"If any man attempts to haul down the American Flag, shoot him on the spot!!!"
—*Gen. Dix.*

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, - - - Editor.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1863.

The Way They Do It.

The secession sheets in Oregon are constantly parading before their readers fourth-rate doggerel and bad prose abusing the President and trying to destroy confidence in the integrity and ability of the Government, and claiming that these false and infamous articles are taken from Republican papers. The papers are generally just such Republican papers as the *Salem Statesman*, and the secession sheets that produce them are of the same political stripe. They are all playing into each other's hands, and imposing upon ignorant people with a full understanding among themselves. Now for the way in which it is done. Pat Malone of the *Union* gives us such an article as this:

"The Abolition Vampire at Salem, who helped elect sore-headed Sumner to the U. S. Senate before he left his free-nigger boarding house in Massachusetts, is out in his last issue rejoicing over the democratic victories East," &c.

The *Union* goes East, and finds its way into some one-horse democratic printing-office in the Burnt District, Indiana, owned by some such fellow as Hibben, who reads Malone's comments on the Salem hand-organ with much satisfaction. The next mail, perhaps, brings him the *Salem Statesman* marked "please ex." On opening it, he finds an article charging that Cameron is a worse thief than Floyd, that the Administration has stolen and wasted over six hundred millions of dollars, that it has spent vast sums in teaching a few nigger children to sing 'Glory Hallelujah,' that it is weak, vacillating, partisan, and corrupt. He finds also to his great delight that Holt, Dickinson, Stanton, Andy Johnson, Cass, Owen, and all wise men of that stripe, are called "abolitionists," and that the paper devotes a great deal of space to belaboring poor Horace Greeley, Gov. Andrew, Ben Wade, and Parson Brownlow, while it can spare little space to utter even a faint complaint against Jeff Davis or Yancey. He is delighted as he glances over its pages to see that it denounces the Government currency as worthless "shinplasters," whines because the President didn't recommend "a resort to a specie-paying basis," calls on the President to "clean out his Cabinet and make changes," and then growls because "changes are continually being made," publishes strings of doggerel representing that there are three or four hundred thousand conservative Five Pointers all bawling with brazen throats "Old Abe, you'd better resign, and let us have the offices awhile," all interlarded with coarse jests about morality, and filled up with falsehoods colored for a purpose, and such perversions of fact as tend to impress its readers with the idea that there is no such thing as virtue, honesty, or morality in the world.

Well, this Burnt District democrat seizes his scissors, clips out one of the dirtiest squibs he can find in the paper before him, and, after taking a drink of whisky, picks up a scrap of paper from the floor, wipes off the tobacco juice, and writes such an introduction as this to the item he has selected:

"STILL THEY COME! GLORIOUS! HALLELUJAH!—Since the Eastern elections, it does seem as though all the world and the rest of mankind was coming over to our side. Old Abolition Abe will soon have nary friend—you bet. The last mail from Oregon brings us the gratifying news that there has been a revulsion on the Pacific slope in the public mind since Old Abolition Abe issued his proclamation elevating the niggers to the level of the whites, at the expense of some three hundred millions a day. The abolitionists, the pure hypocritical sneaks, *can't stand the test*—and are disgusted with the 'greenbacks.' We give our readers an extract from the *Salem (Oregon) Statesman*, the leading organ of the ultra Garrisonian abolition wing of Oregon known as the 'SALEM CLIQUE.' Let no document fail to read it, and see how this poor abolition devil has wallowed over since he has found out that Old Abe *proposes to pay for the niggers of loyal owners*.—The poor dog was formerly from Massachusetts, where he helped elect sore-headed Sumner by hooking round to get niggers to vote for him.—He is a practical abolition amalgamationist, who has placed himself down as a *level* with niggers and Indians till he has become a mere wreck. It is said by a leading democratic journal in Oregon that this Cuffee-lover lately attended a nigger wedding, *and tried to kiss the bride*. We copy the following extract from this organ of nigger equality, to show how heartily disgusted with Old Abe and the war, even the free nigger equality men of the Abby Kelly kind are becoming."

This item will of course be extensively copied into the anti-war papers throughout the Burnt District and Egypt, and will be taken as literal truth, while people here know that the article, though having something as a foundation so far as it refers to Arnold, is a good deal exaggerated. It is fully as correct and candid, however, as anything of the kind we ever see in the *Salem Screcher*, and shows how these fellows are operating on the ignorance of the weak democracy.

FAVORITISM.—Do you wish to see a fair sample of the favoritism and aristocracy that stamps its impress on the "democracy" of this age? If you do, just look at your county officers, serving at a moderate compensation for greenbacks, and your State officers at good, fat salaries in *coin*. Is there anything *wrong* in this? If so, whose *fault* is it?

Pacific City.

The most intense excitement has prevailed in Portland since last Thursday over the new announcement that Pacific City, at the mouth of the Columbia river, is to be built up by a company in San Francisco representing one million and one hundred thousand dollars. This company it seems has been induced by the representations of Dr. White, the old proprietor and present owner of the Pacific City site. Report says, that there will be a hundred families brought up there from San Francisco on the steamer Herman, with building materials, pile drivers, and all other necessaries for founding and building a city in a few weeks. The magnitude of the undertaking is probably very much exaggerated, though we have reason to believe that Dr. White has succeeded in raising something of a breeze in San Francisco that is about to result in an effort to build up Pacific City. The rapidly increasing trade that is springing up between the vast area embracing the mines east of the Cascades, and the delay, inconvenience, and waste incident to diverting the carrying trade up the Willamette, and re-shipping goods at Portland, have created a general impression among merchants, miners, and shippers operating through the Columbia channel, that there *must* soon be a commercial depot established somewhere near the mouth of the Columbia, as the terminus of the ocean lines, and connected with some point up the Columbia, such as the Dalles, by a line of river steamers.

We discussed this whole question in a lengthy article headed "The Pacific Empire," more than a year ago. The predictions of that article are about to be fulfilled. The company at San Francisco have, through an ignorance of facts, made a mistake in pitching upon Pacific City as the proper site for a commercial city. They ought to have gone to Astoria, in fact they must yet go there. There are many reasons why Pacific City must again prove a failure. One reason, and a *sufficient* one, is, that the harbor at Pacific City is not able to protect more than half a dozen vessels at a time from the Southern storms. Astoria has a good harbor for hundreds. But we shall have more to say about this matter hereafter.

MOVE TO TEARS.—St. Patrick, of the pro-Avery *Union*, complains bitterly of the *Argus* for its unkindness. The *Union* says:

"It [the Argus] takes detached sentences from our paper and runs them together without the usual asterisks."

We suppose Patrick refers to the extract we made from the *Union* two weeks ago, in which we left out an immaterial episode or so, in order to condense and make readable a long article. The fact is, that while we published every thing in the *Union's* article that bore upon the question discussed, we left out nothing that would have added any force to it. If we hadn't left out the "*asterisks*," as the *Union* calls them, its article would have been too long and vapory for our journal. We are sorry to offend our old friend St. Patrick, but we cannot possibly find room to print all of his "*asterisks*." We think he could improve his paper very much by leaving out all the lies and "asterisks" *himself*, and sending the Soap Creekers a blank sheet.

KNOW THEIR RIGHTS.—Some of the counties have been just and impartial in receiving all taxes, State and county, in legal tender. Linn county has paid nearly all of her quota of the State tax in paper, and we believe Josephine and several other counties south have also done so. Mr. Cooke, the State Treasurer, is we believe a man of sound integrity and good common sense, and we have no idea that he has ever refused to take legal tenders from any of the counties that have offered them.—The "*sore*" screcher of Jo Lane's "hand organ" seems to have backed up at the door of Mr. Cooke's office, and done all the snarling against those who tendered lawful money to the State Treasurer. If Mr. Cooke will pay *him* off in greenbacks, and then boot the cur off of his premises, he will confer a favor on the loyal men of Oregon. This county will contribute a pair of Charman & Warner's heavy boots for that purpose, if needed.

CURRENT.—The screcher at Salem, who has been hunting all the rebel States for some "decision" that greenbacks were unconstitutional, has found he thinks what comes pretty *near* covering the case in a decision of a "Constable" in Illinois, that the law of Congress requiring process issued from the Circuit Courts to have Government stamps on them is unconstitutional. He will probably now apply to some Soap Creek justice, to send this Constable after Jo Watt.

SEIZED.—We are informed that the steamer Maria, now lying in the Willamette river at Portland, was seized by the U. S. Collector for the Oregon District last Tuesday, for violating the act of Congress of Dec. 31st, 1792. The steamer, which is said to be worth $15,000, will, if proven to have violated the law aforesaid, be wholly confiscate to the U. S. Government.

☞ "The fellow [Fisher] sneaked off and paid the greenback to an agent, cheating the estate of a deceased man [Gordon] out of thirty-five per cent of the bill."—(Cupkey's Organ.

If the money ever went into the 'Agent's' pocket, we are inclined to think the "estate of a deceased man" was "cheated" out of just about a *hundred* per cent. of the bill.

Dr. McIteeny's Patient

Says that one of the army officers who was opposed to McClellan, in alighting from his horse caught his spur in his pants, making a rent—and the "Patient" then concludes that no man who is unable to dismount from a horse is qualified to discuss military tactics. We do not see why a man who is unable to dismount from a horse genteelly hasn't as good a right to discuss these matters as one who is ☞ unable to *sit comfortably on a horse after he has mounted.*—☜

SANDWICH ISLANDS COMMISSIONER.—Mr. Simonton, the Washington correspondent of the Bulletin, writes under date of January 27th that "James McBride, of Oregon, has been nominated by the President as Minister Resident at the Hawaiian Islands, in place of T. J. Dryer, removed." The eminent qualifications of Dr. McBride, his large commercial experience, diplomatic studies, and great political influence are fittingly recognized by this appointment, which will give unbounded satisfaction to an admiring circle of friends in Yamhill county. We may also add that he is the respected father of the gentleman who was elected to Congress last June, and that about twelve years ago he filled the office of Superintendent of Common Schools, under the Territorial organization, in which position he distinguished himself.—*Oregonian.*

We are sorry to see this unnecessary fling at Dr. M'Bride, in the Oregonian.—If the Oregonian *means* to say that the President ought to have appointed a man with "large commercial experience, diplomatic studies, and great political influence," for the post, it reflects harshly on the President for appointing Dr. M'Bride's predecessor two years ago. Besides, setting up such a standard cuts off Oregon entirely from the benefit of getting the appointment, unless one of two editors had been selfish enough to claim the place on the ground of *ample qualifications*—for we do not know of anybody else in Oregon who could lay claim to "*large commercial experience, diplomatic studies, and great political influence*," except *the editor of the Oregonian and us*. Dr. M'Bride is a man of years, of good ability, of excellent judgment, and, what is equally important, of strict integrity and unquestioned loyalty,—qualifications which rendered his chances for the Governorship of Oregon, at the last election, as good as anybody's in the State, if he had chosen to yield to the solicitations of many friends throughout the country, who were anxious to have him nominated at the Eugene Convention. It was out of respect to such qualifications that the Chicago Convention nominated and the people elected Honest Abe, a rail maker, President, much to the disgust of the soft-handed, whisky-drinking chivalry.

☞ We have received a communication from a cool, clear headed, and sensible friend in Marion county, urging the necessity of resorting to a draft, in order to fill up the six companies required under order of the War Department. It seems difficult to raise the men needed, at the price offered for services, while the musitar fever rages, especially as the community can see no very urgent need of a resort to arms just at present. A few companies might volunteer for a time, in order to protect the immigrants from savages, and rescue the white children said to be now held captive by the Snake Indians. But to raise six hundred men for three years' service, unless sooner discharged, at the present wages offered, seems to be a slow business. From all the data we now have, we are inclined to think that the State might to offer a reasonable bounty to volunteers—enough to make the wages an object. The Governor might convene the Legislature, and submit the matter for its action. We think there can be little doubt but what the Legislature would readily vote the bounty money out of the Treasury. We should think this much preferable to resorting to a draft.

☞ Gov. Gibbs has made a contract with Messrs. Hawthorne & Lathrop to support paupers at $12 per week, each. The boarding of Lane's three paupers will cost the State $36 a week and this must be paid in cash.—*Salem Statesman.*

Now, we have two good reasons for believing this to be false. The first reason is, we find it in the Salem sheet, a paper which has never yet published a true statement, to our knowledge. The second reason is, that Gov. Gibbs had no authority whatever for making such a contract, unless by special act of the Legislature. For a Governor to make a special contract binding the State to pay a kind of money not exacted by law of the tax payers, or even for the Governor to contract for the payment of any bills in coin *exclusively*, when there were both paper *and* coin in the State Treasury, would be going further than a man of Gov. Gibbs' common sense and reputed integrity would go. In the absence of a special law, the State Treasurer has a perfect right to pay any bills in such funds as he may have on hand. If he has greenbacks on hand, when the little screcher presents his bills for public printing, it is not only his privilege but his *duty* to pay them in greenbacks. In doing so, he would be applauded by ninety-nine men in a hundred, and *all* the women in Oregon.

STRICK IT.—The Agent devotes a good deal of his paper of last Monday in showing that he has found something *fundamentally* wrong in O'Meara's *base* of political operations, while on the tripod. The Agent has at last struck a lead that suits his taste exactly, and has become so captivated with it that, in miners' phrase, he never leaves the "hole in his claim" for a moment. He seems to be "on it," and determined that nobody shall 'jump' the claim but himself.

Details of Eastern News.

It seems to be well understood, as a result of the Bank bill, that $300,000,000, under the legal tender clause, will be retained in ways and means, the bill of the Senate yielding its ground through its own committee of conference.

Memphis, Feb. 22.—A reconnoitering party from Yazoo Pass to the Coldwater on the 19th surprised 200 of the enemy's cavalry, and routed them, killing 6, mortally wounding 3, and capturing 15.

Gen. Prentiss has been assigned to the command of the Eastern District of Arkansas, with his headquarters at Helena.

A large force is still at work on the canal; among them are 1,000 negroes from Helena and Memphis.

Washington, Feb. 25.—At the unanimous request of the California Congressional delegation the Hon. Stephen J. Field, now Chief Justice of California, has been appointed U. S. Circuit Court Judge, for that State, vice McAllister, resigned.

London, Feb. 6.—A Calcutta paper states that there is a rebel pirate cruising in the Bay of Bengal, and her commander declared he would destroy every vessel leaving Calcutta under the Federal flag.

Washington, Feb 24.—The Select Committee of the House on emancipation in Missouri have compromised between the Senate and House bills. The compromise bill agreed upon and fixes the amount of bonds at $15,000,000, the emancipation to take effect on or before the 4th of July, 1865. The bonds are all to be delivered to the State, to be disposed of and disbursed by the State. It amounts to a proposition to the State that if she will bring about the complete emancipation, on or before the time specified, the Government will give her a bonus of $15,000,000. It will be reported and passed through both houses without amendment.

The Senate last night passed the bill for the discharged of State prisoners, by a vote of 24 to 13.

Cairo, Feb. 24.—The last boat from Vicksburg reports that rebel batteries are on both sides of river at Cypress Bend, but they are not considered formidable.—The rebels had attempted to cut the old river levee above Lake Providence, and thus drown out our forces, but they were driven off.

A brigade left Young's Point on the night of the 19th for Delta, on the Vicksburg and Texas railroad.

The town of Hopefield, nearly opposite Memphis, has been burned by the Federal authorities, in consequence of the citizens having harbored guerrillas who have been firing on passing steamers.

New York, Feb. 25.—The following has been received from rebel sources: At Port Hudson, on the 17th, Capt. Cooper, from Red river, brings intelligence of the capture of the Federal steamer Queen of the West, at Gordon's Landing, Fort Taylor, on Red river. The Queen of the West had captured the Confederate transport Era No. 5, and forced her pilot, John Burke, to take the wheel, and ordered him to take the boat to our batteries. Burke was frightened, but finally took the wheel under a Yankee guard, but upon nearing the batteries he told the Yankees they were 15 miles from them, and immediately put close into shore, where he received a shot which broke her steam-pipe, disabling the boat. The Yankees were wholly unprepared for a fight, and expected no danger. In the confusion Burke jumped overboard and escaped. The boat drifted to the opposite shore, where her crew escaped, with the exception of 13, who fell into our hands. The crew finally got aboard the Yankee boat De Soto, and with 200 negroes effected their escape. The Queen of the West is now in our possession, and will be moved to a place of safety for repairs. The Yankee gunboat Indianola is reported to have gone up Red river to recapture the Queen. Later intelligence is to the effect, it is reported, that the Confederate steamer Webb had followed and recaptured Era. The Queen of the West was but slightly injured, and will soon be in fighting trim under Confederate colors.

A Washington special dispatch says Gen. Hooker has arrested 30 deserters, who have been tried and sentenced to be shot. Gen. Hooker approves and will execute the sentence. This is inaugurating a system our army has long sadly needed.

The sudden rise of 7 per cent. on gold yesterday was begun by the operators in Wall street that the action on the Finance bill would be likely to result in the further issue of legal tenders. It was increased by rumors of a misfortune to one of our vessels below Vicksburg, and culminated in a speculation and bulling of the leading Wall street brokers to raise the prices up. The effect of the rise is to render the further issue of legal tenders less probable.

The Conference Committees had a session during the day but came to no conclusion. Numerous propositions were offered and discussed, but the Conference adjourned without action, to meet again to-day.—The prevailing belief in financial circles, most in sympathy with the Administration, is that Mr. Thaddeus Stevens' original suggestion of interest-bearing Treasury Notes made legal tender for their face, is expedient, and most in favor with the committees, and that the gold panic increases the chance for its adoption.

A dispatch per steamship Glasgow states the new rebel steamer lying at anchor at Jersey [in the Mersey?] on the 5th, was expected to sail in four days for a rebel rendezvous.

Cairo, Feb. 25.—A large fleet of boats left Memphis on Sunday morning, for below. One of our gunboats has passed into Lake Providence, where she found the rebels with a large number of negroes, felling trees in the narrow passages to obstruct the progress of our boats. We are assured by officers direct from Young's Point, that the health of the army was slowly improving.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 23.—Gov. Gamble sent to the House yesterday a communication accompanying a certain resolutions recently adopted by the N. Jersey Legislature, asking Missouri to send delegates to a Nation Convention for the purpose of effecting an armistice, etc. The Governor denounced the resolution and a spirited discussion ensued. The resolutions received an unmerciful handling from the members, and a resolution was offered that they would neither consent nor submit to peace without the entire submission of the traitors, or any armistice without their subjugation, nor to any foreign powers; also, thanking the Governor for the loyal and patriotic views were expressed in his message.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Judge Watts, of New Mexico, has received advices from El Paso, saying that the French, 8,000 strong, have captured Guaymas, and were marching on Hermosilla, the capital of Sonora. The invasion is stated to be in consequence of Gov. Pesquiera confiscating the goods of Frenchmen and banishing them from Sonora.

In the House the Conscription bill was taken up. An amendment confining the term of service to the present rebellion—not however to exceed three years—was adopted. An ineffectual motion was made by Colfax to reduce the time to two years. An amendment was adopted that all persons in time of war or rebellion, acting as spies about fortifications and camps, be tried by general courts-martial, and on conviction suffer death. Cox moved to confine the conscription to white citizens; rejected. A motion exempting those conscientiously scrupulous against bearing arms was also rejected. Other amendments were offered and disagreed to, and after the rejection of a substitute offered by Holman, providing that each class shall serve one year, unless sooner discharged; the bill passed—yeas, 115; nays, 45.

Chicago, Feb 26.—Gen. Hooker was confirmed a Brigadier General in the regular army by the Senate last Thursday.

A late Richmond dispatch claims that the pirate Florida sunk one of Banks' transports on its way to New Orleans with all on board.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 26.—Reliable private dispatches received this morning say that the rebels under Choker, were overtaken at Jacktown, 16 miles east of Mount Sterling, travelling towards Pound Gap and were badly whipped yesterday. Another rebel force under Pegram, left at Vernon, were yesterday coming towards Lexington. There is great excitement at Lexington.

The usual daily reports prevail respecting the projected invasion of Kentucky by a large rebel force through Cumberland Gap. The military authorities are not advised, but are beginning to coincide with the popular belief that a formidable invasion from that quarter is not far distant.—The military are on the alert.

Indianapolis, Feb. 26.—The Union Mass Convention held to-day was the largest ever held here. Over 30,000 persons were present. Gov. Wright, of Indiana, presided. Speeches were made by Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, Samuel Galloway and the Rev. B. F. Cary. Resolutions were passed reaffirming their devotion to the Federal Union and pledging a hearty support to the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war until the rebellion is crushed out, and deprecating all truckling armistices and conventions with traitors in arms as a weak invention of the enemy that cannot be entertained a single moment by loyal men; endorsing every measure the President has adopted for the suppression of the rebellion; and declaring that the loyal people of Indiana will never submit to the withdrawal of a State from the Union or the formation of a Northwestern Confederacy.

New York, Feb. 27.—A Fortress Monroe Correspondent states that he has learned, by private advices from Richmond received at Norfolk, that the small-pox is making frightful ravages in Richmond.—The disease has assumed the form of a plague, and almost every one who could was leaving the city, which presented the appearance of a huge hospital.

The Tribune has the following: Stafford, Va., Feb. 26.—About noon yesterday Stuart's cavalry made an attack on part of Averill's division of cavalry, near Hartwood Church. A skirmish ensued, resulting in a repulse of the rebels. Our loss is killed, wounded and prisoners was about 10. A rebel captain and lieutenant were among the killed. Another captain was taken prisoner and a number of private. The rebels are now at Deep Run, four miles above Hartwood Church. Fleetwood was heard in that direction this afternoon.

New York, Feb. 27.—The steamer Augusta, with dates from Hilton Head to the 20th, has arrived. The rebels in Savannah are straining every nerve to complete their new iron-clad in which they express great confidence. The rebels announce that four steamers run the blockade at Charleston in one day, viz: the Ruby, Leopard and Wagoner, from Nassau. The fourth, not named, was bound to Liverpool with James B. Clay, of Kentucky, on board.

Washington, Feb 27.—Senator Wilson yesterday introduced a substitute for the House bill to raise additional soldiers. It provides for mustering in, enrolling and organizing by commanding officers in the several departments, of as many Africans, liberated by certain laws, by the President's proclamation, or by any other legal constituted authority exercised in suppression of the rebellion, as the President shall from time to time deem necessary to be armed, equipped and mustered into the service, to serve during the war. It contains a proviso that no person of African descent shall be appointed to exercise authority over white officers or soldiers, or men in the army or navy.

☞ "If he [Burnside] has possessed the organizing ability of McClellan he would never have made the march to Fredericksburg till certain of having the means of crossing instantly. It was a blunder which McClellan would not have committed."—*Salem Statesman.*

You simply mean to say that if McClellan had been in command, instead of being before Fredericksburg twelve days before the pontoons arrived, the pontoons would have been there twelve or fifteen days before *him*; which, with you and other barroom bummers, would have been a great "stroke of strategy."

SUICIDE.—We are informed by C. C. Garrett, Esq., that Joseph Norton, a boy thirteen or fourteen years of age, being sent by his father to the woods to make rails, took with him a bow and arrows. After detaching the string from the bow, he fastened one end to a limb of a tree and the other around his neck in such a way as to suspend him in the air, where he was found soon after entirely dead. His father is a resident of Marion county, near the mouth of Bute Creek. No cause for such an act is known.

☞ Maj. J. S. RICHARDSON, of the Oregon Cavalry Regiment, was in town this week, looking well. He returns to his post at Lapwai, shortly.

That Oil Mill.

ED. ARGUS: Having proposed to erect an oil mill it may prevent discouragement to flax growing hereafter, to state that the enterprise is deferred mainly on account of not securing satisfactory arrangements about mill power in time to make engagements for sowing seed. Though not more than one hundred acres of the fine, wanted, have been promised, I find a number of farmers commendably enterprising; several desiring to sow from ten to twenty-five acres each. I now propose to let them have twenty bushels of flax seed free of charge with which to experiment. This with that already in their hands, would, if sown this spring, show the capacity of our soil to produce this seed, and give plenty for sowing next year. For the seed let it be sown at the rate, from one to three pecks per acre; for lint from one to two bushels, noting also quality of soil, time of sowing, harvesting, &c., &c. Next spring need not find our farmers knowing so little about the profits of flax seed.

The following items I give as matter of interest and curosity, if not wonder, to most flax growers: A Mr. Greer, near Sublimity, Marion county, produced upon twenty-eight square rods of ground, this season, five and a half bushels of seed, being at the rate of thirty-one bushels per acre.—Besides this, a portion of it grew in the shade, and a half bushel or so was left in the straw. The better portion of the patch probably grew at the rate of thirty-five bushels. This is greenish seed, and may or may not produce more than the Crown. But the Coquille river can evidently beat this portion of Oregon "all to pieces." Mr. H. Herman writes from that locality: "our land yields in average 60 bushels per acre, and the largest amount of fiber besides. I speak from facts, for according to an experiment I made two years ago the yield in seed and fiber was most prodigious, rating 84 bushels of seed, and flax 4 to 6 feet long."

Allowing our Willamette farmers to excel Mr. Herman's effort if they can, I leave the flax business in their care for the present season. Respectfully, C. HOFF.

SALEM, March 2, 1863.

Sons of Temperance.

ED. ARGUS: Believing that the friends of temperance would like to know what the Sons of Temperance are or have been doing lately, I thought that with your permission I would give a few items. The last session of the G. D. was held in Salem, in the Masonic Hall, commencing Oct. 9th, 1862. The attendance was tolerably good for this State.

At this session a considerable amount of business was transacted. The following were elected the officers for 1863: G W P, A Sherry; Dallas; G W A, W H Gibbs, Salem; Grand Scribe, W R Dunbar, Liberty; G T, A S Kightlinger, Salem; G Con, Sam'l Teal Dallas, (died since); G S, Sam'l R Scott, Walla; G C, H. C. Small, Eugene City; P G W P, C P Crandall, Salem.

The standing Committees were filled as follows: On Appeals, Crandall, Coon, and Gammel. On Finance, Gibbs, Teal, and Burns. On Publication, Dunbar, C H Smith, and W. Gillam. On Credentials, Kightlinger, Scott, and Dr H. Smith.

The following were appointed Deputies: C P. Crandall, F Wilker, John Burnes, S R. Scott, W R. Dunbar, H. C Small, R. Oregon Dunbar, J. Mendenhall, J I. Cleary, Dr T W. Davenport, and William Gillam. At the time of holding this last session, there were only six divisions in operation within this jurisdiction (one more than the year before.) Since that time Revs. Small and Mendenhall have organized a Division in Eugene City, and Bro Gillam one at the Dalles. I have just sent books, &c., for two more new Divisions, one to be located in Harrisburg, Linn county, and the other at Lebanon in Linn county.

The following is a list of the Divisions at work and in a prosperous condition:—Pacific No. 2, at Salem; Albany, No 16, at Albany; (the oldest in the State); Dallas No. 20, at Dallas, Polk county; Mt. Hood No. 21, at the Dalles; Liberty No. 23, in Marion county; Waldo No. 33, in Waldo, Josephine county; Howell Prairie No. 35, in Marion County; Eugene No 36, in Eugene City.

W. R. DUNBAR.

LINNTY, Feb. 25th, 1863.

Murder in Yamhill.

LA FAYETTE, March 2d, 1863.

ED. ARGUS: On last Saturday evening about 7 o'clock a most shocking and cold-blooded murder was committed in this town, by Zebulon Griffin, on the person of Franklin D. B. Shane, both residents of this place. As the latter was sitting in the store of Mr. H. H. Soon, quietly talking with the clerk, no one else being present, Mr. Griffin came in and drew a large sized holster Colt's revolver, and without uttering more than a passing word, deliberately shot Shane while sitting in his chair. The ball struck him in the left side and passed through, coming out a little lower down on the opposite side. The unfortunate man arose to his feet and walked across the room, and soon fell down, and died in about twenty five minutes. The murderer made his escape out of the house and was absent about two hours, when he returned and gave himself up to the proper authorities. A coroner's inquest was held over the body of the murdered man during the evening, also the culprit had a preliminary examination before Justice Moore, and was remanded to jail to await his trial by the Circuit Court which will convene the second Monday in April.

The moving cause of this outrage upon the peace and dignity of society furnishes a theme for speculation which I will not at present avail myself of. It is so short a time until the sitting of the Court when the facts will probably all be drawn out and published, the public can well afford to wait until after the prisoner has his trial. It is better to be so rather than forestall public opinion by making statements prejudicial to the prisoner.

Mr. Shane has resided in this State about ten years and leaves two daughters to mourn his loss. Mr. Griffin has resided in Oregon about the same length of time, during which he has lived in this town, at Albany, and at Portland—is a blacksmith by trade, and rather a retiring, quiet man, has been a man of industrious habits, though at times intemperate. Shane has lived at Astoria, Portland, Oregon City, and Eugene City, and has a brother in the Insane Asylum of California. This is, I believe, the firt murder ever committed in this county.

VISITOR.