he is told to learn to practice what he preaches before he seeks to proselyte abroad. American, tedigment at the wrongs he sees done to unhappy Ireland by the groud revers of England, expresses his loops to see her emancipated from their rigorous rule, he is asked to think of the millions pining in chains beneath the starry flag of the country he so proudly praises. If, burning with that instinctive hatred of tyranny which fin is new facil in the history that records the endurance of noble Hungary, and the oppression of despotic Austria, he ventures an atterance of the feel-ings of his heart, he is shamed into silence by the energing suggestion that the eneering suggestion that a more galling tyranny and a more degrading slavery stain the prosperity and dim the glory of his own fair land. If then, sir, it were only to make her an example of freedom to which the an example of freedom, to which all the ed, free her from every stain, and wipe off every seh based upon the existence of human represent based upon the experience our good bondage; if it were only to vindicate our good name with mankind, I would vote to abolish

But, sir, I contend that the argument against the institution as an offender against the roles of common justice, as a felon self-convicted of ineffable crimes, as a traitor-assassin seeking madly the life of this free nation, demands that it be summarily entenced without benefit of clergy. Long enough has it debauched and designed the comments. deadened the conscience of the people; long enough has it shocked humanity and defied Heaven by its violations of every principle truth and morality; and now, having filled up its cap of crime and villainy by a treason s rank and foul as to shame all historic example and all criminal parallel, we, who hold the malefactor in our grip, owe it to humanity, to justice, to ourselves, and the world, to strangle the guilty monster. If, instead of being guilt of the indictment which I have presented, sla very were only an element of political discord a constant subject of agilation and disturbance as it has undoubtedly always been, still the peace, order, and prosperity of the country demand its extinction. Glance at our brief national history and learn that no danger to our national integrity has over existed that is not chargeable to the irritating effects of slavery It was the one subject which in the Convention to frame our Constitution was the most difficuof adjustment, and threatened us with all the evils of national disintegration and anarchy .-Its demands and exactions began then; the have ended by a vain attempt to destroy the lection beneath its fron yoke. Not a simple serious danger to our nation has ever existe since we became one people that does not find its origin and motive in the institution. Foreign aggression we never feared; subjugation from abroad we have always defied; but do mestic dissention, arising out of the dissimilar-ity of our institutions and the conflicts to which these diversities have given rise, has ever been e care and dread of our statesmen. Slavery demanded those acquisitions of ter-tory in 1803 which finally led to the flerer the care and dread of

contraversy as to the admission of Missouri which came so near involving as in revolution and civil war in 1820. In 1832, taking the guise of mere commercial jealonsy in the shape of nullification, it again threatened the country with the horrors of war and bloodshed. Demanding the annexation of Texas, a demand yielded to against the moral sense of the na on, and thrown to it as a "sop to Cerberus, the war with Mexico ensued, and all the fierce and bitter agitation of 1850. Not satisfied with baving torn and distracted the country by that fierce excitement before which in 1850 all that had preceded it " paled their ineffectual fires." and grasping with insatiate hunger at ever element of power and strength, the demon of slavery again in 1854 roused the fiery tide of sectional and political excitement by endeavoring to rob the free Territories of the nation of the fair jewel of their glory and prosperity and appropriate them for its own base nees. And for the last ten years we have had no other the last ten years we have had no other question in national politics deserving the name dividing polities save slavery and its ine dents. It has at every period in our history when our integrity as a nation has been threat ened, been the prompting enemy of the public peace, the active offender against order and quiet. It has filled the land with broil, with hate, with intestine commotion and irreconcil able discord. When after six years of continnal and angry agitation it capped the climax of its crimes in 1860 by letting loose upon the country all the devastations of civil war—a war that has made the world stand still with horror that have marked its gory track—it left the hand of vengeance with no further excase for elemency. It filled up the measure of its wickedness, and proclaiming itself an op a en-emy, it hencefo the because an outlaw whom it s our duty to follow to atter extermination. The gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. Clay]

complains that this amendment is treating Ken with bad grace. Why, sir, in 1820 the North, confiding in the faith of Kentucky pledges, agreed to the compramise of the great states man of the West, Henry Clay, but when the time came that the North was to realize the benefits guarantied by that compromise. Ken-tucky, in the person of her Senator, made the motion which brake the plighted faith of the nation and covered the national Legislature with a stain of dishonor from which the waters of time can never wash it clean. Sir let m ask that gentleman whether it is kind in Ken-tucky to insist that her interest, if in antagonism with that of her twenty-old sisters, who he says are arrayed against her shall be main-tained and theirs sacrificed? Is it good faith chall be maintained at their expense! That slavery is the motive of the rebellion we can establish by every fact bearing upon ou troubles. Why is it that West Virginia clung to the Union while the chivalry district went of in revolt ! Simply because slavery was the dominant interest in the latter, and had little power in the first. Why did the free moun ers of Tennessee rally round the flag of taineers of leadnessee rally round the flag of their fathers with an honest devotion unsur-passed by any example fornished in history, while the planting regions of the same State went frenzied into the dark abyss of rebellien? avery explains the reason. Go to the mountains of Kentneky and North Carolina, when the husbandman earns his senuty living by the honest toil of his own hands, and where slave labor is the exception and not the rale, and fidelity and devotion to the Union burns as warmly and as brightly as in any part of the land. Go to the cotton and rice fields tilled by the swent and moistened by the tears of the slave, and rebellion fierce and hitter seems to reign in every heart. If then rebellion is th result of slavery, let us destroy slavery and thus destroy the motive to rebe hon, give peace to the country, and harmony to all our future. But we are met with another objection, that

If we emancipate we most enfranchise also. I deep the conclusion; but I should not be de-terred from the move, even if it were correct. A recognition of natural rights is one thing, a grant of political franchise is quite another. We extend to all white men the protection of law when they land upon our shores. We grant them political rights when they comply with the conditions which those laws prescribe. If political rights must necessarily follow the possession of personal liberty, then all but male citizens are slave. This iller is the male citizens are slave. ns are slaves. This illustration alone reduces the conclusion to an absurdity. Sir, let the rights and status of the negro settle them selves as they will and must upon their own just basis. If, as a race, they shall prove themselves worthy of the elective franchise. I tell gentlemen they will enjoy the right; they will demand and they will win it, and they ought to have it. If, on the contrary, as a race, they are so far inferior to those with whom they must compete as to be needed to the high and they are so far interior to those with whom they must compete as to be unequal to the high and responsible position of free electors, any attempt to electate them to that similard will be a signal failure. I have no faith in their ability to contend in the race before them successfully, and no fear of degrading my near tace by contact with them, for, sir, there is an actagonism between the races which will prevent anything like a complete blending of them, and I have all questions of the consequences to be settled by justice and expediency as reperience shall dictate. "Sufficient unto the day is the avil thereof," and I will do what

right and expediency require now, and feave conces to be provided for as they Conscious as I am that the best interests of the country and prosperity require a mitigation of the crils with which slavery has afflicted this war-desolated and strife-torn land. I will not suffer myself to be prevented from giving my and to this beneficent proposition by ineginary evils that it may not provide If the abolition of slavery shall still leave us the dregs of this postiferous question to be dealt with at a future time, I am willing to trust the luture for their settlement, well convinced that all others are mere rabordinate difficulties which time and statesmanship will enable us to wisely overcome.

The Oregon Statesman.



The Statesman has a Larger Circulation than any other Paper in the State, and is the Best Medium for Advertisers.

The U S Laws and Resolutions are published in the States man by Authority.

Hox. Jour R. M'Barre .-- We publish to day a speech delivered by Mr. M'Bride in Congress on the 10th day of January last, which was probably the last of his term. It will be remembered that Mr. M'Bride was much reviled last March, for a vote in opposition to an unterportant serobution upon this subject. A careful perusal of this speech will show how unjust and, unfounded that abuse was. The originators of it knew full well its utter falsity. but they had their purpose to serve and the object was accomplished. The people are beginning to do him justice, and to scorn the nuthoreof the calumnies.

During his official term Mr. M'Bride has won an enviable reputation for practical ability and earnest industry in attending to the in er esta of his constituents. A young member from a distant frontier State, his influence with the House and with the Departments has been far greater than many older and more widely known members. He returns to this coast as long ago as 18:6, and at Moores' store in this to fill that position in such a way as to forbid city three years ago, and were pronounced by Chief Justice of Idaho, and he has the ability the reproach, too often just, that the appointment is one " not fit to be made." We shall say something more of his Congressional career

SAD ACCIDENT. DEATH OF AN OLD SET-TLER.-On the minth of the present month. Mr. Robert Cowan, of Yoncalla precinct, Doug- April, and the building is now ready for its re- one by the mustering officer on account of age, las county, was engaged in chopping down a ception. The proprietors expect to get to run- leaving only eighty three privates all told. tree which was so situated that it could be reached only from one side, when the tree fell and a splinter from the trunk flew back from stone foundation. It is fifty-feet wide by one much to the satisfaction of the recipients. The instant death.

to Missouri in early life, married there and four stories high. When the arrangements are mander utterly failed. The men were disapcrossed the plains to Oregon in 1847. He spent completed the building will accommodate ten pointed and grieved, but they had too much re the winter of that year in Polk county, and em- sets of machinery, and require from two to spect for themselves and the service to com igrated to the Umpqua in May 1848. With the three hundred hands to keep it in operation. mit acts which would have tarnished their good exception of the now venerable Levi Scott All the stock is not yet taken, but expenses name and involved them in endless difficulty. and his sons. Mr. Cowan was the first white thus far are all paid, and we understand the Company II will compare favorably with any settler south of the Calipoola Mountains. His finances of the company are in a hopeful con-company ever mustered in Oregon. The prieabin stood near the old trail which the ploneer dition. Mr. L. E. Pratt, late overseer of the vates are mostly young men, of character, ingold seekers of 1848 and 1849 travelled, and Willamette Woo en Factory, is the business telligence and fine phisique-nearly all of them is remembered by many as the last mark of agent of the company. His well known en-sons of farmers and substantial citizens and civilization north of the Sacramento valley. ergy and business qualifications, and his ther- no doubt will render a good account of them-Mr. Cowas was a citizen universally respected ough acquaintance with the business, are a sufand his untimely death will be mourned by ficient guarantee that the institution will pros- Captain L. L. Williams arrived at Port Or many friends outside of the large family he per under his management. leaves behind him.

longer any doubt that a large exodus of people to succeed General Airord in the command of the Military District of Oregon, which includes on from California, Oregon and Idaho, to the Oregon, Washington Territory, and Idaho, through T'Vanlt's improdence, got into a fight paradise which Dake do Gwin is erecting for Colonei Maury is a graduate of West Point the faithful of the chivalry in Maxamilianized but abandoned military life for the civil many Mex.co. We have the names of several emi- years ago, came to Oregon in 1852 (we the emigration and thinks we ought to rejoice acted in that capacity ever sine . He is a suat the removal of that class out of the country. perior man, of fine attainments, and much mil-We "accept the amendment" of the Arena - itary experience, which intimate acquaintance will be a been to the country. Traiters at favored in the selection of the new District heart, and of shiftless worthlessness, they will Communder. do no good any where, and no where can they Gazhav's Monthly.- We have hitherto do so little cvil as in Sonora. By all means, unintentionally neglected to notice Gazlay's O. Arena! Let them go with haste.

trunks, but that they were sent on board on facilities increase.

plans have compelled Miss Lester to suspend in the State. Oregon will be rublished in the Farmer.

Ho! ron Borse. - A saddle train-the first of the season-was advertised to start from Chico and Red Bluff, California, on the 20th of March, 1865, for Ouyhee, Boise City, and Idaho City, by the "Idaho Stage Company." Fare \$50. Arrangements are said to be completed to run stages as soon as the weather permits, and a big effort is making to turn travel across the descriptin that diretion.

this coast to supplying the soldiers on this side of the land with "good, wholesome periodical literature." A few greenbacks could not be

Fort Vancouver to Fort Lapwai.

OREGON IRON WORKS.

We learn from the Oregonian that a cor poration with the above title has been formed in Portland with a manipul capital of \$500,000, for the purpose of developing the bed of iron low Milwankie, in a south westerly direction, across the river, through Clackamas county into Yambill. It has been traced for a distance of more than thirty miles, and we have no doubt contains more latent wealth than Owyhee and Santiam combined. The ground secured for its convenience to navigation is probably unsurpassed by any part of the lead or vein .-The ore is said to assay from 56 to 65 per cent. of pure iron. It is claimed that the vein in southwest, but as it also recedes from facilities of the action of the board. for transportation, the portion at the month of

covered upon the Pacific coast, and as it is of the less regret at the result. Had Captain a choracter tasily scarness, joung near unumpurposes, and convenient to navigation con. vinc. and wherein he might have failed he necting it with all the settled portion of Ore. would have done so unwittingly. The followgon and California, it cannot fail to be a mine ing paragraph from the Eugene Journal exof wealth to the country, as well as to the in- presses the popular judgment, as we read it, dividuals who own it. The Oregonian repeats an absurd story,

which we have heard before, about Gen. Me-Carver having in early days found a blacksmith in the woods who shod his horse with iron smelted in a common forge. It is true, we believe, that small hars of iron were made in 100 So har as the Governor had the power head. this way some years ago, but not, we think, in amount sufficient for extensive use. Some bars of this iron were exhibited at Oregon City, as the actual operation of extensive works at Os- itself.

pected that the machinery for the woolen fac- men were rejected by examining Surgeon Car tory at the Falls will arrive about the first of penter on account of physical disability, and ning early in June.

the stump and striking him on the head caused hundred and ninety long, and two stories high. efforts of certain evil-disposed persons to in besides the basement and attick, both of which veigle the men into mutimous conduct on ac-Mr, Cowan was born in Scotland, emigrated are nearly full stories. The tower in front is count of the failure to get their favorite com-

Pacific Monthly, the two first numbers of which The steamer Pacific was seized at Post. have been received at this office. It is pobland last week for violation of the revenue lished in New York city, but devoted to the laws in permitting five trunks of opium, val. interests of this coast, most of its regular conued at \$5,000, to be landed without payment tributors being residents, or former residents, of duties. The ship was seized and released of California and Oregon. As it seems to be upon bonds of \$225,000. The case will be next to impossible to establish a literary magatried before the U. S. District court on the rine at any point on this side of the continent. third Monday of April next. The possity if and as Gazlay's enterprise is started on what the offense is proven in court is also dute for seems to be the only feasable plan for supplyfeiture of the ship. Captain A. M. Burns, ing our wants in this particular, we recommend master of the Pacific, publishes a card in the it to the patronage of our readers. It is well Oregosius denying that any of the other to or filled with interesting reading matter, and crew were conguisant of the contents of the promises to improve as its subscription list and

to noddy as passenger's baggage by some un. THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S PREMIUM membered that the same steamer was seized the list of premiums awarded at the State at San Francisco about a year ago for Agricultural Society's Fair last year, together

magazine. The account of her tour through native of New York, aged 30 years, and the who are best able to carry it. second Christian Shultz, born in Germany,

AN UNEXOWS .- A basket containing a fine Mary's Academy in Pertland one night last week. The child was apparently about twentyfour hours old. No chie is known to its parentage. We presume it will be tenderly cared for by the benevolent Sisters of Charity.

IF The Sisters of Charity have purchased and accepts without delay. tion for some time.

OFFICERS FO THE LANE AND DOUGLAS.

Gov. Gibbs he appointed L. L. Williams of Douglas county Captain, Wm. Grant of Polk county, First Rentenant, and Daniel W. Apore which has long been known to exist in the plegate of Donlas county, Second Lieutenant, Chehalem Mountains. The ledge extends of Company II Oregon Infantry. They were from the east side of the Willamette river, he. all examined ast week by the Military Board, consisting of laptains Drake and Lafollet, and Surgeon Carjenter, and passed. It will be remembered hat Captain Rigdon, and Lieutenants May and Phillips were first appointed. and were rejected by the examining board .-Much feeling vas engendered by the action of by the corporation alluded to, is situated at the the board, not only in the counties where the mouth of Sucker Creek (yelept Oswego), and Company was raised, but in the Company itself, the members of which were much attached to the officers, especially Captain Rigdon. We ferbore to make any remark upon the subject while official action was pending, but it is now creases in richness as it extends towards the settled and ve express our regret at the result

Captain Ligden was very active and ener Sucker Creek will probably be more valuable getic in recruiting the Company and his acthan that further in the interior, even if of less quaintance and popularity with the people cuabled him to do more than probably any other The capital of the new corporation is nom. man could have done. We would not have inally \$500,000, of which \$325,000 has been desired the examining board to violate their taken by a few capitalists of Portland in tacir official duty in the matter, to favor our best own behalf, and for some wealthy parties in friend, and we have no doubt that these gentlemen neted with the atmost consciencinusnes This is the only deposit of iron ore yet dis. in their decision. But we do not therefore feel upon the subject :

"Every man in the company enlisted with the us restanding that Rigdon would be Captain-in fa-

We publish by request in this issue, corres pondence between Gov. Gibbs, B. J. Pengra. We hope we can chronicle before another year. E-q , and the Examining Board, which explains

The Company was mustered into the service THE OREGON CITY FACTORY .- It is ex- on last Friday, by Lieutenant Kapus. Five The first instalment of the U. S. Bounty-The building is of brick with a substantial \$100 to each man-was paid on mostering day.

ford in the Spring of 1851, and soon after joined IF Colonel R. F. Maury of the First Ore. a company which was to proceed under the EMIGRATION TO MEXICO.—There is no gon Cavalry, has been designated us the officer command of W. G. T'Vault to explore a route with the Indians, lost most of their arms as

Captain Williams was badly wanded by an nent chies mentioned as having started or being think), and was for many years engaged in arrow in the groin, but he managed, in comabout to go, but we will not publish them until mercantile pursuits in Jacksonville. Upon the pany with one other man, to make his way the fact is more definitely established. The outbreak of the war he was appointed Colonel through the mountains, subsisting on berries Arena tokes us to task sharply for not favoring of the first regiment raised in Oregon, and has and roots for fourteen days, to the Umpqua River, where hospitable settlers extended to the suffering men the kindness their distressing condition demanded. A part of the company, The class of democrats who are likely to go to with Oregon men and affairs will enable him to with T'Vault, managed to get back to Port Gwindon are a pestilent set whose absence use to the advantage of the public. We are Orford. Captain Williams carried the arrow head in his body until 1858, and during that period suffered much pain and was incapacitat ed from labor. But the iron finally worked its way to the surface and was taken out. He was Treasurer of Umpqua county in 18 4-5, and later was Auditor of the same county. At the time of his appointment as Captain, he was Auditor of Douglas county. He has traveled much in the country east of the Cascades, and the knowledge gained there will render him a very useful communder of any military expedition into that country. The Company are fortunate in securing so competent and worthy a man in place of their favor-

Flug says that the assessment of income tax in California has not been thorough, and that "hundreds of wealthy citizens have been assessed at less than half their netual income, known persons at Victoria. It will be re- List.-A pamphlet of 71 pages, containing down to the last dollar; that the Government while poor salaried men have been pinned has been defrauded of many thousands; and smuggling opium. It was then shown by testi- with the Opening Address by J. Qainn Thorn- in the Internal Revenue wine-press. the rich money that Captain Burns was entirely inno- ton, the Annual Address by Rev. I. D. Driver. and powerful have been too much exempted cent, but the first and second mates were both a Prize Essay by D. C. Pearson, and the Con-fram the exacting Federal caculus." We befound guilty. The duties on opium are very stitution and By-laws of the Society, has been lieve it is true in Oregon also that very many high and a small package will contain a very issued from the Statesman Book and Job office whose incomes are large, manage to escape large value. The temptation to violate the recently. It contains very much that is interwho are not burthened with so great a rental LISLE LESTER'S MAGAZINE.—We learn Mr. Driver was a practical speech from a pra from California papers that failures in financial tical man, and ought to be read by every farmer Much of this is inevitable probably, in the operation of a new law, and will be corrected as the publication of her monthly. She has been Caven.-Caves securred in two mining its working becomes better understood and adengaged to conduct the literary department of claims on Jackson Creek, near Jacksonville. justed, but it does appear that rome more effithe California Farmer, and that journal is to on the 7th instant, each resulting in the death elent means should be devised to put an equitathe California Parsier. and that journal is in the of a miner. The first was Thos. Possons, a bie share of the public burden upon that class

USION CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON TERarrouy.-The nequinating convention of the girl child, was hung upon the gatepost of St. held at Claquato, Lewis county, the 4th of next month. Leander Holmes publishes a letter from sundry citizens inviting him to become a candislate for the nomination for delegate to Congress, and his own very gracious roply. Whereupon somebody burlesques him by publishing an The office of the Yreka Union newspa- invitation to Mr. "Ceekoffice" from the memper, with all its material except two presses. bers of the "U Tickle me and I Tickle U" GOOD SUGGESTION.—Captain George B. was destroyed by fire on the night of the 6th Society. "pra ing and beseeching" the said Currey proposes that the Caristian Commis- instant. The loss of the Union proprietors Ceekoffice to accept the same honor. Mr. sion appropriate a part of its collections on was \$1,500. The building was worth \$10,000. Ceckoffice is also gracious and grandilequent.

the house and three lots belonging to Judge | TF Arrangements have been perfected by Boise, for \$3,300. Their design is to open a the War Department to give the emigration school for buys upon a plan similar to the ex- across the plains ample military protection.-LF A detachment of cavalry has gone from cellent one for girls, which has been in opera- We have vague rumors that the influx of people by that route will be very large.

New York March 12.—The Herald prints a letter from Sherman to Wade Hampton, stating that in consequence of furnism ting that in consequence of foreign parties having been murdered by the rebels after being captured, and labels attached to them wih the words, "death to all foreigners," had ordered a similar number of prisoners, in r hands, to be disposed of in like manner. Sherman says that he holds 1,000 rehel prisonrs, and can stand it as long as Hampton.
The rebel general responds that he knows

nothing of such murders, and that for every soldier executed by Sherman he will execute a Federal-picking the officers as the first victims. He makes a long story about harbarities alleged to have been committed by Sherman's army, and concludes by stating that he shall hold fifty-six prisoners as hostages for those was an agreement on both sides that the toordered to be executed by Sherman.
Washington, March 12.—John G. Nicolay.

private Secretary, was nominated yesrerday for the post of Consul to Paris, to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of John Bigaffairs at the French Court. The nomination was unanimously confirmed.

Michigan, as Surveyor General for Dacotah Territory, and Lyman E. Munson of Conceticut, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana.

Cairo, March 12.—Over \$3,000,000 worth lina Railroa.

The rebels still hold possession of Hickman,

Kentucky. New York, March 12.—A rebel dispatch dated Mobile. Feb. 20th, says: Twenty two this week. steamers and six Mississippi river transports are in the lower may, and a large number of The Ge

A New Orleans letter of the 22d announces from Texas, including a number of officers belonging to the Navy.

New York, March 12-The rebel papers

necessity and not of choice.

Wigfall, during the debate, denounced the

Legislature of Virginia, and demanded the resignation of Jeff. Davis.

The speech of ligneer in the rebel Senate-

is printed. He is for the hill to arm and emancipate the negroes, under instructions from the Virginia Legislature, but entered his protest against it as an abandonment of the contest on the ground upon which the South second-He also showed from statistics that no considerable body of negro troops could be raised in the States over which the Government bad argued that negroes would not volunteer, and that those they had got would desert to the enemy who were able to offer them better pri-

Washington, March 12 -The Richmond Dispatch of Friday contains the following dispatch from Lee's Headquarters, dated March th: To Breckinridge: Bragg reports that he attacked the enemy yesterday four nules in larged a d improved in general appearance, front of Kinston and drove him from his position. He disputed the ground obstina ely and ook up a new line three miles from his first. We explured three pieces of artillery and three hundred prisoners. The number of the enemy's dead and wounded left on the field is large, while ours is comparatively small. Gens. Hill and Hoke exhibited their usual zeal and energy. (Signed) Lee. Kinston, near which the fight occurred, is

situated on the direct route from Goldsboro to Newbern, and is about twenty miles east of ORDINANCE No. 39.

An Ordinance applementary to an Ordinance to compet Lowers to build sidemarks.

An Ordinance applementary to an Ordinance to compet Lowers to build sidemarks.

The people of the flay of falses do ording as follows:

Serrick I. That the owners of any town lot found plant, Life Root, Still less advance. It is likely we shall next there of them falling lack on Newborn or changing their course to some other point of the compass.

This movement of the compass of the reperture of the compass.

New York, March 13 — Another skirmish beween Sherman's cavalty and that under Wade lampton on the third of March, at a point out the rebell Col. Aiken was 101.

named, is reported in the Richmond papers. The rebel Col. Aiken was killed and Hampon's Adjutant General was wounded. are all the particulars of the affair farnished.

The Richmond Examiner is informed by a rebel officer from South Carolina, that Sherman has comp etely devastated the portion of that State through which he passed. The officer says, he has not spared a house in his track. The Richmond Erasiner of the 10th says: The late advices from Lynchburg show that the

One of the Richmond papers complain of the injustice done to the roldiers by withholding Newbern, N. C. March 9. - Maj. Gen. Scho

field and staff arrived here to-day, having left Wilnington on Monday last. The rebel papers are ignorant of Sherman's whereabouts. The roads are in a very bad con-

dition, which impedes his progress somewhat.

The enemy is in considerable force at Kingston, North Carolina—having recently been reported there resterday. The enemy captured some of our skirmishers near Kingston, belong

in. All their killed and wounded fell into our hands.

Newbern, N. C., March -, -The enemy is elated with the capture of two small guns and a line of skirmishers in our front, made several charges yesterday of the most reckless character, in which they were repulsed each time with heavy Liss.

Our forces are well intremched, and are now within three miles of Kingston, to which point

the railroad is completed.

The enemy still continue to receive rein forcements, and they evidently intend to make a stubborn resistance at Kingston.

A division communicated with Cox last night, from Beaver Dam, eight miles from the latter's headquarters. Couch joins Cox's forces this morning, which indicates battle. To day the enemy shows signs of weakness

and will propably fall back to the other side of the Neuse and make a stand in Kingston. They are reported to number from 15,000 to 20,000. A rebel ram is stationed at Kingston to protect the bridge across Neuse river which is an extensive structure. It is rend visited Kingston and gave instructions. Gen. Schofield remains in the field with Chx giving instructions. The enemy are much ed and mystified in regard to Sherman's movements. We expect to hear from him in

New York, March 13 -Gen. Emory, of the Nineteenth Corps, has succeeded Gen. Han-cock as commander of the Middle Military Division, comprising the lower part of the Shenandoah valley and other territory in that region, during the continuation of Gen. Sher idan's more active field operations.

The greater part of the rebel troops in the Shenandoah valley have be n concentrated in the vicinity of Lynchborg, which place, some accounts represent, they were still busily engaged in strengthening, at a very recent date, probably with a design of affording Lee another good point to fall back to when Rich mond and Petersburg shall become nutenable.

Richmond journals of last Friday amounce that the removal of the gold belonging to the banks of that city had already commenced, and in the strongest language the Legislature and the people are called upon to put a stop to this exodus of the precious metal, on the ground that if removed, it will nearly all get into the | ands of the Yankees, and because upon its detention depends the very safety of

the rebel capital. The Richmond editors are very angry over the seizure at Fredericksburg, Va., by the National troops of some 200,000 pounds of to-bacco which had been sent there from Petersburg. They say it was understood and there bacco should go safely through their lines, and

New York, March 13.—The Herald's special dispatch says: The War Department attaches GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT The Senate had confirmed George D. Hill.

Michigan, as Surveyor General for Dacotah coss in North Carolina, as the force captured must have been only a construction party ac-companied by a small force as a guard. They were re opening the Atlantic and North Caro-

of goods and property were destroyed at East port, Miss., by the flood in the Tennessee riv-drain on the Pacific volunteer force for the Arizona department and in view of the contingenetes of foreign complications, an order for the recraiting of two more infantry regiments will probably be issued by the Governor during

The following general order has been issued: The General Order No. 308 referred to, is troops are on Duspine Island and at Pensacola, the one referred to by Secretary Seward, re-indicating an early attack on the city, quiring all persons arriving from foreign countries to be provided with passports, excepting the arrival there of 2,100 exchanged prisoners emigrant passengers arriving directly at Amer-

ican ports by sea:
Headquarters, Department of the Pacific. have raticles on the passage of the new culistment negro act, saying that it a measure of necessity and not of choice. taken to enforce General Orders No. 308, from the War Department of December 29th, 1864: Vessels coming into the port of San Francisco from a foreign country, will be boarded by an officer as soon as practicable after their arrival, and no passenger from a foreign country will be allowed to land without a proper passport.

Passingers coming immediately from New
York via the Isthmus routes, or from Oregon. by way of Vancouver Island, will not be con-

sidered as coming from a foreign country.

Masters of steamers plying in those waters anor absolutely necessary to product food, and stated that the commonanter of conscripts, with authority to impress 20,000 slaves, had since last September been able to get 4,000, of whom 3,500 were from Virginia, and North Carolina, and the last necessary to product food, and stated that the commonanter of conscripts, with authority to impress 20,000 slaves, had since last September been able to get 4,000, of whom 3,500 were from Virginia, and North Carolina, and the last necessary to product food, and stated that the commonanter of conscripts, with authority to impress 20,000 slaves, had since last September been able to get 4,000, of whom 3,500 were from Virginia, and North Carolina, and the last necessary to product food, and of steamers at Vancouvers Island for Oregon by way of Vancouver Island will not do be the food of beath. The stroke of miningle, The aggregate and the tought of beath and the touch of beath and the touch of the food of the food.

Acr. V.—The Mining of the flows.

Scient I.—The Swap are in flows. Frightal rage of the flows. Acr. IV.—The Swap are in flows. Frightal rage of the flows. Acr. IV.—The Swap are in flows. Frightal rage of the flows. Acr. IV.—The Swap are in flows. Frightal rage of the flows. Acr. IV.—The Swap are in flows. Frightal rage of the flows. Frightal rage will make a separate list of their way passenand the balance from Alabama. Hunter also who will come on board at Cape Disappoint

By command of Maj. Gen. McDowell. (Signed) R. C. DRUM, A. A G. IF W. H. Newell, of the Mountaineer, is expected home on the 15th of April next.

The Corvallis Gazette is very much en-

SALEM PRICES — Flour, \$10 to \$11 per bbl : wheat, \$1.70 to \$1.80 per bushel: oats, 75 cents; potators, \$1.25; butter, 40 cts; eggs, 25 cts; bucon, sides and

\$1 25; butter, 10 cts; eggs, 75 cts; bacon, sides and name, 18 to 20 cts.

Portland Prices—Flour, \$12 to \$13 per libli; whent \$1 20 to \$250 per libli; whent \$1 20 to \$250 per libli; outs, 70 cts; burley, 21 to 24 per libli, bacon, sides and hams, 22 cts.

Sas Francisco Prices.—Flour, best California brands, \$15 to \$15 39 per barrel—Origina, \$14—Chilli, \$13 to \$15 30 per libria, 5 cts, barley, 32 cts; outs, 3 cts per pound.

MARKIED-At Jefferson, March 11, by Rev. N. Clark, John T. Stewart and Deborah Coker, all of Marion county.

SEC. 4. Hot the awares of all town lots on Commercia Street, such of the new bridge across Mill Cercit, for equipre to unlie sides also in front of their respective lots, of the for lowing size, quality and dimensions, to wit. Sidewalk to be eight first wide, of good bimber, two inclose their, however, it sides on the control of the control of the control of the side of the wide, of good, administrated timbers, an united down with XX nails. Sidewalks to be insitt on a grad with the street. eith the street.
Peased the Council March 14, 1865.
P. L. WILLIS, Recorder.

ORDINANCE No. 40. An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance to compel Lot-owns to build sidewalks, passed January 16, 1865.

Passed the Council March 14, 1865.
P. L. WILLIS, Recorder.

NoTICE

Yo the Stockholters of the Salem Gold and Silver Mining Company is hereby given, that an assessment of fifty ceits on each and every share of the capital stock of the company is this day bried, payable on or before the first day of May next.

By order of the Band,
Salam, March 8, 1863. 4 willot 1. C. CLINE, Seely.

PY the understand, at the lost of the Calipoola mounts have in Suschar raffer, Line to, Ber, 16, 1894, on large but haven no make or branch, 15 heads both, Needs old; appraised at \$50.

D. B. CARTWRIGHT.

some of our skirmishers near Kingston, belong ing to the 15th Connectiont and 17th Massa chosetts regiments. [This, by comparison of dates, will be found to be the great victory claimed by Lee.—Etc. Alta.)

Brigg is reported to have command of the enemy's forces at Kingston. Mij. Gen. Cox has command of our forces at Kingston. Mij. Gen. Cox has command of our forces at that point.

Philadelphia, March 13.—The Bulletin's Washington correspondent says: A letter dated near Kingston the 9th says. that Bragg again attacked Cox's corps. making two separate assaults, which were repelled with heavy loss to the enemy. Reger-' division, the 2d corps. captured on piece of artillery and 200 prisoners. The enemy left the field in confusion. All their hilled and wounded fell late.

THE annual meeting of the Line County Agricult

THE annual meeting of the Lina County Agricul tural Society will be held at Albuny on Monday, March 27th, 1865. Turn out, farmers, to the meeting. J. BARRIWS. Ser. L. Co. Agricultural Society.

Notice to Contractors and Builders. Staled Proposals will be received by the Samedersigned in Salem, until 10 o'clock & X of Tuesday, April 4th, 1865, for Durmaining the Material and Constructing a Temperary Penitentiny on the grounds purchased by the State from M. L. Savage. Plane and epocifications thereof may be seen by applying to J. H. Moorees, in Salem.

Building to be completed ready for occupation by the 7th day of June next.

Builders preferring longer time may assected diffuse.

the 7th day of Jame next.

Bidders preferring longer time may specify difference in pice therefor.

Each hidder is required to submit with his proposal time times of two of more responsible securities.

The Commissioners reserve to the medical the privilege of rejecting any and all hids.

Payment to be made in Gold Cein.

A. C. R. SHAW,

153 J. H. MOORES,

Salem, Oregon, March 18, 753.

Commissioners.

Notice to Wood-Choppers and Teamsters.

Teamsters.

SEALCO PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, in Salem, until ten o clock a. M. of Tresday April 4th, 1865, for delivering at such place upon the Penthantiary grounds as the Commissioners may designate. Three Hessiers Carata of Four fact Wood.

Fifty Cards to be delivered by the 7th day of June 1864, and the bulance at such times as the Commissioners, as tending. oners may require.

The kind of wood must be stared in the hid.

Bids for any amount less than three hundred cords will be received affer considered. Each proposal must contain the name of one or more esponsible a curities.

The undersigned of erve to themselves the privilege

rejecting any and all bids.
Payment to be made in Gold Coin.
A. C. R. SHAW, 4d3 A. H. MOORES, Siliem, Oregon, March 18, 45.
Commission.

THEATER.

Lessen and Munager J. S. POTTER

Last Night but two of the IRWINS!

CORRESPONDENCE:
Salem, March 16, 1665.
Mas, Chris, Geprica. Modern: We, citizen of Salem, dee, before your departure, to show our Supercelation of your
rit and untiving effort at all times, shring your stay in our
rit on the controlling ma, by tendering you at Compilmary Benefit, to come off at such time as you may design

scattary Benicht, to come of at such time as you may designer. Yours, respectfully,
Capt D W Portier, I. Hauth, R H Dearbarn, J W P Handlagen, J W P G. Carl, N T Caten, J B Nicholas, S Dartin, I
handle, F C Carr, F M Sauth, D Darton, A A Starkey, A Bush,
F Hardling, F S Scatt, B F Brown, J C Bell, J Byrtz, J H
hangeou, J P W Harlan, W P Jeffics, J C Brown, S W Leston, M J Shutti, J Butes, H M Thatcher, A J Brown, C H
kecker, W M Sanfard, J H Starr, F Pether, J C Bowker,
A Billis, U Canfovage, J W Gilbert, T B Rickey, T Mr P Ext.
S in Walde, C H Rogers, W H Watkinde, J G Wright, J M
le slee, J M McGall, J F Miller, G A Edes, S Wright, and ED
thers.

To Messrs. Parter, Horth, Hantington, Harding, and others that they should receive bacon in return for it.

They consider its capture a Yankee trick, with which Singleton, who has been in Richmond for which Singleton, who has been in Richmond for some time past, is suspected of having some-time appreciation, I remain your, must respectfully, some calles appreciation, I remain your, must respectfully.

MRS. C. CETZLER. MONDAY EVENING, - . MARCH 20th, 1865.

THE INGEL OF MIDNIGHT.

12 o'clock and the Hour of Death! ALL THE COMPANY IN FAVORITE PARTS.

SYNOTES OF SCENEIX.

ACT L—The Paysicias or the Pool.

SCENE 1.—Home of Dr. Brender. Struggle of Honest
Pride with Poverty. The Temptation: "Increase your offers till they have reached millions, and, with all your wealth,
gentlement, you will find that you are still too poor to purchase the considence of an homest man."

SCENE 2.—The Tween on the Island. The river Isla, with
a distinct view of Mannels. The Mappy Revolets. The Hour
of Twelve. Mysterious approach of the Mack Barque on the
Silont Waters. Awdil Revisation and Terrife Appearance of
the Angel of Misinglat. Unday Compact of Death and the
Physician.

ACT II.—Watring for Duan Man's Snors.

SCENE 1.—Anti-Chamber in the Count's Mansion. The

ACT II.—Wateries for Dead Mex's Smore.

SCRNE I.—Jafe Chamber in the Count's Mansion. The sicking Noble and his Daughier. A Reign of Fear. Captain Satan and the Tale of Blood. The rich man's resolution to dishiner the poor Doctor to-morrow. The Angle of Terror. The sick spared and the strong stricken. The Death Touch.

ACT III.—The Banes and His Vietns.

SCRNE I.—A Street in Maniol. The suclents' preparation for the Masquerate. Change of fortune for the poor Doctor. Apolls and his lyre. Scrne 2.—Genal Masquerate at the Hotel Stromberg. Builet Fantsstique by the maskers. Resolution of the Count to sacrifice his wealth to save his daughler from a union with the Baron. Applement of Captain Satan. Story of a crime and its consequence. Entrance of Leve, the mask removed, and Love is Death. The Quarrel. The Blows. Frightini rage of the Baron. Fatal Challenge.

dying in a Shroul of Snow.

Act. V.—The Minnour Wedding.

Scane i.—A Street in Munich. Preparations for the neptials of Paul and Marquerite. Scane 2.—Hall of the Charleon and Parieti of the Chapel. Last appearance of the Spirit of terror. A life claimed as a spirit of sacrifice:—One must perish—your mother or your bride? The decision. All lost, but tries in Heaven. The prayer heart,—The tinger of Death ascred. Grand Assent of the Angel of Midnight, surrounded by luminous rays of efulgent brightness. SONGS AND DANCES.

The Performance will conclude, by particular request, with

NAN, THE GOOD FOR NOTHING.

Reserved scats can be had at the box office from 10 a. m

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP,

COMPOSED OF IODIDE POTASSIUM.

With the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of Root, Alacces Root, Blood

Hemiplegia, Parcsis, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agilans. Dyspensia.

Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constitution, Weight at Stomach, Biliousacus, Want of Appetite, Flatalence, Bad Breath.

Stroum, Glandular Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Sult Rheam.

Rheumatism.

(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatio, Tie.

Mervousness.

Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thougats, Epilepsy, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation, Feeling of Weariness, Rotting of Bones, Rad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Depressed Spirits. Constitution Life Syrup purpos the system entirely of all the oxil effects of Mercory, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheomatic Pains which the use of Calennel is sure to produce it largetts Spongy Gams and secures the teeth as firmly as eyer.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases, the Skin like Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches,

And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much afigure the estward appearance of both males and males, and often making them a disgusting object to case-live and their friends.

Constitution Life Syrup

I & As a general Blood Purifying Agent, the Life Constitution Life Syrup

Is the Pour Man's friend and the Rich Man's blesses. Buy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in

WM. H. GREGG. M. D. Sole Proprietor, New York

Laboratory, Brooklyn, L. I. Phitck—\$1 per Boutle; Six Boutles for \$5, Let Sent by Express to all parts of the con-Sold by

HODGE & CALEF. SMITH & DAVIS,

W. WEATHERFORD. Portland, Oregon

FOR SALE. ONE SECTION OF GOOD ARABLE LAND, straated on the French Prairie, one mile west of Sr. Louis. This land is all under fence, and has all the improvements properly belonging to a farm, including a good Orchard; also, one sight horse Thrusher and a

Reaper.

I will sell a Quarter, Half, or the entire Section, just as the purchaser may desire. For further particulars, address the undersigned at the Farm.

HENRY WAHRUM,
Salem, March 11, 1865.

Lone Star Gold and Silver Mining

A. C. E. SHAW,
Salem, Oregon, March 18, 485.

Proposal.

Proposal.