The Oregon Statesman.

UNION CLUB AT JEFFERSON.

JEFFERSON, Feb. 5, 1864.

ED. STATESMAN—On last Tuesday evening, in accordance with a previous call, many of the Union voters of this precinct met at this place for the purpose of organizing a Union Club.—The attendance was good, and we had quite an enthusiastic meeting. By some chance, our quondam Douglas-friend Doathitt, copper-bottomed for the coming elections, happened in, and, with more effrontery than good sense, informed us he was a copperhead, and "gloried in it." He was so answered that I hardly think he will ever venture again to give his treason an airing in a Union club. The officers of our Club elected were—President, A. B. Cosper; Vice President, A. Grey; Secretary, C. B. Roland; Treasurer, C. T. Finlayson. After the Club was organized, C. B. Roland submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the measures of the Administration to suppress the rebellion, meet our entire approval, and that we give them our hearty and undivided support.

Resolved, That the memory of our fathers, our national honor, our hope for the future, our trust in liberty, all forbid any compromise till the rebellion is crushed and the Star-Spangled Banner floats from every flag-staff in the Republic.

Resolved, That no sacrifice is too valuable to make, if it secure to our children in the future the liberty that we have enjoyed in the past.

Resolved, That the democratic party, organized on the copperhead platform, is only the Pacific wing of Jeff Davis's army; if their valor equaled their wishes, they would not hesitate to plunge the country into civil war.

Resolved, That we are Union men, and that traitors who have sought to destroy the Constitution have no rights on, in, or under the Constitution that a Union-loving people ought to respect.

Resolved, That while the Union soldiers are carrying the war into the South, to the great damage of Davis's *kingdom*, we ought to carry the war into the camp of their copperhead allies, and that we believe Union votes are the next best things to Union bullets to bring back enduring peace to the country.

Resolved, That while the war lasts we will give our support to the Administration, our votes for Union men, our aid and sympathy to Union soldiers, and our utter and lasting opposition to all who in any manner have given aid, comfort, or sympathy to traitors in arms against the lawful Government of the United States.

C. B. ROLAND, Sec'y.

THE STORMING OF MISSIONARY RIDGE.—The storming of the ridge in the great battle before Chattanooga on the 26th ult. is thus described by an officer in a report to the War Department:

The storming of the ridge by our troops was one of the greatest miracles in military history. No man, who climbs the ascent by any of the roads that wind along its front, can believe that 18,000 men were moved upon its broken and crumbling face, unless it was his fortune to witness the deed. It seems as awful as a visible interposition of God. Neither Gen. Grant nor Gen. Thomas intended it. Their orders were to carry the rifle pits along the base of the ridge and cut off their occupants, but when this was accomplished the unaccountable spirit of the troops bore them bodily up the impracticable steeps, over the bristling rifle pits on the crest and the thirty cannon enfilading every gully. The order to storm appears to have been given simultaneously by Generals Sheridan and Wood, because the men were not to be held back, hopeless as the attempt appeared to military prudence. Besides, the Generals caught the inspiration of the men and were ready themselves to undertake impossibilities.

LEGISLATURE OF UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 22d.

The final adjournment of the Legislature of Utah takes place to-day by the expiration of the forty days allowed by law for each session. Yesterday the Governor sent to the House his veto of an Act granting to Joseph Young, Senior, the right to control the fords on Bear river; another, granting R. Robinson and —— Terry a right to control fords across Green river; also, an Act concerning mining claims. Governor Reed in his veto message says, regarding the mining Act:

"I am of the opinion that in levying a tax upon mines of metal, where the ground unquestionably is the property of the United States, the Legislature has exceeded its power. The extent to which the power of taxation has ever been applied, or (so far as I know) claimed, has been to tax the proceeds of mine after extraction from the earth. Unless it can be clearly shown that the mines are not the property of the United States, this Act unquestionably comes within the purview of the prohibition of Section 6 of the Organic Act of the Territory, which specially says no tax shall be impounded on the property of the United States."

DALLES CORRESPONDENCE.

DALLES, Feb. 11, 1864.

ED. STATESMAN—*Dear Sir:* As "biz" is on the recuperate, and events as they are passing become somewhat interesting in this town, I thought I would pen a few of the most touching and striking of said events. We continue to have good weather, which is almost unbearable. This climate is not suitable for a "web-foot (I am one of 'em), from the fact that I am compelled to soak my feet every night to keep the webs from cracking. But, after all, this country is remarkable for some things, as well as others. In the first place, there are a *great many rocks to the acre*, and as little land attached thereto as I ever saw. The scenery of this town is "much"; in fact, I think I never saw as many scenery in any country as can be seen at the Dalles. The country, as far as the eye can penetrate, in this paradise of horned frogs, is one continued mass of scenery.

This country must depend entirely on the Willamette Valley and California for all of its supplies. It is true, the little, narrow, contracted creek bottoms that course through this vast wilderness, will supply the demand partially for vegetables; but this is a mere drop in the bucket, comparatively speaking. I suppose most every one in the lower country is as familiar with this upper country as I am, or will become so the coming summer, as I suppose there will be a general stampede for the mines. It has become utterly useless to advise the farmers any more as to the best method of success, or the propriety of staying at home. But, on the contrary, my advice would be for them to leave their farms, orchards, stock of all kinds, and their families, to go to utter destruction and ruin, and "skedaddle" immediately, if not sooner, to the *vast gold fields*; there to make their eternal "never get over it," as many no doubt will. Let me make a prediction that many farmers who are now making a substantial living in the Valley, will rush off to Boise, Owyhee, or some other "hee," pregnant with the idea that they will pick up gold enough to do them the balance of their lives, will return with a lip lowered as low as the prospects of the Southern Confederacy. But too late to see their folly. For many will mortgage their farms to raise a little ready "spondulics" to take them to that spot where, according to their reckoning, is the golden glitter surpassing the fabled Sinbad's. And when they return without the expected reward they will be compelled to rent of their creditors their own farms, and live at the back of the field.—But what's the use of *talking!* They *will* go, and I say, let them go, and "the quicker the sooner." So much in the way of advice to my friends.

There is nothing of importance from the upper country, only the frequent cases of "quartz on the brain." The discovery of rich quartz leads some 30 miles from Canyon City late last fall, is now causing considerable excitement, as there have been assays made of the same, proving very rich. I believe, however, if the Willametters will penetrate into the bowels of the Cascade mountains, they will find better "leads" than any on this side of the mountains.

It is reported here that the Warm Spring Indians are becoming somewhat troublesome to packers and travelers on the Canyon road—having committed some depredations, but nothing serious. The weather in Boise basin is very mild for the time of year, according to late reports, and so little snow is falling in that region that miners are in great fear of another dry spring and summer. The Kootenay mines on the headwaters of the Columbia are being talked of "right smart."

This town is quite lively just now in point of hombres in sight, on the streets, but every one seems to say, "I wish two weeks would hurry away, so that I can start to the mines." I infer from that, we can expect in a short time to be left alone, except so far as transient customers are concerned. OWYHEE.

COPPERHEAD SENSATIONS.

Considerable stir was created last week by the news that a rupture with France had become imminent. The excitement grew out of a Washington dispatch to the N. Y. *World* to the effect that high official circles were gossiping of a war with France; that Secretary Seward had pursued such a course toward the French government in relation to the Franco-rebel rams, that the French buzzard had got his feathers up, and the American eagle must either take back his pretensions or go to war to maintain them—in view of all which, Mr. Seward had taken the highest possible ground, &c.

Such a report through the N. Y. *World* is not singular, and should that paper publish a dozen dozen of such sensations within the next six months, nobody need be surprised or alarmed. The *World* is getting to be more fertile in sensational expedients than was ever the *Herald*. A careful reader of the telegraphic dispatches will not have failed to notice that most of the alarming stories sent out from Washington have had their origin in the wonderfully imaginative brain of the *World's* correspondent.

It will be observed that this correspondent fellow has considerable method in his madness. He has a purpose to accomplish. A war with France would, of course, just now be very unfortunate, and perhaps, on that account, unpopular. The provocative cause of such a war must of necessity rest under grave censure.—Having premised this much, let us read the dispatch again: "*Seward* is said to have pursued *such a course*, &c., as to elicit a reply from the French foreign minister, in accordance with which, *the United States must either abandon its pretensions or go to war*, &c. Mr. Dayton had been instructed," so and so, and "it is certain that there is some serious difficulty with the French cabinet," &c. "He (Seward), in view of the almost certainty of war with Europe, takes the highest possible ground *toward France*"—*i. e.*, the most offensive possible ground.

Now, if here is not a clearly manufactured sensation, we don't pretend to any knowledge of the ear-marks of such articles. If the public mind could be impressed with the conviction that Seward and the rest of the Cabinet had been guilty of pressing a controversy to an unnecessary warlike result, it wouldn't be at all advantageous to the copperhead politicians, oh no, of course not! If Seward had followed an aggressive and uncompromising policy, so far as to provoke hostile instructions from the French minister, it wouldn't be nuts for the "democratic" schemers—oh no! If Seward had, in addition to our domestic difficulties, embroiled the nation with France about a few privateer rams, that fact wouldn't be mentioned with great stress in the coming political campaign—oh, no! If, while our relations with France were in a critical position, Mr. Seward had taken the highest possible offensive ground toward France, and a war should be the consequence, the copperhead hombres wouldn't think of using so slight a circumstance to the discomfiture of the Union party, of which Seward, Lincoln, or some other Cabinet adviser, might be the presidential candidate—oh, no!

The *World* not long since published a sensational report that Longstreet had made over tures involving the surrender of his forces to the Union authorities, but that such terms had been offered that Longstreet declared, rather than accept them, he and his men would fight to the bitter end. This proved to be a canard of the first water, and no sensible man outside of the copperhead faction took it for anything else, at the time. But, if the people could be made to believe that an opportunity had occurred of closing the war, and that the "abolition administration" had prescribed such terms of surrender that even rebels could not honorably accept them, the occurrence could not be woven into a crafty showing against said "abolition administration"—oh, no! The correspondent of the *World* had no thought of making political capital out of either report—oh, no!

☞ The resolution purporting to have been introduced into the *Senate* by Mr. Harding of *Oregon*, in relation to the status of the States subdued by arms or offering voluntary submission, about which most of the Oregon papers have had something to say, was introduced in the *House* by Mr. Harding of *Kentucky*. See Congressional proceedings of Dec. 14th, reported in the *Globe*. The *Democrat* goes into ecstacies about the matter, and says, after endorsing the resolution:

"The *Statesman* will not dare to oppose Ben, nor will it dare sustain him."

Ben, not being the author of the resolution, we do not feel specially called upon to oppose or sustain him in respect of what the "conservative Kentucky chap" has done. If Ben *had* introduced the resolution, we should have felt called upon to say that we were decidedly opposed to his offering that or any other platform which copperheads could so readily appropriate to their own purposes. Ben, not being under any obligations to us, or we to him, we are perfectly free to "oppose" or "sustain" him at any time when his official conduct demands our interference. Ben never asked or intimated a wish to be sustained by us, and we are not sure that he would be mortally alarmed at our opposition. Ben said things while at home which we did not "sustain," but we had no idea that we were performing an act of heroic bravery by opposing him. Ben used to say some very good things which we did "sustain," as, for example, "The democratic party is dead—there is no democratic party now," &c.; but we had no thought of performing a daring thing in so doing. Ben has no more interest in, or control of, the *Statesman*, in any way, than has the 2d cook of the Khan of Tartary. The *Statesman* is not in any way connected with the promotion of any interest of Ben's, except so far as his, the people's and ours may be a common interest. Wherein Ben talks and acts like a loyal man, we dare and will sustain him; wherein he talks and acts like a copperhead we dare and will oppose him just as we would any other copperhead. We are not under anybody's thumb, and do not desire to have anybody under our heel who does not appropriately belong there by virtue of his snakeship.

Domestic Items.

WINTER IN YAKIMA.—Judge Thorpe writes us under date of February 6th that they have had a fine open winter on the Yakima, and that the stock generally is fat and in good condition. In this connection we may add that our Yakima friends will find at the Dalles a good market for their fat cattle.—*Mountaineer.*

....The company of cavalry raised sometime since in Polk county, recently elected the following officers: Captain, I. M. Butler; 1st Lieutenant, N. Garwood; 2d Lieutenant, A. Shreve; Orderly Sergeant, William Grant. The company drills twice a month.

....New quartz mines have been discovered near Willow Springs—said to be very rich in gold.

....The Portland Postoffice is getting into its old way of keeping letters deposited on one day till the next. Last week, a business letter post marked February 9th came up on the 10th with a way-bill dated Feb. 10th. The letter was of considerable importance and had it come along on the 9th, would have been in time, but the 10th was one day too late. These disappointments are rather frequent and extremely annoying to business men. If the Portland P. M. can't keep up with his business, he should resign and let somebody have it who can.

....The body of a Scotchman, name unknown, was recently found at Oak Point terribly mangled. A desperado named Bailey is undoubtedly the murderer, and the officers are after him. This is the fifth case of murder that has come to light, down the river, since last fall, and no one has yet paid the penalty of any of the crimes.—*Oregonian.*

....The seducer of a young girl in the neighborhood of Sandy, was last week brought to condign punishment and sent away with a close fitting suit of tar and feathers. Served the wretch exactly right, except that his ears should have been bored also.

....A man named Wm. P. Edwards was some months ago brutally murdered at Chinook, W. T., under very mysterious circumstances. After suspicion had rested upon several parties without eliciting any clue to the murderer, it finally turns out that the man was killed by his own wife at the instigation of her paramour. The parties are under arrest. The paramour is a Kanaka named Prisch.

....The *Sentinel* says they have been having beautiful Spring weather at Jacksonville for some days, and that the change has had a good effect upon the health of the place.

....Mr. Gaston informs the *Sentinel* that very rich and extensive copper mines have lately been discovered at the junction of Illinois and Rogue rivers. The new mines are within six miles of steamboat navigation on Rogue river.

....The primary conventions of the Union party of Clackamas and Jackson counties are to be held on the 5th day of March and the county conventions on the 12th.

....First Lieutenant Fox, some time since tried by Court Martial at the Dalles, was sentenced to be dismissed from the service, to take effect from February 1st. Some irregularities in quartermaster dealings were at the bottom of the charges against him.

....The postoffice at Dalles was robbed during the night of Sunday, the 7th inst., of some gold pens and other articles. The thief escaped without detection.

....Second Lieutenant James Davison, of Co. D, 4th California Infantry, for a long time stationed at Ft. Yamhill, has been promoted to the 1st Lieutenancy in company C, of the same regiment. This is a deserved promotion.

....Seventy-six bundles of telegraph wire went up on the Enterprise Tuesday night. It is to be used in finishing the line between Corvallis and Oakland.

....Major McLean, Assistant Provost Marshal General arrived on the Pacific last week.

....Wm. Robinson, who was a couple of weeks since arrested on a charge of manslaughter, (killing William Grubbs) and released on bail of $500 was again arrested last week, on a charge of murder, upon the affidavit of the father of the murdered man.

....Col. English, who is relieved as Assistant Provost Marshal General, by Major McLean, is to take command of the Washington Territory regiment infantry.

....We understand that Co. A., of the 9th Infantry, regular Army, will be shortly ordered to garrison duty at one of the forts at the mouth of the Columbia river. This company is under the immediate command of Capt. Jordan, who arrived here by the last steamer. Another company of regulars is expected from California soon, which will probably also be sent to the defences at the mouth of the river.—*Oregonian.*

....The Spring travel to the mines having opened, the O. S. N. Co., have put on a line of stock boats between Portland and Dalles, the regular passenger and freight boats being unable to carry all the stock now starting.

....The ocean steamer John L. Stephens, is to take the place of the Oregon on the California and Northern trade.

....Twenty-five thousand dollars have already been subscribed for the building of the Woolen factory at Oregon City. The capital stock of the company is $60,000. It is expected that the stock will be taken rapidly enough to enable the work to go forward at once.

....Lieut. John McCall has been appointed recruiting officer of veterans—that is, of re-enlistments—and has entered upon the duties of his office.—*Portland Union.*

....On Wednesday last, 200 pounds of gold dust was deposited in the Purser's office on board the Hunt and an amount fully equal to this was brought down in the hands of passengers, one of whom had in his saddle bags $20,000.—*Union.*

....Capt. Jordan has arrived to take command at Fort Vancouver, and will take command of Company A, of 9th U. S. infantry. Lieutenant Mears, heretofore in command of the company, goes to Black Point, near San Francisco.

....The Circuit court yesterday rendered a judgment of $225 in favor of the Gas Company against the city of Portland.—*Oregonian, 12th.*

....The little town of Vancouver has raised altogether for the Sanitary muse, over $2,200.

SANITARY FUND RECEIPTS.—From the Albany Sanitary Association, by J. Burrows, Secretary, $100 coin. From B. Huntington, Henry Dewing and Eunice T. Olson, of Monticello, W. T., $5 each, in currency.

....The steamship's Agent says over 10,000 persons will arrive here within the next three months, if steamers enough can be obtained to convey them.—*Portland Union.*

....The beautiful dry weather which has prevailed for the last two weeks has enabled the farmers in the hill lands to put in considerable winter wheat and make general preparations for spring crops.

....The Portland fire department has elected the following officers: President of the Board of Delegates, A. B. Hallock; Secretary, H. C. Coulson; Treasurer, Henry Failing.

....The "burnt district" in Salem begins to look better. Louis Byrne is erecting a store on his old site, and P. D. Palmer has moved a building on his lot.—The vacuum made by this removal adjoining Holman's brick, is to be filled with a brick store in the spring.

....Fifty-five dollars in legal tender notes were sent last week from Oak Grove, Polk county, direct by express, to the Sanitary commission in the East. We did not learn the names of the donors.

....Oregon city has contributed about $3,000 to the Sanitary cause.

....The Union convention of Lane county is to be held March 19th. Lane and one other are the only counties we have heard of that hold their conventions on a day different from that named by the State Central committee.

....A Mr. Bates, employed in the Woolen factory here, died suddenly last week at the house of Mr. Joukoski, after an illness of only two or three days. It is not known whether he has any relatives in this country. He was a German.

.... The Albany *Democrat* has changed hands—Messrs. Haley and Stinson retiring from, and John H. Hackleman assuming its publication. The new hand at the bellows promises to keep up its copperhead reputation—to oppose the administration, and to ballot-box the "democratic" party back into office. He is of course particularly pleased at the effort made in certain quarters to create a split between the original republicans and Douglas men. Has become "convicted" that it is idle to discuss the policy of war or peace—puts on some of the New York *World's* old shoes in that respect. From which we conclude the *Democrat* don't intend to have any platform, if it can help it.

....The shipment of treasure by the Pacific was about $50,000, per Wells, Fargo & Co.

....A Mr. Holbrook was shot through the thigh by a man named Britton, on the 30th ult., at Placerville, Idaho.

....St. Valentine's Day, yesterday, was duly celebrated in Salem.

WHOLESALE HANGING BY A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

GREAT SALT LAKE, Feb. 5.—Last evening, the Bannock express arrived in 13 days from Virginia City, and from the *Vedette* we learn the following in regard to the doings of the Vigilance Committee in that region in ridding the country of the band of outlaws who have so long infested it.

The committee is composed of upwards of 1000 persons exercising jurisdiction over the whole range embracing Virginia, Bannock, Nevada City, and the surrounding region. Below is a list of the men hung and the places where executed: George Ives, at Nevada City. Stinking Water diggings—1.

At Bannock City, by H. Plummer, Sheriff; Ned Ray, an escaped convict from Salt Lake Penitentiary, Buck Stinson, John Wagner, *alias* Dutch John and Spanish Frank—5.

At Stinking Water, Reed and Brown—2.

At Virginia City, Jack Gallagher, George Lane, *alias* Clubfoot, Haze Lyons, Boon Helm and Frank Parrish—5. In all, 13.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.—Washington, 3d Feb.—The Senate, in executive session yesterday, confirmed the following appointments: James D. Doty, Governor of Utah Territory; John N. Goodwin, Governor of Arizona Territory; Amos Reed, Secretary of Utah Territory; O. H. Irish, Sup't Indian Affairs for Utah; D. D. Porter, Rear Admiral, to date from July 4, 1863.

☞ The Postmaster General has ordered the appointment of Samuel Harkness, at Leland, in the county of Josephine, in place of J. H. Twogood, resigned.

THE LATEST.

BY THE OREGON TELEGRAPH LINE.

VIA JACKSONVILLE AND EUGENE CITY.

EUGENE CITY, Feb. 14.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A Washington special dispatch says, so far as can be ascertained from all official advices received here, there don't attach much importance to the rebel advance and fighting in East Tennessee, though no doubt seemed to be felt that the enemy has been heavily reinforced, and is determined on resuming the offensive immediately.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.

A Knoxville dispatch, dated Jan. 30 says that two divisions of the enemy's cavalry, under Gen. Martin, attacked our cavalry, under Gen. Sturgis, on the morning of the 27th of Jan., beyond Plettville. Our forces fell back, but afterwards charged, and drove them nine miles, capturing two rifled guns and over one hundred prisoners, among whom were several commissioned officers. They had about fifty killed and wounded; our loss was about 100. A large body of rebel infantry is said to be crossing at Dantrage.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.

A Knoxville dispatch, dated Jan. 23, says rebels have been heavily reinforced from North Carolina, and are concentrated at Scottsville. Our communication with Gen. Park, at Cumberland Gap, has been cut off but he can hold the Pass for months.

There was a battle at Tasewell, on the Sunday before, which lasted some hours. Gen. Wilcox was painfully wounded. Our forces were repulsed, and fell back to good position, since which they have not been molested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Private information has been received from Chattanooga that several days ago, although there was a force at Dalton, the main body of the rebel army was at Rome, Ga.

The retreat is accounted for on the ground that the enemy was forced to go to Rome for convenient access to their supplies, and to prevent destruction.

Between 8,000 and 9,000 rebels have come into our lines since the battle of Missionary Ridge. There is not as much anxiety felt here about the safety of our troops at Knoxville as seems to prevail elsewhere.

The War Department received additional intelligence to-day from Knoxville. The latest advices represent our forces there to be in a critical position.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 7.

The reporter of the Associated Press, from the front of Grant's army has just arrived here. He reports, on the highest military authority in Nashville, that all skirmishes recently reported were merely foraging fights between our own and the rebel cavalry. Also, that Gen. Park, on the night of the 4th was at Knoxville and had no communication, it was cut off this side of Cumberland Gap. The Tasewell fight is said to have been unimportant, and did not affect the general situation.

Gen. Schofied assumed command of the Department of Ohio yesterday.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.

W. Green, postmaster at Malden, Mass., has been arrested for the murder of young Converse, assistant cashier of the Malden bank. The murder was committed in December.—Green confessed his guilt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Saturday says 120 federal prisoners from Newbern arrived yesterday; probably the crew of the boat under Writes.

MOBILE, Feb. 6.

Our forces occupy Corinth and Jackson. Nothing had been destroyed there, but everything carried off. Yankee cavalry in strong force crossed the Big Black, Miss., yesterday. They were met by Jackson's cavalry. A fight took place.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 7.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Feb. 3d has the following:

Charleston, Feb. 2.—The steamer Press from Nassau Jan. 29, attempted to run in about 2 o'clock this morning, but got ashore on Sullivan's Island, where she remained immoveable; most of the cargo will be saved in good condition. The enemy opened a heavy fire on the steamer at daybreak, and continued all day. It is believed the vessel will be a total wreck. The enemy has discontinued the fire on Sumter; 136 shots have been fired upon the city within the last twenty-four hours. A Chattanooga dispatch, dated Feb. 7th, says the railroad is open to Cleveland, Tenn., and will be open to Knoxville in five days.

The depot at Chattanooga containing the quartermaster stores was burned on Saturday night, the 6th; government loss is $100,000.—The rebel army is around Tunnel Hill and Dalton.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.

Richmond *Sentinel* of Monday referring to the movement in North Carolina, says our army has fallen back to within 16 miles of Newbern, where they have fortifications so strong they could not be taken without great loss.

Official reports from Gen. Ricketts, who commanded the expedition, says he made a reconnoissance to within one and a-half miles of Newbern and met the enemy in force at Bachelor's creek; killed and wounded about 100 cavalry and 12 officers. We took 200 prisoners, 3,000 stands of arms, and quantities of clothing, provisions, &c. Our (rebel) loss was 35 killed and wounded.

The *Sentinel* says the government has for some time past been in possession of facts which place beyond doubt the existence of a secret organization of disloyal men having for its object the release of Yankee prisoners, assassination of the President and destruction of government buildings.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

The House yesterday refused to strike out a clause in the Enrollment bill, consolidating classes.—45 against 60.

Senator Sherman's bill introduced yesterday prohibiting speculating transactions in gold and making all time sales payable in specie or foreign exchange. Partial payments thereupon can be reclaimed by suit. It is made the duty of the District Attorney to prosecute such suits—money reclaimed going in equal parts to the informer and District Attorney. Drafts not payable at sight, given in such transactions, made void excepting when passed into the hands of a third person, but the person making sale may at any time within three years bring suit for the recovery of the full amount from the person by whom it was made.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Gold, 160.

California News.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 10.

In the Senate, to-day, the special contract repeal bill was discussed from 12 till 4 o'clock and then defeated—ayes 14—noes 24. Notice of reconsideration was given. All the democrats voted no.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.

Recent arrivals of blasting powder have reduced the price to $7 per keg.

A fire to-day burned into the floor of Towne & Bacon's printing office but was discovered in time to prevent conflagration.

Steamer Oregon, from Portland, and Moses Taylor, from Panama, arrived to-day; also clipper ship Brewster, from Boston. The Moses Taylor brings 6,000 kegs blasting powder, which, with the 1,000 kegs per Moonlight, and 20,000 to be received from Vicerit are the cause of the decline.

AN ANSWER WANTED.

SCIO, Feb. 1, 1864.

ED. STATESMAN—Will you be so kind as to inform us, through your paper, as to the best and cheapest method of preserving red-fir fence posts, and oblige an anxious enquirer. A SUBSCRIBER.

We have no knowledge of the matter. Perhaps some practical farmer will favor us with the desired information.

☞ R. F. Stevens, late Superintendent of the San Francisco Branch Mint, is still here, and is endeavoring to have his character cleared and justified by a new appointment. He has failed in making the President see it in that light.

Victor Smith, late Collector at Puget Sound, Washington Territory, is in this city with his list of grievances, and breathing out threatenings and slaughter against sundry and divers "conspirators" who have succeeded in ousting him from his comfortable berth.—*Cor. Sac. Union, Washington Dec. 18th.*

CORRESPONDENCE—PUBLIC ADDRESS.

HARRISBURG, Linn Co., Feb. 5, 1864.

Dear Sir—At a meeting of the Union Club of this place it was unanimously resolved that you be invited to address the people of this vicinity as soon as it will suit your convenience, in favor of the Union cause.

A. W. WATERS, *Pres.*
B. F. ROACH, *Sec'y.*
JUDGE WILLIAMS, Portland, Ogn.

PORTLAND, Feb. 10, 1864.

Messrs. Waters & Roach, Harrisburg, Ogn:

GENTS—I shall be pleased to address the people of your vicinity, as requested, on the 2d day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

Yours, truly,
GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

NEW STORE! NEW STOCK!

BREYMAN BROS.,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, &c.

WE take pleasure in announcing to the public of Salem and vicinity that after several weeks of personal examination among the importing houses of San Francisco, we have made the most judicious selections of the above goods ever before offered in this city. Our stock consists in part of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

of the *most fashionable* fabrics, heretofore unequaled in elegance of style, quality and cheapness, such as Superb Ottoman Cloths, Silk and Wool Reps, Rich Paris Lansine, Elegant Foulards, Paul de Chevres, Plain and Fancy Silks, Merinos, all wool Plaids, Poplins, Mohair, Debeges, Delaines, &c., &c.

Domestic and Staple Dry Goods,

in large quantities and variety.

We offer a choice variety of *CLOAKS, Shawls*, Gloves, Hosiery, Balmoral skirts, Hoops, &c., &c., for Ladies, Misses and Children.

A Complete Assortment of Woolen Goods,

Hoods, Nubias, Breakfast Capes, Sontags, Knit Jackets, &c., &c.

We invite the attention of ladies to our superior stock of Ladies', Misses and Childrens' GAITERS, Balmoral Shoes, Slippers, &c., of *Philadelphia manufacture*

We call special attention to our styles and variety of

Gents Custom-Made Clothing,

including the *LATEST FASHIONS*, and most durable textures.

Overcoats of every description.
Business suits in large quantities.
Black Cloth Coats.
Velvet, Silk and Cassimere Vests,
Black Doeskin Pants,
Beaver and Cassimere Pants,
Beaver Coats, Business Coats, &c., &c.

Gents Furnishing Goods,

Comprising everything necessary for a Gentleman's toilet. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

Boys and Childrens' suits and Overcoats.

We have also a large and well selected stock of **GROCERIES**, suited to the wants of the city and country trade.

We are resolved upon keeping the best assorted stock in the city, and have made arrangements to receive new **GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER** and by a strict attention to business and a determination to sell

Cheaper than the Cheapest,

we solicit a share of the public patronage.

BREYMAN BROS.,
3m46 Salem, Oregon.

To the Citizens of Salem.

Lumber, Laths, Pickets.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Salem that he has re-purchased the CLIPPER SAW MILL and PLANING MACHINE situated on the Oregon City road, 2½ miles north of Salem, where he will be happy to furnish his old customers with the best quality of Yellow, White, or Red Fir Lumber, Laths, or Pickets, on short notice and reasonable terms.

FOUR YOKE OF GOOD WORK CATTLE wanted immediately.

E. D. TOWL.
January 18th, 1864. 46tf

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER STANDARD MACHINES for manufacturing purposes, are of greater speed, and superior to all other machines for like uses. The superior, correct, simple and durable mechanical principles of these machines place them beyond competition. All the great manufactories of the United States and Europe are supplied with them.

The Singer Letter A "Transverse Shuttle" Family Machine

With recent Improvements for Hemming, Felling, Binding, &c.

is the most perfect and reliable family machine yet offered. They are certain of correct action, at all rates of speed, upon all kinds of material, and with all kinds of thread.

The mechanism is entirely within view, and under the control of the operator, who thereby can avoid the perplexities and annoyances so common with Sewing Machines having their mechanism hidden from view, under pretence of simplicity of construction.

☞ Plain printed instructions accompany each machine, from which any one can readily understand their use.

☞ Pamphlet, Price List, and specimens of work mailed free to any address.

☞ A very great reduction has been lately made in the prices of the Singer Sewing Machine, thus enabling purchasers to get a first-class machine at the same rates of inferior or second-class machines.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
(Successor to I. M. Singer & Co.)
139 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
3m48 WM. BRODERICK, Agent.
LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINE.

THE NEW STYLE

Howe's Family Sewing Machine,

WILL sewn, stitch, gather, hem, fell, bind, quilt, run, braid, and in fact PERFORM THE WHOLE RANGE OF FAMILY SEWING. It uses TWO Threads, making the **LOCK STITCH**. There are different sizes.

Prices from $60 to $85.

☞ It received the HIGHEST Premium at the late World's Fair at London, and has been used in Germany, France and England for fourteen years, with perfect satisfaction. *Send for a list of prices.*

FREELAND BROS.,
Albany, Agents for Oregon.
For sale at N. O. Parrish & Co.'s, Salem, and by Freeland Bros. Albany. 6m46

Go to Montgomery's,

AND GET A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MOON.
3w47

TAKEN UP.

BY the subscriber, living four miles northwest from Independence, one bay mare, about fourteen hands high, a small star in forehead, some saddle marks—supposed to be nine or ten years old; no other marks or brands perceivable

2w50 WM. JONES.

BY the subscriber, living two miles north of Salem, on the 1st day of February, 1864, one bay horse, some 12 years old, some saddle marks on left side, 15 hands high. No other brands perceivable.

2w50 JOHN B KEIZUR.

BY the subscriber, living at Sublimity, Marion Co., one bay horse, supposed to be a half breed, 5 or 6 years old, about 14½ hands high; has been running about my premises about four weeks.

2w50 JAMES S. PARKER.

BY the subscriber, living near the mouth of Sandy, Multnomah Co., one dark brindle steer, white face, some white on his back, branded H on the left side; about 4 years old—2w50 J. B. PARKER.

BY the subscriber, living 2 miles east of Scio, Linn county, one bay horse, 9 years old; star in forehead, three white feet, saddle and harness marks upon him and haul, when he came to my premises—about Sept. 15, 1563—a small piece of rope around his neck.

2w50 C. W. CURL.

BY the subscriber, living near the mouth of Sandy, Multnomah county, the following described animals—one red steer, about 5 years old, droop horns, marked with an underbit in the left ear and swallow fork in the right. One of the same age, with large horns well turned up, star in forehead, some white about the flank and belly, crop off both ears, with one slit in the right and one in the left. Taken up about the 15th of December, 1863.

2w50 N. S. BONTEN.

BY the subscriber, living 1½ miles on the road south from Jefferson, one iron grey Indian horse, about 13 hands high; branded A. P. on right shoulder, saddle marks, animal about 5 years old. Also, one grey Indian mare, about 6 years old, no brands or marks perceivable. About 13 hands high.

Jan. 30, 1864.—2w50 HENRY JOHNSON.

BY the subscriber, about Dec. 3d, 1863, one spotted steer, red and white, crop and swallow fork in left ear, about 5 years old. Also, one brindle cow, with half crop off left ear, and crop off of right ear; about 8 or 9 years old, with red calf.

JOSEPH MARSH.
Dalles Precinct, Wasco Co, Jan. 7. 2w49

BY the subscriber, living 3 miles southeast of Albany, Linn county, one bay horse, supposed to be 4 years old next spring; about 14½ hands high, with small white on the left hind foot.

9w48 JOSIAH FLYNN.

BY the subscriber, living in the hills, three miles north of Looney's Station, Marion county, January 12th, 1864, one bay mare, 3 years old next spring, star in forehead, left hind foot white; no brands perceivable—5w46 G. H. CUMMING.

Odd Fellows' Rural Cemetery,

SALEM, OREGON.

THOSE who have relatives or friends interred in this Cemetery are requested to furnish to either of the undersigned as soon as practicable the following information, viz: Name, age, sex, color, married or single, place of birth, of what family, number of days ill; died when, where, and cause; buried, when and by whom. The object of the foregoing inquiries is for the purpose of registration in a book already procured for that purpose.

I. R. MOORES, }
C. N. TERRY, } Trustees.
S. E. MAY, }

Salem, January 14, 1864. 46tf

HARDWARE—Such as Iron, Rivets, Bolts, Washers, Nuts, Springs, Nails, Spikes, &c. &c., for sale by

7tf SMITH & CARTWRIGHT.

CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, at low rates. Also, English Stone Ware, by

1y628 BROWN, MYERS & CO.

JACOB CONSER. MANUEL G. CONSER. JOHN A. CONSER.

JACOB CONSER & SONS,

Produce & Commission Merchants

Second Street, Dalles, Oregon.

THE very best brands of Flour, feed of all kinds, and every description of Produce constantly in store and sold at the lowest rates.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

A choice assortment of family groceries, including the best selection of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, &c., selected expressly for family use.

Consignments received, and a general Storage, Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

We will also pay the highest CASH market price for all kinds of country produce such as Wheat, Oats, Beans, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Dried Fruits, &c., at the Jefferson Mills, Marion Co., Oregon.

JACOB CONSER & SONS,
Second street, Dalles, and
46tf Jefferson, Marion Co., Oregon.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A choice variety, just received at

7tf SMITH & CARTWRIGHT'S.

FISH. A prime lot of salt Salmon and Mackerel, just received at

628 BROWN, MYERS & CO.'S.

TOYS! TOYS! Holiday presents for the million, and everything else, for sale cheap, at [7tf] BROWN, MYERS & CO.'S.

BROWN, MYERS & CO,

KEEP EVERYTHING usually found in a Family Grocery Store, and DELIVER GOODS FREE OF CHARGE to any part of the city. 628

SUGARS—Island, New Orleans, Cosipore, Coffee Crushed and Crushed sugars, cheap, at

1y628 BROWN, MYERS & CO.'S.

COFFEE. Rio, Costa Rica and Old Gov't Java.

1y628 BROWN, MYERS & CO.

DYE-STUFFS, a good assortment, at

628 BROWN, MYERS & CO.'S.

Notice.

OFFICE SUP'T INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Salem, Ogn. Dec. 22, 1863.

PURSUANT to instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, I will offer for sale, at the PIONEER HOTEL, Portland, to the highest bidder, for cash, on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., the tract of land reserved for Indian Department purposes, situated on the Willamette river, opposite Milwaukie, known and described in the surveys and plats of the United States as Lot No. 5, Section 35, Township 1 south, range 1 east, containing 3 87-100 acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon. This tract is at