkartes.
Weerschaum Pipes & Spades.
Spades.
Wood Pipes & Shot. Rice & Saltpeter.
Salmon & Wooden
Bowls.

Confectionery & Clother-Pins.
Mackerel & Powder,

MINERS' OUTFITS IN FULL:

In fact, everything usually kept in a First-Class Grocery and Provision Store!

GOODS DELIVERED To all parts of the city, FREE OF CHARGE. Don't Forget the Place:

Oct. 2, 1865. BROWN, COX, & CO.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a fine FARM of 320 acres, 70 acres in cultivation, good orchard, dwelling house, and outbuildings, situated in Clarkamas county, Oregon, near Butte creek, ou the road from Silverton to Oregon City. Address HENRY MANNING, St. Louis, Mar. onco., Ogn. Nov.27m3pd

MARBLE WORK. A. J. MONROE.

DEALER in Culifornia, Vermont, and Italian Monuments, Obelisks, Hend and Foot Stones, SALEM, OREGON.

Notice.

A LL orders on the County Treasurer of Mariou county, Overon, issued by the County Court of said resurty, prior to February 1st, 1966, will be paid on presentation at the Treasurer's office at the courthouse in Salem, in said county.

PRESTON HAMILTON.

Salem, Jan. 22, 1366w4 Treasurer of Marion Co.

## The Oregon Statesman.

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1866.

The Oregon Statesman.

WHAT PROTECTION MEANS. Do the advocates of what is called free trade Do the advocates of what is called free trade consider the positions and meet the arguments of the advocates of protection? It is easy to talk, talk forever, in favor of any theory, provided you contend only with the men of straw conjured up by your own fancy or convenience, but to meet the arguments of your autagonists is another matter. Yet the only worthy end of controversy is, through the collision of opposing theories and assumptions, to clicit the absolute truth. Importers and Wholesale Dealers. ENTIRE NEW AND FRESH STOCK! WE would call the attention of COUNTRY MER-CHANTS to our usually large stock of Goods. Our stock comprises every article in the Clothing and Furnishing line. We have constantly on land the largest stock and greatest variety of Cassimere and Wool HATS of any house in San Francisco, and our prices for these Goods are less than those of any louse, as we receive them direct from the manufactu-rer's consignment. Our stock of Fall and Winter Goods is particularly attractive, and the great feature to the country merchant is the unusually low prices—

sential bases of the protective policy was made by the editor of the N. Y. Tribune to the readers of the Phrenological Journal, at the request of its editor. We reproduce it here, not the mass of our readers, but to ask them to We also keep the STAPLE ARTICLES in the Dry Goods line, which Goods we have purchased in this market under the hammer, and are offering them at New York Cost, and less.

We publish this card in order that we may make new acquaintances and induce those who have not heretofore purchased of us, to call and examine our ponder this question: "Have these positions ever been confuted by the so called free trad-ers? Do they talk to the point or away from Read and judge :

PROTECTION EXPLAINED.

Rectained of us, to call and examine our stock.

Good Articles and Low Prices!

Are the great inducements to all who purchase to sell again. Merchants who buy of us can make a good mails, and sall to their customers at flow figure: We remain, respectfully.

Your Obedient Servants.

BADGER & LINDENBERGER.
Wholesale Clothing and Hat Warehouse, Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery street.
San Francisco. Jan. 25, 1866.

3m:88

Diversity of pursuits is an inexorable condition of our thrift and prosperity. A community exclusively engaged in lumbering mining, fishing, grain growing, or anything else, will have no employment for a large proportion of even its adults, and must permit many if not most of its children to grow up tills, anskilled and dependent. The child reared in daily contact with the diversified and complex operations. tact with the diversified and complex operations of a county like the Middlesex of Massachusetts or the Allegheny of Pennsylvania, can hardly fail to be more efficient in after life than if acquainted only with the rude cultivation of a sea island, or the silk manufacture of a Spitalfields or Lyons. Industry is the chief education of a majority of our race, who rank higher or lower in the scale of being as its processes wherewith they are familiar are more or less

wherewith they are familiar are more or less varied and perfect.

Protection has been prejudiced in the eyes of thousands by being invoked (at least its opponents so say) to achieve impossibilities—to insure the growing of pineapples in Greenland or the breeding of reindeer at Timbuctoo. Political economy and common sense alike condemn such absurditles as the attempt to make a business of extracting sunbeams from cucumiers, or to boil a tea kettle with the heat latent in snow-balls. Show us that Nature forbids the in snow-balls. Show us that Nature forbids the —that an article, staple or fabric can only be there produced at a cost of double or treble the labor required for its protection elsewhere— and we agree that it is not there a proper sub-ject for protection. Rest assured that we have considered our ground, and are neither mad-men nor idiots. None are more averse than we to superseding good and cheap articles by rivals at once inferior and more costly; and none more readily than we to agree and insist that raw materials and bulky staples should be BERTIN, MILON PANILLAC, LA ROSE, CANTANAC. gathered from all quarters and subjected only to light revenue duties, if to any at all.

Wherein, then, do we differ from our adver-saries, the so-called free traders? I answer: CHAS. HEIDSAICK, CABINET, GREEN SEAL and JACQUATAS. saries, the so-called free traders! I answer:

1. We insist that the money price at which
on article is sold offerds no absolute cruterion
of its cost. For instance: the State of Iowahoys cloth and sells grain. Let us suppose that
with our factories and workshops in Europe, the
average prices obtained by her farmers should
be fifty cents per bushel for wheat and twentyfive for Indian corn, while they bought their Bitters, Syrups, Jamaica Ginger, Esfabrics of Europe at prices indicated by the re-tailing of good satinets at one dollar per yard. Now let us suppose a protective tariff impose! Maurice, Cox, & Co's Ale and Porter. manufacture for our consumption to this coun And all other Case Goods pertaining to the trade. try, and in part to Iowa and its vicinity, thus Merchants and dealers are particularly invited to creating and maintaining an adequate home xamine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. price of grain in Iowa to one dollar per bushel for wheat and fifty cents for corn; while the BELVIDERE SALOON, home-made satinets are retailed for one dollar and twenty five cents per yard. Is it not plain that the lown farmers obtain their fabrics re-WHERE will always be found the FINEST ally cheaper, though nominally dearer than before?—that each farmer's surplus of wheat or corn will buy hummore cloth at the enhanced that the Market affords. Also, a fine BILLIARD that the Market affords. Also, a fine BILLIARD ROM, containing three Tables, one of which took the promina at the last Mechanics' Institute Fair in California.

PLAMONDON & GREEN.
Salem, Oct. 2, 1865. circumstance that the former is termed artifiial, the latter natural, make any essential dif-

er to the farmer than its foreign rival, though it is possible to sell him the latter at a lower A HOUSE and LOT, with good barn, &c. Apply SMITH & CARTWRIGHT.

Dr. W. B. SIMONTON,

CRADUATE of the Pennsylvavia Medical College of Philadelphia, having permanently located in this city, respectfully tenders his professional services to the cityzens of Salem and its vicinity. Office and residence at Mas. Balley's house, nearly opposite the Eureka Stable, Salem, Oregon.

14y

11, SMITH.

220 R. CHANCE.

13 James of Sheffield at two dollars per haple. grows mainly wheat for sale, and must send the larger portion of her surplus across the At-lantic to find consumers, selling it in Birming-ham or Sheffield at two dollars per bushel, whereof one dollar and fifty cents is absorbed Surgical and Mechanica:
DENTISTS,
Griswold's Block, corner Commercial & State streets
SALEM, OREGON.

Books Work Guaranteed. #1

The course, her farmers can receive, in the average, but lifty cents per bushel. But transfer the production of her fabrics from Europe to America, and much of it to Iowa and its vicinity, and the price of grain in Iowa rises by a law now the price of grain in Iowa rises by a law inexorable as that of gravitation. It is no long-er depressed by the necessity of finding a mar-ket for a good part of it four thousand miles away, but rises to a far higher level. And not only is wheat dearer to the farmer and cheaper to the manufacturer than it was, but the farmer now finds a ready market for fruit, vegeta-bies, hay, etc., etc., which he could scarcely sell at any price, so long as our people's pro-ductive energies were devoted to agriculture

Rosebarz, Dec. 37, 1860-61-45

Administrator's Sale of Land.

NoTICE is hereby given that I will sell for cash in hand to the highest budder, at public anction, at the court-house door in Lafayette, Yambill county, Oregon, on Tuesday the 8th day of February, 1866, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, all the real estate of Wm. A. Culbert son, late of the county and State aforesaid, deceased, and being the donation land claim of said dee'd, containing 350 13-100 acres. Also, the undivided half of 379, acres of land as described in Notification No. 1321, Chaim No. 76, and known as the donation land claim of John T. Jeffreys and wife.

A. BRADBURY, Administrator.

January 6, 1866. II. What we seek by protection is to shorten the distance which separates farmers from man-ulacturs, and thereby diminish the too heavy cost of exchanging their products respectively. If a thousand farmers growing grain in lowa, and a thousand manufacturers making wares and fabrics in England, exchange their products across four thousand miles of land and water, employing the services and consuming the time of three thousand forwarders, heat men, railroad hands, seamen, etc., etc., in so doing, it is manifest that the whole five thous Minary 6, 1800.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the indersigned has been duly appointed executor of the will of Neal Mc. Rice, late of Marion county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me at my residence in said county, within six months, and sell persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Jan. 15, 1805ec4pd40.

W.B. CULVER, Ex'r. and most be subsisted on the products of the two thousand actual producers. Now bring the manufacturers so near the farmers that one usend men can easily perform all the labor required to exchange their products, and it is clear that we have liberated two thousand from Citation.

PSTATE of the minor heirs of John B. Rowland, deed. Jan. Stt. 1866. County Court. Yambill county, Oregon.—At this day comes James Keity and Jeremink Rowland, quardians of the estate of the minor heirs of John B. Rowland, deed, and upon affidavit and petition herein filed asks the court for a license to sell a portion of the real estate of said beirs, and it appearing project and reasonable to the court that said petition should be heard, it is therefore or dered by the court that the next of kin of the said wards and all persons interested be notified to appear at the court house in Yambill county. Oregon, on Wednesday the 7th day of February waxt, at which times and place said petition will be heard and determined.

J. W. ColWLS, Co Judge, Jan. 5, 1866w3pd46.

Notice. various non-productive employments or funccers. We have more grain grown and more cloth made, more wealth created and less ca-pacity absorbed in pursuits which, however nothing to the sum of human comforts.

The protection we advocate is simply the saving of human labor. We maintain that, in-stead of sending wool, grain and meat from lows to England, and bringing back fabrics in return, it is cheaper and better to bring the fabricant, once for all, from England to Iowa, or neur it, and there feed him from the products of our generous soil. We hold that the farmer and manufacturer are alike benefitted by this course; and that it insures to each a fuller re-ward for his labor, and a larger measure of sustenance and enjoyment.

Protection, then, is not narrow, nor selfish.

hood of man, nor seek special advantage at the expense of general good. It seeks to build up our own country by drawing hither the better portion of the population of Europe, through the proffer of higher wages, a better position, and greater comfort, than they enjoy or can expect in their native land. Why not?

AFTER THE ELECTION. 

Pennsylvani, Ablison ! Iowa, Ablishn and nigger suffrage too boot! Noo Gersey, not eggencily Ablishn, but ap-

roaching thereunto.

Sich is the encouragin news I red in the pospapers this mornin! Sich is the result of bors Hercoolian, in the above named States.

labors Hercoolian, in the above named States. What do the people mean?

The pure Dimokrasy probably will carry Nos York but of what consolation is that to me? The two parties—the old, anshent Democracy and the Ablishn—ran a race into the realm of Radik lism, and the Dimokrasy beat them over a leugth. With a platf-rm standin by Johnson, endorsin his anti-slavery noshens, his Suthern opresshun noshens, his hangin uv Mrs. Surratt, et settery, and on that platform a sujer who never voted a Dimocratik ticket in soler who never voted a Dimoc atik ticket in bis life, who went into the war a Radikle Ab lishnist, and who kum out Radikler Ablish nist, I don't know that I hev much to choose

Noo York to address a Dimocratik meetin. I acceptid (ez. my expensis were paid, wich is cheeper and better bordin than I git at the receries to hum), and akkordinly I went. I commenst deliverin the speech I hed used all over Noo Gersey. I commenst abusin the nig-ger, when the Cheerman interrupted me. "Well," sez I, "wat is it !" rather angrily, for I git warmed and a sweatin, and don't like

"Why," said he, "our Constitueshun a'lows nigger who has \$250 to vote, and most ov em ev that sum, and we make it a point to seknor

"They're a d-d site better off than most nv us white Dimokrats in Noo Gersey," retortid I. a droppin the nigger, and goin on agin President Johnson.

"Stop," whispered the Chairman, "our plat form endorses President Johnson.

"Thunder!" remarked I. dropping President Johnson, and sliding resident to a vicorous.

dent Johnson, and sliding easily into a vigorous lenunciation of the war.
"Good God!" sez the Cheerman, "stop

Our platform endorses the war." I sed nuthin this time, but commenst de-" Hold." sed the Cheerman, "easy—easy—

our platform backs up the debt."

"Well, then," sed I, in a rage, why in blazes didn't you send me a copy of your platform, when you wantid me to address you? Go to thunder and make your own speeches !" and I

stawked off the platform.

Time wuz when wun speech wood do a man all over the North; now you hev to hev a dif-ferent one for evry Stait, which makes it impossible for me travil, for wun effort per seain is enuff for me.

But, ez I wuz a sayin, we are beat agin, and beat badly—beat on issues of our own makin—beat with taxis, bonds, war debt, and nigger equality, all in our favor. Don't say to me that we redoost their insjorities. What difference duz it maik to a defeated kandidate whether the majority agin bim is wun thousand or won hundred! A needle will kill a man as effectually as a broadsword, if it's stuck in the right place. So a majority of wan is enoff. I liev known men to hold offises four years, and hev good appet tes, on a majority uv wun. Its the ornses we waz a goin fer—its them our patriots ornses we waz a goin ter—us them our parriots wantid, and its no consolation to them to say they mist by a small majority. Its holler my ck-ery—the same ez tho you'd show a starvin pan a loaf uv bread jest inside uv tron bars—his

alas! the fact that we have failed in every-thing we hev undertook for four years is gitten brough the hair ov thousands, and they look askant at us. Be it ez it may, it makes but little difference

to me. A few years, at furthest, and I shel, a hentz. Ef the Bible is troo, I shel go whar I sill find a heavy Dimocratik majority, shoor ; of it is not, and there is no hereafter, why, then, at last, I shel be on a level with the best

" So let the wide world wag ez it will," I'll keep on the even tenur ny my way, taking my nips ez often ez I kin find a confidin sol who hez more money than diskresbun.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY. . nit Paster ov the Church of the Noo Dispen

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTEnton.—It appears from the report of the Sec-ctary of the Interior that during the past year 4.513.738.46 acres of the public lands have been granted to various parties, and that on this precious currency. The day of his arrith 30th September there were still 132,285. val she paid \$1,500 for one pound of butter, 035 acres surveyed and undisposed of For lands sold he has received \$747.327 25, and ber Confederate securities in the same way. excess of ten per cent. over the previous year. One gentleman informed me that a friend of birst tegulations are in force in the different tegulations are in force in the different territories regarding claims to unoccupied fast. If the rest of the xiands cost in the lands are very wisely sold for the sums necessary to survey and transfer them to actual set.

"Sterman's bummers' excited such appre

hension that all sorts of expedients were re.

It is estimated that 250,000 able-bodied men—sorted to in order to save specie and other value. are mining upon the public domain without ables from their thieving propensities and paying anything for the privilege. In view of avaricious treasure hunting ingenuity. As a the tax upon most other porsuits, it is suggested specimen I will relate the vicissitudes attend-

they be not neglected.

The number of pensions added to the roll during the year was 15.328, requiring \$1,220, 785 90 annual payment. Allowed during the year were 24.963, at an annual charge of \$2. 574.179. Of maxal pensions there were 266 awarded, and \$205,480 62 paid, which is am ply provided for by the investment of the Gov. ply provided for by the investment of the Gov-ernment share of prize money. The increas-ing number of pensioners demands a largely

200 Indians, most of whom have been amica-ole, and a few loyal and progressive. Some, skirt, and worn until it became the new lowers have been incited by sakely skirt. ncreased appropriation.

There are within our boundaries about 350. resentment to wage war against the Govern-ment, and in the territories, by the collisions with the white race, have kept up predatory with the which we have sent troops to suppress.

It ought not to be the policy of the Government to exterminate the red men, but rather

transferred to this place and put in the

said imperiled jewelry was rescued from its to-matoe covered grave, and two weeks since de-livered into the hands of its equally unsettled

told of a lady who tried to smuggle a clock acass the Canadian Lorder. She gave the clockseller particular directions to fix the alarm

and imperiled owner."

ment to exterminate the red men, but rather through missions and treaties to pacify them. There have been 6,291 patents granted during the fiscal year. The work of the census has been pushed as far as if was possible. The work upon the several branches of the Pacific Railrond appears to be progressing satisfactorily, and they they will doubtless be finished by the specified time of their charters. Surveys are being made of the main line westward.

More money is asked for the completion of

are being made of the main the westward.

More money is asked for the completion of
the Capitol. The inhabitants of the District
also want the Government to help them pay
the local taxes, and to clean the city, and for other benevolent and humane purposes. - N. Y

cally illustrating in Jamaica that humanity and leniency in the treatment of rebels which the press of that country have been urging upon our Government since the collapse of the which will be found among our dispatches, is that scores of the rebels were being summa-rially executed when captured. At one place

WHOLE NO. 777.

LARGE SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS. The executors of the Democratic party, deceased, will offer at public vendue, on and after this date—the sales to continue till the entire stock is closed out—the effects, political and personal, of the following parties, to will namely:

1. "The Time-honored Democracy;" has now succeeded in making a perfect extract of beef. Solon Robinson speaks of it as follows, before the Farmers' Club of New York : I have just received a letter from Gail Bor-

I have just received a letter from Gail Borden, with his regrets at his inability to be with the Club to-day, according to promise, but he has sent a representative in the person of S. L. Goodale, who has long been known to the country as the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Maine. And while he is preparing this extract, so he to give every one present a taste, I will make a few remarks to give the Club some account of a product which Mr. Borden is about introducing to the public, for it is of great interest to producer and con-

1. "The Time-honored Democracy;"
2. "The Boarhon Democracy;"
3. "The Haskins Democracy;"
4. "The Democracy of New Jersey."
Sealed proposals will be received for the Democracy of Kentucky.
The large assortment of "time-honored principles" will be sold in lots to soit purchasers. It includes;
One set Resolutions that coercion is unconstitutional. (Badly damaged)
One set Resolutions that the rebellion can't be put down, vi et armis. (Played out last spring.)
One set Resolutions to compromise with treason. (Werm eaten.) for it is of great interest to producer and con-sumer. To the farmer who lives remote from market, it is of great interest for him to know that all the most valuable portion of a bullock can be extracted near its home on the great

Western pastures, and put into such a form that it will save all the waste and nearly all the on. (Werm eaten.)

son. (Werm eaten.)
One set Resolutions that "this is an Abolition war." (Useless to the heirs and assigns.)
One set Resolutions that the war is a failure.
(Purchaser will be paid to take it away.)
One-half set Resolutions of thanks to the army and navy. (Convenient to have in the weight of transportation to market. To the city consumer, and shove all the sick, this extract is of the atmost importance, for it insures the finest nutriment in the world in the most

the finest nutriment in the world in the most healthy condition and concentrated form. La dies and gentlemen see from these specimens that the extract is not gelatine, in the form of glue, for it is more like soft leather. Yet in a little hot water it readily dissolves into an almost clear liquid, which is palatable to all tastes, when seasoned to suit, and nutritions, stimulating and refreshing to a person faint for want of sustanger. house.)

There will also be disposed of, on terms made known on the day of sale, the following principles, good as now, having been but little used: One Resolution approving the policy of re-construction. (Impaired by conditions.) One Resolution endorsing President John-son as a patriot and statesman. (Value subwant of sustenance.

Now look at this little cake, weighing only

two ounces, yet it represents two and one half pounds of heef of the very lest quality, for the bullock, fresh from the pasture, was killed and put into the great chemical retort before any process of deterioration could have possibly beject to future events.) One Resolution that the Demogratic party is and always has been in favor of the Union, one and indivisible. (Not suitable for a Southern market.)

gun. In short, then, this is nothing more nor less than the juices of cl., ice beef cooked in the most perfect manner concentrated by evaporation in vacuo (without addition of salt or any condiments) into the smallest possible bulk. (This is a valuable self-adjusting article, capa-ble of expansion or contraction at the pleas-

One Resolution against negro suffrage. (To revert to the heirs and assigns, provided the negroe is found hereafter to vote their ticket.)
One Resolution to tax United States bonds. and comprises the nutritive value of twenty times its weight of fresh beef of the very first Without the cattle fed upon the Western

(Buncombe.)
One Resolution that the soldiers are bully boys. (Valuable for local purposes only.)
The attention of persons about emigrating to Mexico and other cheerful foreign parts, is prairies, this city could not enjoy its roast beef, steaks and soups. Without railroads how should we get the vast number received !—last year over 267,000 head. If they came on foot they especially directed to a miscellaneous lot as especially directed to a miscellaneous lot principles, which the executors are authorized to warrant to fit any form of government, whether based on the divine right of negro living and miscegonation, or admitting a visible admixture of negro blood to the ballot. might be healthy, but the fine and rich jnices of the meat would be nearly all wasted upon the long march over plains and mountains. Upon railroads do they reach the city in a healthy condition, fit for human food? Some times, and sometimes far from it. I have known droves arrive which had been five days

How To TELL NIGGER BLOOD .- Do you opon the cars without food or drink. Think o vant to know how to detect the presence colored blood in faces that, to our superior giving such food as such meat would make to a sick friend. Thanks to the inventive genius of colored blood in laces that, to our superior so-cial claims, laboring under portentous appre-hensions, appear impelessly indistinguishable? Reflect. That gentleman would be received as a white man by your wife and daughter Mr. Borden, we are not now obliged to go to the batcher and risk the purchase of what need something reculiarly nourishing to the convalescent. Here it is, it comes from a great manufactory which Mr. Borden has es-tablished at Elgin, Ill., forty miles northwest of Chicago, where the extract is made from maas a white man by your wife and daughter without suspicion—perhaps even you, under certain circumstances, would feel it a duty of courtesy to invite him to dinner, and it is barely possible that, supposing yourself in a tight place, innocent of aught to qualify the profit of such an association, you might be tempted to condescend to a degree of favor so instinuatingly confidential as even to consent to a small loan from the generous coffers of your friend. I'll tell you, before you commit yourself, the difference between yourself and every shade of the inferior race of Ham is all in your cye! At least, so I am told, a ture, healthy grass and corn-fed bullocks.

It may not be as well known to you as it is
to me that beef fresh from prairie grass is the most delicious of any in the world, yet such a bullock transported to New York loses largely in weight, and almost inconceivable in quality. The fine aroma and the delicious nutritive julies obtained from the sweet prairie grass are all gone. You will find them all concentrated in this extract, which is not to be confounded all in your eye! At least, so I am told, a vein appears in each eye of "admixture," running across the white from the iris to the with, nor mistaken for, any preparation of gel-atine, a ade in Europe or this country, for there is nothing else like it. This is an American corner on each side .- Miss. Cor.

they mist by a small majority. Its holler meckcry—the same ez tho you'd show a starving gan
a loaf uv bread jest inside uv tron bars—his
fingers are not an inch from it, but so far ez
his crazin stamick is concerned, it mite as well
the across the boundless ocean.

We may recover from this back-set, but I
hev my lears. The people is ez stoopid ez
are amusing, and would to know any agent backs are sealed in Temple by
Increasible.

DENOMINATIONALISM—There is now an extident reaction from the catholic unity that prevaildent react discovery, and a pure genuine American ar incredible. For three weeks after the surren-der of Lee, large numbers of people in this and other parts of the South were deluded and other parts of the South were deluded with the story that Grant had been driven back with a loss of 10,000 prisoners, and oth-er disasters equivalent to a total failure of the Federal cause. Circulars or extras containing

The Newburyport Herald, discussing the comparative strength of the denominations, says:—
"Most of the religious denominations have to day fewer members in New England than they had ten or twenty years ago. This is so, we believe, with all orders of Baptiats—the Calvinistic, the this highly important news' were freely dis-seminated and extensively believed. When with all orders of Baptists—the Calvinistic, the Free Will, and the Christian Baptists; it is so with the Univarians and the Universalists; it is so with the Univarians and the Universalists; it is so with the Methodists and the Quakers; and also with the Congregationalists. All these may have gained, and most of them have, in the country, but New England has had little increase in population, and far less in religion. The Episcopai church is the only Protestant church that may be said to have prospered in the time named. They have increased their churches and membership and activity. The Catholic church has largely increased in that period, from two causes; first, immigration; and second, the training of their children to devotion. We used to think that the second generation of Catholics in this country would tall away from the faith of their fathers; but it is not so; they adhere, while the failing away is on the part of the Protestants, with whom a large proportion of the young are non-church-goers." the real news fell upon the people the conster-nation may be well imagined. Hundreds of thousands of Confederates notes and binds were in the hands of ail classes of the people, and although at a ruinous discount, they were of considerable value as currency, for the pur chase of commodities at enormous prices. These, like a flash of electricity, fell to utter worthlessness, leaving the possessors povertya boarding-house, informed me that a couple of weeks before Wilson took possession of Macon, she bought a barrel of flour for \$600 of

Negro Suffrage.—The people of Minnesota have voted down negro suffrage by a majority of 2,500; Wisconsin ditto by a majority of 8,000 Connecticut ditto by a majority of 6,000; Colora do by a vote of ten to one. The only State which has sustained negro autifrage is Iowa, which gave 16,000 in favor of it. -The new one-cent pieces are legal tender for

any debt to the amount of ten cents, the two-cent pieces to the amount of twenty cents, and the three-cent pieces to the amount of sixty cents—sy that a debt of ninety cents may be legally liquidated in copper coins.

—In the District of Columbia, during the war the white population furnished 1750 soldiers nearly all by drafting; and the black population over 3,500, nearly all by volunteering. The num-ber of whites in the district is about four times that of the blacks.

skirt and wore it three was an opposite direc-raider' turned his steps in an opposite direc-tion. It was then, for further safe keeping. -Norway and Sweden, which touch each other on the map and politically are united, are separated physically by high mountains. This barrier is about to be pierced by a line which will connect the railway systems of the two countries, and, eventually, permit passengers to travel, by steam, from Stockholm to Christiana. other alarm, when it was again qualified into a skirt, and worn until it became tiresome. Soon Kilpatrick was apprehended, and then the persecuted valuables were deposited in a tin box, buried in the garden at a suitable depth, the ground properly prepared and to-matoe seed sown over them. By the time the said vegetables were in blossom, the threatened depredations of Wilson and his followers were met by the announcement of Johnston's surrender; the Confederacy went up, and the said imperiled lewelry was rescued from its to

—It is rumored that a company has been organized in New York city, with a capital of five millions, to run a line of steamers on the Sacramento river, and also on the coast routes, in opposition to the California Steam Navigation Com-—A Nashville paper says that Quantrell, of Lawrence massacre notoriety, removed to Mississippi, and was elected shoriff recently. He has gone to Washington to obtain a pardon, in order to qualify himself to take his office.

to quality himself to take his office.

— Mrs. Lucinda Hall, of Springfield, Mass., died suddenly at the breakfast table, recently. She was the last of a family of eight children, seven of whom died suddenly in their chairs, the eightle being found dead in bed.

— Van Amburgh, famous for his feats as a tamer of wild beasts, died anddenly at Philadelphia in the early part of December last.

-A line of steamships is again in operation be tween New Orleans and Aspinwall, after a sus-

clockseller particular directions to fix the alarm apparatus so that it would not strike; but the Cannuck, being segmething of a wag, set the alarm to make it strike at the moment he knew the lady fastened the timepiece securely to her hoops, and started on her homeward journey. Arriving at the Custom house, the offices found nothing contraband among her effects, and was passing to the next traveler, when a loud where! was heard under the lady's skirts. pension of five years.

—A marriage is thus noticed by one of our co-temporaries: "Marriad, last week, John Cobb to Miss Kate Webb. Look out fer little spiders."

WEATHER AT BOISE CITY .- For the informs tion of the rest of the world, we will say that we have a foot of anow, good sleighing, clear weather, and the cold sixteen degrees below zero at 11 o'clock last night — Statesmen, Dec. 24. The strange noise was kept up for the full space of a minute; but to the lady it seemed an hour, and she became tremulous and excited. The Custom-house officers, not during to lay hands on a woman, "ea'e in the way of kindness." obtained an iron rod, with which he

Sare -The Flag says the National Insurance Com pany, about to be started in San Francisco, will have a capital of one million dollars in U. S. 7:00 bonds. This will modifie the company to pay a larger dividend than those companying who have to may taxes on their capfelt around the crinoline for the concealed clock, and finally succeeded in bringing it

JOB PRINTING. NESS AND PR

CALIFORNIA AND ORROON RAILROAD.—
Our remark, a few days ago, that we supposed all organized effort for the construction of a railroad from California to Oregon had ceased, brought the following reply from a gentleman reciding at San Francisco, largely interested in the work: "Last Willer the California and Oregon Railroad bill passed the Lower House of Congress, but on account of the lively co-operation of Conneas with Mr. Cole, it failed in the Senate—hence lost one year of time to secure the desired franchise. Last June the certificates of incorporation for California and Oregon and the Oregon and California roads were duly filed, both in this State and in Oregon; and have every reason to believe the franchise will be granted us this Congress or Winter. I feel confident the road will be constructed—providing the frauchish has the Government's usual liberal endowmant to offer sufficient inducement for capital. A full and complete survey of the route from Oroville to Portland has been made, and accompanied by a report from the surveyor—copy of which I have in my desk. My acquaintance with the Northern part of our State bears date from August, '49, and I have always felt attached towards it—hence form other very responsible men besides myself have taken hold of this enterprise, and have every reason to think that eneugh railroad menns can be secored to have the road built at an early day. At Irust, rese assured it shall have all the attention I can possibly devote to have this end attained, to wit: the read completed."—Marysville Appeal. CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD leted."-Marysville Appeal.

have this end attained, to wit: the read completed."—Maryeville Appeal.

Treating and Flavorine Tobacco.—In Richmond, which has been the head-quarters of the tobacco business, there are very extensive manufactories where the leaf is cured, and afterward, made into plugs for chewing. Great care and attention are necessary to the proper curing of it, and if the weather is moist during the operation, it is very liable to midew. In clear weather it is spread on the top of sheds, and hung in every situation where it can be exposed to the dry air. The sky is watched with anxiety during such exposure, so that it may not receive a drop of rain. Very frequently it receives the final drying it warm apartments, and is many cases these are heated with open fires—dry corn-cobe being about the best fact that can be used. Pine and other wood impart their resinous tasts to the tobacco, if the smoke is permitted to permeate through the leaves. After tobacco is perfectly cured, it is prepared for pressing, it is now a common preparation is that of the tongon bean, which has a pleasant odor, Vanilla is also used, and different manufacturers have their special mixtures. The leaves are spread out and slightly sprinkled with the aromatic liquid until a sufficient quantity of the moisture is absorbed to render them pliable. They are then rolled into optindrical packages, and these are squeezed into flat plugs in powerful presses. A number of such plugs are subsequently placed together and subjected to a second pressing operation, by which the plugs are converted into square blocks, and thus fitted for transport and market.

Gov. Worrs or Norra Casara

Gov. Worth of North Carolina.—
While the gubernaturial election was pending in North Capilina. Mr. Worth, the successful candidate, was assailed by the supporters of Mr. Holden as a secessionist. The trath is be is a Unionist of the most reliable sort, and has a much better record than Holden. Prof. Hedrick, of the same state, whose staunch loyality is everywhere known and respected, declares that Mr. Worth remained true all through the war. In 1861 he voted in the legislature against a bill for a state convention, and issued a letter to his constituents telling them that the object of the bill was to force the state into a false position of hostility to general government. His constituents were with him, and gave only 45 votes for the convention to over 25 O against it. A nominal inajority of the voters in the state decided for a convention, but Mr. Worth refused to be a candidate. but Mr. Worth refused to be a candidat knowing that the convention would vote of secession. Mr. Worth was retained as sta treasurer after secession, notwithstanding it well known Udion sentiments, and Mr. He den retained him in the same office under the provisional government, on account of his reden retained him in the same office under provisional government, on account of his utation for integrity. Mr. Holden, on the er hand, as editor of the North Carolina S dard, did much to precipitate the state rebellion, and was very violent in its our until its failure was well assured, since w he has been on the winning side.

LOSSES BY THE PIRATES.—From the New Bedford Standard we learn that the losses sustained by the whale fleet through the depredations of the piratical vessels fitted out in English dock-yards—the Shenaudoah and others—amount to one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The amount of less of New Bedford foots up twenty five vessels, with 2.742 barrels of sperm and 4.150 barrels of whale oil. Twenty one whalers belonging to other ports were captured, making the total number forty-six, having an board 5.192 barrels sperm and 5.080 barrels whale nit. The value of the vessels is estimated at \$1.150. rels sperm and 5,080 harrels whate oif. T value of the results is estimated at \$1,15 000, and the oil at \$500,000. This sum we not enhance the Euglish debt much if p immediately; but if allowed to go on the re ning account between nations it may be and become a whaling sum.

INCREASE OF ROMAN CATHOLICS.-The

INCREASE OF ROMAN CATROLICS.—The New York Observer says:

It is not generally known that there are more than four millions of Roman Catholics in the United States. Since 1808 there has been an increase from 80 to 2.500 churches, from 68 to 2.300 priests, from 2 to 45 bishops, and from 1 to 48 dioceses. Besides these, the Catholics have 102 orphan asylums, where they educate some 7.000 orphans, and have over 100 benevolent and charitable societies and 28 hospitals. They have also 97 library institutes for young men, 218 female scademics, and 302 free schools for 27.940 males and 337 schools for 29.671 females.

for 29,671 females.

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle makes this explicit statement of one of the results of the war: "The result of the war has completely established one great fact in the history of the Union. The permanency of our Government has often been questioned, and whether the bond of cohesion was sufficiently throught to withstand the shock of internal strife, there can no longer remain any doubt in reflecting minds. For us and our posterity there will be but one country and one flag. Pulitical parties will true and flourish as they have risen and flourished before, but the decision of their differences will be left to the ballot instead of the bullet."

How to Select Plous.—First, look at the color; if it is white, with a slight yellowish or straw-colored tint, buy it. If it is very white with a bluish cast, with white specks in it, refuse it. Second, examine its adhesiveness; wet and knead a little of it between your lingers; if it works soft and eticky, it is pour. Third, throw a little lump of dry flour against a dry, smooth, perpendicular surface; if it fails like pewder, it is bad. Fourth, squeeze some of the flour between your hands; if is retains the shape given by the pressure, that too is a good sign. Flour that will stand all these tests, it is safe to buy. How to SELECT PLOUR .- First, look at

The Navy Department have concluded to divide up such rescale as it is necessary in keep to the service into small equadrous and locate them upon the various seaports on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, this pointy being better than to allow them to be huddled together and fall into disuse at the Navy Yard. Out of this has grown the abound story that our Government were looking out for an immediate foreign war.