The Telegraph.

The telegraph is getting to be rather an odious concern, or rather the Press is begining to look upon it with considerable odium. We long since learned to regard it as a square and fair nuisance, at least in this part of the country, and feel gratified to see that others of the editorial fraternity enjoy the same regard for it, in a measure. It is a fact that nearly all the dispatches transmitted over the wires for the associated press since the war, and very much of that transmitted during the war, was mere stuff. The S. F. Call says the telegraph is a lying institution. So it is very often. Last week we published the Oregonian's remarks upon the self same concern. Below we give what the Herald said on Wednesday:

Yesterday morning we gave our readers four or five columns of telegraphic dispatches of a character which can only be described as a"big heap of nothing." We had nothing of account from that source for a week previous, and have nothing this morning-no speculations of Eastern papers upon the probabilities of what Mr. Johnson will do unless he changes his mind, or what Congress is expecting to do provided they do not do something else; no reports by way of the Apache Indians of Maximilian's abdication for the fortieth time; no accounts of dog fights, Chinamen arrests, assignments of boot blacks for the benefit of creditors, police drunks, or divorces, from San Francisco. We are compelled to pay one handred dollars a week for telegraphic dispatches four-fifths of which are of the character above indicated, and but for the shame of being behind the times in newspaper enterprise, we would much sooner supply the space devoted to these dispatches in our paper to clippings from Eastern papers a month old when they reach us. We would not mind this expensive humbug so much if there was any reciprocity on the part of San Francisco. The telegraph reporter uses our paper to advertise San Francisco and California, and makes us pay dearly for the privilege, while the San Francisco papers rarely publish a line of telegraphic news from Oregon. It is a great advantage to San Francisco business to be advertised by telegraph in Oregon and elsewhere, but it is cerned, is a terra incognita to the readers of San Francisco papers, and the voluminous telegraphic reports for which we pay, from San Francisco, are mainly of very little interest to our readers, and the second hand news which we get from the East is but little if any better.

We might add an interrogation, and ask when there was ever a word in the San Francisco reports worth a pinch of snuff to the reader of any paper in Oregon? 000 annually paid by the Portland papers tions of fruit, etc., in the markets at the metropolis of the coast.

Insane Persons .- How the newspapers first began the publication of such details as the commitments of persons to the Inpublic, in many instances. An active and reliable business man may become prosdeem it necessary to send him to an institution of the character above mentioned, for treatmeat. Let the papers get hold of the case and the man is ruined for life, even though he emerge from the Asylum thoroughly cared in ten days from the time done by the press thoughtlessly, and we have probably contributed a share to the misery entailed in consequence of it, but being satisfied that a lunatic can be held accountable for no crime against the laws, we shall in future omit the publication of to allay the impression that an insane person is even worse than a convict.

PORTLAND BONDS .- The committee of the Portland Council, having in charge the Willamette river improvements, have disposed of bonds at 5 P cent. discount, to pay indebtedness. These bonds,-having been issued to meet an expense which was meurred for the benefit of the entire State with them. A large portion of the landed ought not to have been allowed to sell interest gave them its support. Many of the incurred for the benefit of the entire State below par. Portland deserves credit for what she has done, and we vote to have they might not have expected to be benefitan' Oregon legislature reimburse her.

THE H. B. COMPANY'S CASE. -Our worthy fellow townsman, Hon. W. C. Johnson, attorney for the United States, to take testimony in the case of the Hudson's Bay Co. and Puget Sound Agricultural Co., against this Government, has returned from Puget Sound, and is now engaged for a few days in taking testimony at Portland. He is in a fair way to save the government some millions in this matter.

THE RETAILERS .- The retail merchants of San Francisco appointed a committee to draw up an agreement to be presented | munity, the creation of millions of paupers. | Democrats. to the wholesalers, for signatures, to the effect that they will not retail and wholesale at the same time. The wholesalers, as a general thing, wouldn't fall in, hence the retailers now deal only with such as agree not to do both branches of business.

EASTERN OREGON.—The wheat crop of the upper country is estimated as follows: Walla Walla valley, 200,000; Grand Ronde valley, 100,000; Powder River, Payette and Boise valleys, 50,000. The crops of Umatilla, Colville, Nez Perces country, Bitter Root and adjoining val-

Military.-Capt. Kelly, and Lieut. Eskridge, of the 8th U. S. Cavalry, with 56 men and 60 horses, left this city on Thursday for Fort Klamath. Capt. Sprague's company, the last of the Oregon Infantry, will be relieved and mustered out.

CHANGED ITS MIND .- The Richmond Enquirer urges strongly the encouragement of Irish immigration into the South. It seems to recognize at last the importance of the "mudsills of society," in the work of a substantial and healthy reconstruction.

THE NEW MAYOR .- Mr. T. J. Holmes of Portland, was elected to fill the vacancy occurring by Mr. Failing's resignation.

The National Finances.

Secretary McCulloch, being on a visit to his native New-England, was invited to dine with the solid men of Boston. The letter failed to reach him, until after his return to Washington; but he responded. showing why he could not accept, and in speaking of the National Finances, the

Although it was hoped that ere this the currency of the country would have been brought nearer to the specie standard, I am sure the people have cause for congratula-Since March 1865, the war has been bro't

have been disbanded-every soldier has been

paid before being mustered out of the ser-

vice-all maturing obligations of the gov-

ernment have been satisfactority provided for-while the National debt is nearly \$250,-000,000 less than it was estimated it would be, at the present time, and the reduction of it has averaged, for the past year, more than \$10,000,000 per month. If any other Nation ever rolled up a debt so rapidly, none certainly ever commenced the reduction of its debt so soon after its creation. \* \* If our taxes are heavy, our resources are al-most unlimited, while the disposition of the people to bear cheerfully their burdens, is a surprise, even to those who have the greatest confidence in the honor and good faith of a free people. In my opinion, the people of the United States are to make Republicanism illustrious among the nations by establishing the fact that the securities of a battered more perseveringly against bat-Republican government are the safest of all securities, and that the people who impose

taxes upon themselves are the most jealous of their National credit. I do not, however, disguise the fact that great financial difficulties are still to be overapparent than real, that we are measuring values by a false standard—that we are, in fact, exposed to all the dangers which attend an inflated and irredeemable currency, which diminishes labor-the true source of National wealth-and stimulates speculation and exlessness and demoralization. Before the country becomes again really prosperous the specie standard must be restored, prices reduced and industry stimulated-the products of the country increased, the balance of trade between the United States and other nations ests of the country cared for and protected by wise and impartial legislation, and all to harmonions and practical relations with the general government.

a favor that they never reciprocate. Portproper legislation by Congress, economy in the public expenditures, and fidelity on the management of the public revenue.

payments, and the movements of the bondholders, the New York Herdid says:

The bondholders of the United States are pursuing the same course that the fundhold-We really think that the \$10,000 or \$12,- with Napoleon I, in 1815. Taking advantage of the necessity of the government dur-the unparalleled costly civil war we have feast once in a while, the current quota- at a high rate of interest. Following the example of the British fundholders, they now urgently demand an immediate return to specie payments, with a view to increase enormously the value of this property. The National banks, which hold upwards of \$300,000,000—the foreign bondholders, who hold perhaps \$600,000,000 - and the rich bankers and capitalists at home, who hold the balance, naturally cry out for the immesane Asylum, we do not know, but certain diate resumption of specie payments, because the veins are large and well developed, large scope of country in Oregon yet unit is such matters ought not to be made | that would add nearly one hundred per cent. to the value of their purchase, and fully 33 bonds in their hands. Any one can see, then, trated to such an extent that his friends | what an immense power there is pressing upon the government, acting upon Congress about such a result.

The fundholders in England commenced

to operate in the same way, directly after peace was established in 1815. They met with powerful resistance in the Bank of England and the business community, but all that had to yield in the course of a few years of his commitment. These matters are to their superior power. The question was not understood as well then as it is now. No country had ever been placed in a similar had at one time floods of almost worthless paper money, but the two countries were not alike, nor their cases analogous. In France they changed everything by violent and sudden revolutions and by the use of the sponge. commitments to the Asylum, and endeavor | England, as a conservative and a great commercial country, endeavored to preserve the established order of things, and its credit, when overwhelmed with debt. Our situation the period referred to, though not exactly the same; but we have the benefit of her experience to guide and warn us. Besides, the world generally is more enlightened on the questions of National finance and currency. The British fundholders succeeded after a few years in forcing specie payments. By the power of their money, and through specious arguments, they got the parliament rich landed aristocracy were fundholders too; and although as proprietors of the soil ed as much as those whose sole property was in the funds, they believed they were promoting their own interests. In 1819 a bill was passed providing for a return to specie payments; and in 1823-that is in eight years after the close of the war-this was accomplished. The agitation of the question and the efforts made to force specie payments kept the business affairs of the untry in a constantly disturbed and an unhealthy state. Panics, Pevulsions, wild speculations and great distress were the con- are said to dress 200 lbs. net. sequences both then and after resumption. Everything was in a disturbed condition. Political agitations followed, which culminated in the reform bill of 1823. The most serious and enduring effect of all these finanenormous enrichment of the fundholding class at the expense of the rest of the comand placing the government of the cou permanently in the hands of a moneyed power. These evils could have been avoided, and England would have reached a pecie basis without disturbances, revulsions or great distress had she permitted a healthy and gradual approximation to specie pay-ments to have taker place through the natu-

ral operations of the laws of trade and growth of the country. These facts of English history are full of instruction to us. The inevitable consequence of forcing syecie payments is to imoverish the masses of the community, to bankrupt debtors and all with small means, and, at the same time, to increase the wealth of those already bloated with riches. If this country should, not under such circumstances, be reduced to as frightful a state of leys, will probably reach 50,000—making pauperism as England is, our boundless reatotal of 400,000 Bushels. ources and vast public domain, with the low price of the public lands, would alone prevent it. But the tendency would be that

way—the poor would become poorer. Our bullionists, like those of England, clamor for contraction of the currency; vet none of them can tell us what should be the limit of contraction, or what amount of currency is actually needed for the business of the country at the present time. The cir culation previous to the war would certainly be very inadequate. We have made im-mense strides since then. An enormous amount of wealth has been capitalized within a few years. Mr. Alison, the historian, says -- "In every country the aggregate value of the currency must evidently de-

sudden effort to bring about resumption, but be affixed when the goods are unpacked." ing the navigation of the Willamette.

by taking such action as will inspire confidence in our abllity to return to it within a reasonable time and without a revulsion. First of all, let us substitute legal tenders for national bank notes, without increasing the amount of paper circulation. In this way the government would save nearly twenty millions a year, which could be applied to the liquidation of the debt; for it could buy up the bonds now deposited by the banks as security for their circulation with the legal tenders issued in place of the national bank notes. These legal tenders would be at the same time a more reliable circulation. Then let the government reserve the gold that is constantly coming into the Treasury from the customs, and the busition that our finances are in so healthy a ness community will feel fully assured as to the ability of the government to pay specie when demanded. A large reserve in the vaults of the Treasury will have the same to a successful conclusion-immense armies effect as such a reserve in the bank of England has in Great Britain. To inspire con fidence is the fundamental principle of all banking or governmental operations. By adopting such a system of currency and finance, and by a careful application of our superabundant revenue to the payment of the national debt, it can be liquidated in ten or fifteen years. This would save the country from revulsion and distress, and at the same time relieve it of the dangerous moneyed power of the grasping bondholders.

Going, Going.—It would be hard indeed to find a more finely polished model for abuse of Portland; and the entire State of Oregon; than Victoria has been for years past. No engine of war ever batted or tlements, than has the mighty Chamber of Commerce, that engine of Victoria, rammed and slanged away at the interests of this commonwealth. But, like Othello, come-that our present prosperity is rather | the occupation of Victoria is gone-or, to say the least; is rapidly disappearing, and old Oregon stands forth unscathed. By almost every mail we hear of heavy failures in Victoria. To speak in a general travagance which lead invariably to thrift- | way we have but little sympathy in common with the sufferers. San Francisco undertook a similar policy, and for a long time prior to the introduction of the Anchor Steamship line-which virtually took cease to be against us-all the great inter- | the wind out of the monstrous monopolies which were crushing us, and checked the sections of the country be brought again in- progress of the pretended "Chico route" was the ally of the ram Victoria. She That the country will be again thus really | yet moderately inclines against us, but by prosperous is as certain as anything in the far the shrewdest and most far-seeing of her capitalists are seeking repentance, and day, and that too, without a financial crisis, it is only necessaay that there should be probably look with regret at their past the Sandwich Islands. His many friends City to Flint District. Over 200 pounds of course, notwithstanding their refusal to part of those who are intrusted with the invest, to a limited extent, in Portland City Mr. Adams, as we have heretofore published, bonds, issued for work performed which sent in his resignation last June, to take effect Sept. 20th. It is not yet certainly In regard to the resumption of specie was of mutual advantage. We are ready known who his successor will be. to forgive San Francisco, however, if she will but renounce her love of greed, and by her future course ask to become partars of England adopted and pursued, after ners with us. But, as regards Victoria; road. It is the intention to construct the the close of the terrible and prolonged war | Miss you can go; You need not be concerned about our Fenians any longer-we

don't want you much, that we know of. Working Poor Rock.—The Mining Press of San Francisco, in answer to a question as to whether \$8 or \$10 quartz can be worked profitably, says: "No unusual process is required to make eight and ten dollar rock pay, in any locality where supplies can be obtained cheaply, provided so that the rock can be cheaply mined. per cent. to the present market value of the | Such mines can only be worked at a profit by the careful avoidance of all unnecssary | tion that a party of prospectors a few weeks and working upon public opinion, to bring | management." Poor rock is being worked with most decided advantages, in Jackson

A. Post, revenue collector at Owyhee, shows the currency value of bullion assays | have stampeded for the new mines. from January 1st to November 1st. 1866, condition previously. France, it is true, had accumulated several enormous debts, and the product of the present year will be the product of the present year will be beyond \$5,000,000. This is Owyhee only.

Sexton of Walla Walla, died at his home on the 18th. He had been in poor health at present is more like that of England at | for a long time. At the time of his death | wherever he was known.

Consolidated.—The Express line of Holladay & Co. has been consolidated with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, overland and on this coast, and the business will the latter Company, with Louis McLane as

FINE SHEEP.—The Eugene Journal learns that Mr. H. G. Hadley has brought into Lane county eight fine sheep of the Cottswell breed, six bucks and two ewes, shearing from 12 lbs. to 20 lbs. each pyear. The two year old wethers of this breed | camp, provisions &c. All honor to Col.

THE WASHINGTON TERRITORIAL LEGISLA-TURE.—This body convenes on Monday next. In the council there is a tie-four cial and commercial disturbances was the Democrats and four Union members. In the House there are 14 Union men and 16

VETERAN NEWSPAPER. - The Newport Mercury is the oldest paper in Americatablished by James Franklyn, June 1768.

TION.—The question of law concerning the reason that can be given for it is that the stamping of canned goods, has been under discussion for some time and has been decided as many ways as the question would ry past are to be re-enacted for our benefit. possibly admit. Even after the definite understanding had been reached that all canned goods offered for sale after the 1st of October, must have stamps affixed, there still remained a controversy in relation to goods manufactured before that on Swan Island Bar. The bar is very hard ion with Oregon City. The move is a good time and in relation to goods in unbroken and the work done on it must necessarily be packages. The following letter of instructure very slow. The rise in the river has to a tions from the Deputy Commissioner of certain extent discommoded him, but at no Internal Revenue, dated Washington, Oct. period has he allowed it to stop him. The 3d, 1866, to the U. S. Assessor at New scoop brings up large quantities of debris, York, will settle the question definitely, among which are pieces of copper which and to the probable satisfaction of all parties:—"Sir:—In answer to your letter of the numerous snags. We have in our ties :- "Sir :- In answer to your letter dated 2d inst., I have to say that all canned | been rolled up into a shapeless mass by the goods, either in the hands of the manufac- motion of the vessel over a snag. We have turer or purchaser, sold or offered for sale on or after the 1st inst., are required to be also a wooden shuttle such as the Indians use to make their nets, which was found imfor some two weeks. The Fideliter, due at stamped as specified in schedule C. of the | bedded in the sand on the bar, and as soft as Act of July 13, 1866. When canned goods have been packed in cases, and it would be of ancient origin. At the present stage of all fears for her safety have been dissipend on the business it has to perform."

No one can deny that the present vast business one can deny that the present vast business of this great country require will have complied substantially with the work, and at the lowest water yet known there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. It is a matter of pride there will be 18 feet. law, if, when sold, the manufacturer en-The only legitimate and safe way to return | closes in an envelope to the purchaser a | which the efforts of the city have this sum- | engine is mounted on the boiler, so that the

#### OREGON.

The Steamship Oriflamme arrived at San Francisco on Saturday last.

The Unionist of last Monday said that the imposter Cook was still lurking about town. The streets of Dalles are said to be in a terrible condition-quite like the streets of Portland, before the improvements were

made on them and since. Thos. Kincaid, an old resident of Lane county, died at Eugene City on the 22nd. Mr. Kincaid was the father of H. R. Kincaid, editor of the State Journal.

Joseph Koblitz, who lived near Mr. Terflicting a severe wound. He died on Mon-

The Statesman learns that the work of canvassing for subscriptions to the stock of the Oregon Central Railroad will soon commence and be energetically pushed until the whole valley is thoroughly canvassed.

The entire property valuation of Oregon at the last assessment in full, was \$24,871,-762 24, or a little more than \$383 12 to each man, woman and child within the State. We cannot be said to be a poverty-stricken

The Indians at Fort Dalles had a war dance on Monday the 19th at the Fort for the benefit of themselves as well as for the citizens. Indians realized the sum of about \$30, with which they purchased tobacco for their expedition.

The Editor of the Mountaineer has been shown by Mr. R. W. Crandall some fine specimens of gold and copper bearing quartz from ledges discovered by himself and others on Eagle Creek during the summer. In some of the rock native copper is visible, as is also gold in the gold quartz.

Hon. Quincy A. Brooks, Special Postal Agent at San Francisco, is making an effort to have the printed portion of the mail that belongs north of the Catipoola mountains, sent by steamer during the winter months from San Francisco to Portland. It would prove a great benefit to the people.

The annual returns of the County asssessors are coming to hand, and many of them are much more accurate than has been hithable to obtain figures there are positive assurances that the year just past has been one general prosperity and abundance throughout the State.

The P. T. Company are negotiating with the O. S. N. Company for a portion of their wharf immediately adjoining that of Couch & Flanders at Portland. Should the negotiations prove unsuccessful, it is the intention of the company to procure a suitable site for the immediate erection of a wharf suitable to the purposes of their business

throughout the State will be glad to learn | rich Poorman ore, stolen from the mine, had that his health has been completely restored.

The Oregonian learns that a couple of men are about to go into the chicken buiness on an eggs-traordinary scale, about three miles south of Portland on the McAdamized buildings and carry on the business on the French style, and to stock the place with two or three thousand hens as soon as that number can be obtained.

A party of Oregonians has been organized to go on a prospecting tour to Equador, in South America. The names of the prospec tors are M. M. McKean, late of Grant county, Geo. McKean, S. Marcy and H. Warren. A number of the citizens of Grant county are interested in the enterprise. The party are all experienced miners. Mr. Marcy was in the region they design exploring fast year. and found some rich specimens, which he rought with him to Oregon, There is a prospected, in which the enterprise of such parties might meet with better reward. The Jacksonville Reporter has informa-

expense, and under the best financial ago discovered a series of gold-bearing quartz dges at a point between the head of Const. Fork and North Umpqua, about two day's journey from Eugene City. There are said to be five gold ledges, one immense lode that is clanned to be silver-bearing, while in the same neighborhood the ground is said to be OWYHEE BULLION.—A statement by John | literally covered with crude galena. Several of the old stage drivers and any number of itizens from Lane and Douglas counties

The Mountaineer says that the people of Grant County are anxious to have the Snake Indians exterminated, and no wiser plan was ever adopted to accomplish that end than the \$2,000,000, and that of next year will go present one of sending armed Indians among them to fight. These Indian "fight-ingers" are from the Warm Springs Reservation. They are under command of Dr. DEATH OF MR. B. N. SEXTON. -Mr. B. N. McKay, who left the Dalles with them on Wednesday last for a months scout up the Deschutes river, to the old winter ground of Palinah and his band of Snakes. After scouting thorough the Klamath mountains he was clerk of the Disirict Court for the Doctor will cross Crooked river and Walla Walla. He was universally liked leave the Dalles next week. The whole command will be rationed for seven months; and if we are not greatly mistaken it will prove most successful.

From Mr. Jones, Weils, Fargo & Co's Messenger, the Mountaineer of the 22rd learns that Lieut. Barry, of Col. Baker's comnand had a brush with a band of Indians on South Fork in which Lo got worsted. The hereafter be conducted under the name of Indianshad been prowling about the road for some time, but on Sunday morning last they made a break on the ranch of Mr. Robinson living on South Fork and drove off his cattle. Mr. R, sent word to Camp Watson of the theft, and at the same time started after the Indians and recovered some of his cattle. Upon the arrival of Lieut, Barry and his detachment, they started down the South Fork and found the Indians encamped. The ball was immediately opened and resulted in killing five Indians and destroying the Baker and his command for the good work they are doing.

Mr. Holland, Wells, Fargo & Co's mesenger, informs the Herald that at half past o'clock on Saturday morning last, the town of Dalles was visited by a couple of The Express office, which is a stone building. | be sent at once. vibrated sensibly, and everything in any manner movable responded to the benesis of the great notural phenomena. The pictures in the Express office struck the walt several times. A tin insurance sign, nailed the shakes. This is the first time such a posed by Congress. New Phase of the Canned Goods Quessupposed extinct fires of old Hood are being re-kindled, and the grand scenes of a centu-News from Umatilla as late 11-50 A. M. on Saturday, says a slight shock was felt there at about the same time it was felt at the

Dalles, says the Oregonian. The Herald says that Superintendent Walker of the dredger has been working office a sheet of new composition which has

#### IDAHO.

Statesman writing under date of November

the people who base their knowledge of Lewiston upon the declining condition of our town at that time, have but a faint conception of its present prosperity and indicative growth. The certainty and extent of our mining and agricultural resources are so well established that every citizen in Northern Idaho, that has lived here the past year, feels that there is more permanency and williger, south of Portland, while out hunting on Sunday accidentally shot himself, inthe good fame and creait of Southern Idaho. we would not care to exchange counties, or even give Lewiston for Boise City. Our Council went so far by a unanimous vote white population will number about eight of the people (minus Mr. Holland) to levy hundred, and we have as many Chinese. Our merchandizing business will compare of the Croton Works of New York, an estiwith the same business in Boise City. If there is any difference it is in favor of Lewiston. The stocks of goods here are certainly larger, when the necessity for large stocks is not as great, for our people can get goods almost every month in the year, and in half the time they can in the Boise country.

years without a paper. The first paper in and make a new one providing for pipes the Territory was started at Lewiston. It flourished for awhile, but with the opening of new and more flourishing mines, and the supposed limit to our mines, the press and its proprietors followed in the great wake of mining excitement. One portion is represented in the Statesman office, and another portion is represented by the Radiator office in Helena, Montana. We doubt very much if their pecuniary interests are any better than they would have been if they had pursued the eyen tenor of their way in the city of Lewiston. Some of our enterprising citizens began to talk the matter over yesterday, and the question finally culminated in a subscription to raise \$1,500 to buy a press and material, to be owned by the people of Lewiston, for the purpose of publishing a weekly paper. The money was all raised during the day, and will be sent by Major Sanderson to- our city taxes are only seven mills on the morrow to San Francisco, who will purchase a press and material and ship it at once to his place; so in a few weeks the interests of erto received. From such as we have been Northern Idaho will be represented by that invaluable power, "The Press."

at the Silver Cord mine about currency had City for October, of gold and eilver, was most dry in summer, when two-thirds of Hon. W. L. Adams, Collector of Customs about \$400,000. The Morse & Vass four the people below the bluff have no wholebeen recovered. The parties who had it were not prosecuted.

The World says that Mr. S. G. Rosenbaum, of the best portion of the Juniata ledge, near ince. The rock is yielding very handsomerichness as they are sank into.

Idaho Territory will commence on Monday, December 3d, at Boise City. Its political complexion is as fellows: In the House, of 1865, the export was 29,819. Union, 5, Dem. 17, Council, Union 3, Dem. 7 Buchanan & Carelon, two practical printers, are about establishing a paper at Silver City, to be called the Observer. It will be

Democratic in politics. Over 150,000 pounds of goods was received at Idaho City during one week, by teams

and packs from Umatilla.

W. L. Burnside and D. H. Jackson. The Vulcan ledge, a north extension of the

dition to these improvements at St. Helens there has been erected there during the past six months, several new buildings, three of A brass band has been organized in Silver | them to be occupied as stores. All of the

City. Steps are being taken to build a old buildings have been renovated and a Church at the same place. new hotel is also being erected. They observed Thursday, Nov, 1st, as a

day of National Thanksgiving in Silver City. This does not conform to the views of "an humble inqividual" at Washington.

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. DATES TO NOVEMBER 27.

We take the following telegraphic news from dispatches to the Morning Oregonian]

A St. Louis dispatch to the 20th says: We have late advices from Montana. Snow had Benton. The plains were covered to a depth of three feet, and severa! westward-bound trains with women and children, were enduring intense sufferings. The Indians were taking advantage of their helplessness, and over twenty women had been carried off, their husbands and children having been murdered. The steamer Miner, owned by the American Fur Company, had arrived from Montana that evening with one hun-

dred thousand dollars in gold dust. The condition of the Mexican Empire continues to be the leading topic in Europe and America. There are fresh reports that Maximilia formally abdicated last week and is now en-route to Havana. Special dispatches say that a steamer has sailed from New Orleans for Tampico and Vera Cruz, with dispatches for Campbell and Sherman, The reports of important Liberal successes in Puebla and Oaxaca are confirmed.

Leading Republican Congressmen are maturing a plan for the government of the Southern States in view of their probable refusal to accept the Constitutional Amendment. It is proposed to reduce these States to a sort of territorial condition, modified to meet their peculiar circumstances.

Articles from the Pacific coast, intended for the Paris exhibition, will be too late for the Government vessels, unless forwarded earthquake shocks, which sent the astonished | by the San Francisco steamer of December people out of their houses in every direction. | 10th at the latest. | Mineral specimens should The State Convention for Kentucky, is to

be held a Frankfort on the 22d of February. Leading Copperhead papers of the State have recommended the adoption of an ultra policy, being now in its 108th volume. It was es- to the wall, made a regular stage thunder. approving the Constitutional amendment Hardly a citizen could be found but had felt and all other measures of pacification pro-

Judge Henry Cooper, of Murfreesboro, decided in a case pending before him, that the present government of flennessee is bogus, and that the franchise law is unconstitutional. The case in question will be carried into the Supreme Court. The decision is most important and its effect will be imme

SIDEWALK WANTED .- The people of Ca-

nemah are moving for a sidewalk connectone, and we trust may be successful. FOR LAFAYETTE.—The trade of the Yam-

bill river having outgrown the facilities, the Transportation Company now dispatch the steamer Echo for Lafavette, in place

STORMY.—There has been a constant for some two weeks. The Fideliter, due at

to specie payments is not by a forced and sufficient number of cancelled stamps to mer been crowned in the matter of improv- whole may be loaded on a wagon and moved wherever it may be desired.

City Affairs.

on the dollar additional to pay those ex-

penses would be but a small hardship, to

that of a conflagrated and consuming fire.

fair prospect of increasing in value. There

is a great need of pure wholesome water;

it is well known that most of the wells of

water. The fire eisterns, from de-

More Anon.

cay, being dangerous are ordered to be

filled up with dirt. The fire engine is

YIELD OF NEW ALMADEN.—Sixteen thou-

sand seven hundred flasks of quicksilver

were received from the New Almaden

mine during the first nine months of 1866

The number exported during the same

BEGS PARDON .- J. Walter Walsh has an-

plied to the Governor of California for

pardon. Walsh is now in jail serving out

a six months' sentence for publishing a

libel in the Sunday Varieties. About one

The Willamette Iron Works have recently

shipped to St. Helens three large boilers, and

machinery for a saw mill, plaining mill,

sash and door factory; etc., being erected at

that place by Messrs. Dart & Abbott. In ad-

half of his term has expired.

time is 24,483. For the first nine months

there is no access to water.

Ed. Enterprise:

The Lewiston correspondent of the Boise

Allow me through the medium of your paper to state a few facts to our growing population, of the past and present City Those who left here in 1863, and most of Council of Oregon City in relation to the Fire Department. There is a loud call for fire engines, or water pipes, and very justly so : as nothing is more needed with our rapid increase of buildings than some available protection from fires. But why blame the City Fathers and liearken to idle tales. Some ten years ago a strong effort was made to introduce water pipes through the streets of Oregon City. The a tax of one per cent; they also procured mate of pipes and hydrants, all of which at that time could have been laid down for three thousand dollars and owned by the city at that. But before the order was perfected a new Council came in (Democratic if you please) who in their wisdom The people of Lewiston have been for two resolved to lay the old Bill on the table of wood. Fortunately the Bill proved a failure in the house, inasmuch as no estimate could be made satisfactory to Mayor Prescott-however, during the past summer, at the request of certain parties and in accordance with the wishes of the people, an ordinance was passed by the City Council granting a perpetual right of way through the streets, and all water priviwater works and the sole privilege of selling water to the best advantage for house uses, besides an annual payment of cight hundred dollars to furnish the city with water for fire purposes for fifteen or more years. What more can the City Fathers do-with an empty treasury? Although dollar nevertheless some people grumble at their reasonable assessments. One mill

In regard to matters at Owyhee the Ava- The investment in water works would be anche says: Mining here is very brisk. a safe and lucrative one which at the low-Among the fortunate celestials there is a est calculation would pay from two to company bearing the name of Ah Hoo, who three per cent on the first outlay with a made up the neat little sum of \$1,800-one weeks cleaning for twelve men. The trouble been settled. The Hays and Rays ledge is being tunneled. The Woodstock ledge the city are rendered muddy and unfit for opens very rich. The total assay at Silver | use during the winter rains, and are al-

owner of the Garrison Gambrinus ledge, and ov, put his quartz mill in operation on the sth inst, and it has been steadily employed , and the ledges improve in width and The Fourth session of the Legislature of

The Morning Star Mill will soon commence operations under the management of

Silver Cord, prospects very richly. It has four feet width, and two bundred tons of rock have been taken out.

# THE MARKETS.

In regard to the markets of Portland

latest form of invitation to take a drink.

"Let us swing round the circle," is the

McCraken, Merrill & Co.'s circular of last Monday, the 26th, says:

Trade at this time is exceedingly limited that of the Upper Columbia being quiet, as usual at this time of the year, and we are depending almost entirely upon our fallen to a great depth in the region of Fort | city demand and that of the Willamette

The steamers Montana and Pacific carried away full cargoes of produce, in which we may note 10,558 \ sks. flour, 4,175 bxs. fruit, and 132 gunnies bacon.

The wheat market is unsteady. We learn that farmers are holding their crops in an ticipation of prices that we fear will not be realized. California has exported since July 1st, in wheat and flour what is equal to 3,000,000 bushels. This is but little over i of the surplus that State will will have to ship, as it is estimated that there is now in store in the city, and about the bay, 4, 000,000 bushels. But should this 4,000,000 bushels be the

entire surplus remaining for shipment, it is equivalent in round numbers to 130,000 ons. It is a question whether the required tonnage can be procured in time to export this immense amount—this has an importrnt bearing upon the price of grain. It | Takes this opportunity to inform his matters little what inducements for shipments foreign markets may offer, it will of course avail the producer or shipper nothing without the facilities for sending it off. Reports from the East have not been as favorable, and prices have declined in San Francisco from \$2@\$2 12\dagged to \$1 75@\$2

has not been taken into account—but lit tle comparatively of the grain and flour of this State has as yet been shipped. There And other patterns which he warrants in is no hope of a demand for flour up the Columbia, except local at the Dalles and Umatilla, as wheat is to-day selling at a less price in the Walla Walla valley than in the Willamette. In view of these facts we see nothing to encourage the belief that higher prices will be obtained between now and next harvest. Our local mills are prepared to manufacture offering 75c. P bushel delivered for immediate wants.

Flour ranges from \$5 to \$6 29 bbd.: Oats light demand at 37 k@ 50c.; Bacon-no inquiry, considerable in market, and holders anxious to dispose of their stock, at prices nominal. New lard is coming in freely with light demand; Eggs, 40@45c; Green Apples—buyers are paying 50@60c. P bushel ; last sales in San Francisco, \$1 to \$1 50 7 box.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

(By Telegraph,) San Francisco, Nov. 27th.—The steamer for Panuma on Saturday takes 500 bbls of flour for New York, it being shipped by the same party who sent forward 225 bbls

a few weeks ago. Flour superfine 4 sks \$6 25@\$6 50; extra \$6 75; Wheat, good milling \$1 90 shipping \$1 95; Oats, good \$1 45. Arrived—Strs. Montana and Pacific from Portland.

## MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Clackamas county, on November 25th, by Rev. P. S Knight, Thomas Buckman and Catharine Kauffman, all of said county.

The World's Fair at Paris .--- The project of sending a section of the big tree in California to the World's Fair at Paris has failed, which is certain!y to be regreted; but, nevertheless, the tree is as well known as Kohn & Fishel, No. 111 Front street, Portland, should be known for selling the best and most fashionable clothing, boots, etc., for less than any other house in the State of

False Reports .-- No matter how little truth there may be in the Press telegraphic dispatches, it is a fact that Barman Bros. on the river side of Front street, are selling the finest clothing in the State at very rea-

Marriage and Celibacy, an essay of a Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address: Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON.

31) Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. -The great family medicine of the age! Pain Killer, taken internally, should be adulterated with milk or water, and sweetened with sugar if desired, or made into a syrup with molasses. For a Cough, a few drops on sugar eaten will be more effective than anything else. For Sore Throat, gargle the throat with a mixture of Pain Killer and water, and relief is immediate

eges on the bluff, or through the city, for | and the cure positive, It should not be forgotten that the Pain Killer is equally as good to take internally, as to use externally. Each bottle is wrapped with full directions for its use. Please fead the printed directions.

### New Advertisements.

WINTER! WINTER! WOOD! WOOD! WOOD! WOOD! AMES H. GIST IS PREPARED TO DEliver Hard Wood, Dry Fir Wood and Bark, to order and warrant satisfaction. Orders left at Smith & Marshall's shop prompt

Oregon City, December 1st, 1866.

#### NOTICE.

NO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN All persons are hereby notified that I claim all the unsold land in Oregon City not laid off into Blocks, Lots, Streets or Alleys, and all timber, rails, wood, rock, &c., there on, and I do hereby forbid all persons from trespassing upon or in any way interfering with the same without a written permission very greatly out of repair-and certainly from me. The space in front of the Bluff it is not advisable to buy a new one, when | not laid off into Blocks or Lots is not a street. DANIEL HARVEY. Oregon City, Nov. 29th, 1866.

## Mayer's Market!

IN MOSS' BUILDING, MAIN STREET,) Oregon City.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL keep on hand all the varieties of fresh and cured meats:

POULTRY, VEGETARLES, Corned Beef and Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Tallow,

de., de., de. A liberal share of patronage is solicifed, as I expect to keep as good an assortment, and of as good quality as the country affords, which will be delivered to purchasers at any reasonable distance in the city.

B. MAYER.

#### STRAYED. TROM GEORGE MARSHALL'S PLACE, on Wednesday the 14th of Nov., a

BAY AMERICAN MARE! BRANCED SIMILAR TO THIS MARK—uu on the left hip; she is about 14 hands high; has a white star in the forchead, and collar marks on the shoulders. Any person leaving information that will lead to her recovery, at Mr. Cram's Livery Stable, or at the Oregon House in this city, or who will return her, will be rewarded. HENRY HENRICL

Oregon City, November 24th, 1866. 6:49v

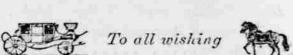
## BENNETT HOUSE,

Salem ..... Oregon. L. JAY S. TURNEY, TAVING LEASED THE ABOVE HOTEL 1 is prepared to accommodate the public n as good style as any house on the coast.

house in Salem. Charges moderate. HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

He has determined to make the Bennett as

good as the best, and better than any public



HORSE SHOEING, BLACK-

Wagons, Carriages,

## SMITHING, IRON, ETC. John W. Lewis,

Corner of MAIN and SECOND streets, OREGON CITY.

old customers, and the public in general, that he now has on hand

THE CELBBRATED

## In the above estimate our own surplus UNION PLOW?

every particular to give satisfaction. The Farming community are especially and earnestly invited to call and see these implements, before purchasing elsewhere. All work in his line is done in the best possible manner, and at such prices as must suit all. In connection with the above department of business the undersigned is also

Wagons and Carriages of every kind!

in point of style and durability

EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED: Having constantly on hand for sale a large assortment of material, consisting in part of

WAGON TIMBER,

IRON, STEEL, ETC. The proprietor is

## For such Articles on

Enabled to fill all Orders!

The Most Favorable Terms. All work from this establishment, and all material sold on order, is warranted to be as represented.

Oregon City, Dec. 1, 1866,