The Oregon Statesman.

DE BOW'S OFFENSE.

The following is the language of De Bow in his *Review*, for which he is now immured in a Richmond prison.

"Cotton has failed or will fail us; the negro has failed or will fail us; it is idle to hope longer to enjoy peacefully the proceeds of his labor when at this moment eighty thousand of his color are organized and hold arms in their hands to free their fellows. The longer the war is protracted, the more violently will slavery be destroyed. For two years and a half we have waged war, and lost more than half the territory over which we asserted jurisdiction; the supply of cattle no longer comes from Texas, nor does cotton escape from the frontier to furnish us supplies. The Mississippi bears a hundred gunboats, half of them ironclads, that effectually prevent our occupation of any point along its entire course, or even the passage of it, except under cover of darkness and by stealth.—The fruitful valleys of Kentucky and Tennessee have been desolated by war, and are held by the enemy. Arkansas, a large portion of Louisiana and Mississippi, of North Carolina and Virginia, have been held, or are now held, by the enemy, and have been exhausted by the supplies drawn by the contending forces. Nor can we regard Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina or Texas, exempt from the march of heavy armies now organizing for the purpose of invasion. His Excellency, President Davis, gravely tells Congress, in his Message, that he has a means of enforcing the respect of nations, particularly that of Great Britain, and simply by declaring a 'paper blockade' on the ports of the Northern States. He states unhesitatingly that only a paper blockade exists among the three thousand five hundred miles of the Southern coast, and expects the people of the Southern Confederacy to forget that only one month before, when at Wilmington, (N. C.) he had assured the people tye whole force of the Confederacy would be given to protect them, since theirs was the only port not closed by the enemy. Had he extended his peregrinations to the mouth of the river, he would have found twenty blockading vessels lying off this unclosed port. The remainder of the three thousand five hundred miles of Southern coast has been closed effectively by a paper blockade, and Wilmington alone remains open to commerce, subject, it is true, to the risks of capture incurred in passing twenty vessels of war lying in wait. We will say to Congress and to President Davis that a careful study of the last Census report of the United States will correct or destroy many perturbations in their minds, as well as our own. Let them legislate so as to increase the number of cows, and think no more of the negro. The land then, instead of being desolated by war, and the inhabitants gaunt with privations and misery, will flow literally with milk and honey, as in times of yore. A census taken now as recommended by his Excellency Mr. Davis, in the same manner as that of 1860, over the district where it might be effected, would show plainly the waste of war. How many between the ages of eighteen and fifty would be found wanting? How many peaceful, industrious inhabitants would be found absent, having, through a thousand channels, found their way into the free States, actually filling up the houses in every part of the land, so that none are untenanted? How many of the houses in the region passed over by the contending armies would now be found occupied? How many negroes would be found absent, ready to return with muskets in their hands? How many, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., would be found remaining? What has been the produce of our fields last year in cotton, sugar, corn, flour, peas, potatoes, cattle and bacon, and what amount remains unconsumed? Above all, what progress have we made? Is the slave power more secure than before we seceded? Are we in such a condition as to promise ourselves, even with a repudiation of all debts, both at home and abroad, exemption from duties and high taxation?—What have we to hope for, both as regards slavery, or the prospects of the Southern Confederacy?

OLD PAPER.

An old copy of the *Albany Argus*, printed in 1815, reveals the subjoined curiosities of that far off period;

The paper is "published on Tuesdays and and Fridays, by J. Buel, printer to the State," and its dimensions are about 16 by 24 inches. Its texture is rather coarse, but fully equal to the straw paper used now-a-days, though the color gives evidence of age—forty-nine stormy years having rolled around since it came forth from the printing press—and its once snowy whiteness has become soiled, and passed into the "sere and yellow leaf." The terms of the *Argus* are "four dollars per annum, one half to be paid in advance"—quite reasonable when we consider that the *Argus* is a semi-weekly. The first and fourth pages are filled with advertisements—the first miscellaneous, and the fourth entirely legal. It contains the "list of letters remaining in the post office at Albany July, 1, 1815," making nearly a column of solid nonpareil; the "Laws of New York," by Authority—a somewhat celebrated author; the report of the Congress of Vienna, which, after "most mature and laboured delib ration, decided that it would be useless to publish a new Declaration of outlawry against Napoleon and his adherents." Bonaparte's speech, delivered to the French Chamber of Peers and Representatives, on the 7th of June, '15 is also published in this number of the Argus. Napoleon said:

"For three months past circumstances and the confidence of the people have invested me with unlimited power. At this moment the most anxious wish of my heart is accomplishing I have just commenced the constitutional monarchy. Men are too feeble to secure the future—institutions alone fix the destinies of nations. Monarchy is necessary to France, to guarantee the liberty, the independence and the rights of the people."

Much more of interest is contained in this old *Argus* which was born in an epoch fraught with importance to future generations—but we have not the space to make further extracts.—We might speak of the old "Ramage" press on which it was probably printed; of the quaint style in which it was "made up;" of its typography; we might ask where the noble corps of printers are who "set up" the *Argus*; but, alas! the question is too melancholy for contemplation: they have long since passed from earth away, and gone to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." While we drop a tear to their memory, we shall ever treasure in grateful remembrance this priceless relic of their immortal genius—this undying monument to their industry and skill.

IDAHO NEWS.

Stormy Weather.

The Walla Walla *Statesman* says: The weather has been very stormy in the mountains during the past two weeks. High winds with considerable rain prevailed in the mines, while on the mountains—especially the Blue Range.—there has been very heavy snow storms.

Movement of Troops.

The two cavalry companies now stationed at Fort Walla Walla, will march for the Plains—in the direction of Boise and along the old emigrant road—about the middle of April.

Surplus of Laborers in the Mines.

At the present rate of emigration to the Idaho mines, it will be but a short time until the supply of labores will be in excess of the demand. Until that time no other mining camp can receive much attention from the public. It would be the height of folly to tell people to go to any other camp to mine, than Boise. The nearest way to get to the Oro Fino mines or any other mines, just now, is to go by way of Boise.

☞ The copperheads do not cling to the name "democrat" through any love for the real meaning of the word, or for the principles for which the word has been used as the political synonym. The real reason is that they want to catch for their candidates the votes of those men who yet annually walk up to the polls and vote for Gen. Jackson.

Eastern News.

MARCH 16.—The President will enforce the enrollment law in Kentucky.

The rebel Col. Jones was killed on the 14th in a skirmish near Morristown, Tenn.

Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, has issued an address advising against violation of law [in the enrollment difficulty], and pointing to the ballot-box as the means of redress for grievances. He says, "It is our duty to obey law until declared by judicial decision to be unconstitutional."

The gold bill has become a law.

Longstreet has fallen back to Bull's Gap.

Jeff Davis has appointed the 8th of April as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer.

It is rumored that Farragut has abandoned the attempt to capture Mobile from the water side.

It is stated that Ewell's troops are moving into the Shenandoah, for subsistence.

Five hundred Union prisoners died at Richmond during February.

A successor to Gen. Meade will soon be appointed.

Gold in New York, 168@169.

FOREIGN.—Dates to the 6th of March.—Danish affairs are reported as unchanged.

Archduke Maximilian arrived at Paris on the 5th. It is reported that he will embark for Mexico on the 25th inst., difficulties having been settled.

In the House of Commons, Short called attention to the course pursued by the Confederate agents in England in fitting out war vessels, and moved for papers on the subject.—He denounced such proceedings, and regretted that the *Alabama* was not detained. He said all such vessels should be prevented from entering British ports.

LETTER FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—As the success of the Union cause must depend much on the ability and faithfulness of our public officers, of every grade, I presume that your readers feel some interest in the character of the nominees of our county conventions.

The Douglas County Union Convention, held on the 12th of March, made the following nominations: For State Senators, James Watson, a native of South Carolina, but a firm Union man, of great moral worth; and G. D. Hinsdale, who is favorably known as one of the earliest merchants of southern Oregon; for Representatives, P. C. Parker, E. W. Otey, and A. Ireland; men worthy of the important trust to be confided to them; for County Clerk, L. L. Williams, who is thoroughly versed in the duties of the clerkship, having before filled a station of this kind; for Sheriff, J. J. Crawford, who having been U. S. Deputy Assessor, has evinced the requisite kind of talent, united with strict integrity and promptness; for Assessor, R. L. Lewis, a man of good judgment with regard to the value of property; for Commissioners, L. Demick and D. Raymond, men of undoubted qualifications for exercising guardianship over the interests of the county; for Treasurer, C. Gaddis; for Superintendent of Schools, E. A. Lathop; for Coroner, A. Thomas; and for Surveyor, J. Littrell. Of the last four gentlemen, it is commendation enough that they are the present incumbents. But I cannot leave this subject without awarding to Mr. Lathrop the great merit which his indefatigable and well-directed labors demand.—When he entered on the duties of his office, there were no perfect descriptions of the boundaries of the school districts in Douglas county, or in Umpqua; nor any record of the location, area, or condition of the school lands.—Tracts had been sold, of which no notice of their being claimed as school lands had been filed in the Land Office. Mr. L. has overcome difficulties which seemed almost insurmountable; has drawn thirty-seven neat and correct maps of the districts, embracing the principal physical features of the country; and most of the districts have been furnished with duplicates of these maps; he has written a description of each tract of school land, in full detail; showing what tracts have been sold, &c.; and has illustrated these descriptions by fifty-four beautiful maps; and he has kept a record of all his official transactions; though his predecessors appear to have done nothing of the kind. But fearing that I may occupy too much space, I close. Sincerely yours, J. H. ROGERS.

Roseburg, March 15, 1864.

WHAT $100 DID IN INDIANA.—The following, which we find going the rounds of our exchanges, will show how far $100 can be made to go in the work of filling up the army:

"In Dearborn county, Indiana, a purse of $100 was made up for the first recruit at a war meeting. An Irishman took it, and, after being sworn in, offered the $100 to the next recruit. It was taken, and again offered by the second taker, and so on until nine recruits were obtained for the same $100, and the last man receiving gave it back to the original donors to offer at the next meeting. This is what we would call volunteering from pure patriotism. The money passed through the hands of an Irishman, a German, and seven Americans."

FRUIT IN SAN FRANCISCO.—Addison, Martin, & Co., fruit dealers in San Francisco, furnish the following prices of fruit in that city, March 3d:

Apples 3@5c ₩ lb; ditto, No. 1, 6@8c ₩ lb; pears, 8@20c ₩ lb; dried plums, 14@20c ₩ lb; dried peaches, 11@17c ₩ lb; dried nectarines, 20@30c ₩ lb; dried figs, California, 20@35c ₩ lb; ditto, imported, 35@50c ₩ lb; lemons, $7@$12 ₩ box; ditto, retail, 50@75c ₩ doz.; strawberries, $1,25@$1,50 ₩ lb; oranges, $4@$8 ₩ hundred; ditto, retail, $1@$1.50 ₩ doz.

ALL RIGHT.—The following is the 6th resolution passed by the Polk county Union convention:

Resolved, That we will not under any circumstances give our support to any man for office who has sympathized or does sympathize with armed or unarmed traitors to our Government.

It is safe to say that whoever goes that resolution will not vote for either of the war democrats of Polk who are of late getting themselves into warm sympathy with the Jim O'Meara style of "unarmed traitors."

☞ A man named John Callaghan, attempting to jump across a ditch at Bannock City, on the 22d of February, fell into the ditch and drowned. There was only eighteen inches of water in the ditch. It was seven feet deep, and it is supposed the man was so stunned by the fall as to be unable to help himself.

☞ Thirteen hundred and ninety miles of railroad were added to the completed roads in the United States during 1863. A fact which, in itself, is sufficient to knock the wind out of the copperhead argument that the war must sometime stop from mere exhaustion.

☞ Maryland has done very well financially by rejecting the rebel solicitations to join the Confederacy; has diminished its expenditures in the last year, redeemed $322,645 of its stocks; invested $270,623 in sinking fund, and now has $1,030,527 in the treasury, with handsome balances to the school and sinking funds. *Exchange*.

☞ Material for paper having become exceedingly scarce in consequence of the war, ingenious manufacturers have adopted the plan of adding to the pulp quite a large proportion of the fibre of wood. One of our exchanges is printed on paper containing so much wood that it actually breaks in doubling back and forth a few times, and yet it presents a very good appearance and answers all the purposes of a newspaper. Talk about a country becoming exhausted which can flourish upon such expedients! Nonsense.

☞ A democratic exchange asks, "If you are true to a man when he is true, does it follow that you must be true to him when he is false?" Whether it ought or not to be so, it does follow, in the case of copperheads and Jeff Davis, with this difference: they are truer to him in his falseness than they ever were in his truth.

☞ The Union press has always contended that the course pursued by Northern democrats since the war began, had a direct encouraging influence upon the rebels; that the latter looked upon the factious conduct of the democrats as the best thing they could do for the rebellion, without actually taking up arms in its behalf. The copperhead newspapers have made a show of denying the fact of such an influence, and some of them have gone so far as to declare a solemn belief that the rebels feared and dreaded the success of the Northern democracy far more than that of the party now in power. Such declarations, however, have never had the effect of convincing anybody either of their truth or the superior loyalty of their authors.

As the Presidential contest for 1864 draws near, we find the rebel papers are beginning to discuss its bearings upon the prospects of the Confederacy. So far as we have seen extracts from them in Northern papers, the tone of them all is similar or identical with that of the Richmond *Examiner*, which declares that *any* change from Mr. Lincoln *must* be to the advantage of the rebellion. A very significant extract, is the following from a speech by a Mr. Staples, of Virginia:

"Though we can but despise these men [Northern democrats] for their perfidy toward their own section, yet, as *their conduct tends to embarrass our powerful and unscrupulous enemy*, we should prove recreant to our duty to our own country *not to encourage this conduct for our own advantage*."

Here we have the testimony of a rebel as to the intimate relationship of Northern democrats with the rebellion—drawn out of him, too, by the deep interest to his cause involved in the coming election of a President. He proposes to encourage the Vallandighams, Woods, &c., of the North, that in return the rebels may have a corresponding encouragement from their success. Whether they succeed in the election or not, he expects strength to the Confederate cause from the embarrassment with which democrats will surround the Administration, by their present course of conduct.

A man with a single idea above treason could have predicted the effect of democratic factiousness without the testimony of Mr. Staples.

☞ We learn from private sources that the copperheads and the go-betweens who hang about equally upon the Union and copperhead parties, in nearly all the counties, had been looking with great satisfaction upon what they thought the prospect of quarrels in the county conventions. Their expectations resulted from two causes: first, the desperate efforts made by copperheads and the go-betweens to stir up old feuds and animosities among Union men, and second, from the indiscreet conduct of a few politicians and scribblers belonging to the Union party, who wished to fix the conviction upon the public mind that none but those of certain political antecedents could be trusted in official stations.

It is a fortunate thing for the Union party that such efforts have not borne their legitimate fruits. In spite of them, the Union conventions have been held in harmony seldom exceeded, and wherever nominations are made, the Union men of all political antecedents are going to give the candidates a hearty and efficient support. This is as it should be. This is not a time to wrangle over minor and unimportant distinctions, and no man who has the honor of the State and the success of the Union cause at heart, will now stop to inquire whether his neighbor and he agreed or differed in old times, so that they agree now on the vital issues of the day. Agreement *now* and a mutual effort to sustain the authorities and the war, are the paramount duties of Union men. Let them be careful that snaky go-betweens and designing demagogues do not divide them, to the ruin of the Union cause in this State.

☞ The *American Flag*, formerly published at Sonora, Cal., has been removed to San Francisco, and is to be issued as a daily. The *American Eagle* takes its place at Sonora, and judging from the first number, the people of that section have made a good exchange—and so have the San Franciscans.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House took up the Senate bill providing that the franking privilege of the President and Vice President shall extend to and cover all matter to or from either—passed.

In the House, Morrill, from the Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill establishing an assay office in Nevada Territory, also one at Portland, Oregon. Referred to the committee of the whole.

NEW YORK, March 16.—All the Washington specials agree that the gold bill will pass the House to day. The *Herald* says that the bill may be amended so as to authorize the Secretary to issue certificates, payable in gold, to be used in payment of custom house duties.

The *Times*' Washington special says that the Special committee on the Bankrupt bill, have adopted Mr. Bank's report.

General W. F. Smith was to day nominated as Major General, in the place of Grant, promoted.

Special dispatches say that the Pacific railroad comittee have had under consideration for some days, amendments which are being pressed by the various interests for the road. The committee has invited the gentlemen representing these interests to appear before them and make their statement. They did so, and the result was, a total failure to agree upon anything.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The following is the latest, by the Jura:

LONDON, March 4.—Military operations in Schleswig are still supended.

The English Ministry escaped defeat last night, on a mere party question in the House of Commons, by a majority.

An auxiliary depot for the use of the Sanitary Commission has been organized in London.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Star of the West, from Liverpool, reports seeing on the 7th of March, an Italian frigate, supposed to be the Il Re Cuntantuomo, in distressed condition. At the request of the captain he stayed by her all night, but in the morning he could not discover a vestige of her.

☞ Herschel V. Johnson lately declared that it would be impossible for the rebels to yield if they would, and that they never would if they could; whereat the copperheads are greatly encouraged and comforted. They would gladly ruin the nation for the sake of fulfilling a prophecy, if they had no stronger motive for it.

☞ Certain democrats around here who are very active in putting things in shape to help the rebellion, declaim a great deal against "the invasion of the constitutional rights of the South." They mean "the constitutional right" to rebel, break up the Union, and destroy the last vestige of republicanism in human government. They are opposed to the invasion of such rights.

☞ One of the democratic lights of Columbia county invites into a county convention all those "who *think* themselves as good as a negro."

Those who are not certain about their status in that respect, are not invited. We predict a small convention.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

MARION COUNTY.—I. R. Moores, J. C. Peebles, John D. Boon, John M. Harrison, Wm. Porter, Wm. Greenwood, John W. Grim, J. J. Murphy, Jos. Engle, F. E. Eldridge, L. S. Davis, Jos. Magone.

POLK.—Stephen Staats, H. Burford, W. C. Whitson, J. D. Walling, Geo. H. Eilers.

BENTON.—J. R. Bayley, A. M. Witham, J. Brownson, James Gingles, R. Belknap.

JACKSON.—L. S. Thompson, E. C. Sessions, B. F. Dowell, Jos. Satterfield, O. D. Howe, B. J. Burns, S. Colver, J. B. Wrisley, E. Wilson.

CLACKAMAS.—J. H. McMillen, H. W. Eddy, E. T. T. Fisher, H. W. Shipley, John M. Drake, Owen Wade, Wm. Barlow, W. P. Burns, Nelson McConnel.

JOSEPHINE.—Wm. Matthewson, Wm. Gibson, Dave D. Knight, James Randall, S. J. Cosbus. Instructed for Jacobs.

MULTNOMAH.—A. M. Starr, Thos. Frazar, J. H. Mitchell, D. Powell, H. Failing, L. H. Wakefield, T. H. Pearne, J. B. Congle.

WASCO.—Wm. Logan, Robt. Mays, John Darragh, A. G. Berland, Nathan Olney, W. C. Laughlin, R. P. Booth, Capt. Lyon, W. H. Newell, Geo. L. Woods.

DOUGLAS.—G. W. Crusen, John Fullerton, L. Howe, G. S. Hinsdale, James Cole, J. J. Crawford, John Kelley, Dan'l Raymond.

UMATILLA.—W. H. Barnhart, Thomas R. McCoy.

BAKER.—A. Witherell, A. F. Johnston, B. M. Wade.

Both counties are for J. G. Wilson for Circuit Judge.

LINN.—W. Miller, T. S. Kendall, S. T. Miller, O. W. Richardson, W. A McPherson, W. F. Smith, G. F. Colbert, D. W. Ballard, W. R. Bishop, A. W. Waters, E. Frum, S. T. Jones.

WASHINGTON.—Col. T. R. Cornelius, Dr. Wilson Bowlby, T. D. Humphreys.—Quick.

YAMHILL.—Joel Palmer, Wm. Brown, W. Dawson, Wm. Ball, A. G. Cook, H. Warren.

LANE.—B. J. Pengra, F. W. Folsom, M. Wilkins, S. H. Saylor, A. S. Powers, N. Humphreys, J. H. D. Henderson, James H. McFarland.

COOS.—John Hamblock.

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCTS.—The *Oregonian* gives its readers the following statement relative to specimens and assays of gold and silver from Owyhee:

We were yesterday shown the first silver bar from our new silver mines. It was made at the office of Tracy & King, from the two kegs of rock recently sent by Walter R. Davis, from the Oro Fino and Morning Star lodes, in Owyhee, spoken of in the *Oregonian* at the time. This rock was crushed and melted by Mr. D. J. Sydon, for the Assayers, and yields a bar weighing 21 32-100 ozs:

The fineness of the gold is 200-ths.
do do silver is 728-ths.

Value of the gold	$88 14
do do silver	20 00
Total	$108 20

TRUMPING FOR RECRUITS.—General Soule at Denver City, Colorado Territory, in his advertising for a few more recruits, gets off the following:

Pilgrim's Support—$302—Poor Old Thing, "Old Sweetness" for your Rip-roaring Bull Whackers and fatigued Miners who are loyal to your country, and would like to put in a few days service before the close of the war.—"That's what's the matter." You will get $302 in greenbacks as bounty—$75 to start in with, $66 at the end of two months, and the rest in installments. Only thirty more men wanted in the first Cavalry of Colorado. Any man can go in a pauper, and be mustered with the regiment, and have money enough left to start a bank or run a quartz mill. If you want good clothes "till you can't rest," come to the office. If you want a "square meal," come and eat with us, and we won't charge you a red for it. You bet your life we are "on it," and suffer with pleasure.

BURY ME IN THE MORNING.

BY MRS. HALE.

Bury me in the morning, mother,
Oh! let me have the light
Of one bright day on my grave, mother,
Ere I am alone with night;
Alone in the night of the grave, mother—
'Tis a thought of terrible fear!
And you will be here alone, mother,
And stars will be shining here:
Then bury me in the morning, mother,
And let me have the light
Of one bright day on my grave, mother,
Ere I am alone with night.

You tell of the Saviour's love, mother—
I feel it in my heart;
But oh! from this beautiful world, mother,
'Tis hard for the young to part;
Forever to part, when here, mother,
The soul is fain to stay,
For the grave is deep and dark, mother,
And Heaven seems far away:
Then bury me in the morning, mother,
And let me have the light
Of one bright day on the grave, mother,
Ere I am alone with night.

Never unclasp my hand, mother,
Till it falls away from thine—
Let me hold the pledge of thy love, mother,
Till I feel the Love Divine:
The Love Divine—Oh! look, mother,
Above!—its beams I see,
And there an angel's face, mother,
Is smiling down on me.
Yes bury me in the morning, mother,
When sunbeams flood the sky—
For Death is the gate of Life, mother,
And leads to Light on high.

A PACIFIC RAILROAD.

There is a dim prospect at last that even Oregon may have sometime a direct communication with the Eastern States. Mr. McBride has introduced into the House a bill granting lands for the construction of a railroad from Salt Lake City to the head waters of the Columbia river and to secure the same for military purposes. This, with other matters relating to the Pacific road, was referred to a special committee on the subject.

Old fogydom may be disposed to laugh at the proposition, but old fogydom has always been laughing at progress, and doubting new enterprises. Old fogydom has been vastly astonished a hundred times within twenty years at seeing the realization of schemes that it pleased itself to call sheer dreams, in the beginning; it is destined to be astonished again by the completion of the Pacific railroad. The people of America want a railroad communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific; that want is the warrant of its accomplishment. They want a branch to the rich territory of the northern Pacific, have begun to talk about it, and it will be built. Let old fogydom laugh—but the road is to be a reality.

CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—A slight rain fell this evening, and there is appearance of copious equinoctial showers. Trade is dull, both buyers and sellers disposed to await further developments of the prospect of growing crops. There is an active demand for butter, lard and spirits.

New York telegrams of Saturday, quote butter at 43@45, and none to be had fit to ship The California steamer which left New York on the 13th, brings only 200 firkins. It is quotable here at 36@37½.

The steamer Panama from Portland arrived early this morning.

MARYSVILLE, March 16.—A fire in Sacramento on Monday night destroyed a battery of seven field pieces which had been stored in a hay barn on 13th street. A considerable quantity of hay was also consumed. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Private dispatches quote gold in New York, Saturday, at 161@162.

The brig Admiral arrived from Malaga and the ship Galetta from New York.

Mexican news to March 1st represents that the French had occupied many towns in Mexico.

The French corvette Cordeliera, captured the Mexican vessel San Francisco, with dispatches for Juarez and took her into San Blas.

BY THE OREGON TELEGRAPH LINE.

OAKLAND, March 14.

The Douglas county Union convention was held at Roseburg on the 12th inst., in accordance with the call of the Union State Convention, to be held at Albany on the 30th inst., as follows: G. W. Cruzen, L. Howe, D. Raymond, G. L. Hinsdale, J. Cole, J. J. Crawford and John Kelly.

James Watson and G. S. Hinsdale, were recommended for State Senators.

Nominations were made as follows: Representatives, A Ireland, P. C. Harker, and Mr. Otey, of Wilbur; County Clerk, L. L. Williams; Sheriff, J. J. Crawford; Treasurer, C. Gaddis; Assessor, R. L. Lewis; Superintendent, E. A. Lathrop; Commissioners, D. Raymond and Dimmick; Coroner, Mr. Thomas, of Canyonville. Surveyor, John Littrell.

☞ George Francis Train is making speeches in Nebraska. He described himself in one of them as "the best played out man in the country."

If he said that, he has at least one streak in him that is not fool.

☞ The Richmond *Sentinel*, Jan. 16th, contains the following, which may be as truthfully applied to Northern factionists as the *Sentinel* says it is of Southern:

Others there are who dog the steps of the President, assail his motives, attack his usefulness, and do all they can to make his efforts unsuccessful. His leading officers and Generals are often honored with a like indiscriminate abuse. From all these men the people must turn away, whether in Congress or out of it. They are doing the enemy's work. They are distracting us when distraction is destruction. They are dividing us when division is death."

☞ The editor of the *Union* has found a man in Portland who had upon his table two copies of the *Review*, one of the *Democrat*, three of the Marysville *Express*, and only one of the Portland papers.

A clear case of total depravity.

☞ Jeff Davis has appointed the 8th day of April as a day for fasting, humiliation and prayer. The rebels are in a fair way to get enough of the first two articles, without any special provision by Jeff.

Prospectus of the Oregon Statesman.—Next week, the 14th volume commences. The 7th of March will be our New Year's day, when we shall enter upon the most interesting period of our journal's history. During the year, it is believed, will occur one of the most momentous crises of our National life—the termination of the Rebellion and the settlement of the questions out of which it originated. We are aware of the grave responsibilities that rest upon a public journal during the discussions of such a period, and, with all the help of a sincere determination to do our part well, we assume them, and pledge ourselves to the performance of everything which duty points out, according to our best abilities.

THE STATESMAN will be devoted to the earnest advocacy of a vigorous prosecution of the war to the complete suppression of the Rebellion and the extinction of treason. We recognize the obligation resting upon every good citizen to render a generous and effective support to the constitutional authorities, most especially during a time like the present, when the withholding of such support must result in the sudden destruction of the Government. Above all other temporal considerations, we look upon the preservation of a good and free government, as the one PARAMOUNT; and to this end could we devote every energy and every institution of the country. In our judgment, no republican government in America is consistent with the idea of disunion, either now or hereafter. The subjugation of the Rebellion is then a consummation demanded by every beneficent interest of the age. Every measure calculated to accomplish that end, will receive our hearty support. Every measure looking to peace or accommodation of our national difficulties, which stops short of the extermination of treason and the permanent re-establishment of constitutional authority over all the territory of the United States, will receive our earnest opposition. We repudiate and hold in scorn that pretended loyalty which in profession pledges itself to the support of the Government, but in practice renders the constituted authorities, through whom alone the functions of the Government can be exercised, powerless to preserve it. No man truly supports the Government in a crisis like the present unless he lend it the aid of his arm, if needed, and his sympathy and encouragement always. Holding these views, we cheerfully acquiesce in the measures of the Administration for the maintenance of the Union, till such time as better plans are proposed. Meantime, we are for earnest, vigorous war, so long as traitors render it necessary, and then for peace as soon as it can be honorably and permanently had.

THE STATESMAN will contain each week all the war, congressional, and foreign news despatched over the overland telegraph line; the news of general interest from each of our neighboring States and Territories; a full summary of the domestic intelligence of this State; correspondence from the mines of Oregon and Idaho; local and political correspondence; miscellaneous selections of political and literary articles and poetry; market reports; and such other matter as will be of present interest to our readers. It will be our special care to publish a live newspaper.

THE STATESMAN is published every Monday, by the OREGON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY (incorporated under the laws of this State), on the following terms: Per year for single copy, if paid in advance, $3,00; where payment is delayed six months, $4,00; if payment is delayed till the expiration of the year, $5,00. Legal advertisements, per square of twelve lines or less, $3,00 for first insertion, and $1,00 for each subsequent insertion. These rates are payable in all cases in coin or its equivalent. Where legal tender notes are offered, the rates will be enough higher to make the payment equal to gold value. For delays of more than three months in payments for advertising, the highest legal rate of interest will be charged. Commercial advertisements will be published at liberal rates.

J. W. P. HUNTINGTON,
RUFUS MALLORY,
D. W. CRAIG,
C. P. CRANDALL,
C. N. TERRY,
Directors.

Special Notices.

A. F. & A. M.

SALEM LODGE No. 4 holds its regular communications on the second and fourth Fridays in each month. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
T. H. Cox, Sec'y. 51tf GEO. A. EDES, W. M.

I. O. O. F.

CHEMEKETA LODGE, No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening, at its hall in Holman's Building. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. SAMUEL E. MAY, N. G.
C. P. CRANDALL, R. Sec'y. 46tf

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.
For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Which has received the endorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U. S., is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms originating from diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs.
General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. *To insure the genuine, cut this out.*
ASK FOR HEMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column. 2m51

☞ During our visit to Lowell we were shown through the laboratory of our celebrated countryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer. Scarcely could we have believed without proof, what is seen there beyond disputing.

They make a barrel of solid Pills, about 15,000 doses, and three barrels of Cherry Pectoral, 120,000 doses, per diem. To what an inconceivable amount of human suffering does this point! 170,000 doses a day! Fifty millions of doses per year!! What acres and thousands of acres of sick beds does this spread before the imagination! And what sympathies and woe! True, not all of this is taken by the very sick, but alas, much of it is. This Cherry Drop and this sugared Pill are to be the companion of pain and anguish and sinking sorrow—the inheritance our mother Eve bequeathed to the whole family of man. Here the infant darling has been touched too early by the blight that withers half our race. Its lungs are affected, and only watching and waiting shall tell which way its breath shall turn. This red drop on its table is the talisman on which its life shall hang. There the blossom of the world just bursting into womanhood is stricken also. Affection's most assiduous care avails not; she is still fading away. The wan messenger comes nearer and nearer every week. This little medicament shall go there, their last, perhaps their only hope. The strong man has planted in his vitals, this same disease. This red drop by his side is helping him wrestle with the inexorable enemy: the wife of his bosom and the cherubs of his heart are waiting in sick sorrow and fear lest the rod on which they lean, in this world, be broken.

O, Doctor! Spare no skill, nor cost, nor toil to give the perishing sick the best that human art can give.—Galveston, Texas, News.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of." Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"The Troches are a staff of life to me."
Prof. EDWARD NORTH,
Pres. Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

"For throat troubles they are a specific." N. P. WILLIS.

"Too favorably known to need commendation."
Hon. CHAS. A. PHELPS,
Pres. Mass. Senate.

"Contain no opium nor anything injurious."
Dr. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.

"An elegant combination for coughs."
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

"I recommend their use to public speakers."
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.

"Most salutary relief in bronchitis."
Rev. S. SEIGFRIED, Morristown, Ohio.

"Very beneficial when suffering from colds."
Rev. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON, N. Y.

"They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat so that I could sing with ease." T. DUCHARME,
Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.

As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. Agents for California, Redington & Co., San Fran. 1m52

☞ Physicians find **Baker's Pain Panacea** the most valuable remedy for rheumatism that they can use.

HARTFORD CITY, Blackford Co., Ind.,
Nov. 21, 1854.

Messrs. A. Scovill & Co.—Sirs: I had delayed sending the receipt for some time, that I might have an opportunity of testing your Pain Panacea in a case of Chronic Rheumatism of long standing, which was thoroughly cured by six twenty-five cent bottles of your Pain Panacea, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to my customers, as one of the best medicines before the public, as it seems to be all it is recommended. Yours, with much respect,
J. E. MOLER, M. D.

Redington & Co., Sole Agents, 416 and 418 Front st., San Francisco. 2w1

HOPE.—There is yet hope for the dyspeptic. Do not despair, if you have been unable to find relief. Hoofland's German Bitters will cure any and every case of dyspepsia. It will cure every case of Liver complaint. It will remove the yellow and sallow appearance from the skin and eyes. It will restore the nervous system to its original vigor, and give health to the body. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. 1w2

NEARLY EATEN UP ALIVE.—Who has not heard of the case of Martha Whitney of Buffalo, New York? She was attacked by Scrofula of the most rapid, deadly and loathsome type. Vast ulcers, that deepened daily, consumed the flesh of her lower limbs. The very bones rotted. Ten months she lay on her bed, wasting to a skeleton. Physicians were summoned from far and near. All gave her up. She prayed for death. At this juncture, Bristol's Sarsaparilla was recommended. It saved her, as it had saved thousands before her. The plague was stopped. The sores healed and cicatrised. Her appetite and strength returned. In short, her health and cheerfulness were thoroughly restored, and she has ever since enjoyed those supreme earthly blessings, soundness of body and content of mind. For every form of scrofula, cancer, tumor, abscess, and rheumatism, Bristol's Sarsaparilla is announced, with the assent of the Faculty, as the most prompt and certain of all known remedies. 1m32

☞ During the conflagration of Canton, caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our countryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, (the depot of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for China) was destroyed. He now makes a demand upon our Government for indemnity from the loss of his property, and hence will grow another nut to crack with our elder brother Johnny. Stick to it Doctor; and if our Government maintains our rights wherever your Pills are sold we shall only be unprotected on tracts that are very barren.—*Reformer, Trenton N. J.* 1m1

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, $750,000.

Will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire in Oregon and in Washington Territory.

JONATHAN HUNT, President. A. J. RALSTON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

SAN FRANCISCO.

Louis McLane	Wells, Fargo & Co.
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C. Mayne	Belloc Freres.
Erwin Davis	late Banks & Davis.
P. L. Weaver	Moses, Ellis & Co.
E. L. Goldstein	Goldstein, Seller, & Co.
W. A. Dana	Dana Bros.
F. W. Brooks	late G. J. Brooks & Co
Lloyd Tevis	
A. R. Forbes	Ag't P. M. S. S Co.
Jonathan Hunt	
J. O. Earl	Pres't Gould & Curry
S. J. Hensley	
Elie Lazard	Lazard Freres
John Wightman	Wightman & Hardie
G. W. Beaver	J. Patrick & Co
Wm. Sharon.	
Adam Grant	Murphy, Grant & Co
Alpheus Bull	
S. M. Wilson	Hodge and Wilson
D. J. Oliver	
Jabez Howes	Geo. Howes & Co
Wm. Alvord	W. Alvord & Co
H. Hanssman	Consul for Prussia

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STOCKTON.

T. R. Anthony	Ag't Wells Fargo & Co

MARYSVILLE.

J. H. Jewett	Decker & Jewett
D. W. C. Rice	Rice, Coffin & Co.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

J. C. Ainsworth	Pres't O. S. N. Co
W. S. Ladd	Ladd & Tilton

W. S. LADD, Agent,
6m32 PORTLAND, OREGON.

No Credit!!

CHARMAN, WARNER & CO., from and after this date, propose to do STRICTLY A CASH BUSINESS, believing it will be beneficial to their friends and customers generally. It will enable them to sell goods at a

LOWER PRICE,

and to effectually compete with Portland. *Their determination is to sell goods as cheap as any house in Oregon.*

Although they have extra freight from Portland, yet their expenses are much lighter in Oregon City, and by their manner of doing business they can more than balance the charge for freight between the two places, and thus be enabled to sell goods *Cheaper than any other House in the State.*

Oregon City, March 7, 1864. 8m35

Hodge & Calef,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

—dealers in—

Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils and Glass,
White Lead,
Varnishes, Brushes,
Painters' Materials, &c.

—ALSO—

Kerosene Oil and Lamps,

—OFFER FOR SALE—

Linseed Oil, bbls. and cases.
Lard " "
Kerosene " "
Machine " "
Tanners' " "
White Lead, kegs and pails.
Turpentine,
Painters' stock,
Window Glass,

—AND A STOCK OF—

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Unsurpassed in the State, in Extent, variety and Completeness.

HODGE & CALEF,
97 Front street, Portland.
17tf 650

Lost.

ABOUT the 4th of January, 1864, on the trail leading to Sixe's river, a memorandum book, containing one note of hand given by Alick Thrift to Seth G. Lamps, and transferred by Lamps to E. T. Scaler. Said note was given at Florence City, Idaho Territory, in Sept., 1862, payable in one year, for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars. Also, one note of twenty dollars, given by R. H. Lowe to E S. Scales April 30, 1862, bearing interest from date. 3w2

SUGARS—Island, New Orleans, Cosipore, Coffee Crushed and Crushed sugars, cheap, at
1y628 BROWN, MYERS & CO.'S.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Hendrick, executor of the last will of Binford Miller, dec'd, has filed his accounts, praying a final settlement of the same. It is therefore ordered that Monday, the 5th day of April, 1864, be set apart for the hearing of the same, at the court house, in Salem.
JOHN C. PEEBLES, Co. Judge.
Salem, March 8, 1864. 4w2paid

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Abraham Jones, deceased, of Douglas county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the administrator in Yoncalla Precinct, in said county, within six months from this date. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of the same.
JAMES W. JONES.
Roseburg, March 8, 1864. 4w2

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.

TEAS! TEAS! Fine Black and Green JAPAN Teas. Also, CHINA teas, in variety, wholesale and retail, at
1y628 BROWN, MYERS & CO.'S.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

JOHN W. GILBERT
DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, SHOE FINDINGS,

LEATHER, and every article usually found in a well-regulated shoe store, has JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of Gents' Calf, Kip and Mining Boots; Boys' Calf, Kip and Heavy Boots; Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Gaiters and Shoes, all of the BEST manufacture and of the LATEST styles.

Boots and Shoes made to order, of the best material, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

☞ Remember, that the City Boot and Shoe Store is the only place where you can buy BENKERT'S Dress Boots. 6m42

DR. L. S. SKIFF
Surgeon Dentist.

Office in Holman's Brick Building. Residence, near corner of First and Center streets.

N.B. None but finished operations performed. I desire the patronage of such persons as wish operations performed in the most perfect manner.
Salem, Dec. 22d, 1862. 42tf

CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, at low rates. Also, English Stone Ware, by
1y628 BROWN, MYERS & CO.

HATS AND CAPS—A good assortment, of fashionable styles, for sale by
7tf SMITH & CARTWRIGHT.

BUCKEYE MOWER!

TO FARMERS.

WE with great confidence offer the Buckeye Machine for this reason: knowing it to be superior to any mower for sale, and that it will sustain the reputation it has made for the past three years in surpassing any other Mower in the following respects:

Being better made; much stronger, and more durable; will run lighter; cuts much closer with greater ease to the team, and no side draught.

We can bring twenty farmers to say that the Buckeye is superior to any other mower, to one who can be found prejudiced against it.

The Buckeye mowers are of two sizes, cutting four feet, and four feet eight inches.

The Buckeye as a Reaper.

The important advantages which belong to the Buckeye as a Mower are retained in the Reaper, and it can be used either as a Mower or a Reaper by attaching the platform and reel.

Though importing largely of them, we have been unable, for two years, to supply the demand.

They are better adapted to the wants of California and Oregon farmers that any other combined machine for sale. It will adapt itself to every surface of ground, will run lighter, and will deliver its grain easier and better than any other reaper. The reaper's seat is directly over the axle of the machine instead of being on the platform, where it adds greatly to the draught.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS
IN
SAN FRANCISCO AND MARYSVILLE,
FOR THE
Haines' "Illinois" Header.

This is the *ONLY* Header which, during the past six years, has stood the test and given satisfaction; all others, which have been tried, have proved failures, and have been withdrawn from the market as unsaleable.

ALSO, SOLE AGENTS FOR
AULTMAN'S
"Sweepstakes" Thresher,
Together with a full assortment of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

HAWLEY & CO.,
Corner of California and Battery streets,
3m2 *SAN FRANCISCO.*

TOBIN, MEAGHER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WHITE GOODS, Hosiery, Gloves, Linen and silk Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Hoop Skirts, Spool Thread, Laces, Ladies' and Gents furnishing Goods, Sewing Silk, Yankee Notions, Perfumery, Pocket Cutlery, Combs and Brushes, Playing Cards, Fancy Soaps, Paper and Envelopes, Millinery Goods, Straw Goods, Ribbons, &c., &c.

We have on hand the *LARGEST* and *BEST* assorted stock on the Pacific coast, to which we are receiving constant additions. We invite buyers to examine before purchasing.

All orders entrusted to us will receive our particular attention. TOBIN, MEAGHER & CO.,
219 to 225 Battery st., corner Sacramento st.,
401 to 409 Sacramento st., (up stairs)
3m2 *SAN FRANCISCO.*

Estray Notice.

TAKEN up by William Bloid, in Dickie's prairie, about 18 miles from Oregon City, and was brought to and delivered to the subscriber, residing in Oregon City, as his animal, it answering the description of his horse then estrayed, but having become satisfied that said horse is not his, and the said William Bloid having gone to the mines, the subscriber is under the necessity of advertising said estray as if originally taken up by him. Its description is as follows: A sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, bald face, saddle marks, and small spot on the right eye. The owner is hereby notified to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as provided by law.
MICHAEL SUMMERS.
Oregon City, Feb. 11, 1864. 2w2

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Frederick Bates, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them, with proper vouchers to me at my office, in Salem, Marion county, Oregon, within six months from this date. F. HENTSHEL,
Adm'r of the estate of F. Bates, dec'd.
March 11th, 1864. 4w2

TAKEN UP.

BY the subscriber, living in Fifteen Mile Precinct, Wasco county, one small brown Indian mare, no visible brands. Came to my premises last June.
Feb. 22—2w2 GEO. F. HERBERT.

BY the subscriber, living 4 miles northwest of Harrisburg, Linn county, one brindle muley ox, about 13 years old, branded on the left hip with P. J. Said steer has been running on my farm for the last two years.—2w2 THOS. MARTIN.

BY the subscriber, living on the Oregon City and Silverton road, in the neighborhood of Hardscrabble, Lower Molalla precinct, Clackamas county, one large red and white spotted steer, five years old, branded P. C. on the left horn, crop and slit in the right ear.
Feb. 8—2w2 WM. McCOWN.

BY the undersigned, living 2½ miles east of Milwaukie, one white horse 14 or 15 hands high, 15 or 16 years old; no brands or marks; said horse has been at my place since August. The owner is notified to come and pay charges and take said horse away.
WILLIAM RYON.
Milwaukie, Clackamas Co., Dec. 19, '63. 2w2

BY the subscriber, living about six miles northeast of Peoria, Linn county, Ogn., one grey mare, supposed to be 9 years old. Also, one small bay mare, supposed to be 4 years old, with star in the forehead; no other marks or brands perceivable.
2w3 JAMES G. JUNKIN.

BY the subscriber, living in Bethel precinct, Polk county, on the 5th day of March, 1864, a bay horse colt, 3 years old, black mane and tail, and about 14 hands high; no other marks or brands perceivable.
2w3paid JOHN H. ROBBINS.