

Ex-President Pierce.

Ex-President Franklin Pierce died at Concord, New Hampshire, on the 8th inst., and was buried on the 11th. Suitable national honors were ordered at Washington.

Franklin Pierce was born in the town of Hillsborough, New Hampshire, in 1804, and, after completing his academic studies, entered Bowdoin College, Maine. On leaving college he commenced his legal studies at Northampton, Massachusetts, but subsequently returned to his native State, and finished his studies at Amherst. He was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of his profession in his native town; but before the end of two years he was elected a Representative in the State Legislature, and during his second year's service was chosen speaker of the House. In 1833 he was elected a member of Congress, where he served on the judiciary and other important committees, but did not attain to distinction in debate. On the question of slavery he sided with the South, and opposed anti-slavery measures in every shape. He remained a member of House of Representatives until 1837, when he was elected to the U. S. Senate, in which he took his seat as the youngest member, having barely reached the legal age for the position. In the Senate at that time were Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Benton, Woodbury and Silas Wright. In 1842 he resigned his seat and returned to the practice of his profession at Concord, N. H., to which place he had removed from Hillsborough in 1838. He soon became distinguished as an advocate, and in 1846 President Polk offered him the post of U. S. Attorney General, which he declined. He also declined to be a candidate for Governor, the nomination to which office had been given him by a Democratic State convention. He still, however, manifested an interest in politics, and vigorously supported the annexation of Texas in opposition to a considerable portion of the Democracy of New England. In 1847, when the State of New Hampshire was called upon to furnish troops for the Mexican war, he enrolled himself a member of one of the first volunteer companies of Concord, but did not long remain in the ranks; on the passage by Congress of the army bill he received the appointment of Col. of the 9th regiment, and shortly afterwards was commissioned Brigadier General of the army. On May 27 he embarked at Newport with his command, and after a passage of thirty days arrived at Vera Cruz. Three weeks later he led his men to join the main body of the army under Gen. Scott at Puebla, which he reached Aug. 7th, after several sharp engagements with guerrillas on the way. In the battle of Contreras he was severely hurt by the falling of his horse, but continued during the day at the head of his brigade. In the battle of Churubusco, while leading his men against the enemy, he fell fainting from the pain of his injuries, but refused to quit the field. After the battle, the Mexican commander having opened negotiations for peace, Gen. Scott appointed Gen. Pierce one of the Commissioners to arrange the terms of an armistice. The truce was of short duration, and the battles of Molino del Rey and Chapultepec followed, and soon afterward the city of Mexico capitulated. Gen. Pierce remained in the city till December, when, the war being ended, he returned home, and resigning his commission applied himself again to the practice of the law. In 1850 he was elected a member of the Convention called by the people of New Hampshire to revise their State Constitution, and was chosen President of the Convention by an almost unanimous vote. In this position he exerted himself to procure the removal from the Constitution of the tests by which Catholics were excluded from certain offices. In 1852 he was nominated by the Baltimore Democratic Convention as Democratic candidate. He was elected President of the United States in November, 1852; was inaugurated March 4, 1853, and served to the end of his term, after which he retired to private life. On April 21, 1869, he made an eloquent speech to a mass meeting at Concord, N. H., in which he declared himself in favor of the Union, and urged the people to give to the national administration a cordial and vigorous support.

But it was not because he was one of the mighty men of earth in place and position that a whole nation mourned at his death. This distinction, as one of the leading men of the nation indeed made his name and character familiar throughout the land; but it was that character and nature of the man thus made known, that made his countrymen love him and cherish his memory. Rawlins was a true man in the highest and noblest signification of the words. He was brave and resolute in action, and modest and affable in conversation, while his whole history is an exemplary lesson for the study and guidance of his youthful countrymen who would, like him, walk in honor, virtue, and true manhood, to the highest round of earthly fame.

Gen John A. Rawlins

A more melancholy event to the whole public than the death of Gen. John A. Rawlins, late Secretary of War, is seldom chronicled. Death indeed displayed his invincibility in a most striking manner by summoning from one of the highest stations in the government its chief ornament and support, in spite of the human skill and human endeavor. Surrounded by all the great and powerful in the government of the nation, who would gladly have made any effort and any sacrifice to prolong his life, Gen. Rawlins felt their impotency to aid him in the final struggle with the invincible power of death. He died as a man should die, enjoying to the last the consolations of friendship and sympathy, and with an unflinching faith in God.

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Pensylvania and Ohio Election.

Returns from Pennsylvania show that the State has gone Republican by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority. The Ohio Senate is Democratic, the House Republican. Full returns not received, but it is conceded that Pendleton is defeated for Governor.

Cincinnati, Oct. 15.—Full returns from Hamilton county show Pendleton's majority to be 676. The fusion ticket elected two Democrats and two Republicans Senators, and five Republican and five Democratic Members of the House, with three Republican and three Democratic county officers, by a majority of 2,500 to 2,500.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—The State Senate stands: Republicans 18, Democrats 15; House, Republicans 63, Democrats 37. The Central Com. have no data to indicate the majority in the State, but all the papers but one, concede Geary's election by 5,000 to 10,000 majority. The Evening Bulletin has a Harrisburg dispatch that says: "Leading State officials claim the election of Geary by at least 5,000.

The Democratic State Central organ concedes Packer's defeat. The vote for Governor in Ohio is so close as to require the official returns to decide it.

LATEST.—Columbus, O., Oct. 14.—The Republicans claim and the Democrats concede Hayes' majority to be 10,000. The Republicans have three majority in the House and one in the Senate.

Personal.

We learn that Judge Deady is an applicant for the appointment of Circuit Judge for the District of Oregon, Nevada and California. He is one of the ablest Judges on this Coast, and the President could not make a better appointment.

Gen. Gims has returned to Portland from the Atlantic States.

MAJOR GEN. SCHOFIELD is in St. Louis, preparing for the removal of his headquarters to that city.

SENATOR SPRENGER runs extensive manufacturing establishments, and he employs about eight thousand people, and it is said he has recently increased their wages fifteen per cent.

PACIFIC BLADE.—We have received the first number of the Pacific Blade, published by W. A. McPherson, at McMinnville, Yamhill county, Oregon. Typographically it is a much neater looking sheet than its predecessor, the Courier. In his introductory the editor and publisher says: "What it may lack in space, we intend to make up in quality. * * * The Blade will be aggressive, and will, when the public good demands it, unveil rascality and expose charlatans without regard to the social and political status of the offender." These are the right sentiments and principles for a newspaper if well adhered to. We wish it success.

Five thousand Chinaman are on their way from the Pacific Coast to New Orleans to work on plantations.

The Late Election.

Our telegraphic dispatches last night show that the Republicans have carried Pennsylvania and Ohio each by about 10,000 majority, and they have both houses of the legislatures. This insures the ratification of the 15th amendment by Ohio.

The Democrats have boasted that they would carry Ohio and defeat negro suffrage. Negro suffrage would be established without Ohio, but we are glad to see Ohio come up to the true standard of Republicanism. Democracy is defeated everywhere except where Republicans fight each other, like they did in Jackson county in 1866, and in Tennessee at the last election. Let us all work together and we will carry Oregon in June triumphantly.

The Fidelity.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Judge M. P. Deady's opinion in the case of the United States vs. the steamer Fidelity. It is a neat little pamphlet of 28 pages, printed by A. G. Walling, Portland, Oregon.

The opinion sums up the law in a lucid and able manner, and the decree condemns the vessel because she was a British bottom, built in a British port, and has since sailed under the British flag. Wm. Kohl is the real owner. A sham sale was made in June, 1867, by Kohl to Langebil, the claimant, a citizen of Alaska, for the purpose of making her an American vessel by the operation of the treaty between the United States and Russia, and after the ratification of the treaty she sailed under the flag of the United States. The Court finds this a fraud, and condemns the vessel for the violation of the neutrality and revenue laws of the United States.

After the vessel was seized by the U. S. Marshal, at Portland, the claimant gave bond for its value in the sum of \$30,000, and the vessel was returned to the claimant; for this reason a decree was rendered against the claimant and his securities for the sum of \$30,000 and the costs of the suit.

News from Salem.

SALEM, Oct. 10.—The State Fair which opens to-morrow, promises to be a great success. People were coming all day yesterday, in the evening the hotels and private houses were filled. To-day a great number of wagons are camped on the grounds. The exhibition of stock and articles will be larger than ever before, and does credit to the State. The State Sunday School Convention met here yesterday with a fair attendance. Gen. C. A. Reed's new opera house was opened last night to a full house. It is said, when completed, it will be the finest opera house on the Coast. A Mr. Saabson had his thumb sawed off, and Mr. Long, at about the same time, had his two fingers and thumb cut off by a lathe saw, at the saw mill of South Salem. The W. U. Telegraph Co. has established a line to the Fair Grounds.

FIRST DAY OF STATE FAIR.—About one thousand people were in attendance at the Fair Grounds to-day. The opening was highly auspicious. Receipts at the gate up to four o'clock amounted to \$1,000. The receipts entries were \$393.80. The entries of horse and cattle comprised many fine specimens of blooded stock. So far, the number of entries of various kinds are as follows: horses, 65; cattle, 37; machinery, 9; articles in the Ladies Department, 300. Everything will be doubled or trebled to-morrow. The weather is delightful, and everybody is hopeful of a successful fair. No indication of complete success is wanting.

Salem is full, and many are already camped on the Grounds. The roads in all directions are full of new comers, and it is believed a large crowd will be present than was ever gathered here on a similar occasion.

PRINCE ARTHUR and suite visited Buffalo, on the 28th of Sept, and spent four hours eating lunch and riding through the streets. Mark Twain gets off a column on the subject, and winds it up thus: "Prince Arthur's visit was unexpected, and his presence almost unknown while he remained. So his movements were free and unembarrassed by the throng of curious citizens that might have appeared on the streets if they had known what royal Jehu it was who was driving so anxiously through our thoroughfares. It is usual for princes to 'express themselves well pleased with their visit.' No doubt this one did—but not to us.

Late Telegrams.

Chicago, October 5.—Accounts from Saratoga (N. Y.), Balston Spa, and other points, say the loss from the flood is immense. The great bridge over the Housatonic River, at Birmingham (Conn.), was partly swept away. More than three hundred feet have gone—the result of two years' labor; loss very heavy; one man drowned.

Reports from all parts of Connecticut show the damage very great. Several lives known to be lost.

Miners have arrived at Fort Benton from mines in the British Possessions. They report the mines rich, but the Indians troublesome.

The Union Pacific car and carpenter-shop, at Omaha, was burned on the 4th. Loss, \$20,000.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Richmond, Oct. 7.—In the Senate, the protest of the Wells-Republican caucus against the legality of the body, was taken up and read. It announces that the Republican members reserve to themselves the right to secede from the present Legislature, and organize by themselves a legal Territorial Legislature. The Senate voted to lay it on the table. Gov. Walker sent in a message on the Fifteenth Amendment. He says that the people of Virginia at the late election, adopted by an overwhelming majority the principles asserted in the Amendment, namely: "Civil political equality to all men before the law." He declared that the people of Virginia intended to maintain this principle to the utmost good faith.

Richmond, Oct. 7.—The Conservative caucus, to-night resolved to adopt the 14th and 15th Amendments immediately.

Richmond, Oct. 8.—Both houses to-day ratified the 14th and 15th amendments.

RAILROAD CONTENTION.

Oswego, Oct. 7.—The Railroad Convention elected J. F. Briggs, of Michigan, President, and a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The following resolutions were reported and referred to the committee on resolutions: That direct railroad communications on a short line across the continent with the eastern terminus at Portland, Me., and the western at the mouth of the Columbia River, or on Puget Sound, is demanded as a great commercial highway, not open by the intermediate territory directly interested, but by both the continents of Asia and Europe. A recess was taken till 2 o'clock.

New York, Oct. 9.—The Republican State Committee have nominated General Sigel for Secretary of State.

The Storm at the East.

The great drought in the Middle and Eastern States has been followed by a storm which, for violence and abundance of rain, has seldom, if ever, been exceeded there. At the very time when we were enjoying the finest weather we have had for months, the people of New England were like those left outside of the Ark. For the storm in Maine had not abated on the 5th, last Tuesday. There has never been such a sudden and destructive rise in the chief rivers of that State this season of the year before. The lumber business on the Androscoggin and Kennebec Rivers has met with a very disastrous rebuff. And disaster from the flood seem spread all over the Eastern and Northern States.—S. J. Call.

THE LATE APPOINTMENT.—The White Pine Inland Empire has the following notice of the recent appointment of Minister to China: "Ex-Governor F. F. Low, of California, has received the appointment as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the court of the 'Rising Sun.' The appointment is a most excellent one. Low is a gentleman of fine presence and address, and with one of the finest administrative and financial minds in the land. He will surely reflect credit upon himself and upon the country he represents.

SOLDIERS BEHOLD.—It is estimated at the Quartermaster-General's office that by the time the work is done, there will be buried in the various Government cemeteries not less than 305,000 Union soldiers. What did these men die for?—New York World. They died to save and transmit to posterity a country and Government which the World and its party were doing their utmost to destroy.

The bark Adeline Elwood has been chartered by a firm in Portland to take a cargo of wheat direct to Liverpool. She commenced loading to-day. It is expected that four or five other vessels will follow the Elwood soon.

THE UNION SAYS, the secession spirit has broken out in Washington Territory Legislature. On Saturday two members of the Council left for parts unknown and a third member resigned. A quorum was thus broken and the Council can do no business. The object of the secession movement is to defeat the election of Territorial officers by joint convention at the two houses. It is a Democratic movement, the Republicans have a majority in both branches. The Sergeant-at-arms has been sent after the absconding members, but it will be difficult to find them.

It is said when a Russian husband neglects to beat his wife for a month or two she begins to be alarmed at his indifference.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RUFOLSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Office, No. 64 FRONT STREET, Adjoining Telegraph Office, Portland, Oregon.

SPECIAL COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS. Accounts, Notes, Bonds, Drafts, and Mercantile Claims of every description throughout Oregon and the Territories, WILL BE MADE A SPECIALTY AND PROMPTLY COLLECTED, as well as with a due regard to economy in all business matters entrusted to his care, and the proceeds paid over punctually.

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

BORN.

On October 3, 1869, to the wife of Wallace Bishop, near Gasburg, twin daughters.

On October 1, 1869, to the wife of Oscar Swanson, at Ashland, a daughter.

DIED.

In Jacksonville, Oct. 14, 1869, Julia, aged daughter of Frederick and Francis Luy; aged 4 years and 1 month.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW STATE SALOON.

DRINKS 12 1/2 CENTS

The thirty public are informed that Part & Savage of the NEW STATE SALOON will quench their thirst with the most choice beverages to be had in Jacksonville for ONE DIME. We expect to see money by it, but times are hard and we cannot see people go thirsty.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING an extensive supply of Goods in their line of business, consisting in part of Cook Stoves, Parlor and Box Stoves of various Patterns, Nails of all sizes; Assorted Iron and Steel; Horse Shoes and Nails; Cast Iron Wash Kettles, Bake Ovens, Skillets and Ladles, Tea Kettles, and Bake Pans; Brass and Enamelled Kettles and Sauce Pans; Chopping Axes, Bond Axes, Trace and Hubber Chains; Shovels and Tongs, Fire Dogs, Sluce Forks, Saws, Bear Locks, Butts and Strap Hinges; Knives and Forks, Spoons and Ladles; Meat Cutters, Sad Irons, Polishing Irons, Pocket Knives, Scissors and Shears, Patent Cross Cut Saws; Buck and Hand Saws; Planes and Lantanas together with a full assortment of Shelf Hardware.

These Pumps have been fully tested and are known to possess advantages over all other pumps in use; and as Manufacturers' price, no freight added.

GIANT POWDER.

One and Cape, Blasting and Rifle Powder, Shot and Lead; L&L Pumps and Lead Pipe; Rm. Grindstones, Cider Mills, Cedar Tubs, Baskets, and Willow Baskets.

TIN-, COPPER-, AND SHEET IRON-WARE

Every description always on hand and made to order.

Hydraulic Pipe,

Pipe, Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, Window Glass and Putty.

PLOWS, Cultivators, and Harrows,

Of the most approved patterns, and highly finished and self sharpening Straw Cutters and Reapers.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL.

Jacksonville, October 10, 1869.

WANTED.

10,000,000 FEET OF LOGS,

OF THE BEST QUALITY

Of Sugar Pine, White and Red Cedar, and Yellow Fir,

To be delivered between the months of April and November, 1870, to the

ELLENSBURG MILL CO.,

AT THE MOUTH OF ROGUE RIVER.

For particulars, enquire of Geo. M. SCUDDER, at Ellensburg, Curry County, Oregon.

Sept. 15, 1869.

Warren Ledger No. 10. A. F. & A. H. HOLD their regular communication on the Wednesday evening of each week, the full moon, in Jacksonville, Oregon.

C. W. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

A Family Sewing Machine, or a Silver Watch, given to every club of subscribers to ARNOLD'S MAGAZINE. Persons raising half a club have the choice of a set of Silver Forks, Table or Tea Spoons. Agents wanted, male and female. Large wages paid. Send for full particulars. Address FRANCIS & CO., care of Box 2021, San Francisco, Cal.

O. P. S. PLUMMER, M.D., Surgeon & Physician.

Having established my telegraphic headquarters at Jacksonville, I will spend a large portion of my time in your midst, and will attend to such surgical practice as may present, giving special attention to the surgical treatment of female maladies.

CHEAP SEWING MACHINES!

\$25 HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. A double thread lock stitch Machine; stitch alike on both sides. \$18 Celebrated Common Sense Family Machine. Both machines fully warranted for five years. Machines sent to any part of the Coast by express, & Co. Agents wanted in every town on the Pacific Coast. Liberal Commission. Pacific Sewing Machine Co., 109 Montgomery St. S. F.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH

LOTS OF NEW GOODS!

SACHS BRO'S

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE Finest and most Complete Stock

DRY GOODS,

LADIES HATS AND CLOAKS,

HOSIERY,

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

MISSES' SHOES,

LADIES' SHOES,

FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS,

CROCKERY,

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO, &c., &c.,

And thousands of other articles too numerous to mention.

WE DON'T ADVERTISE

PRICES,

But will assure you that we can and will sell Goods of all kinds

CHEAPER FOR CASH,

Than any other house in this county.

NEED NEW

Is what we need, and Goods we MUST Sell.

Call around to our Store on California street and see us.

We will show you our Goods with pleasure.

SACHS BRO'S.

We call your particular attention to our fine stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes, also Men's Boots, which were made in San Francisco.

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