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ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

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The Oregon Weekly Statesman.

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To Our Weekly Subscribers.

We are now in the fifth month of the publication of the STATESMAN, as the change of proprietors was made on the 1st day of August. During that time we have made no request for payment of subscriptions, desirous that you should have full opportunity to test, and so fairly approve or disapprove our course.

Determined to do our best and let the people be the judges, we have been gratified by realizing a success, which, although moderate, has been entirely satisfactory. There are about three hundred new subscribers on our lists, and we constantly receive additions, as well as friendly assurances from all quarters.

Of course it takes money to run a newspaper, and more of it than most people suppose. So we would simply say that we shall always be prepared to send receipts to those who can pay up.

A great campaign is approaching and we are anxious to be on hand, and always be found in the front of battle. Great battles are seldom fought *on credit*, so if you help us out with cash, you will supply us with the real sinews of war. The proprietor is anxious to enlarge and improve the STATESMAN, and it depends entirely on the support he receives whether he can be able to do so.

We propose to give the people of Oregon *as good a paper as they will pay for*, and to make it a success by making it in all respects a people's paper. If you know any good man who wants the STATESMAN, send us his name, with the understanding that he pays for it in six months, and sooner, if he can. It is part of our faith that every sober working man in the land ought to have a State paper, and that every man who wants to read one, is good for the subscription price. We desire to call the attention of our readers and friends to the fact that we now publish about as much again of matter as the AMERICAN UNIONIST contained at the time of discontinuance. We shall increase the STATESMAN to the size of the largest paper now published in this State when five hundred more subscribers are added to our list, and anything our friends can do to help us to reach that number will be fully appreciated. We repeat again, that the STATESMAN shall be as good and as large a paper as the people will pay for. Please examine the direction of your paper and see if the date on the tag is the date to which you have paid up. Where their is no date named, the subscription commenced August 1st, 1869.

Quite a number have sent us the subscription price and paid up in advance, to whom we tender our best thanks.

Money can always be sent us through the mail at our risk, if sent with the knowledge of postmasters.

We have secured the following gentlemen as

Agents:

Albany	L. Flinn
Aurora	Fred. Keil
Brownsville	W. K Kirk
Bethel	J. H Hawley
Butteville	B. Jennings
Belpusse	R. Hanna
Corvallis	F. A. Chenoweth
Cottage Grove	N. Martin
Dalles	S. Brooks
Dallas	J. Emmans
Empire City	J. W. Parker
Eugene City	J. F Brown
Grande Ronde	Mr. Litchfield
Harrisburg	H. Smith
Independence	Vanduyn & Somerville
Lancaster	S M. Farley
Lincoln	Abraham & Co
Lebanon	N. H. Chanson
Monmouth	P. M. Waterhouse
Newport	Samuel Case
Oakland	B Herman
Portland	Vm. T. B. Nicholson
Scio	E. E. Wheeler
Springfield	A. G. Hovey and Rev. J. H. Adams
Sublimity	Mr Robson
Silverton	John Davenport
St. Louis	J. D. Taylor
Zena	D. J. Cooper

Club Rates.

The New York *Independent* has an extended reputation and is known as one of the best religious and family newspapers in the world. It contains the sermons and other writings of Henry Ward Beecher; is liberal in tone, and gives general news from all parts of the world. We are able to offer to all weekly subscribers, new or old, who may desire to take the *Independent* and the STATESMAN, the following Club Rates: Send us $5 in gold and we will furnish both papers for one year, and send each subscriber two elegant engravings, one of Grant and the other of Colfax, each valued at $1. The *Independent* is one of the largest journals published in the world and contains an immense amount of reading, printed in very plain type.

The Herald on Train.

When Train honored Portland with his presence the *Herald* recognized a kindred spirit in George Francis, and said much in his favor. Among other things done by it at that time, it "propounded questions" to Train, and with such effect that it now claims after reading the distinguished rhodomontadist's last "proposition in regard to finance," that he has abandoned the untenable positions he held to, when in Portland, having been, as the *Herald* thinks, converted from the error of his ways by the logic he so lately endured at the hands of the editor thereof. We have been watching for some time to realize what effect the literature of our aforesaid cotemporary was to excite on the mind of the 19th century, and here is a notable effect produced, that must establish its fame on all the land between the waves that sweep the shores of either ocean, if not from pole to pole.

Train has said, it seems, that "nothing can save repudiation but greenbacks." Now if that meant any thing, it meant something, and if it meant something that the *Herald* understands, let it make it plain. There is an oracular tone to it we admire. There is also an allusion flatter to the "Alabama bondholder" and "the crippled soldier" which is effective, if one only understood it, and we regret to have to believe that no one in Oregon, unless it be the *Herald*, can find time to dig the meaning out, much less to write it up. Greatness has its drawbacks, and even that of Train is not understood or appreciated as it ought to be, except perhaps by the editor of the *Herald*. Only a few days since the N. Y. *Tribune*, not having heard of Train's conversion by that paper, spoke of him as a man of the most exhausting ability, who could speak more and say less, in a given time, than any man living. Train's efforts on finance, like all of his doings and sayings, are liable to frequent change, and unless he proves more stable in that respect than in any other, the words of his mouth have proclaimed a dozen different propositions since he uttered the one that so charmed our cotemporary.

Timber on Public Lands.

Our correspondent from Coos Bay lately spoke very sensibly and plainly on the subject that is of much importance to this coast—the cutting of timber on public lands.

In many parts of the United States it is necessary to protect timber on public lands by legislation, and to enforce that legislation by rigid execution of its provisions through the Courts. In Oregon and Washington, and also in California, the coast region is in a great measure covered with forests, and the land is so rough that surveys have been deferred and are not yet completed, and therefore these lands can not be purchased, and as they are not inviting for the pursuit of agriculture, they can only be settled and developed by the prosecution of the great lumbering enterprises that stand ready to improve them. But here stands the law with all its terrors and warns them off, and the era of development is either delayed or the attempt to win prosperity by labor and enterprise makes the worker a criminal in the United States Courts. The settlers on the coast need to have the surveys extended to meet their wants, and in the meanwhile, as the prosecution of these surveys is a question of time, they want some legislation by Congress to stay the arms of the law which restrains the ax of the chopper from laying low the forest.

The lumbermen are willing to pay for the land on which the forests stand, and it is much better that the tall firs be made a source of wealth through the process of the lumbermen, than that they remain standing and worthless, or become the prey of the conflagration that yearly sweeps the coast shores.

A bill has been introduced into Congress to provide for the surveys of the timber lands in California, or for their sale without waiting regular surveys, and we have no doubt that our able Representatives in Congress will secure some provision extending its terms to our State, or else provide by separate legislation for the best interests of Oregon. We call their attention to the great importance of the subject, and to the fact that many persons, and very valuable interests, wait with anxiety for the needed relief.

The Bible in the Schools.

The Bible has been excluded from the public schools of Cincinnati. Simply as a matter of fact this would be a very trifling announcement, for there are no doubt as many as half of the schools in the Union in which the Bible is never used. In some cases this is owing to the taste or wishes of the teachers and in others to that of the patrons, and almost invariably the reason is indifference to the religion it teaches. Seldom if ever does its disuse arise from direct hostility to the book itself. In this case, however, the circumstances are different. The Protestant settlers of America established a common school system, and at the foundations of that system was the religion of its founders. The old enmity between the Romish Church and the dissenters or heretics as the former so delight to style all who differ from them was brought from Europe to America by the first settlers. In fact, "freedom to worship God" was intended with the mental qualification "as we do," or some such expression. This ill-will naturally showed itself on either side as directed specially against the peculiar institutions of the other. The Romish Church felt that the Bible and the common school system were to be the main pillars of the Protestant religion, and of course these have been the objective points of attack ever since.

But though hostility to the Bible and hostility to the school have the same source, they have taken on themselves different guises and are manifested in different ways each seeking the same end. The Bible has been openly condemned and forbidden, and a direct issue has been made on that point while on the other issue nothing direct has been said unless it be the occasional peeping out of the cloven foot. Obeying the injunction to be wise as serpents, though perhaps forgetting the other half of the precept, the opponents of the Bible have made a point of never asking for anything until it was almost within their reach. They have gained a little here, and a little there this by concession, that by right, always alert and watchful for any opportunity to advance, be it ever so small. At length the contending forces have met in open field, and the victory has been with those who claim to see no good in that which we are disposed to esteem the palladium of our liberties. There is talk of appealing to the judiciary, but that is worse than nonsense, for if the citizens of any section desire to have, are not to have, the Bible, it must be according to their will; the only appeal is to the people.

"Straws show the direction of the wind," and in this case the straw shows an important fact. It is not that Roman Catholicism is in the ascendent, not that Protestantism is on the wane, not even that the mass of the people are willing to give up the sacred Scriptures. The fact demonstrated is that there is a strong combination against certain of our Republican institutions, which are supposed to conflict with the interest of Pope Pius IX. Indeed, elated with this little success, some of their writers and speakers have boldly avowed their true sentiments. One writer wants "a repeal of the present State law on public education," and speaks of "a tearing down with willing hands of the public school system." Another, indorsing this last, says "the time has come for the fulfillment of these brave words—the day of promise is at hand." And again, "taxation for school purposes must cease."

In short, if Rome cannot spread herself in the public schools, her priests are determined to break up the common school system. But they will fail—the schools will live down all opposition, and the system instead of going backward, will go on improving until education is as common and as highly prized as her twin sister, liberty

SOMNAMBULIST.—Edward J. Robinson lately walked off the fire wall of St. Nicholas Hotel, San Francisco, when in a somnambulent state, and fell thirty feet without being much hurt.

The Doctors Disagree.

The Democratic press of our State is blessed with unfortunate differences. The leading organ, at Portland, denounces the Coolie trade as infamous, and Chinese immigration in any shape as an outrage that Canadian liberty cannot tolerate. The bugle-blower at Salem has as much disgust as any body dare have for every Chinaman who has had the ill taste to be born, but this elevated scion of New England relishes the Coolie trade as the only form of Chinese immigration that ought ever to be tolerated. To him, it brings grateful reminders of that heroic period of American history, when slavery existed, and chivalry bullied the nation with its "neggres" and its cotton bales. It reminds him that, owing to his unfortunate nativity, i. e., the disgraceful fact that he was born in New England when he meant to have been born in Mississippi,—he never had a chance to own a nigger, and so failed to win the only patent of nobility in his opinion worth having. It is probably too late to remedy the great outrage of nature by which such a man advantage was taken of Beriah's unborn innocense, shoving a soul into existence in Vermont or New Hampshire when it should have first greeted the horizon of Texas, and so dooming the unfortunate owner of that life to disgrace and obloquy as a consequence. As no remedy suggests itself, let us indulge the hope that this unregenerate son of the Puritans may yet live to hire a Coolie, if a special provision has to be made by act of Congress to accomplish that happy result

If Jack Falstaff was alive and able to drink his measure of sack, and repeat the dose as frequently as of yore; and if he was still orating on courage and slaying men in Lincoln green, he would be well paid for a journey by rail and wave around the world to see the redoubtable, tar-shaped-type-sticker who edits the *Commercial*.—This high toned chiv seems to think our advice to editors to behave "cleverly" and "keep out of the hands of the City Marshal" very "cowardly." It is more cowardly, in our opinion, to publish villainous lies about public officials and hide behind an irresponsible nonentity. Every one to his taste, of course. "In a community where *gentlemen* control society."!! forsooth. If this mild-mannered, scrivener would turn himself loose and do some of the prodigious fighting he admires so much, his standard of the genus *gentleman* might be much better established by his actions than it is at present by his words. Hadn't you better doff the lion skin and inform the Indian Department and the rest of men, that you are no frightful lion, and only "Sing the joiner?"

BEES' WAX.—American apiarists are perhaps not generally aware of the enormous consumption of the above article in Europe, and the pre-eminent value of the United States' supply. Independently of the very large yield of Mineral and Vegetable Waxes, England alone must consume 2 000 *tons a year*, to the value of, say $2,200,000. Its worth is assessed by color, purity, and melting point, and the latter process readily exposes adulteration or foreign matter. As an instance of the consumption, it may be mentioned, that one European palace is said to burn ten thousand wax candles *nightly!* The method of lighting them is ingenious. The respective apartments being prepared with candles, and inflammable and scented web like link (gun cotton) runs from wick to wick. Immediately one end of the link is lit, the flame flashes round the connected wax lights with lightening rapidity, and in a moment they are all simultaneously inflamed! As the link consumes and lights each candle an agreeable scen is emitted, and the apartments at once, from one end to the other, are thus not only illuminated, but perfectly refreshed and perfumed, as if by magic.—*California Farmer.*

Speaking of the item that has lately gone the rounds of the Press, to the effect that a Chinaman, in California, had cleared $1,500 in gathering wild mustard seed, the Folsom *Telegraph* says:

"Drive him out of the country; he had no business to gather mustard seed; it ought to have been gathered by the winds. Out with the scoundrel, stealing American mustard seed. Send Mooney after him and make him disgorge that fifteen hundred. Only think of the outrage—the vile heathen making fifteen hundred dollars in free America without Mooney's consent."

The three laboring lawyers say amen.

Geo. H. Rogers was elected Speaker of the Assembly of California, on the 7th. On taking the chair he announced as the work of the present session:

"To simplify the Registry law to their [the people's] understanding—to make verbal, as well as written contracts, payable in coin, unless otherwise specified—to keep from our shores the hordes of Mongolians who are swarming upon us, and to place the seal of their condemnation upon the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Smith, of Tennessee, having attempted to introduce a bill into Congress, to annul the election by the Tennessee Legislature of a Senator under the prescribed age, the Albany *Democrat* wails about "radical tyranny." When that paper learns that the resolution was offered in the interest of A. Johnson, the defeated Democratic candidate, it will find it necessary to howl about radical frauds.

YAMHILL COUNTY.—The *Blade* published a statement of the expenses of the late Circuit Court of Yamhill county, from which it appears that the criminal cases cost the county $1,870 90, all but $50 of that being for charges in which no indictment was found.....A McMinnvillian found a bee line and got 60 pounds of honey.....The P. T. Companies boats are running to that point now and taking away full freights.....The amount of tax so far collected is $3,272 27, not a very good showing we should think.....More ripe strawberries there as elsewhere.

It is said that "one of the most singular members of the Ecumenical Council will be a Chinese bishop, who is at the same time a manufacturer of umbrellas. This is M. Louis Faurie, Bishop of Kong Tcheou, a native of Bordeaux, in France, but since nineteen years a resident of China. The bishop wears a long mustache and goatee, and from the crown dangles the que of the Celestials. He is dressed in the Chinese costume. The bishop has a large orphan asylum in his charge, and in order to support it he has started an umbrella factory, giving employment to a good many hands."

Two inmates of the Cincinnati Hospital quarrelled. One cut the other with a pocket-knife and killed him instantly.

Letter from Douglas County.

OAKLAND Ogn., Dec. 12, 1869.

ED. STATESMAN:—It is gratifying to be able to state that at no time in many years has the condition and future of Douglas county been so promising as at the present.

Our Financial Affairs

are on a sound footing. The State and county taxes have already been mainly collected, and there will be little, if any, delinquencies. Money is freely circulating among all classes, according to their prosperity in business, and people are not generally complaining as in many sections of "*hard times*," though even here at this season of the year business is not by any means lively. During the last autumn our farmers disposed of their wool and bacon at remunerative prices. The wool was mainly bought by merchants in this county. The bacon, of which large quantities are produced annually in the Umpqua Valley, found a more lucrative market in Portland, to which place large quantities were taken and readily sold. These sources of revenue together with the yield from our mines of gold, has distributed cash throughout all the channels of industry. Contracts are more promptly fulfilled, and debts paid, and the happy result is that litigation is very much diminished. When I say this result is an happy one, I mean of course to the general public, but to the legal fraternity it is an alarming one. Never before in this county was the lawyers so thoroughly ignored as at the present. It is becoming with them, in the language of Hamlet, "to be or not to be—that is the question." For the sake of his profession, may we sincerely hope, then, that while manna follows upon the blessed of all other classes, a small portion may also fall upon the lawyers of Douglas county. Be assured this pious wish will secure from every member of our Bar a hearty Amen.

Improvements

Within the past year have been making rapid strides throughout the county. Few sections have advanced so rapidly as the town of Oakland. Within the period mentioned, at least fifteen substantial buildings have been added to the town. To those acquainted with this section in former years, it may be of interest to enumerate the prominent business establishments with others, which indicate the prosperity of a place—viz: Three mercantile houses, one hardware store, two millinery establishments, one photographic gallery, two hotels, one wagon and carriage manufactory, two saddler shops, one drug store, two markets, one shoe shop, two blacksmith shops, two livery stables, one large grist mill, with the usual offices for the stage, telegraph, express and post. A handsome Academy has been erected here at a cost of not less than three thousand dollars. The mails for the coast counties—Coos and Curry—are distributed here, and trasported by stage to Scottsburg, and from there conveyed by different modes through the counties named. Much substantial improvement is going on at Wilbur and Roseburg. At the first named place an elegant hotel is just completed by A. J. Chapman. The revival of business at Roseburg may be attributed to the adverse decision of the people on the question submitted as to the division of the county. While this question continued agitated and in doubt, enterprise lay dormant at the county seat. The public voice having been ascertained, the town of Roseburg soon exhibited all the energy of former years. A contract was entered into for the building of a Court House, which has already been commenced. Other buildings have been completed, and industry is everywhere apparent. We flatter ourselves, and with much reason, that few towns in Oregon can boast of a more substantial hotel, or of a "mine host" who understands the mystery of keeping it so systematically and with so much satisfaction as the proprietor of the Metropolitan.

Myrtle Creek, which but one year ago comprised a flouring mill, a small trading post and two houses, is now a village of considerable growth. It owes its sudden origin and present prosperity to the recent gold discoveries, which have resulted, thus far, with much success. A large number of miners are residing at the mines, and appear sanguine. Canyonville, nine miles south, also presents every evidence of energy and prosperity. A Methodist Church has been erected there, among other buildings, which is neat in its architectural design, and well located.

Personal.

Within the past week there passed through this town, en route from San Francisco, Thos. H. Brents, Esq., formerly a citizen of Oregon. He was once County Clerk of Grant county, and subsequently Representative to the Legislature from that county, but his seat being contested he was ousted by a close vote. Removing to San Francisco he entered the practice of the law, and soon enjoyed a fair practice, but upon the completion of the Pacific Railroad, the revolution in all trades and professions began. Business declined, and soon the most successful practitioner was brought to speculate—even vaguely—upon contingent fees, and Mr. Brents, feeling that the worst had not yet come, resolved in time to avoid the fate of many others, to return again to Webfoot, hoping to find a more certain practice. He will receive a cordial welcome from his relatives and many warm friends throughout the State.

DOUGLAS.

A COLLEGE IMBROGLIO.—We received information from Corvallis that the College at that place has been through an excitement arising from an attempt at discipline. The particulars are not definitely given, but it seems that a young gentleman of about 17 having misbehaved, one of the teachers attempted to administer condign punishment. The young gay lord made fight, and successful fight as it seems, as reinforcements were called for, and arrived, so that three male teachers confronted the unruly boy, but still he resisted, and the report intimates that he would have resisted coercion successfully, and that the whole school would have seceded and have carried the war on against the rules of the school, only that the Trustees met and coaxed the erring children back to the path of duty. The result is fortunate, perhaps; but it strikes us, that if our report is correct, the boy should have had his licking if he deserved it, or they shouldn't have tried to lick him if he didn't.

THE CITY AND COUNTRY.

Saturday, Dec. 18.

FOR THE SCHOOL CHILDREN.—This afternoon at 2 o'clock, you are invited by Professor Plummer to be present at the Legislative Hall, and he will give you a free entertainment.

DIED.—At Buena Vista, Polk county, Mr. Reason B. Hall, aged about 80. Mr. H. was the original proprietor of the town site of Buena Vista. He came to Oregon in 1846, and was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Yeaton & Boon have just received their Harpers for December, as we know by occular demonstration. We understand that the trade have all had difficulty in procuring their Harper's for this month. Y. & B. have Godey's and other magazines for January in next year, already.

The Success, Capt. Miles Bell, on Friday and Saturday unloaded 195 tons of wheat at the Salem Mills, one load from Albany and one from Corvallis. Capt Bell is possessed of uncommon energy, or he could not have accomplished the above named results in the time stated.

NOT DEAD BUT DROWSY.—The other morning we sorrowed to see crape, telling a mournful tale, on the door of a store in town, but the act seems to have been the heartless joke of some young gents, who happened to get up for once in time for breakfast. The proprietor not getting up and open in time to suit their ideas, they joked him thus mournfully.

Yesterday afternoon we witnessed a tragedy in low life that was as strange in the manner of occurrence as it was fatal in its effects. A hen, confined in the yard in the rear of this office, attempted to fly up and alight on the fence; but instead of getting her feet on the boards, she got her neck into a crack of the fence and "died o' hanging." We heard after nightfall that the defunct Biddy was gobbled up and taken away by disinterested parties.

Farmers are improving the present cool weather as the best opportunity for slaughtering hogs; it is no use to wait for freezing weather this year. Hogs dead, hogs alive, big and little, old and young, all seem intent on getting to Salem. The Reliance brought down 125 carcases yesterday, the Echo is to bring 300 to day, while a large lot, that were to be killed at Cross' slaughter-pens, came down by private conveyance—*alias* scow. We observed, too, a great many country wagons bringing in pork; counted eight wagons unloading at Nesbit's, across the street, yesterday, but didn't enquire where they came from.

NEW ADS.—If you want Christmas cakes you can get them at the New York Bakery.

E. T. Colbath has his shop at the South Salem mills and is making doors, blinds, windows and all kinds of furnishing materials, and he is an excellent mechanic.

A raftsman wanted, see ad. of T. J. Baxter.

Auction sale of furniture to-day, see ad. of Messrs. Friedman & Gosliner.

Mrs. Bissell, dressmaker, has removed to Durbin's block.

Gilbert Bros. have two specials of particular importance. Grover & Baker's sewing machines for Christmas presents, and they make the best of leather into good understandings.

STATE OF OREGON VS. CHAS. ENGLE.—This was a case of larceny, the defendant having been brought up from Portland on a charge of stealing a coat from Chas. Dickinson. Being arraigned the prisoner plead guilty, as in fact he had the coat on his back. So he was fined $35 and costs, and in default of the greenbacks was sent to jail in his shirt-sleeves, he having restored the coat to the owner thereof. But Charley Dickinson, being kind-hearted, relented, and sent the other Charley the coat to wear. Chas. Engle has only lately been released from the Penitentiary, where he was sent for a former larceny. He is a poor coot, is Charles, but he has a loving wife, who promises to soon free him from his present thrall. She is one of the frail ones, who love neither wisely, nor too well, but too of ten.

The young ladies of the Literary Society drew a large audience on Thursday evening. The Hall of the University was crowded, as it always is when anything of special interest is going on. Frequent applause was given, and some very pleasant things were included in the performance. We noticed that some youngsters indulged in very obstroperous applause, and occasionally threw in a shower of hisses. Such rude conduct should be put a stop to, and if no other means can effect it, the Marshal of the city could be on hand to enforce order or see the offenders punished. The boys of the town should be compelled to behave themselves when they go into company.

Uzafovage & Wright have toys and Christmas gifts for sale, and they have advertised that fact in our columns to such good advantage that the people have streamed in there all day long in a regular procession, looking at the wares, and buying Christmas gifts. That is the result of advertising, but if folks don't have goods to sell they don't need to advertise that fact.

HAWK VS. RATS.—In the dearth of items and excitement, folks amuse themselves with whatever offers, and the boys practice rat hunting to enjoy the pleasure of seeing Bascom's hawk pounce upon the innocents. The hawk, whose wing is broken, perches in front of the Chop House, on a bracket fastened to an awning post. Just bring along a rat and turn him loose, and the bird of prey "pounces on him like a hawk," and to understand the force of the expression you have only to witness the performance.

THE SAME OLD DODGE.—We have received lately, several specimens of the counterfeit money letters sent by New York swindlers through the country, on the pretense that they will send to any one, remitting a small sum of money, samples of counterfeit money that can be passed undetected. This is a game played to catch gudgeons. Reckoning on the standard amount of human cupidity being still in existence, they offer to sell counterfeit money cheap as dirt. They play the game adroitly enough, and stand no show to cheat honest men, so there is no great harm done. They expect gudgeons to bite by sending them money and the promise to remit the counterfeit bills is never fulfilled. If a man is sharp enough to want a sample sent him, before remitting, they forward him a genuine ten cent greenback as a specimen of their good work; then he remits and so they catch even him.

A GOOD TRADE IN PORK.—Thomas Cross, Esq., is a pork merchant; the wagons and scows, and steamboats come loaded with fat hogs for him, and many droves of porkers take the road to Salem besides. One of the last droves came in, minus two, and the other day, a person living on that road came in and told our friend Thomas that he had the two hogs out to his place. He offered to help drive them in, or to buy them at a fair valuation. Not to make too long a story of it, he said he would give $5 for them, and, as he said that was all they were worth, and Mr. Cross put implicit confidence in his word, the hogs were sold to him on credit for that sum. This same person lately brought two fat hogs to Cross' packing establishment, sold them fo $34, squared the debt of $5—like an honest man—and drew $29 balance. The joke, if there is any, is on our friend Cross, who believes that his men have bought back his own lost hogs, and have paid $29 boot. This is the first time we ever heard of anybody being able to hold their own with "Uncle Tommy" in a pork trade.

Tuesday, Dec. 21.

State Teachers, desiring to attend the meeting of the Association to be held at Portland, during the holidays, are informed that the F. T. Co. agree to convey them to and from there at half price.

Mr. Jason L. Royal has opened his promised stock of boots and shoes in the east store of Pattons block, where he invites the patronage of the public. That block must prove a popular location for the city trade.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father in Marion county, on the 19th instant, by the Rev. W. H Palmer, Mr. J. W. Bercan, of Linn county, to Miss Mary M. Nye, of Marion.

That torrent of verses, published this morning by Messrs. Yeaton & Boon, had the effect to sharpen the weather to about the freezing point, but don't omit to read them on that account. We haven't learned yet if they were woven in a carpet loom or were turned loose out of a knitting machine.

J. K. Gill comes out this morning with an announcement of Holiday goods. He has just received a large assortment, purchased in Eastern markets a few weeks since, and selected with his usual good taste. Christmas is so near at hand that the people crowd the emporiums of taste to select the coming gifts.

THE LAST.—Messrs. Friedman & Gosliner, on Saturday, disposed of the furniture saved from the old Capital Hotel when it burned. The chairs that so long graced the old lounging corner, and in which so many schemes of business, pleasure or politics have been discussed and arranged, were sold. They, together with what other furniture that was rescued on the night of the fire, brought, in the aggregate, $171. Said to be a very good price.

As will be seen by the following the merchants and business men of our city have generally resolved to close stores and observe Christmas as a Holiday: We, the undersigned merchants and business men of Salem, agree to close our respective business houses upon Christmas Day next and New Years. Bowen & Cranstan, Cox & Earhart, Breyman Bros., R. M. Wade, W. W. Martin, Martin & Allen, David Cole, Staiger & Bier, Scott & Farrar, J. A. Ripperton, McCully & Myers, Van Wagner & Co., J. Holmes, W. H. Watkinds & Co., Brown & Anderson, Pioneer Oil Co., Gilbert Bros., Abbey & Co., Ladd & Bush, Jason L. Royal, T. Cunningham, A. F. Nicklin, N. Haas, A. Bert, Parmenter & Babcock, S. A. Clarke.

We have been congratulating ourselves upon the mild nature of the season, and reading, with glee, the stories of the raspberries and strawberries picked and eaten in December, but here is the genuine December upon us, and no mistake, with his clear, wholesome countenance and his sunshiny eye, while his locks are clad in the most delicate rime of winter's frost work. Night before last the still waters of the upper slough froze at the edges of the shore, and, if we have a few more such, we may expect skaters to be practicing their finest movements in that vicinity. There is a place for winter, after all; for scarce anything can be imagined more beautiful and enjoyable than this clear, cold weather. It makes quick work with the wood piles and brings tippets, muffs and cloaks into fashion, gives a livelier step to the lazy man and more satisfaction to the active one, and besides, it is just the weather for the Holidays.

Poland and the South.

A few days since, a Democratic paper at Portland uttered a pathetic leader, in which the desolation, ruin and degradation of the South was compared to the state of things in the past and present of Poland. It is not possible, of course, to obtain from any prominent Democratic journal a fair expression as to the present prosperity and coming greatness of the Southern States, because this new order of things is the result of causes they invariably denounce as crimes, and view, in their individual capacities, as their own overthrow. Slavery, and the condition of society slavery had constructed, was a monstrous overgrowth, which was doomed because it stood opposed to the spirit of civilization and the genius of our institutions; and when it fell, amid the shock and wreck of civil strife, it laid in ruins, also, the entire social structure that stood upon it. All that prevents the fullness and perfection of Southern prosperity at the present time, is the bitter and unrelenting spirit of slavery that yet remains unextinguished, which shows itself in the organization of the Ku Klux and the perpetration of barbarities and murders in their name. Already the South is reaping a rich harvest, and with its crops in market is realizing wealth and prosperity. And when the spirit of barbarism succumbs and free labor, free schools, free emigration, and all else that is free and possesses the energy freedom gives, makes its way into Southern fields and shows its vigorous influence, overshadowing and compelling the slave influence, then will the South be greater than ever, more prosperous, populous and rich, and ten years, nay five, will not pass by, without the greatest prosperity being realized in the Southern States.

Poland has no such future, no such freedom, and where the comparison lies, save in the diseased brain of a disappointed politician, it is difficult to perceive.

GENERAL NEWS.

PORTLAND.—The *Oregonian* of the 17th says the Circuit Court has been in session thirty-two days and has business to occupy two weeks yet.....Ke Wau, convicted of manslaughter, will be sentenced on Monday.....The Railroad bridge across the Clackamas is in just the same stage now that it was when carried away. It is in but little danger of going again, as when finished it is intended to withstand such freshets.... The *Herald* of the same date says that diptheria is making its appearance in that city.....The Bateses will join Carter's troupe in their trip to Victoria. So of course, Salem is left without public amusements during the holidays.....On Monday night last Mr. Joseph C. Standley of St. Helens received $100 from a man on the O. S. N. Co.'s wharf, from there he started up Oak street, where he was attacked by three men. Two held him while the third "went through him" for all he had. He yelled police, but did not succeed in being heard. He has a clue however, to the thieves and thinks he may find them yet.

LINN COUNTY.—The *Register* of the 18th has a rumor that the Brownsville factory will commence operations in March..... Their is a religious revival at that place under the ministrations of Elders Powell and Harris, of the Christian Church..... The railroad party are surveying a temporary line two miles east of Albany..... Parker's steam mill had a breakdown which suspended operations for a day.....Albanians are excited over the possibility of the railroad missing the town. Also about a proposition to divide Linn county, so as to give Scio a chance.....Surprise parties are the rage this winter.....Three steamboats were at the Albany wharf on Monday evening.....Farmers of Linn are going into flax raising extensively.....H. C. Haunsman, of Brownsville, has worked out 200 hubs and 4 000 spokes from Oregon timber this winter, all of them first quality. .....The *Democrat* of the same day has canvassed the colored vote of the county, and finds it a tie—one on each side..... The city government being intensely Democratic, the editor thus describes their ability, "a city that has not enterprise enough to dig a water ditch or abate a nuisance." .....D. Froman's new warehouse is 80 feet long, 40 feet wide and 50 feet high, with a storage capacity of about 120,000 bushels.

PORTLAND ITEMS.—The *Oregonian* learns that the next meeting of the State Teachers' Association is to be held in that city during the coming Holidays.....A man named John Waddell has been arrested at Cowlitz, as one of the real murderers of Wydeen.

STATE ITEMS.—The population of Clatsop county is said to be rapidly on the increase, there being daily accessions to numbers.... The *Herald* says the confession of the half-breed, St. Martin, was made only from malice to implicate a man named Wilson, and that subsequent developments show that St. Martin could not have been engaged in it as he was shut up in jail at Steilacoom at the time....The steamer Ajax sailed from Portland for San Francisco on Saturday.... The *Commercial* has had a present of a small lot of ripened raspberries....The Bates-Carter troupe has not consolidated. Carter has gone to Victoria without Mr. and Mrs. Bates....The Corvallis *Gazette* informs us that the College at that place has just completed the first term of the present year under very favorable circumstances. The Institution had one hundred and thirty pupils, and in all respects is said to be deservedly popular and successful....The *Enterprise* bears of the death of Mr. N. Haun, former President of the Willamette Steamboat Company, who died at Umpqua ....Mr. Painter, who resided at the mouth of the Tualatin, died suddenly on the 7th of heart disease....The sound of the locomotive whistle and the roll of car wheels is heard at Oregon City, greatly to the joy of the inhabitants.

MURDER OF JOHN BARKER.—The Seattle *Intelligencer* says concerning the murder of John Barker, on Skadgit River, we learn from Capt. Cosgrove, of the steamer Mary Woodruff, that the settlers having caught an Indian, whom they had suspected, hung him up for a few minutes, and on letting him down he informed them that the deed was committed by the same tribe that killed Carter a few years ago on the Snohomish—the Skadgit River Indians. The Indian Agent, accompanied by a number of settlers, has gone up the river in pursuit of the murderers. On examining the store of the deceased, very little property appears to be missing. The till and the pockets of deceased had been rifled, but a sum of $100, which was lying in his chest, was overlooked by his murderers.

PORTLAND.—Mr. H. W. Scott, of the *Oregonian*, left on the Ajax, last Saturday, for San Francisco and the Eastern States..... The *Oregonian* tells of an exciting scene at Portland, where Wm. Sweeny being told to behave himself, which he was not doing, by Mr. Clink, a night watchman, followed him with a cleaver, which he threw missing Mr. Clink, but hitting Mr. McLaren. Sweeny was arrested.....It also tells of a row that lasted two hours one night, at corner of Yamhill and Second streets.....Portland is assessed at $5,000,000.

Railroad Intelligence.

We learn from Hon. I. R. Moores, who returned from Portland last evening, that the last rail on the twenty miles of track to be constructed before Christmas, will, in all probability be laid to-day, and it is hoped the bridge across the Clackamas will be sufficiently completed by to-morrow, to allow the rails to be laid across it and the subsequent passage of trains. The completion of the road, in view of the flood, that swept away the Clackamas bridge, has been accomplished under difficulties that could not reasonably have been anticipated.—Great energy has been displayed, and the fact that twenty miles is completed and the requirements of the land grant act complied with, secures to Oregon the benefit of that grant, and puts the enterprise upon a basis that will secure a good financial standing. This will, of course, facilitate the construction of the road, and make it all the easier for the contractors to bring it to Salem next fall; a work of the greatest importance to this place, and to all Oregon, for the construction and successful operation of one railroad in this valley will be the introduction of a railroad era, that shall build up a general prosperity.

Mr. Savier, one of the Railroad Commissioners appointed for Oregon, to examine and report on the work as it is completed, has received his appointment and instructions, and probably the others also will in time to take immediate action upon the matter. It is to be hoped that those editors who worried and grieved themselves so over the fact that Senator Williams had these gentlemen appointed, now feel relieved.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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AND
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Doctor.
S. W. McDOWELL, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon, Obstetrician, &c
Graduate of the Wallamet University, Medical Department.
Office in Moore's brick, over Breyman Brothers store. oct24xmf

A. M. BELT, M. D.,
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Orders can be left at Souther's Drug Store.

J. W. McAFEE,
Physician and Surgeon,
SALEM OREGON.
OFFICE—Up stairs over McCauley & Winn's drug store, State street. Residence corner of Union and Liberty Streets. April. 27th, 1869.xtf

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Notary Public,
EOLA, : : : : : : POLK COUNTY, OREGON.
Acknowledgement of Deeds, Mortgages etc., taken. Particular attention given to collection of notes and accounts. Sep. 4xm

J. A. APPLEGATE.
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