Oregon Weekly Statesman.

TUESDAY.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

European News.

New York, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from King William to the Queen, states that 10,000 prisoners and 77 guns were captured at Orleans. The Duke of Mecklenburg reported that he captured 14,000 prisoners between the 2d and 3d inst. His loss is 32,000. The French loss 2,000 killed.

London, Dec. 8.—The *Post* sees no hope of better relations with America, as the best Americans avoid or are driven from political life. Men like Butler wield the political influence, and ostentatious courtesy is shown nations supposed to be unfriendly to England, who asks no indemnity for insults heaped upon her in consequence of the Alabama matters, but craves a settlement of claims, not only because they are just, but as inaugurating between the two nations a feeling of closer unity.

A correspondent telegraphs from Tours on the 7th that the Government states that the army of the Loire is at its old quarters, but the locality is not given. The evacuation of Orleans was caused by the demoralization of some new French troops and mistaken strategy and the indecision of Gen. Palladines, who allowed two corps to be overwhelmed by the whole Prussian army, although he had 200,000 men within reach. The army of the Loire consisted of 300,000 men and 1,000 guns. In the engagements of the 3d and 4th corps only 60,000 French fought against 150,000 Germans. The plan of the campaign was devised by Gambetta, aided by DeVere, and was either not carried out or its plan was erroneous.

London, Dec. 7.—The town is full of rumors purporting that Paris will capitulate on the 10th inst. Great contractors are known to have prepared immense quantities of provisions to be sent to Paris, and special contracts have been made for railroad transportation.

The quarrel between Bismarck and the Crown Prince has broken out worse than ever. Clubs say Bismarck used his influence to postpone a rupture between England and Russia, only to secure the taking of the German loan for eight millions, which will be brought to London next week.

Wilhelmshohe, Dec. 5.—A general impression prevails that the prospects of the restoration of the Emperor is steadily improving. Important movements are evidently on the tapis here. Distinguished guests move backward and forward whose names are kept secret, and who are constantly closed with the Emperor.

London, Dec. 7.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg writes on the 2nd inst. that an order was given by the Emperor to the reserve Corps to hold themselves in readiness, which is considered of great importance. This measure has not been restored to since the Crimean war. It has been announced by the Emperor that 40 million rubles would be devoted to extraordinary war expenses. By the first of January 497,000 remodeled guns, and 150,000 breech loaders will be ready for use.

EASTERN NEWS.

New York, Dec. 8.—There seems to be no doubt the income tax will be abolished this session. At least a dozen bills for that purpose are already presented, and there is a stronger feeling against the tax than ever before. It is understood, however, that a majority of the Ways and Means Committee are opposed to the immediate repeal.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate: Vice Admiral Porter to be Admiral; Rear Admiral Rowen to be Vice Admiral; Commodore Jenkins to be Rear Admiral; Capt. Mullaney to be Commodore; Columbus Delany to be Secretary of the Interior; Benj. H. Bristow to be Solicitor General; Clement H. Hill to be Assistant Attorney General.

The House Committe on Territories have a bill ready to report for the admission of New Mexico as a State, under the name of Lincoln; another bill will be reported, to prohibit polygamy in Utah, if the Senate does not act on the one passed by the House last session.

New York, Dec. 9.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says, the appointment of Schenck to the English Mission will be promulgated in a short time. His name was sent to the Senate for confirmation. The President several weeks ago asked him if he would accept the appointment, and it was only within the last fortnight he decided to accept.

It was rumored that Russia has ordered a hundred mitrailleurs and a million metallic cartridges from America.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—A Washington special to-day says, the Prussian Minister has received information that Paris will be compelled to capitulate within two weeks, and that our Government has similar information.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Dec. 9.—A lively fight between bulls and bears in the stock market is going on to-day, and the market shows some symptoms of breaking down. If it does not break within a week, a number of brokers will.

A company of San Franciscoans are having designs made, and will probably erect a first-class hotel, second to none outside of San Francisco, at Oakland, near the City Hall.

A wrecking party, to operate on the three steamers sunk in the vicinity of Cape St. Lucas, sailed in the schooner Arizona, for Manzanillo to-day. They carried a full outfit, and all required apparatus with them.

Flour—240 bbls of Imperial Oregon, extra, $6 50; market quiet for City brands; superfine, in sks, $5 25@5 50; Extra, $6 37½@6 50.

Wheat—260 sks superfine; 1,000 do, $2; 1,280 sks choice milling, $2 15; 5,000 sks do, private.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day passed resolutions asking Congress to aid in establishing an American line of steamships to Australia. The Chamber of Commerce of Buffalo and Chicago will do the same. Col. Abes leaves for Washington with the resolutions to-morrow morning.

Raids by burglars, highwaymen and sneak thieves are becoming so common that the city has issued orders to the police to arrest all known thieves found on the streets and make charges against them. Rounders and dissolute characters will be treated in the same way.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Lacounor, W. T., Dec. 10.—Two men, named Jackson and Ben. Bolt, who left Utsalady, were found on Skagit Flats this morning by Indians, Jackson being already dead, and Ben. Bolt nearly so. Cause, drinking salt water and whisky, and cold.

Olympia, Dec. 10.—The Directors of the North Pacific Railroad, recently arrived here, have chartered the steamer Alida, and are now examining different points on the Sound, with a view to locating the terminus. The company have opened an office at Monticello, and are now engaging 500 men to commence the construction of the road.

UTAH.

Corinne, Dec. 9.—A telegram from Rawlings, Wyoming, dated Dec. 8th, says, a jury was discharged and each fined $10, and proceedings declared illegal by Judge Kingman, for playing cards in the jury room while deciding on a verdict.

Seventy-seven lists of German losses were published up to October 7th. They show a loss in killed of five hundred and forty-three officers and eight thousand two hundred and twenty-four men. Wounded—1,663 officers and 35,933 men. Missing—14 officers and 6,047 men. Total loss as far as reported, 2,230 officers and 50,200 men. The Prussian Guard alone has lost 254 officers and 7,014 men.

Letters from Western Germany report a complete revival of business in that part of the country. All factories have been reopened, the schools and universities are again in running order, the hospitals have been almost entirely emptied of patients; and but few traces of war are to be seen.

The Russian Question.

After all the talk about the present demand of Russia being a step towards taking possession of Turkey, it does not appear that the Czar has any intention to attack his weak neighbor at the present time, or that he asks for anything more than a reconsideration of the treaty which was exacted by France and England after the Crimean war was decided in their favor. That treaty was almost humiliating to Russia because it required that she should maintain no fleet on the Caspian sea, where her most important commerce is situated. It is true that this exclusion of naval armaments was made general and possessed a show of fairness by being made to apply to the fleets of all nations, but it was a direct blow at Russia as a naval power; for, by compelling her fleets to outfit at her northern ports, which are a great part of the year frozen in, she is deprived of any chance to compete for naval supremacy on the seas, and is in a measure powerless to cultivate commercial relations because unable to protect them. Such was the intention, no doubt, of the treaty of 1856, for France and England were jealous of the growing power of Russia whose destiny is sometime or other to possess Constantinople and so be master of that great pass to the East. They fought against this in the Crimea, and having succeeded they imposed terms. Russia most naturally improves the first opportunity to claim a removal of these conditions, and now, when France is powerless to question and England has no ally of sufficient power to resist, the note of the Russian Minister is sent to the leading powers requesting at an early day a revision of the treaty made at Paris in 1856. There is nothing in this demand that is improper or unreasonable on the part of Russia, but it falls like a thunder clap on the not very clear sky of Europe.

Russia makes no threat of war, and shows no hostile front to Turkey, but that does not change the fact that is known to exist, and her claims are felt to point in the future to the possession she has always coveted. It is not easy to see how those claims can be long denied, and if they are denied she will undoubtedly seek to abrogate the treaty of Paris by force of arms. Let them be granted (as we believe they will be, for there is no power but England able to resist) and we shall soon see a powerful fleet bearing the Russian flag on the Black sea and making its way thence to all parts of the globe. Give Russia a great naval power east of Constantinople and she is in a position, whenever she has an excuse to go to war with Turkey, to attack with immense force. Russia has already waited for centuries for the hour to come when she could fulfill her promised destiny and she will not hazard success by indiscretion. She will claim the right to place her fleets upon the Caspian and when that is secured she can then proceed to fortify her position, to establish her naval power and be ready whenever opportunity shall favor to make war, and extend her borders to the shores of the Grecian archipelago. That is her destiny, and England and France, with other European nations, have warred and will war against it.

Letter from Buen Vista.

Buena Vista, Dec. 10th, 1870.

Ed. Statesman: The weather for the past week has presented the appearance of an accomplished coquette, half sunshine and half tears, at which our people rejoice "muchly." The river is continually on the rise, and the boats are passing up and down with their accustomed regularity. Business, to use an Oregonism, is on the "look up," and everything presages good things in store for Buena Vista. More than eighty thousand bushels of grain are stored in the warehouses awaiting sufficient depth of water to carry it to market, and judging from the fact that less than half of it has been sold, it is a reasonable supposition that our farmers will soon have plethoric purses. Our enterprising townsman, W. G. Pickett, who was burned out in September last, has arrived from below with a large stock of general merchandise, and has now one of the best stores between Salem and Albany. W. W. Besch has added a stock of groceries to his drug store, and is as busy and accommodating as ever. Not the least remarkable feature connected with our town is the wagon shop of E. C. Hall, in which wagons, buggies, and all that kind of work are gotten up from native wood, and the turning, riveting, bolting, etc., are all done in the shop. The Rev. Longsworth, of your county, has announced a protracted meeting to commence on the first Sunday in the new year, and I have no doubt but that he will, to use his own language, "make a wrestling among the dry bones" when he goes on the warpath.

The Buena Vista Temperance Society held its regular meeting on Thursday night last. W. H. Smith read a very instructive paper, which was deservedly applauded. Rev. Mr. Longsworth and others made effective speeches in advocacy of the cause, and the Buena Vista Glee Club sang in their usual good style. At the close of the exercises the annual election took place with the following result: President, D. E. Thomas; Vice Presidents, H. M. Holden and J. Fletcher; Secretary, W. S. Linville; Treasurer, Jas. Crawford; Executive Committee, Messrs. W. W. Beach, John J. Daly, Isaac Comet, Miss Fannie Smith and Mrs. I Richardson.

Your paper has a large circulation here, and although you are a "pagan," it ought to be a consoling reflection that you have a dozen subscribers to one to your "christian" cotemporary. From the above you must not conclude us to be all "pagans," though we confess that we are lacking in *Mercury-al* christianity.

Our resident physicinn, Dr. Lee, informs me that the people are so uncomfortably healthy that he is enabled to devote the major part of his time to his store. Allow me to conclude by saying we are the happiest lot of men, women and pretty babies in the kingdom of Webfoot, and per consequence, have "nary" smallpox.

Cosmos.

Bavaria must support now twenty thousand French prisoners, at a daily cost of 10,000 florins. This will, of course, be all counted up in the war expenses. We are afraid, however, that Bismarck's bill will be bigger than France can pay.

A lady, while gathering Autumn leaves near Leceister, Massachusetts, was robbed by a man named Harvey Gould (who came up behind her and caught her by the waist) of a gold watch chain worth about $200. The lady fainted and the thief escaped, but was subsequently arrested.

At length the project of a railroad communication between Hamburg and Bremen is approaching realization. Although only a short distance apart, these two commercial centers of Germany have had no direct railway communication.

The war increased the sale of lager in Buffalo 11,567 barrels the last quarter.

City and County Items.

Academy of the Sacred Heart.—School has ajounded in this Instuition until January 2d. Dec13:d&w1w

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The Willamette Navigation Co.'s steamer Calliope was at the wharf last Sunday. The Company have had this boat fitted up in good shape for active service.

The Success brought down eight hundred sacks of wheat to the mill yesterday, which, with the lot she brought the trip before filled the mill nearly chock full.

The Salem Flouring mills lost several days time last week owing to the breaking of a shaft last Thursday, but the damage was speedily repaired and the mill is now running all right.

Express Wagons.—The Salem Dray & Hack Company inform the public that they will hereafter have express wagons always on the street prepared to do delivering business around town at low rates. dec13.1w

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Operation.—Dr. Richardson, assisted by Dr. McAfee, performed a very delicate operation last week, by removing quite a portion of each of the upper eyelids of Mrs. Smith, in South Salem, as a remedy for inversion of the eyelids.

Personal.—Judge G. W. Ford, of Chicago, one of the attorneys of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has been in Salem for several days. He has been spending some months traveling in the interests of that corporation. We had the pleasure of making his acquaintance, and found him what all Chicago men are supposed to be, a very clever gentleman, and a very pleasant companion. His "points of law" must be all successful if they are as happy as his conversational efforts.

Another Litigant Organ.—Governor Grover has appointed the *Christian Messenger* of Monmouth to be the litigant organ for Polk county. It is questionable taste, to say the least of it, to select for a political and legal organ, a religious paper, and the act is calculated to place both his Excellency the Governor and the *Christian Messenger* in a false position, by making the first appear to have a leaning towards religion, and the second to have an inclination towards politics by giving it a share of the spoils.

Yaquina.—B. Simpson, Esq., of Siletz Agency is in town, on his way back to the Bay with a stock of goods intended for the mill, where a good store is to be opened. The new sawmill of B. Simpson & Co. has been in active operation about a month, sawing ten to twelve thousand feet of good lumber a day. The folks are preparing to have a grand time over there at the Company's store on Christmas day, and expect friends from this valley to come over and participate. A caulker goes over to-day to finish caulking the new schooner.

In Probate.—County Court, Terry, C. N. Judge:

In the matter of the estate of William Drinkwater, deceased—Reuben Lee, executor, presented inventory of said estate; same filed. Also a petition praying an order to sell personal estate; prayer granted.

In the estate of James Hanutter, deceased—inventory and appraisement list presented and filed.

In the matter of the estate of L. S. Scoville, deceased—application having been made for the sale of certain real estate, petition was granted and ordered sold according to law.

In the matter of the guardianship of the minor heirs of W. E. Parris' estate—application to sell certain real estate granted.

In the matter of the estate of Catharine Whitly, deceased—John Shore, administrator of said estate, filed account for final settlement, the 9th day of January, 1870, set for hearing objections to same.

In the estate of Jas. M. Townsend, deceased—application to sell real estate granted.

In the matter of the estate of William Eagle, deceased—administrator asked that his time for final settlement be continued until the January term 1870, of this court, granted.

In the estate of Miles Winchester, deceased—John F. Denny appointed administrator *de bonus non*.

Transfers of real estate for the week ending Dec. 10, 1870:

Sam. Brown to M. B. Ames, 2 lots in Gervais; consideration, $100.

Davenport & Wolford to J. M. Brown, lots in Silverton; consideration, $350.

Joseph Charmess to Davenport & Wolford, lots in Silverton; consideration, $500.

Davenport and Brown to Davenport & Wolford, lots in Silverton; consideration, $500.

J. M. Brown to Davenport & Wolford, lots in Silverton; consideration, $250.

J. M. Brown and others to J. W. Davenport, lots in Silverton; consideration, $200.

Moses Woodward to Kesiah J. Kester, 152 acres of land; consideration, $350.

D. M. Jones to I. S. Mattoon, ¼ acre in Aumsville; consideration, $300.

Francis Manning to E. M. Eagle, 317 acres of land; consideration. $850.

Jas. H. Garrett to Barlow & Fuller, 7½ acres of land; consideration, $1,600.

Sam. Brown to John Barlow, 1 lot in Gervais; consideration, $50.

Sam. Brown to G. A. Buchanan, 2 lots in Gervais; $150.

S. A. Tremble to Volney Lenard, 320 acres of land; consideration, $2,000.

I. R. Moores to Micajhee Morrison, 2 lots in North Salem; consideration, $450.

General News.

PORTLAND.

We learn from the *Bulletin* that the new steam ferry boat intended to run in connection with the O. & C. Railroad was successfully launched on Saturday. Over a hundred persons were on board at the time. She will be ready for regular work in about a week.

The ladies fair for the benefit of the Catholic Church was a pleasant occasion and a financial success.

Mr. Wright of Milwaukee has raspberries ripened for the second crop.

A new free bridge 320 feet long has been built by the citizens of Washington county, and the county authorities at Scholl's Ferry.

The *Herald* states that L. G. Smith, who was lately shot in a brawl at Albany, had the wounded leg amputated on Saturday at Portland.

A man on board the steamer Okanagon fell and broke three ribs while handling freight.

Real Estate.—The real estate announced in yesterday's issue as being the most valuable in this city, is for sale by Mr. Davidson. Yesterday he was offerred $30,000 for the Cosmopolitan Block, but refused that sum, as nothing less than $35,000 would be taken, subject to a continuance of the present lease.

The *Oregonian* of Monday says: A Son of Mr. Bevis, living two miles below Portland, accidentally shot himself when climbing a fence, Dr. Chapman extracted about fifty bird shot from his person, and he is reported as doing well.

The *Oregonian* says the imports for November were $84,741. Exports for same month, $53,136.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

CONVENTION

BETWEEN

The General Post Office of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The General Post Office of the United States of America and the General Post Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland being desirous of establishing and maintaining an exchange of mails between the United States on the one side and the Straits Settlements and the British East Indies on the other, by means conjointly of the line of United States mail packets plying between San Francisco and Hong-Kong, of the line of British and mail packets plying between Hong-Kong and Singapore, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Aden, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I.

There shall be a direct exchange of mails between the officers of New York and San Francisco on the one part, and the offices of Singapore, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Aden, on the other, comprising letters, newspapers, prices-current, book packets, and packets of patterns or samples originating in the United States and addressed respectively to the Straits Settlements or to the British East Indies, or originating in the British East Indies or the Straits Settlements, respectively, and addressed to the United States.

These mails shall be conveyed by United States mail packets between San Francisco and Hong-Kong, via Yokohama, and by British mail packets between Hong-Kong and Singapore or the Indian ports.

Article II.

The postage to be collected in the United States upon paid correspondence addressed to the Straits Settlements or the British East Indies shall be ten cents per single letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, heavier letters being charged in proportion; two cents each on newspapers or prices-current, and eight cents per four ounces on book packets or packets of patters or samples; and the postage to be collected in the Straits Settlements or the British East Indies upon paid correspondence addressed to the United States shall be tenpence per single letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, heavier letters being charged in proportion; and fourpence per four ounces for newspapers, prices current, book packets, or packets of patterns or samples.

The correspondence thus paid shall be delivered at the place of destination, whether in the United States or in the British possession, free from all charge whatsoever.

Letters posted in either country unpaid or insufficiently paid shall nevertheless be forwarded, and shall be charged at the place of destination with a rate of postage of the same amount that would be chargeable on a letter of like weight posted for dispatch in the opposite direction, together with a fine of sixpence in the Straits Settlements or the British East Indies, or of twelve cents in the United States.

Article III.

The exchange of the correspondence referred to in Article II, preceding, shall nogive rise to any accounts between the British and the United States post offices. Each office shall keep the postage which it collects.

Article IV

Every letter, newspaper, price-current, book packet, or packet of patterns or samples, dispatched from one office to the other, shall be plainly stamped in red ink with a stamp bearing the words "Paid all," on the right-hand upper corner of the address, and shall also bear the dated stamp of the office at which it was posted.

Article V.

Dead letters, newspapers, &c., which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned, without charge monthly, or as frequently as the regulations of the respective offices will permit.

Article VI.

The two offices may, by mutual consent, make such detailed regulations as shall be found necessary to carry out the objects of this arrangement, such regulations to terminate at any time, on reasonable notice by either office.

Article VII.

This convention shall come into operation on the first day of November, 1868, and shall be terminable at any time on notice, by either office, of six months.

Done in duplicate, and signed in Washington on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1868, and in London on the 14th day of August, 1868.

[SEAL.] ALEX. W. RANDALL, *Postmaster General.*

[SEAL.] MONTROSE, *Postmaster General of the United Kingdom.*

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President.

[SEAL.] WILLLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

Washington, July 28, 1868.

AMENDED ARTICLE.

To replace article 16 of the detailed regulations for the execution of the postal convention signed at the hague, the twenty-sixth day of September, in the year 1867.

In accordance with Article 19 of the Postal Convention between The Netherlands and the United States, signed at The Hague on the 26th of September, 1867, the two administrations have agreed to replace Article 16 of the Detailed Regulations of the 26th of November, 1867, by the following article:

Article 16.

It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter bills in the proper money of the dispatching office; but the international postages on the unpaid letters or insufficiently paid letters shall be computed in the money of the receiving country The reduction of these moneys shall be effected in the general accounts at the rate of 2 42 one-hundredths guilders for one dollar of the United States.

In entering the foreign charges on the letter bills in the money of the dispatching office, the cent of the United States and two and a half cents of The Netherlands shall be taken as equivalents.

It is also understood that the quarterly accounts shall be paid respectively in gold, and in the denominations of the money of the creditor office.

Signed at Washington, the 23d day of May, 1870.

[L. S.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, *Postmaster General.*

Signed at The Hague on the 15th June, 1870. J. P. HOFSTEADE, *Chief Director of Posts.*

The Emperor of Russia has sent one of the highest decorations of the Empire to General Von Moltke as a token of his admiration for the military genius of the great Prussian General.

The Duke of Coburg writes to his wife from Versailles that his heart bled to see the beautiful surroundings of Paris laid in waste. He says the French seem to be utterly senseless in their firing and destroying the finest buildings without a particle of necessity.

The banker Oppenheim, in Cologne, who donated a million of Prussian thalers to the German Sanitary Fund, has donated another sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the German Disabled Soldiers' Asylum.

A number of Alsatians have gone to Berlin to pass examination for the position of Criminal and Circuit Judges of their native Province, which is assuming more and more the character of a German country.

The twenty-eighth anniversary of the Sons of Temperance occurred September 29th.

The tax of $5 on passports is no longer required by the Department of State.

The Prussian Crown Prince is an enthusiastic stock raiser and horse breeder.

The first shot of war was fired by, and the first death was died by, a Frenchman.

Commissioner Wells gives the amount paid for spiritnous liquors at retail at $183 481 865 yearly.

LATEST.

EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The President has nominated Senator Drake, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims; Hallan Richardson, of Maryland, Secretary of Washington Territory; John Palmer, of Oregon, Indian Agent at Grand Ronde, Oregon; Leroy S. Dyar, of Oregon, for Siletz Agency, Oregon; John B. Dickson, of Oregon, for Umatilla, Oregon; David Y. Lorey, of California, for Hooper Valley Reservation, California; Chas. Maltby, of California, for Tule River Reservation, California; Hugh Gibson, of California, for Round Valley Reservation, California; O. A. Bateman, of Kansas, for Nevada.

The House passed, by a vote of 157 to 25, a bill appealing the Civil Tenure of Office Act.

UTAH NEWS.

Salt Lake, Dec. 12.—While the Supreme Court was in session in Chambers to-day, Judge Hawley and a lawyer named Baskins became involved in a quarrel. It appears Baskins impeached the Judge's veracity and action in a case on trial. Judge Hawley threatened to commit Baskins for contempt of Court. The latter replied that he might do so, as he had a profound contempt for the Judge. Whereupon Hawley ordered the U. S. Marshal to arrest him. Subsequently Baskins threatened to kick the Judge out of Court.

MONTANA.

Helena, Dec. 12.—Yesterday a party of hunters found the dead body of a Chinaman swinging from a tree, about two miles from town. The remains were dried and shrivelled, and apparently had been hanging some time. The Corroner's inquest has not declared a verdict. The body was brought to town.

London Dispatches.

London, Dec. 9.—London Clubs are full of rumors to-night of a speedy consummation of arrangements for peace and a restoration of the Empire. Great significence is attached to the manner in which the Empress has been received by Queen Victoria at Windsor. The feeling is strong that a victory for France is hopeless, under the Republic. Private advices from all parts of France indicate a reaction everywhere in favor of the Emperor. The people are contrasting twenty years of order and prosperity with the present misery and anarchy. The Tours Government has proved incompetent either to conduct war or negotiate peace. Napoleon refuses to sanction any scheme for his restoration, at present saying his part is silent inaction until the Republicans either capitulate or are dispersed.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—There was an anti war riot of a serious character yesterday, caused by resistance to the order drafting married men. The Landwehr and the police were unable to quell the riot, and the military were called out. They suppressed the disorder, using great severity. If the order drafting married men is carried out, it will give an additional force of 250,000 to the army.

Mont Belliard, Dec. 8.—Belfort is making a splendid defense. The Prussians acknowledge that the siege has cost them more than any other siege during the war.

London, Dec. 9.—An influential committee has been formed here, with Thomas Hughes as chairman, for the purpose of exacting all possible security for the maintenance of peace with America. The committee, which was formed some time since considers it expedient to take no public action until the Eastern question is settled. The impression is prevalent that an extreme Canadian view of the fishery dispute cannot be sustained. The proposal to buy the Alabama claims is regarded a big job, commanded by a clique, who have already purchased claims at small figures, intending to make a hundred per cent. They are confident that the Government would rather have such a large order, and make the grievances seem greater.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—The President yesterday announced to the North German Parliament that in a note received from Count Bismarck, King William had accepted the title of Emperor of Germany.

Amsterdam, Dec. 9.—A telegram from Luxemburg states that the Prussian Government has informed the Government of the Grand Duke that in consequence of its having allowed a violation of the neutrality of the Grand Duchy, by the French, Prussia is no longer bound to respect the neutrality of Luxemburg.

A dispatch from Gambetta asks Laurier to announce that he had asked an armistice to enable the National Assembly to be elected, and requests that Favre be permitted to leave Paris to consult his colleagues and conduct negotiations. He admits he has lost all hope of prosecuting a successful struggle, and has no expectation of defending Tours.

The *World* special says a report is current that John Bright is to be sent to Wasshington to negotiate a settlement of the Alabama claims and the fishery question.

London, Dec. 10.—The *Times* has received a dispatch from Berlin which says King William will return to Berlin, after the capitulation of Paris, even if war is continued beyond that time. The German terms of peace are likely to be much more oppressive the longer the French hold out.

Gen. Chausey reports on Thursday: We were again attacked to-day by the army of Prince Frederick Charles, along the whole front. We held our position, and all the corps engaged, from Saint Laurent to Beaugency, are still in their positions this morning.

Commercial.

SALEM MARKET REPORT.

Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1870.

Flour—Best brands $5 50 per bbl at mill; $1 62½ per single sack.

Corn Meal—Oregon ground 5c; Walla Walla 6c.

Wheat—Best white 90c per bushel.

Oats—40 cts per bushel from wagons; 50 cts at retail.

Potatoes—50 to 75 cts ℔ bushel.

Lard—10 cts in bulk; $1 25 ℔ can.

Bacon—Sides 14 to 15c; hams 16 to 25c for sugar cured; shoulders 8 to 10c.

Beans—From wagons 4c; retail 6c.

Butter—25 to 37½ cts; retail 40c for good rolls.

Coffee—Firm, by the sack 25c for Java; 33⅓c at retail,

Cheese—Oregon (Cranston's) 55c; California the same.

Candles—Grant's $5 to $5 50 ℔ box; Woods' $4 50 to $5; Adamantine $4 00 to $4 50; at retail 25 to 37½c ℔ lb.

Eggs—35 to 40 cts.

Apples—50 to 75c per box.

Dried Fruits—Apples 4 to 5c; peaches 16 to 18c; prunes 30 to 35c; currants 16 to 25c; raising 37c,

Fish—Salmon, choice, hf bbls $7 00; bellies, kits of 20 lbs, $4; do 30 lbs, $6; mackerel $4 per kit; codfish, coast, 15c; Eastern 20c.

Sugar—S. F. R. 16⅔c at retail; island 10 to 15c; crushed 18 to 20c.

Syrup—S. F. Keg $6: ℔ gallon $1 25.

Soap—℔ box $2 to $5 25; ℔ bar 25 to 37½c.

Salt—Carmon Island, ℔ cwt, $1 75; Liverpool Dairy $3 00; do packing $2 50.

Teas—$1 to $1 50 ℔ lb.

Tobacco—85c to $1 25 ℔ lb.

Oils—Linseed, at mill, $1 30; retail $1 50; lard oil, at retail, $2; coal oil, ℔ can, $3 50; ℔ gallon 75c.

Lime—$3 50; by single bbl $4.

Iron and Steel—Common bar iron, and round and square, 5½c; horse shoe 9c; band iron 8c; hoop iron 19c; hf round 8c; Norway nail rod 12c; plow steel 12½c; spring and tire steel 15c.

Nails—4 penny and over $7 50 ℔ keg; 3 penny $11; cut spikes $7 to $7 50.

Oregon Woolen Goods—Salem make, at mills, wholesale, blankets, gray, No. 2, $6; do No. 3, $5; do white, No. 1, extra $30; No. 1 $8; do No. 2, $6 50; do No. 3, $5 50; Flannel—8-4 white, $1 12½; do 4-4, 55c; do 3-4 37 to 40c; plain colors 40 to 45c; fancy tweeled sheeting 45 to 50c; do grey mixed, 37 to 45c; hard times 90c; doeskin $1 00; mixed beaver $1; fancy casimeres $1 10 to $2 50 for double width; tweeds 70 to 85c; yarns $1 to $1 25 ℔ lb.

Cotton Goods—At retail, sheetings, standard, 14 to 16c; seconds, 11 to 13; light, 11½ to 12½c; standard drills 18 to 20c; sheeting, bleached and unbleached, 14 to 25c; bleached, ¾ to 4/4, 13 to 15c; denims 20 to 25c; hickory stripe 20 to 35c; prints, fancy, 11½ to 12½c; Merrimacks 12½c; delanes 20 to 25c; ticking 4-4 38c; 30 in. 20 to 25c; linsey 24 to 35c.

At a recent Chess Congress in Baden-Baden at which Anderssen, Paulsen, Steinitz, Rosenthal, and other champions of that scientific game participated. Anderssen gained the first prize of $1,000.

A Financial Matter.

With this issue of the weekly we mail to each subscriber, who owes this office, a statement of his account with a request that he will remit the amount immediately. In some cases, too many for the good of the Statesman, subscriptions are owing for the year that is ended as well as for the present one. Our volume commences on the first of August, and there are several hundred subscribers whose subscriptions commencing in 1869 still remain unpaid. Such subscribers are not worth anything to a newspaper and we are determined not to have such. Hereafter no name goes on our list without prepayment, but we shall continue to old ones until we can force them to pay up or learn that they are not good for it. On the first of January we shall publish a list of such delinquents, and keep it standing until they pay up, for if they *wont* pay up we propose to let the world know it and make them ashamed of it.

These statements are sent to many whose time has just expired, and to such we would say that with many thanks to them for previous punctual payment we hope they will not receive our note as an offensive dun, but as an invitation to continue their support of the Statesman in a substantial manner.

There is nothing personal in these duns, as they are sent to all our unpaid subscribers utterly regardless of who they are or what they may think of it.

When any error has been made please give us notice and it shall be corrected.

Money can be paid to the Agents of the Statesman as follows:

AGENTS FOR THE STATESMAN.

J. L. Collins.....Dallas
Thos. Pearce.....Rola
R. Clark.....Rickreal
J. Hollinshead.....Bridgeport
J. H Savery.....Salt Creek
G. Getchell.....Amity
W. Waterhouse.....Monmouth
D. G. Cooper.....Zena
D. Simpson.....Aumsville
W. R. Kirk.....Brownsville
S. H. Claughton.....Lebanon
E. E. Wheeler.....Scio
R. L. Swartz.....Sublimity
Smith & Crossno.....Silverton
L. Flinn.....Albany
Judge Odneal.....Corvallis
N. Martin.....Cottage Grove
S. Creswell.....Chetco
J. Bowman.....Summit
S. F. Brown.....Eugene
J. W. Parker.....Empire City
H. Smith.....Harrisburg
H. A. Johnson.....Jefferson
Max Muller.....Jacksonville
J. R Ellison.....Oakland
L. Applegate.....Ashland
S. Hunsaker.....Canyonville
W. P. Smith.....Peoria
H. C. Stanton.....Roseburg
A. G. Hovey.....Springfield
T. J. Vaughn.....Willamette Forks
B. F. Cone.....Butteville
M. F. Spencer.....Belpassi
W. F. McCreary.....Baker City
J. M. Bacon.....Oregon City
S. Brooks.....Dalles
W T. B. Nicholson.....Portland
J. C. Hays.....Waconda
J. D. Taylor.....St. Louis

Removal.

The City Drug Store, of J. W. Souther, has been removed to the corner of the block opposite the new Chemeketa Hotel, an old stand for the drug business, as it was occupied as such many years ago. It has been refitted in the most elegant manner for its present occupant, who is determined to make it so attractive that the city and country trade will naturally take that direction. This establishment is unquestionably the most complete of any outside of Portland in the State. dec8lmd&w

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Reward Offered.

The City of Salem will pay a reward of *one hundred dollars* for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons for the crime of arson within the limits of said city.

H. Y. Thompson, Recorder.

Nov. 2, 1870. tf

New Medicines.—J. O. Grubbs & Co., have on hand, direct from New York, Reed, Carnrick & Andru's various preparations to which they call the attention of physicians and the public generally. Also Toilet articles and Fancy Goods in large variety for the Holidays. dec10.1m

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Chloral Hydrate.—This new drug which is of late discovery and supersedes the use of opium, because more efficient and entirely harmless, is to be found at J. C. Grubbs & Co's, on State street, put up in syrup form. dec10.1m

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Universal Saloon.—This popular place of refreshment is now opened by the undersigned, who offer to their friends and customers the best of liquors and good lunches at all hours. Pigs feet and pickled tripe on the side.

Scott & Conway.

Salem, Dec. 2, 1870. tf

Pure Bears Oil, prepared from the animal lately killed in the Willamette bottom, South of Salem, is for sale by J. C. Grubbs & Co., prepared in the most agreeable manner for toilet use dec8lw

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A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat, requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease.

"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a simple remedy, and will almost invariably give immediate relief. Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere.

Dec14w1wdeod

Like "Quaker Guns."—Artificial teeth are of little use, and easily detected. Take care of the real ones. All you need is fragrant Sozodont. Use it daily, and your teeth will be the last of nature's gifts to fail you. Dec14w1wdeod

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"Spaulding's Glue," mends Headless Dolls and Broken Cradles.

No Humbug.—We do not wish to inform you reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures all diseases of mind, body or estate, and is destined to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show, but we do wish to inform you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of cases of Catarrh in its worst forms and stages, and the proprietor will pay $500 for a case of this loathsome disease which he cannot cure. It may be procured by mail for sixty cents, by addressing R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale at Drug Stores. Dr. Pierce's private Government Revenue Stamp is on each package of the genuine.

Certificate of an Eminent Chemist.—I have made a careful chemical analysis of the Sozodont, from an impartial sample purchased by me personally, from a leading drug house of this city, but nothing of an injurious or objectionable character has been found in its composition.

James G. Pohle, M. D.,
Analytical Chemist, 489 Broadway, N. Y.
Later Dr. James R. Chilton & Co.
dec7w1wdeod

Caution!—In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and lung diseseases will always prevail. Consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if taken in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

dec7w1wdeod

Tested by Time.—For Throat Diseases, Colds, and Coughs, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

dec7wiwdeod

$1,000 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Price's Alt. Ext. of Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all those diseases for which it is recommended; among which are severe, acute or lingering Coughs, Consumption in its early stages, Bronchitis, "Liver Complaint," or "Biliousness," Constipation of the Bowels, Loss of Appetite, Scrofulous diseases, and Skin diseases, as Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Boils. It is sold by druggists. dec7w1wdeod

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WILLIAM D. IVIBSON,

Office—No. 68, Front Street,

PORTLAND, : : : : : : : : OREGON

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Special Collector of Claims.

A large amount of CITY and EAST PORTLAND property for sale.

Also, IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in all parts of the State.

Investments in REAL ESTATE and other PROPERTY made for correspondents.

Claims of all descriptions promptly collected. HOUSES and ROOMS leased.

All kinds of Financial and General Agency business trans