Oregon Weekly Statesman.

TUESDAY.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Bordeaux, Dec. 16.—A dispatch has been forwarded to Prefects of Departments as follows: The Duke of Mecklenburg, on Wednesday, attacked the town of Tretail, and occupied it in strong force. We retook the place yesterday. Having united his troops with those of Prince Frederick Charles, he engaged our forces in the combat yesterday, near Vendome. The battle lasted till night. The losses of the enemy were great. News has been received that between the towns of Briarie and Glen three battalions of Bavarians were defeated by the Mobiles.

London, Dec. 16, 2 a. m.—King William of Holland has telegraphed to the Government of Luxemburg, that he will defend the treaty of 1867, and he also approves the acts of the Government of Luxemburg.

Bordeaux, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Marseilles says the Government will denounce the treaty for Russia closing the Dardanelles, and adds that the United States, who never recognized the closing of the straits, will act in concert with Russia.

London, Dec. 16.—A monster meeting of sympathizers with the Pope was held last evening. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted. The opinion is strongly expressed that Great Britain should defend the interests of Catholic subjects, now menaced at Rome.

London, Dec. 16—Tardien telegraphs on the 15th: The Papal envoy, Mr. Kogman, arrived at Versailles on the 12th, with important despatches from the Pope to Bismarck and the King. It is certain the King has promised the Pope to restore him to his temporal powers as soon as the present war ends. The official journal states that the King has also determined to restore Napoleon.

London, Dec. 16.—A dispatch, dated Margency, the 14th, says, the bombardment of Paris is not expected for ten days.

It is said Thiers, while at St. Petersburg, before proceeding to Versailles, intended to have proposed an abandonment of Count Bismarck's demand for Alsace, and the substitution therefor of the annexation of Belgium and Holland to Prussia; but it was unfavorably received by the Prussian authorities; and he abandoned the attempt at negotiation.

Brussels, Dec. 15.—A *Herald* special says a report prevails here that Montmedy has not capitulated, but on the contrary, the Prussians were repulsed with heavy loss of killed and wounded.

London, Dec. 15.—Proofs of the Prussian scheme for restoration of the French empire come from every quarter. Bismarck says this is the only way the war can end. That the republican French will fight for ever, and that the fall of Paris can produce no effect, and that the only course is to make terms with the empire, go home, and leave the French to fight it out between themselves.

Bordeaux, Dec. 16.—The Sub Prefect of Havre, in a report received here, denies having sent a dispatch announcing a French victory at Paris. He maintains, however, that there is a general and precipitate retreat of Prussians in Northern France. The forces of Gen. Faither continued to operate successfully, and the Prussian attacks upon Gen. Chaucey's lines were repulsed, with loss to the assailants.

Reports by a balloon, which landed at Honfleur, were not received at Bordeaux, but a dispatch from the aeronaut says he has good news from Paris.

London, Dec. 16.—At a meeting yesterday, the Cabinet considered the Luxemburg question, and came to the conclusion not to take any steps to prevent Prussia from occupying that territory, but reserving for further consideration the steps to be taken in cases of forcible annexation. It is expected that Prussia will take Luxemburg and Holland, instead of Alsace and Lorraine, and that the war will end with a restoration of such.

Versailles, Dec. 17.—The Germans, after a slight skirmish on the eleventh, occupied Beaumont. Belfont is well defended, but the neighboring positions were taken by the Germans with a loss exceeded by that of the French.

New York, Dec. 17.—The shipment of arms and war material for France still continues. Almost every vessel from New York for French ports carries, as part cargo, large quantities. Already the steamers Ontario and Erie have left Benton, via Cowes, laden entirely with war stores valued at three and a half million dollars. The steamer Concordia has arrived at Boston, for New York, to take a full cargo of arms for France. The St. Pierre, which left on the 13th, for Havre, carried 7,623 cases of cartridges, 80 cases of revolvers, 456 cases of knapsacks, 705 cases of muskets, 384 cases of pistols, 10 cases of rifles, 185 cases of harness, valued at $873,000.

CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles, Dec. 17.—At ten o'clock this morning 300 armed men assembled in Shearer's Hall, and elected Mr. Sigourey as President; after which they proceeded to the discussion of the case of Miguel Lachanais, for the murder of Jacob Bell, last Wednesday, and other murders which he is known to have committed. After a brief session it was unanimously decided to hang him. At eleven o'clock the Vigilantes divided into companies and marched to the jail, being joined by nearly a thousand persons, the majority of whom re-echoed the cry of "Hang him." Arrived at the jail grounds, the guard was stationed at different points to prevent any interference with their works. Then a party commenced the battering down of the jail. After a half hour's work, an entrance to Lachanis' cell was effected, and a rope was placed around the prisoner's neck, and he was led out into the street. The Vigilantes surrounded and conducted him to a corral, two blocks distant, where they hung him. Previous to his execution he confessed his guilt, but expressed no regrets. The sheriff and deputies made all the resistance possible, but were unable to raise a man to assist them, all believing in the fitness of the Vigilantes' action.

EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The House Military Committee yesterday considered the bill extending the time for mustering out supernumerary officers from Jan. 1st to July 1st. Secretary Belknap was before the committee and opposed the bill, there being no sufficient reason for its passage. The committee came to no agreement, and the bill was laid over until to-morrow.

Strange Phenomenon.

The inhabitants of the Basket Station, on the Delaware division of the Erie railway, were treated to a first class sensation. About two miles north of the place, three acres of land, heavily timbered with hemlock, occupying an elevated position, suddenly sank below the surface, disappearing in a manner similar to a load of dirt when the bottom is let out of the wagon. There was no apparent cause, but it certainly has sunk to the depth of about 40 feet, leaving the tops of the trees just visible above the surface. The sinking was accompanied by a loud crash, which died away in a dull rumble, heard at considerable distance. The trees are standing in their natural positions, having evidently experienced no particular injury in their descent.

It is usual when such freaks of nature occur, for the sunken earth to be immediately submerged by volumes of water, but in this instance no such phenomenon attends. The soil is of clayey nature, the sides of the chasm formed by the sinking present a smooth and even appearance, as if a huge spade had been thrust down, and the earth thrown out.

The people at the Basket, and from the surrounding country for miles, visited the scene of the phenomenon on Sunday, and visited with awe and consternation. They don't like to be close to where the bottom seems to be dropping out of terrestrial things.

Teacher—"Now, a very light blow is sufficient to break a nose."

Johnny—"I dunno about that; I've blowed my nose more'n a hundred times, and it ain't broke yet."

Swamp Lands.

A few days ago we gave a list of the Deputies appointed by the Board of Commissioners for the sale of school and university lands. It will be the duty of these Deputies to receive, in their respective districts, applications for the location of swamp or overflowed lands. As this is a matter of much importance, we give below a letter from the Commissioner of the U. S. Land Office on the subject, which will be found interesting to parties in this State as well as to those in California to whom it more particularly applies:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
November 21st 1870.

Hon. C. Delano, Secretary of the Interior—Sir: In the administration of the Act of 23d July, 1866, to quit land titles in the State of California—so far as the same relates to swamp lands—it has been found that great embarrassment has been experienced in the adjustment of that class of swamp lands provided for in the fourth section of the Act referred to.

It is alleged on the part of the State that where the Deputy Surveyors return as *dry* lands tracts which may be claimed to be otherwise by the State, she can assert that claim before the United States Surveyor-General, and be entitled to an investigation as to the real character of the land, pending which the tracts thus in controversy must remain in suspension. The practical working of this construction of the law has been to withdraw from market extensive tracts of land which *the record* evidence shows to be *dry*, but to which the State, or parties claiming to hold title under the State, have set up a claim as swamp. Even the operations of the pre-emption and homestead laws are to be ineffectual until the tracts thus withheld are passed upon by investigation before the Surveyor-General. In numerous letters received by this office from prominent individually in California, it is represented that the lands thus claimed to be swamp are among the most valuable of agricultural lands, and that great injustice is wrought to the individual settler upon them from the fact that he is, as a general thing, too poor to contest the title with the more wealthy swamp claimant. If the construction referred to is to obtain, the practical result must be to allow the swamp claimants the opportunity of placing in suspension every acre of unsold public land, regardless of its character or the legitimacy of the alleged swamp claim.

To prevent further embarrassment in this matter, the Surveyor General was the 3d instant instructed to suspend all further investigation in these cases until otherwise advised, and in order that we may be governed in the future by the decision of the Honorable Secretary in the premises, the whole matter is herein submitted with the request that such advisory opinion may be given as may be adopted as the true construction of the law referred to.

From a careful investigation of the statute, I am of opinion that the legislation referred to was intended to reach only such lands as are shown by the field notes or other evidences of record, to be swamp, and hence that the withdrawal from market of lands shown to be uplands by such record evidence should not be permitted, even though the claim may be alleged that they are of a reverse character.

The law deals with *swamp lands*, but there must be some limit to the scope of inquiry as to what are and what are not swamp lands, and that limit can better be prescribed by the record evidence of disinterested parties as found in the field notes in surveys, than in any other way.

To act otherwise is to open a way for the suspension of every acre of unsold land in the State to await the tedious details of a prolonged investigation, which cannot be otherwise than expensive and embarrassing to all concerned.

It may be proper to state that early legislation will in all probability be taken to meet the objectionable features of existing laws, and that the construction of the statute herein indicated affords in the meantime the only protection which we may give to the interests of the Government as well as to that of individual settlers.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[Signed] JOS. S. WILSON,
Commissioner.

State News.

PORTLAND.

From the *Bulletin*: Yesterday morning Sheriff Bills arrested Jacob K. Bear, late telegraph operator at Oregon City, better known by the name of A. J. Curtis, upon a requisition from the Governor of Nebraska, on a charge of embezzlement. He is charged with having taken twelve thousand dollars from his employers in Nebraska.

Last night, about ten o'clock, the case of the State against Hackney, one of the East Portland burglars, was given to the jury. They retired, and in a few minutes returned with a verdict of "guilty, as charged in the indictment."

The steamer California, for San Francisco, was detained last night until after dark by the press of freight.

From the *Herald*: A double team ran away on Washington street, yesterday afternoon, and in its career upset a horse on the corner of Morrison street, knocked a wood-wagon to smithers, and finally was hauled up town with a broken vehicle trailing the ground.

Two cases of smallpox have broken out in the city within the past few days. The infected houses are situated on Fifth street, between Washington and Alder streets.

From the *Oregonian*: Not less than several hundred people of all degrees, sexes and ages, were on the North Portland lake yesterday, breaking the Fourth Commandment, breaking their heads, and occasionally breaking the ice.

We learn that the Ice Company of this city will go to work this morning with a large force of laborers, cutting and packing ice for next summer's use.

LINNN COUNTY.

From the *Register*: Last Saturday, Mr. Simpson, one of the employees at the Froman Buildings, while "trucking" wheat, fell and dislocated his wrist. An examination by Dr. Rice showed that some of the metacarpal bones were broken.

A son of F. T. Smith, living some seven miles from this city, while chopping wood, cut his foot with the ax. About a week after the accident, he sent for Dr. Rice, who found that, as no attention had been paid to the wound, erysipelas had set in, and young Smith will have a close shave if he preserves his foot.

One day last week Wm. Rice, the telegraph operator at this point, was stunned and almost thrown from his seat, by a stray streak of lightning.

Speaking of the delights of moving day, the Utica *Herald* says that from the moment when the first tack is pulled from the dusty carpet until the last load of furniture is piled up in everybody's way, the day is one of feverish interest and mental torture. We know of no more deserving object of pity than a respectable man following a dry load of goods, and watching one after another of his cherished articles of house furniture as they fall in the mud or get marred and broken by rubbing and jolting against each other, with a pillow case full of towels under the left arm, he is unable to do anything for the preservation of his property.

To the father: Daughter—"Well, to tell the truth, I did not think much of the close of the sermon."

Father—"Probably you were thinking more of the clothes of the congregation."

City and County Items.

The counter of the new hotel was set in place yesterday and presents a beautiful appearance.

SMALLPOX.—Mr. McMahon was taken with this prevailing disease yesterday. He had his family and a portion of his furniture removed to another house.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Hugh Harrison, on the 18th inst. by Rev. Jas. Wilbur, Mr. Henry Bellion of Portland, and Mrs. Elizabeth Roe, of Jefferson.

MARRIED.—On the 15th inst., at the residence of Wesley Howel, Mr. L. H. White and Miss Frances B. Howel, by Rev. J. F. Denny, all of Marion county Oregon.

SHUT DOWN.—The Salem Flour Mill was compelled to suspend operations on account of their race being frozen up, so that sufficient water will not flow to keep the mill in motion.

COMPLETED.—The foot bridge across Mill Creek at the head of the Avenue is completed and ready for use. It saves quite a long walk to person residing on the hill east of Commercial street to cross that way.

DIED.—The child of Z. Wilson, died last evening of the disease known as smallpox; it was only about 7 weeks old and could hardly be expected to recover from that loathsome disease.

The following Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Umpqua River and Bar, has been appointed by Gov. Grover: Edward Breen, A. Boone and S. F. McRoberts. Also Geo. W. Murray, as Notary Public for Multnomah county.

SKATING.—We visited the slough above town yesterday, and were surprised to find so many people enjoying the healthy exercise. Everything was going as merry as a marriage bell with but few exceptions, and those were the unfortunates who could not persuade their feet that it was highly proper for them to be the base of operations. Two or three persons who ventured out too far received a cold water bath for their trouble.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the regular annual election of officers for Pacific Lodge A. F. and A. M. held at the masonic hall on the evening of Dec. 15th the following persons were elected to fill the several offices for the ensuing year: Worshipful Master, F. J. Babcock; Senior Warden, T. M. Gatch; Junior Warden, J. A. Waymire; Secretary, T. H. Cox; Treasurer, J. W. Smith; Tyler, —— Pratt; T. Mc F. Patton was appointed Senior Deacon.

The Squire and His Wife.

The Squire had a friend to visit him on business, and was very much annoyed at being interrupted by his wife, who came to ask him what he wanted for dinner.

"Go away! let us alone!" impatiently said the Squire.

Business detained the friend until after dinner-time, and the Squire urged him to remain.

The Squire was a generous provider, proud of his table, and he complacently escorted him to a seat. A little to the surprise of both, they saw nothing on the board, but a huge dish of salad, which the good wife began to dish up.

"My dear," said the Squire, "where are the meats?"

"There are none to-day," replied the lady.

"No meats?" What in the name of poverty! The vegetables then! Why don't you have them brought up?"

"You didn't order any."

"Order! I didn't order anything!"

"Oh, you forgot," coolly answered the house wife. "I asked you what we should have, and you said, '*Lettuce alone*.' Here it is."

The friend burst into a laugh, and the Squire, after looking lugubrious a moment, joined him.

"Wife, I give it up. I owe you one. Here is the fifty dollars you wanted for that carpet I denied you." The Squire forked over. "Now let us have peace, and some dinner."

The good woman pocketed the money, rang the bell, and a sumptuous repast of fish, poultry and vegetables was brought in.

A few days afterwards the Squire remained working in his garden some time after the usual tea hour. His excuse, when asked what he was waiting for, threw her into a flutter of excitement.

"Some one's to come to supper," he exclaimed.

"Why didn't you tell me? I declare you are provokingest man!"

And without asking which of his friends was expected, she hastened to change her dress and slick up her hair for the occasion. This done, she came out, and found the Squire seated at the table reading his newspaper.

"Where's your company!"

"My company! I haven't any company."

"But you said you expected somebody to supper," said the indignant wife.

"My dear, I said no such thing. You asked me what I was waiting for, and I said *summons* to come to supper. That's what I was waiting for my dear, and I came at once."

"And you have made me go and change my dress. Oh. I'll pay you for this."

"No matter about it my dear; I owed you one, you remember, for that lettuce."

TIME-TELLING AT STRASBOURG.—An extraordinary piece of machinery, which in 1842 took the place of the ancient but much less perfect horologe, was inaugurated in presence of a meeting of the scientific bodies of France, assembled at Strasbourg in 1842. Besides showing the apparent time, the exact hours of the rising and the setting of the sun for each day in the year, the zodiacal sign for the particular season, and the day of the week, it calculates the eclipse of the sun and of the moon, and performs a variety of other astronomical equations. Id addition, it indicates diurnally the ecclesiastical period. These, for the learned, are its great achievements; but for "the general public" it possesses properties more easily appreciable and more entertaining. Some one of the gods comes out of a sanctum sanctorum each twenty-four hours, as emblematical of the day of the week, and remains as the center-piece on a raised platform till that day is succeeded by another. Thus, when I saw the clock, Mercury, in a chariot and pair, was doing duty on Wednesday. On a stage below the divinity of the day are two angels, one seated beside a bell, the other holding an hour glass. Over the god is another platform, having on it a bell, beside which stands Death holding a bone. Near Death is a second bell, on which the quarters are tolled. At the first quarter of each hour an infant comes out of an inclosure and strikes the bell; at the second, a youth; at the third, a man in the prime of life; and at the fourth, a hoary-headed veteran. The angel below also strikes the quarters. The hour is struck by Death himself, with his bone hammer, the angel turning the hour glass at the same moment. But at noon each day the great popular performance of the clock is to be witnessed. Immediately Death has sounded the last stroke of the twelve, a procession of the twelve apostles in presence of our Savior takes place. The thirteen automata are marvelous. As each little wooden apostle passes the figure of Christ the latter raises its arm and blesses that one of the twelve. The third who passes is Peter, and as he is doing so, a life-sized automaton cock flaps its wings twice, and then raises a crow, which is all but a perfect imitation of that sent forth by the living bird. Before the last of the apostles has passed, the cock flaps his wings and crows twice more. A crowd assembles within the church each day to see and hear this performance, which, indeed, no one visiting Strasbourg should miss.—*What I saw in Strasbourg.*

"Mary," said an old lady, "it is a very solemn thing to get married." "I know it is, mother," replied Mary, "but it is a solemner thing not to."

GIRLS DON'T DO IT.—There is a practice quite prevalent among young ladies of the present day, which are old-fashioned enough to consider improper. We allude to their giving photographs of themselves to young men who are merely acquaintances. We consider it indelicate in the highest degree. We are astonished that any young girl should hold herself so cheap as this. With an accepted lover it is of course all right. Even in that case the likeness should be returned if the engagement should, by any misunderstanding, cease. If this paragraph should meet the eye of any young lady who is about to give her photograph to any gentleman acquaintance, let her know the remarks made by many young men, when together, concerning what is, perhaps, on her part, a piece of ignorance or imprudence, would, if she heard them, cause her cheeks to crimson with shame and anger. "Were it a sister of ours," we have often said; "were it a sister of ours"—but that not being the case, we give this advice to anybody's sister who needs it most anxiously desiring that she should at all times preserve her dignity and self-respect.

THE RESULT IN NEVADA.—After much delay the official return from the State of Nevada are received, and show the following result:

Democrats have been elected by the following majorities: Bradley, Governor, 1,140; Denver, Lieutenant-Governor, 67; Kendall, Congress, 330; Garber, Supreme Judge, 364; Schooling, Treasurer, 526; Buckner, Attorney-General, 38; Perkins, State Printer, 195.

Republicans have been elected by the following majorities: Minor, Secretary of State, 271; Hobart, Controller, 194; Day, Surveyor-General, 343; Whitehill, Minerologist, 101; Fisher, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 220; Helm, Clerk of Supreme Court, 246.

Seven Democratic State officers and six Republicans. The former, however, are much more important than the latter—all the "Patronage" and "pap" being confined to the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and State Printer. The Legislature is Republican by a very small majority.

A SPECIMEN.—The following is a specimen of printers' technical terms. It don't mean, however, as much as it would seem to the uninitiated: "William, put General Washington on the galley, and then finish the murder of the young girl you commenced yesterday. Set up the ruins of Herculaneum, and distribute the smallpox; you need not finish that runaway match, but have the high water in the paper this week. Put a new head to General Grant, and lock up Jeff. Davis; slide that old matter into hell, and let that pie alone till after dinner. You can put the Ladies' Fair to press, and then go to the devil and put him to work on Deacon Fogg's article on 'Eternal Punishment.'"

A rather "near" old Englishman was once buying a pint of wine for his sick wife; when some of the more liberal husbands in the bar-room remonstrated with him. "We should think," said they, "that you might at least afford her a pint when she is sick." The old fellow scratched his head and considered the matter; and finally, with the air of a man who has made up his mind to have out a double tooth, said, "Weel, you may e'en gie me another ha' pint, for she's been a sarvicable critter!"

Marriage offers the most effective opportunities for spoiling the life of another. Nobody can debase, harrass and ruin a woman so fatally as her own husband, and nobody can do a tithe so much to chill a man's aspirations, to paralyze his energies, to draw sap from his character, as his wife.

A French nobleman, who had been satirized by Voltaire, meeting the poet soon after, gave him a hearty drubbing. The poet immediately flew to the Duke of Orleans, told him how he had been used, and begged he would do him justice. "Sir," replied the Duke, with a significant smile, "it has been done you already."

A farmer at Sweetwater, Tenn., was badly sold the other day by some New York swindlers who sent him a package marked gold watches, upon which he had to pay $94. He retired to his own house before viewing his purchase, and there found that he had parted with his money for four pieces of cart iron.

A letter from Heidelberg says that when German students get drunk, they are entirely satisfied if they can succeed in getting each other home; but when the Americans get drunk, they insist on whipping out the whole beer-house, and seeing the establishment properly closed before they leave.

The Waterbury American says: It has always been a mystery to us where all the Smiths came from; but while visiting in a neighboring city the matter was satisfactorily explained by the appearance of a large sign over the door of a factory, with the announcement that this was the "Smith Manufacturing Company."

Mindful of the traditional relationship of dog to sausage, a waggish rhymer pens the following "ode" to his favorite puppy:

Oh, the pup, the beautiful pup!
Drinking his milk from a china cup,
Gamboling round so frisky and free,
First gnawing a bone, then biting a flea:
Running.
After the pony;
Beautiful pup, you will soon be Bologna."

Dick pays no compliments to lively Sal;
She says she don't expect them from that quarter;
"You're fishing for a compliment, my girl;"
"No Dick, indeed—not in such shallow water."

A gallant was lately sitting beside his beloved, and being unable to think of anything else to say, asked her why she was like a tailor. "I don't know," she said' with a pouting lip "unless it's because I'm sitting by a goose."

The engineers of the North Pacific Railroad have discovered vast veins of coal on the line of the road in the valley of the Missouri sufficient to furnish fuel forever for locomotives over the worldless sections of the route.

A Paisley bailie, in speaking of one of his coadjutors in office, whom he thought a little "cracked," said, "If they don't keep the razors frae that man, he'll commit suicide on himsel' or some *ither person*."

"Bridget, I wish you would step over and see how old Mrs. Jones is this morning." Bridget returned in a few minutes with the information that Mrs. Jones was seventy-two years, ten months and eight days old.

Two friends, some years married and widely separated, lately exchanged telegrams, thus: "To——. All well. We have two pairs of twins. How is that for high?" "To——. We have three little girls. Three of a kind beats two pairs!"

The use of opera glasses at weddings in churches, suggests that the next thing will be fence posters heralding the performance, and a moderate admission fee.

Omaha promises to be famous for beef-packing.

St. Paul is agitating the question of a large city park.

The Breath of Flowers!

The breath of the rarest tropic flowers, fragrant and imperishable, is transfused into that most exquisite of all modern perfumes, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, suited alike for the handkerchief, the toilet and the bath.

As there are worthless counterfeits offered for sale, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water, prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York. Dec21w1w

SOZODONT.—All dentrifices had their drawbacks, until the salubrious Bark of the Soap Tree was brought from the Chilian valleys, to perfect the fragrant Sozodont, the most wholesome, reliable and delightful article for the Teeth, that a brush was ever dipped into. Dec21w1wdeod

LATEST.

Washington, Dec. 17th.—Attorney-General Ackerman, in a lengthy decision in regard to the Union Pacific Railroad, says the Government may retain the entire amount of compensation for services rendered to it by the Company, and apply the same to interest paid by the United States, unless such interest shall have been repaid by the Company, and in that event, one-half the compensation for such services may be reserved and applied to the principal of the bonds.

New York, Dec. 19.—A *Tribune's* Washington special says that there are strong reasons for believing that an amicable settlement of the Alabama claims question was soon to be offered. It is believed that Schenck, soon after his arrival in England, will resume the negotiations now suspended, which will be carried on in a friendly spirit, and it is believed that it will be met with a corresponding spirit on the part of England. The following is believed to be the points upon which negotiations will be made: The United States, as a basis of settlement, will require, first, that England shall pay the owners for ships and property destroyed by the Alabama, with interest on the value of the same from date of destruction. Second, that England shall reimburse the United States Government for all expences incurred by the United States in consequence of the Alabama and other cruisers. Third, that England shall make public a recognition of true principles of neutrality on the basis of settlement. There is good authority for stating that Schenck is expected to demand nothing more than a prompt and equitable demand; not an extortionate demand. He is not to threaten non intercourse or forcible annexation of Canada, nor is he to demand a confession from England that she acted dishonorably towards the United States—a confession that no proud nation would make unless conquered and reduced to extremities.

London, Dec. 16.—Paris dates to the 13th say the sortie by General Ducrot was satisfactory, and has demonstrated where the Germans are weak. Ducrot is confident of his ability to get through the German lines at the proper moment. The active army in the field is in good health and spirits, and is well fed. Preparations are being made for another sortie, but on a grander scale.

News from Paris up to the 13th is that fresh meat, eggs and poultry are gone, but the supply of horse meat will last for two months longer; bread, wine and cheese, four months; salt meat and salt fish, two months. Trochu has taken possession of all food and wines, and the population is now supplied by the military Commissiarat, the same as soldiers.

The reverses at Orleans have not disturbed the equanimity of Palladines. His army did good service in defeating the force of the besiegers. Every Parisian is armed, and the city can hold out three months longer, without great suffering. The mortality is larger, but not enough to create alarm. There is no epidemic and no deaths from starvation or want. The outside works have been pushed forward, which has compelled an enlargement of the line of investment, and consequently made the enemy weaker in the field. From the works the marksmen command the roads formerly out of range. The German positions have been enormously strengthened, and they feel the scarcity of men.

Versailles, Dec. 16.—German accounts of recent sorties evade the truth. Ducrot was entirely successful, as far as he went. He held the peninsula of St. Maur against the German attempts to recover it, and returned voluntarily, after ascertaining the failure of Palladines. Ducrot is confident that he could have gone through the line if Palladines had been successful. The German leaders are uneasy on account of their line being weakened, and fear the success of a massed sortie. The demand for the bombardment of Paris is great. Three Councils of War have been held. Moltke fears the formation of a large army in the south, it being further away, and there being more difficulty in reaching it, he is unwilling to allow Fredrick Charles to go too far from Paris. Bismarck is pressing energetically a political movement to destroy the Republican Government. Peace is absolutely necessary, and he is ready to make a coalition with the Emperor or any representative who is willing and able to make terms.

Brussels, Dec. 17.—The Provisional French Government advertises that payment of the January interest on the national debt will be made.

Carlsruhe, Dec. 10.—The Baden Chambers have ratified the Federal Treaty looking to the annexation of that State to the North German Confederation.

Versailles, Dec. 17.—Delay in the bombardment of Paris is caused partly by a quarrel between Gens. Blumental and Von Roon. The latter wished to use the army horses to bring up the guns, while the former insisted that it was impossible to spare them. Von Roon finally yielded, and 4 000 horses are now coming from Germany to draw the siege guns from the railway terminus. The condition of the roads is fearful. Food is very scarce in the German camps, and some troops have gone without meat for three days.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Russia, in reply to the Prussian note in regard to Luxemburg, says the King of Holland must disprove the charges brought against the Duchy, or give a guarantee that its obligations of neutrality shall not be violated again. If, however, the charges alleged are proved, Prussia is justified in annexing the territory.

Bordeaux, Dec. 17.—The Prussians did not attack Gen. Chaucey yesterday, as was expected. The forces under Chaucey have received heavy reinforcements. It is understood now that the four Generals commanding the main divisions of the Army of the Loire, viz: Chaucey, Bourbaki, Jauris and Jaurez Ibriey have concerted plans for a simultaneous advance, all having been largely reinforced. The Germans are retreating all along the valley of the Loire.

The French Government has dismissed Gen Sol from Service. The charge against him was that he hastily abandoned Tours, leaving behind guns and other material of war, though no enemy has appeared near the city. The Government, in accordance with the law which condemns to death generals who too hastily surrender their posts, has ordered by decree, an inquiry into the capitulation of Strasburg and Metz. As regards Gen. Uhlrich, this proceeding is a mere matter of form, but in Bazine's case, the investigation will be a serious affair.

The Prussians now appear to be concentrating near Yoetot, to attack Havre. The latter place has 350 cannon and a strong garrison, and will be defended to the last.

Dispatches from Versailles announce that Bismarck has issued orders directing the destruction of the national forests of France, in districts surrounding Versailles and Paris. This order is regarded as timely, as it enables peasants to procure fuel, and assist military observations.

The bombardment of Paris may begin at any moment, as Prussian supplies of ammunition are fully recruited.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—The correspondent who sent to foreign papers a summary of Grant's letter to the Czar, concerning joint mediation, is banished to Teloutz. The letter was considered private, and therefore its publication is an offense and a personal insult to the Czar.

State News.

PORTLAND.

The *Oregonian* gives the world the important information that Van Tassel, also known as the "Hungry Brother," has made an effort at reform and joined the Good Templars.

The committee appointed to canvass the city of Portland for railroad subscriptions report a favorable disposition on the part of the citizens, and a meeting is to be held Friday evening for a general discussion of the proposition to donate $100,000.

The man who interviewed the beavers and learned that there would be no severe weather this winter, has gone to putting up an ice house and hopes to harvest a good crop.

The people of Portland are to have Christmas roasts off the ribs of a mammoth steer which weight near 3,600 lbs.

The *Herald* says: Gen. J. P. Ibrie, who has been attending a court-martial at Alaska, for the trial of the murderer of an officer of the Revenue Cutter Lincoln, returned on the California.

The river is closed a few miles this side of the Dalles, so that boats cannot pass. It snowed up in that direction all day yesterday. The Vancouver boats report the river filled with fine ice, so thick as to prevent navigation. They will stop at their wharves here every night, and will leave for the mouth of the Willamette every morning by 8 o'clock, returning about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Communication with Vancouver will be kept up by land, as stages will run between the steamer and that town. Down on the Astoria route an early closing of the river is anticipated, as the freights are heavy in that direction.

The Rescue yesterday morning took to Monticello a large lot of material necessary for the construction of huts on the proposed line of the North Pacific Railroad, consisting of axes, stoves, blankets, nails, spikes, &c. It is the intention to place a large number of men at work in a very short time, clearing away the woods along the route, so as to have it ready for grading in the spring.

Acknowledgement.

We acknowledge the receipt of many subcriptions during the last week, and are very much obliged to those who have considered our circulars, reminding them of the amount due us, worth answering by a remittance.

A few have taken exceptions at being dunned, which is quite inconsiderate on their part, as any sensible man must know that a newspaper cannot be run on credit to advantage, and every man should feel a pride in assisting to have his newspaper run to the best possible advantage.

We request all those who have remitted to notice the address on their papers, and see if the date is changed to correspond with the payment. The list from which these tags are taken is the only account we keep, and if they are wrong we desire to be informed to have them corrected.

Commercial.

SALEM MARKET REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870.

Markets remain precisely as last week, the latest quotations of wheat at San Francisco being a trifle above those a week ago.

Trade at Salem is not as good as it ought to and would be, were it not for the fear of smallpox, which prevents the country people from being as good customers as usual. This cause does not really prevail to prevent trade, as they will soon discover. Our merchants have good stocks, and competition induces trade on favorable terms. At present our stores have a gayer look than usual, owing to the holiday trade, for which more than usual preparations have been made.

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; raisins 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. 16¾c 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 00; ℔ 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 $10; 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 ⅞, 13 to 15c; denims 20 to 25c; hickory stripe 20 to 33c; prints, fancy, 11½ to 12½c; Merrimacks 12½c; delanes 20 to 25c; ticking 4-4 38c; 30 in. 20 to 25c; linsey 24 to 33c.

AGENTS FOR THE STATESMAN.

J. L Collins	Dallas
Thos. Pearce	Eola
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 & Crossan	Silverton
L. Flinn	Albany
Judge Odeneal	Corvallis
N. Martin	Cottage Grove
S. Creswell	Chetco
J. Bowman	Summit
J. 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
W. W. Beach	Buena Vista

If you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair and free from Pimples, Blotches Eruptions, purify your blood and invigorate your system by taking Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It has no equal for this purpose, nor a remedy for "Liver Complaint," or "Billiousness," Constipation of the Bowels, severe lingering Coughs and Bronchitis. Sold by druggists. Dr. Pierce's private Government Revenue Stamp, bearing upon it the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness" is on the outside of the wrapper of the genuine. dec21w1wdeod.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Are prepared expressly for the cure of those diseases that have their origin in impure blood and foul and vitiated humors, and for 35 years they have proved that in all eruptive skin diseases, in all miasmatic and scrofulous or cancerous diseases, and in every form of ulcerous and scabious disease, these two great remedies never fail in effecting a cure. Dec21w1w

"SPALDING'S GLUE," always up to the sticking point.

Weatherford & Co., Druggists, have on hand a fine lot of elixirs, in which the medicinal agents to be employed, are so combined as to effectually disguise the nauseous taste—such as Valerinate Ammonia and Quinine, Pepsin Pancreatim and Bismuth, Valerinate Strychnine, &c. Among the lot, and one of the finest preparations known, is the Elix. Tarraxicum Co., a general tonic, and possessing the properties of entirely disguising the bitterness of Quinine and making it pleasant to the taste. They have also a fresh supply of Vaccine Matter, and that popular remedy Chloral Hydrate. Call on Weatherford & Co. for anything that is to be had in a Drug Store; they will endeavor to please and accommodate you. And if you want Paints, or anything in that line, they can fill your orders, from five tons of lead down to a striping pencil. Weatherford & Co. have, also, an assortment of Window Glass—in fact, they have splendid assortment of goods, and keep heir house here constantly supplied from heir extensive establishment in Portland. Notice their advertisement in another column and go see them, at the old Drug stand in Union Block, Commercial Street. Dec15tf

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. dec81md&w

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

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. dec.10.1m

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

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," a simple remedy, which is in almost every case effectual. The Troches have been tested by time, and pronounced universally superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Dec21w1wdeod

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART.—School has ajournded in this Instution until January 2d. Dec13:d&w1w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
Office—No. 64, 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 STORES leased.

All kinds of Financial and General Agency business transacted.

Parties having FARM PROPERTY for sale will please furnish descriptions of the same to AGENTS OF THIS OFFICE, in each of the principal CITIES and TOWNS of this STATE. jun29xx

Notice to Pay Up.

All persons indebted to me are hereby notified that I expect them to make settlement before the 1st day of January, as all accounts then due me will be drawn off and placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.
Dec18tojan1 JOSEPHUS HOLMES.

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's Almanac for 1871, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR. The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alternative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking*. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world. Dec21w1wdeod

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. OR GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

This is the most thorough blood purifier yet discovered, and cures all humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Eruption. Pimples and Blotches on the face, and scaly or rough skin, which are such annoying blemishes to many young persons, yield to the use of a few bottles of this wonderful medicine. From one to eight bottles cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head Ring Worms, Boils, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula Sores, Ulcers and "Canker" in the Mouth and Stomach. It is a pure medical extract of native roots and plants combining in harmony Nature's most sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick. It is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are languid, sleepless, having nervous apprehensions or fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of weakness, will find convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, and despondent, have frequent Headache, mouth tastes badly in the morning irregular appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver or "Billiousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only a part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy. For the cure of Habitual Constipation of the Bowels it is a never failing remedy, and those who have used it for this purpose are loud in its praise. In Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, it has produced many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed. Sold by druggists at $1,00 per bottle. Prepared at the Chemical Laboratory of
R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.
Nov. 9, w3mdeod

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

The standard remedy for **Coughs, Influenza**, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION. **Wistar's Balsam** does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston. Sold by H. REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. [jul7 z y.

STONEWARE—A large lot just received by UZAFOVAGE & WRIGHT.

New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS
—OF—
SANTA CLAUS!
Established for this Campaign
—AT—
UZAFOVAGE & WRIGHT'S

Fancy Work Baskets,
All Sizes and Qualities.

SHELL BOXES,
BIRD CAGES,
BOYS DRUMS. All Sizes,
CHILDREN'S CHAIN HORSES,
HOBBY HORSES,

Champion Velocipedes
THE GREATEST TOY OF THE AGE,

BABY CARRIAGES,
DOLL WAGONS!

DOLLS.
FULL DRESSED WAX DOLLS,
CHINA DOLLS,
CLOTH COVERED DOLLS,
KID COVERED DOLLS,
BIG DOLLS & LITTLE DOLLS.

CHINA AND GLASS WARE.
MOTTO MUGS, In Variety,
ORNAMENTAL BOXES,
COLOGNE BOXES,
MOTTO CUPS AND SAUCERS,
CHILDREN'S TEA SETS,
CHINA VASES,
BOHEMIAN GLASS VASES,
PARIAN MARBLE VASES,
BOHEMIAN WINE SETS,
CHINA MANTLE ORNAMENTS,
FANCY GLASS BOXES.

TIN TOYS.
Horns and Trumpets,
Horses and Wagons,
Railroad Cars,
Locomotives,
Omnibuses,
Toy Kitchen Furniture,
Tin Banks & Water Carts,
Tea and Dinner Sets,
Tin Cook Stoves, &c.

WOODEN TOYS.
NOAH'S ARKS,
BOYS' TOOL CHESTS,
CITIES AND VILLIAGES,
WOODEN SOLDIERS,
WOODEN DISHES,
TOY FURNITURE,
MAGIC BUREAUS,
BOWS AND ARROWS,
BOY'S CANES.
......ALSO....
SURPRISE BOXES,
IRON FURNITURE SETS,
......AND MORE......
Knicknacks,
Trinkets,
Toys & Playthings
Than can be named in this column.
Dec17tf.

HO FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Dolls for the Children.
JAPANESE WORK BOXES
AND
Glove Boxes,
Containing Jouvan's Gloves for the Ladies and a variety of
HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL
ALSO
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
To be found in the city, including
Ladies & Children's Hats all Styles.
Feathers of every Variety.
Ribbons all Colors, Laces, Flowers,
AND
All Styles of Jewelry.
Children's Furs Cheap for Cash.
Call at your earliest opportunity and
SECURE A BARGAIN.
at MRS. E. W. MOXLEY'S,
Patton's Block, State St., Salem, Ogn.
Dec11:d&w3w.

MRS. HOWELL
Has a new Sock of
Millinery Goods,
Of the Latest Winter Styles, including an assortment of—
Feathers and Flowers,
Which the Ladies are invited to call and examine. dec10.3md&w

Overcoats and Umbrellas
at MURPHY & CROASMAN'S.
Dec. 4th. xx:3m

New Advertisements.

Cheap for Cash,
HOUSE & LOTS,
Barn and Outbuildings,
IN SOUTH SALEM.

A TEAM AND WAGON WILL BE TAKEN IN part pay.
Inquire of A. DAAR,
Dec17daw1m On the Premises.

L. S. SCOTT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries & Provisions,
Crockery & Glassware,
State Street, - - - Salem, Oregon.
Is now receiving a full supply of all goods usually kept in a
First Class Grocery Store,
Which are for sale
Cheap for Cash
..OR..
Country Produce.
Goods delivered in the City Free of Charge.
Dec15tf

W. W. MARTIN,
Practical Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Commercial Street, Salem.
NEW GOODS FROM THE EAST. A FULL stock of
CLOCKS,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL.
WATCHES,
GOLD AND SILVER.
JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS,
Silver Ware.
KNIVES AND FORKS,
HEAVY PLATED.
Solid Silver Card Cases,
PORT MONAIES, &c., &c.
Clocks, Watches & Jewelry
Repaired in the best manner.
Solid Gold Jewelry
MADE TO ORDER.
Dec16daw3m

HERMAN & HIRSCH,
Griswold's Building.
Have a full stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,
SUITED FOR
City and Country Trade.
They can outfit, furnish and provide all comers with
Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Boots & Shoes,
Groceries,
Hardware, etc.,
IN FULL VARIETY.
Dec16

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS
Are Coming!
......BUT A....
Big Stock of Goods
Have already arrived for
FRIEDMAN & GOSLINER,
INCLUDING
High Colored Felt Hats,
Balmorals,
Shawls,
Dress Goods,
Double and Single Waterproofs,
Cloth and Flannels,
Embroidering,
Ribbons and Laces,
Fancy Articles for
HOLIDAY GIFTS!
CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockery and Glass Ware.
All sorts of Groceries, and every kind of Notion, from a tooth pick to an umbrella
Dec16dawtojan1

WANTED.
A WET NURSE,
Call at F. LEVY'S Store,
Dec15tf Salem.

For Sale.
ONE Concord moveable two seated wagon, handy for a family or business use. Enquire of Booth & Plamandon, Capital Stable.
dec6dlw

J. H. FEASTER,
Practical Plowmaker,
Waconda Oregon.
GANG PLOWS on hand and Made to Order.
Dec. 14th, 1870. 3md&w

New Advertisements.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S
FURS!
A GOOD ASSORTMENT RECEIVED
Direct from New York,
......BY....
HERMAN & HIRSCH.
Dec16,1m

SEWING MACHINES
GILBERT BROTHERS
Are receiving a large invoice of
GROVER & BAKER'S
Sewing Machines,
Which they offer at
At San Francisco Prices,
Without Freight Added.
Machines delivered to any part of the City free of charge. Dec16d1m

ANNUAL
Grand Opening
....OF......
SANTA CLAUS' BUDGET!!
......AT....
McCormick's Book Store,
(Santa Claus' Headquarters,)
105 Front Street : : : Portland.
THE LARGEST STOCK,
THE GREATEST VARIETY,
THE CHEAPEST PRICES!!
TOYS
......AND......
FANCY GOODS,
IN EVERY CONCEIVABLE VARIETY.
Santa Claus' Proclamation now ready and distributed FREE, on application.
S. J. McCORMICK,
(AGENT FOR SANTA CLAUS,)
105 Front Street, Portland.
Dec. 14daw3w

H. CARPENTER, M. D. E. Y. CHASE, M. D.
DR'S CARPENTER & CHASE,
Office on Liberty St.,
SALEM : : : : : : OREGON.
Fresh vaccine matter received, and one of the firm will be in the office from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. to vaccinate those who may desire it.
Salem, Dec 9th, 1870.