



SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1865.

NATIONAL AFFLICTION.

Twice before in the history of the Nation have the people been called upon to mourn the death of their President. President Harrison and President Taylor were both led away by death soon after their inauguration. These men were ripe in years, full of honors. They went down to their graves good and great men, beloved and honored. They were removed from the arduous labors of Chief Magistrate of a great Nation by the ordinary dispensations of divine Providence. In the course of human events they sickened and died, surrounded by their families and friends, in the full consciousness of approaching dissolution—quietly melted away from the galaxy of noble men into the immortality of the future. The Nation was at peace and no disturbing elements howled round the land. The Nation mourned their deaths, but that mourning was modified in humble submission to the will of God. In the present case the National affliction is much more oppressive.

President Lincoln was called to the Majesty at the most important crisis in the history of the country. He administered the Government in the most troubled and dangerous time in the history of this or any other Nation. Such had been his wisdom, firmness, discretion and leniency, that the voice of the people called him to the office a second term with an outburst of approbation never before witnessed. He entered on the second term of office enjoying the unbounded confidence of the people, and soon afterward had the proud satisfaction to witness the wisdom of his measures in the rapid crushing in of the insurrection, consequent on the success of the Union arms. The Nation was jubilant at the prospect of peace, and he called away. Not a man could be found to take his place. He was a man of peace, but he was a man of war, and he was a man of God. Not the violence of accident or casualty, but murderously and at the hand of an assassin. Murdered in the presence of his family and personal friends; in the presence of an assemblage of his fellow citizens, in the enjoyment of the amenities of social life. Resting in the consciousness of perfect safety and thoughtless of all harm, a victim he fell to rebel hatred. The malice that could not be reaked in the destruction of the Government lets fall on his devoted head all its vengeance. He fell a martyr in the cause of right, justice and human freedom. He fell at the hand of traitors, by that spirit of insurrection that during the last few years of his eventful life he directed all his heart to put down. His death will stand as a monument in all time to come of the wickedness of this rebellion. This aggravates the enormity of this rebellion and fixes its fate forever.

Justice! Justice!—The assassination of the President and Secretary could not have been the result of a combination involving any man of clear head, with the best interest of the South in view. Apart from the enormity of the crime, which we have no words to express, it was the worst possible thing that could have been done for the South. The Government for self preservation will have to ignore much of what has been heretofore called State rights. This act of these two desperadoes, under all the surroundings, will do more to centralize power in the Executive than every other act since the rebellion broke out.

The people will feel that the Government must be sustained, and that the spirit of rebellion must be put down. In the further prosecution of the war, if it should be waged for years, that leniency heretofore characteristic of the Government, will be abandoned and stern and perhaps vindictive justice substituted in its place. The great Northern heart is so aroused that the sword will have to do much that public sentiment was about to do, in restoring peace to our bleeding country. If the Government is able to put down the rebellion on principles of sheer justice, unmixed with mercy, it will be apt now to do so. Very little consideration will be had for the chivalry of the South.

Shell and shot at the mouth of the cannon now will thunder against the tottering, falling forts of rebellion with terrible vengeance. The torch and fagot will lay in ashes many millions worth of property that would have been spared; and it is to be feared that the spirit of retaliation and revenge will run so wild that many a family will suffer the loss of all things—that many a man will be slain.

THE MURDERER.—The man that assassinated the President bears the name of J. Wilkes Booth. He is a Marylander or Virginian—we think a Virginian. Edwin Booth, his brother, is a distinguished actor on the Stage, and this one is also an actor of some celebrity. He is strongly imbued with all the spirit of the rebellion, and has been one of its avowed supporters ever since it broke out. Recent developments place him as an officer in the rebel army, said to be a Colonel. Posterity will assign him the most infamous page in the history of the world. His life is no atonement for his crime. Though that is all he has to make, his death will not satisfy the claims of justice. The darkest place in hell is too good for him.

SECRETARY SEWARD.—The telegraph brings hopeful news of the condition of Secretary Seward. Amidst the Nation's gloom it will be a great relief to public sorrow if the life of that illustrious man can be spared to us. Hopes of recovery are now reasonably entertained.

anxiety we feel in contemplating in all its bearings that horrid crime—the murder of our President.

CONSPIRATORS.

The assassination of the President and Secretary was beyond all doubt the work of conspirators. The manner, the place, the time, that the President was shot and the Secretary stabbed, with all the accompanying circumstances leave no room for doubt on that head. That it was from political consideration, is equally obvious. It is a question of vast moment what peculiar political considerations prompted this act and how far the conspiracy extends. Were these assassins some Southern men, whose business, property, and perhaps domestic relations had been broken up that sought this in revenge—to take the lives of these two most prominent men in the prosecution of the war to put down rebellion? Was it from men who sought office and failed to get, or having had, either civil or military, had been dismissed, who sought envy in this way? The mind of an intelligent man will hardly so believe without the strongest possible testimony. There may have been in and about Washington City a set of high blooded rebels at heart, who in view of the fact that the Southern Confederacy was crushed, and any further probability of success hopeless, determined to seek their vengeance against the Government by assassinating these two men; determined that Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward should not enjoy the honors of having put down the rebellion, and that these assassins were the selected agents of carrying it into execution.—This combination may have been very limited, having its origin as well as execution in the Federal Capital. There may not have been five men implicated in the murder. It may have originated down in Virginia or South Carolina, and have been much larger than that.

Was it the result of wide combinations in the South? Did Davis and Lee and the distinguished men in the South originate it? did they connive at it—this, worst of all crimes rebellions? Is this the sentiment in the South? That there has moved the Southern mind from the beginning of this strife a deep hatred to the Yankees, all know; and that that hatred has been aggravated as the war swept on, and intensified as it was like to culminate.

Thousands of men scattered through the revolted States could destroy the President and Government too if they could; but would the leading minds of the South connive at an act, for baseness and criminality unparalleled in the history of human crime? Certainly we cannot believe that they would. Wrong to the highest degree in the rebellion as they have been, yet they have fought too bravely on a thousand fields to be competent to such cowardly deeds as these.

The circumstances would rather incline us to believe that this conspiracy came from Virginia. "Sic semper tyrannis"—may this ever be the fate of tyrants—the words the assassin used when he jumped on to the stage while flourishing a large knife over his head, in the face of the crowded audience, just after he had inflicted what he knew to be a mortal wound on the President, are the classic motto of the State of Virginia. This would naturally turn our eyes to Virginia seeking vengeance for her prostration. Some defiant, reckless Virginian we conjecture perpetrated this deed.

Another thought—however the great body of the revolted States will look upon this as the most atrocious act on record, is it, or is it not the legitimate result of the rebellion? Destroy the Government or rule with slavery—and to this end secede, organize another Government, inaugurate revolution, fight to the death, has evidently been the sentiment and feeling of the South. Failing in this, base men, and thousands there are, will seek to carry on the war with the weapons of an assassin. If they cannot overthrow the Government founded in the popular voice, they can at least murder the officers of the Government, and thus everlastingly keep the Nation in mourning and trepidation. This disposition, with such men as these conspirators, would murder every Government official in the land. What public officer will be safe for a moment, after this, if that spirit should actuate the rebels.

THE MURDERER.—The man that assassinated the President bears the name of J. Wilkes Booth. He is a Marylander or Virginian—we think a Virginian. Edwin Booth, his brother, is a distinguished actor on the Stage, and this one is also an actor of some celebrity. He is strongly imbued with all the spirit of the rebellion, and has been one of its avowed supporters ever since it broke out. Recent developments place him as an officer in the rebel army, said to be a Colonel. Posterity will assign him the most infamous page in the history of the world. His life is no atonement for his crime. Though that is all he has to make, his death will not satisfy the claims of justice. The darkest place in hell is too good for him.

SECRETARY SEWARD.—The telegraph brings hopeful news of the condition of Secretary Seward. Amidst the Nation's gloom it will be a great relief to public sorrow if the life of that illustrious man can be spared to us. Hopes of recovery are now reasonably entertained.

SECRETARY SEWARD.—The telegraph brings hopeful news of the condition of Secretary Seward. Amidst the Nation's gloom it will be a great relief to public sorrow if the life of that illustrious man can be spared to us. Hopes of recovery are now reasonably entertained.

END OF THE WAR.

Johnson has surrendered to Sherman. This includes Bragg, Hardee, Beauregard and all their commands; if not in stipulation it does in fact include them, for they would soon be forced to the same terms. The terms on which Johnson surrendered were the same on which Lee capitulated. An order has also gone out that the traitor Mississippi army under Kirby Smith should do likewise.

This closes the war. Richmond taken and Lee, the man on whom the rebels leaned, and his whole army captured, Johnson and his army captured, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina conquered and overrun with Union armies, flushed with success, rebels are forced to yield. The Confederacy is now dead and the few demoralized fragments of armies now remaining will melt away soon and be respectable forces left to fight in defense of a lost cause.

The great body of the Southern people will see what they are even now commencing to appreciate, that they have been deceived, betrayed into a war against the best of Governments and ruined. Seeing and feeling this they will come back to their allegiance again. They have despaired of success for some years now, and with the fall of this capital and the annihilation of Lee's grand army, the last hope fled. Broken down, ruined, prostrated to the very earth, they throw away their arms and give up the contest. In this position it is humiliating to the last degree to them to find that they failed in every feature of their rebellion. The right of self Government which they flourished so prominently as the cause which they drew the sword, which meant the right to secede and form an independent Government, they have failed to secure.

The institution of slavery, the prime cause for which the sword was drawn, they have the mortification to see swept from the land, and the boasted chivalry of the South—the true rights of chivalry that could tilt with such classic elegance, has been met and defeated by the strong armies of the United States. The Government founded in free institutions, which they hated with such burning intensity, has prostrated them and made them submit to its wise laws. The South stands to-day in her dismantled, devastated, humbled attitude, a monument of the wickedness and folly of rebellion against a Government founded on universal liberty.

from the horizon, and the din of battle will soon be hushed in our glorious country.—Peace long fought for, bid for, and by the million died for, comes whispering along on the breezes now, and every day's intelligence gives additional assurances that it will soon be here. Not a peace at the expense of the Nation or dismemberment of the Union; but a peace honorable to the Government and eminently satisfactory to every loyal heart—a peace secured by the complete discomfiture and overthrow of the insurrection, of law and order throughout the land. Through this mighty struggle the Nation has sustained itself and now enjoys the proud consciousness of seeing the rebels on their knees asking forgiveness.

THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.—So soon as it was known in Corvallis that intelligence of the assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward was passing along the wires, on Saturday, the most intense feeling pervaded the community. At first it was hoped that the news was not reliable; that some malicious person had set it afloat. For a few hours intense anxiety existed. It could not be true! Is any man, or any man in the Nation base enough to commit such deeds? It can not be true was the hope and feeling of the community. This most painful suspense was ended however by evening, when startling announcement of the facts, with much of the details of the horrible, fair assumed reliability, and were given to the public in an extra from the GAZETTE. Like a clap of thunder it fell on all.

In the name of God what are we coming to? seemed to be expressed by every man. Business every where was suspended, and all lowered at half mast, church bells were tolled, men gathered in groups, and sad—sad, was every face, and deeply pined every heart. Arrangements were made for religious ceremonies, wherein the Throne of God a suitable expression of prayer and supplication might be made, on this solemn event. This service came off on Sabbath, in the Presbyterian Church. At the tolling of the bells the citizens of the city and vicinity, with their families without respect to political party views assembled until the Church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The neighboring clergymen of the different denominations were present and participated in the service. Messrs. Boykin, Hanna and Cover officiating. The address was delivered by the first named. The most profound solemnity pervaded the congregation. But one feeling seemed to prevail—a deep feeling of the loss of our Chief Magistrate. The numerous assaults on the President were born in the year 1866.

THE ASSASSINATION.—Of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward fell on the nation like a thunder bolt from heaven.—The nation was in the highest tide of rejoicing at the success of the Union arms of late in Virginia. The annihilation of Lee and his whole army, with the occupation of Richmond and the dispersion of the rebel cabinet, gave the assurance that the rebellion was about crushed—that the Southern States would now repudiate secession and come back into the Union. At these bright prospects of peace, the great popular heart began to throb with joy. The life of the President had been endangered during the earlier years of the war, but as these indications of returning peace began to appear, all apprehension of personal danger to the Chief Magistrate, was dissipated. The bolt therefore fell with terrible, stunning power on the American people. That there were men in Washington city competent to do so black a deed—so damnable—so unutterable a deed as this, never entered into the mind of an honorable man. That there were in the land, from East to West, from North to South, men capable of so foul, so monstrous an act as the cold blooded murder of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, we had no thought. The act is too enormous to believe, did not the mourning of the whole land testify to the fact, that it had been committed.

The dark transaction proves that a conspiracy existed to deprive the nation of the services of the President and his Prime Minister, and that it was carried out by a combination. There can be no doubts entertained that it was prompted by political antagonism, and not from personal considerations. It is a question of grave importance, an importance most momentous, to what extent does this conspiracy exist. For the solution of this, we shall have to await farther developments.

NATIONAL MOURNING.—On Wednesday, it being understood that this was the day on which the funeral of the lamented President Lincoln was to come off at the National Capital, all business was suspended from ten o'clock in the morning till six o'clock in the afternoon. All business were closed, the bells tolled and stood at half-mast. The citizens in the Presbyterian Church, the divine service was performed by Messrs. Driver and Wylie officiating by the first named.

Johnson was born in the year 1866.

"SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS"

"SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS" the motto of the State of Virginia, proclaimed aloud by the assassin when he murdered the Nation's Chief Magistrate, flashed from the point of a drawn dagger, in defiance of all law and equity. It was a horrid perversion of its true import. Mr. Lincoln was no tyrant.—No Chief Magistrate of this or any other age or country was further from it. The institution of Southern slavery was the cause that led to this horrid application of Virginia's motto. That institution's life must help to make an atonement now for that deed. The decree has now gone out from the throne of justice that slavery must die, and the loyal men from Maine to Texas will see that it is carried out. No mitigation, no temporizing with, no mercy to slavery hereafter. Immediately, unconditional throughout the land, every bondman be set free, just as rapidly as the agencies of the Union, aided by legislation and public sentiment can do it. No gradual emancipation, no compensation to masters, loyal or disloyal though he be, his slaves must be freed—freed forever. Andrew Johnson's views in 1861 must now be the motto: "Immediate, uncompensated, unconditional emancipation." That flag is down to the breeze now, wherever the Stars and Stripes float, with universal freedom inscribed on it. The popular feeling will inscribe on this banner "SUB HOC SIGNO VINCES."

President Johnson proposes to carry forward the measures of the late President without change or abatement. There will be no changes in the cabinet; through the same men the policy of the Government will be administered, on all things appertaining to the rebellion. Mr. Johnson assumes the administration of the Government most unbecomingly to himself and the Nation, under circumstances of peculiar embarrassment. He, nor any other living man, can fill Mr. Lincoln's place in the hearts of the people. He is thoroughly competent, and will carry out those measures to which his predecessor bent all the energies of his mind, to successful termination. No fears may be entertained for a moment on that point.—The whole Nation will rally around him and give him an undivided sympathy and cooperation in the arduous duties now devolved on him. At this momentous crisis in the history of our Nation, no man will stand forth to oppose his measures.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

New York, April 16.—A Washington special says: Stanton called on Seward on Friday night. Mr. Seward, who had not been informed of the attack on the President, asked why Mr. Lincoln had been called on him. On Mr. Stanton then devolved the unpleasant duty of informing him, as it was considered best not to keep him long ignorant of the sad event. Stanton gave a short statement of what had transpired. Mr. Seward at once appeared to comprehend the great events of the night, which, instead of depressing, only strengthened him in his own affliction.

Cairo, April 16.—Mobile dates to the 9th have been received. The Spanish fort fell on that day, our folks capturing 800 prisoners, 24 cannon and a quantity of munitions of war. Our loss, during the siege, was 450. The rebels admit their loss to be about the same. Fort Blakely was captured by a direct assault, we losing about 1,000 men.—The work was carried in splendid style.—The entire garrison 5,000 strong, were captured, including four large batteries.

New York, April 17.—The Herald's special from Washington says: After the tragic occurrence, an officer commanding one of the forts east of the city was returning to his command, and when between Lincoln Hospital and Camp Relay, he came suddenly upon two men running desperately.—These two turned down a large lane in which were four others, all mounted. The officer and others with him gave chase, whereupon the officer was wounded. The party pursued rode rapidly away and escaped with their friends, who were undoubtedly waiting for them.

The Herald's Winchester correspondent says: The soldiers are greatly incensed at the assassination, but are counselled to calmness. New York, April 17.—The Commercial's Washington special says: It is feared that the assassins escaped to the mountain fastnesses across the Potomac. Was'ngton, April 17, Midnight.—Seward's condition appears improving. He sat up a short time to-day. His son Fred's condition is still critical.

Washington, April 16.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

Washington, April 17.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination. Pickets have encircled this city since Friday night to prevent the escape of parties who murdered the President, and were fired at several points by concealed parties.

out from the Commander of the Pacific Department to stop all recruiting within the Department. The Government has troops "enough and to spare" without any further enlistments. Should the present expectations of peace be realized, a large diminution of the army will be made early in the Summer. So large an armed force will not be needed in the fields as the enemy is weakened, or the rebellion dies out, the expenses of the Government will therefore be lessened by the withdrawal of a part of the troops from the field. At least no farther additions will be made. This Summer's service of the troops on this coast will in all probability end the necessity of their presence; especially as the probabilities of a war with any foreign power diminish.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Quite a destructive fire occurred in Salem one day this week, consuming the brick between Holman's and Griswold's buildings. Loss upward of \$100,000. We observe that the city, and the streets and allies neatly cleaned up and otherwise improved.

Stock raisers would do well to read the advertisement of M. H. Wallace. He has some fine blooded stock. Mr. Rendall still continues to take those fine pictures at the Gallery on Main street.

OYSTERS.—The GAZETTE is happy to acknowledge the receipt of a sack of oysters from Capt. DODGE. They are superb. The Captain has our thanks. S. M. FRANK & Co. are just now in receipt of one of the largest stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing and general merchandise ever brought to Corvallis. Particulars next week.

Religious. Rev. CONNER will preach in the Court House the first and third Sabbath of every month, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The best remedy for Rheumatism, is Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass. New Advertisements. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN NOTICE is hereby given that two certain promissory notes given by me to W. S. Ladd, Agent of Wm. Meek, dated May 13th, 1862, one for about \$350, and one for \$400, each bearing 20 per cent interest per annum, were given through a mistake and without any consideration, and all persons are hereby notified not to purchase said notes, or either of them, as I will not pay them. JOSEPH KELSEY April 22, 1865.—3w

Premium Black Hawk Stallion, COMET, FLYING JACK, WILL MAKE A SEASON COMMENCING Monday, April 17th, 1865. MONDAY AND TUESDAY AT ALBANY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AT CORVALLIS, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT PERMIA. Season ends July 15th. The owner challenges the world to produce a finer horse of his age than Comet. He trots in 2:50 and has great bottom and endurance. Flying Jack is well bred, good color, 15 hands and one inch high, five years old, and a square trotter. For particulars, see posters. M. H. WALLACE.

WALLA WALLA VALLEY. THE subscriber wants to exchange a Ranch eight miles from the city of Walla Walla for one in the Willamette Valley. For particulars apply to F. A. Chenoweth, Esq., Corvallis, or to A. MACKAY, April 15, 1865. WALLA WALLA.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. WILL sell a desirable located, well finished residence, in the heart of Corvallis, on good terms. I will also sell all my Household Furniture, At a great bargain. For particulars inquire at this office, or of C. H. FRIENDLY.

Dissolution Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts and demands due the firm must be paid to Manuel Knight, Corvallis, April 7, 1865. MANUEL KNIGHT. F. M. TITUS.

GRAPE VINES For Sale. THE undersigned has just received from California a large lot of Rooted Grapevines and slips, which are of the choicest varieties, and especially adapted to this climate, and growing more than can be used here he will sell at a reasonable price. JOSEPH I.

Oysters! Oysters! A FRESH LOT OF YAUINA BAY OYSTERS, JUST RECEIVED and served up in every style, at the YAUINA SALOON. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned Administrator of the estate of Peter Knowles, deceased, in pursuance of an order made by the county court of Benton county, Oregon, at the April term thereof A. D. 1865, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the court house door in Corvallis, in said county, on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, between legal hours on said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: All that S. E. part of claim No. 53, in T. 11 south of the base line, of range, No. 6 west of the Willamette, bounded as follows: Beginning at the S. E. Corner of the aforesaid claim, thence running west on the south of the aforesaid claim to the centre of the channel of the north fork of the stream, with the mean of the channel, to