

Platform of Douglas Democracy.

The party calling itself democratic has laid down a platform composed of just four planks, on which they desire to huddle together the citizens of Clackamas county at the June election.

Here we have the egg that contains the real essence of modern democracy. This egg was found in the nest of Douglas, and has been much admired by his followers as a real democratic production.

The advocates of the Nebraska bill profess to love it because it broaches the doctrine of "squatter sovereignty," or in other words, that the people have the right to govern themselves.

This hollow platform as a whole we look upon as anti-democratic and anti-republican, notwithstanding the apparent soundness of one or two of the planks.

Resolved, That the democratic party recognize to the full extent the capacity of the people to make laws for themselves on all useful subjects of legislation.

Well, who don't recognize the right of the people to make laws for themselves? We presume that no political society in the United States, that does not support Douglas democracy, would dissent from this resolution.

asserted that our Government ought to be a limited monarchy. Nothing is plainer than the fact that it is fast verging towards a monarchy.

But let us examine plank number two: "Resolved, That the principles of the Kansas and Nebraska Bill, by which the question of slavery in the territories is taken from the Congress of the United States and left to the actual settlers of the territories to be acted on, is just and in accordance with true democracy."

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The admission has denounced these men as rebels, and used its whole influence to crush out the movement, and support the Missouri dynasty.

The true title by which these Nebraskaites ought to be designated is, Pro-slavery, polygamy disunionists. How any man, who has eyes to see, and has a particle of real democracy in him, can be gulled by such miserable political claptraps, is a wonder to any man who has not watched the influences that demagogues have obtained over the people by such high sounding phrases as "democracy," "squatter sovereignty," "the constitution and the Union," "the right of the people to pass laws," &c.

Resolved, That in the so-called Know-nothing party we recognize a dangerous combination of men, organized from other political organizations, and for the purpose of the demagogues to do political fellowship.

Resolved, That the pretended admiration of certain men expressed with every sign of the day for Jeffersonian principles, is but a cloak to the incessant war they maintain against the democratic party.

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in electing their first Legislature under her organic act, had the business of "managing her own domestic institutions" taken out of her hands by about four thousand Missourians, who went over by the advice of Atchison and Stringfellow and elected the members of the Legislature.

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In answer to our Yambill correspondent, we have to state that on the 7th of January last Mr. Burbank offered a resolution in the Legislature, tendering the use of the Legislative hall to Gen. Palmer, which was adopted.

On the 21st of January, a "general law for locating county seats" was passed. In advocating the bill, Mr. Burbank said that he was in favor of it, because it required a two-thirds majority to locate county seats.

Two days after this, Jan. 23d, a special law was passed allowing Linn county to locate her county seat in accordance with the petition presented by Smith, and the Statesman reports mention no opposition as coming from Burbank or any body else.

Two days after this again, Jan. 25, Mr. Buckingham, from the committee to whom was referred the Yambill petitions, reported that they had leave to withdraw their petitions, as "the object prayed for can be obtained under the recent 'general law' for locating county seats."

The American Party in Washington county has nominated Col. Cornelius for joint Councilman, H. V. Johnson for representative, and Col. Hall for joint representative.

The Standard publishes the following, which it clips from a N. Y. paper: "The memorial is signed by Delazon Smith, Speaker of the House of Representatives."

Much important matter is unavoidably crowded out this week.—Times. We have noticed that such has been the case for the last five years.

John R. McBride, Esq., informs us that they had a good time of it, at the "volunteers' dinner" at Lafayette. There were at least 1000 citizens present.

Barstow & Co. are opening a new grocery store at Canemah. Col. Wright has not made a treaty with Kamaikin that we have heard of.

Whig Convention. The Clackamas Co. Whig Convention met last Saturday in this city, J. N. BANKER chairman, and W. H. Vandervoort Sec.

The following is a true copy of the memorial sent to Washington last winter, asking the removal of Col. Gardner. The Statesman published the same with what it thought to be a few "slight variations."

The memorial published by the Statesman makes the following alterations from the original: In referring to the land law, it says, "approved Sept. 27th, 1856," instead of 1850.

But here is the clause: "He conducts the public surveys in an indifferent and tardy manner, so that our settlements have been in advance of the surveys; the lands declared by our organic act, to be reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools, have been occupied and held by settlers, while in lieu thereof, resort must be had to sections and fractional sections of mountain, swamp, and timbered land, in many instances comparatively valueless, and not a patent has issued to a single claimant of the public lands in Oregon, although fully entitled by residence and cultivation, and due application therefor, more than four years ago."

Your memorialists the undersigned Democratic Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, most respectfully represent that by the act of Congress creating the office of Surveyor General of the public lands in Oregon and to provide for the survey and to make donations to settlers of said public lands, approved, Sept. 27th 1850, a public trust was created.

Under the administration of Millard Fillmore Oregon had a Surveyor General who was young, vigorous and competent, and an active and an active political partizan, but against whom the Democracy of the Territory preferred the serious charge of extortion in office in demanding fees for services in the ordinary discharge of his duty for the performance of which he was paid by the General Government a liberal salary.

The people of Oregon, hoping for a corrective of this and other kindred abuses in our federal offices, took a deep interest in the election which resulted in placing the present Administration in power. And they rejoiced when it was announced in the Inaugural Address of the present Executive, that "Offices can be properly regarded only in the light of aids for the accomplishment of the public good, and as occupancy can confer no prerogative, nor important desire for preferment, any claim, the public interests imperatively demands that they be considered with sole reference to the duties to be performed."

Acting upon this elevated standard of Democracy, our people petitioned the chief Executive for the appointment to official positions in Oregon of Democrats whose fortunes were cast among us, and who would feel themselves in some degree responsible to us for the faithful discharge of their duties; to most of these petitions a prompt response was made by appointing those recommended to places of trust and honor.

al of Oregon has proved to be one exceedingly unfortunate, both as regards the just rights of the people of this Territory under our land laws, and the present interests and future success of the Democratic Party here.

Immediately on the arrival of the present incumbent in Oregon, his predecessor had prepared to leave this Territory for the States; but finding that the new appointed was not qualified, to perform the duties of Surveyor General, he remained and opened a private land office in Oregon City, in which he advertised himself ready to perform all kinds of land office business, but at double the rates illegally charged while in office.

The present incumbent is incapacitated to perform the duties of his office from a want of knowledge of its workings and practical details, and from old age he being nearly a score years beyond the ordinary constitutional limitation of the different States, in filling any judicial position.

He is tyrannical arbitrary and petulant towards our citizens who apply to him as claimants of public lands frequently compelling them to resort to the courts to secure their plainest rights, which he may from some personal pique have conceived it proper to withhold.

In our late contest with the most desperate and corrupt political organization which has ever disgraced the page of our country's history, the office of Surveyor General in Oregon instead of being a rallying point for the struggling Democracy became an inviting resort of the Knights of the dark lantern.

Gun, Lamerick in his official report of the battle at the Meadows, says: During the fight of the 27th, a small detachment went down on the north side of the river, for the purpose of capturing any animals that might be below; within a short distance they fell in with two Indians, killed one, and shot the other through the shoulder.

Officers and men are of the opinion that Limpey's George's and John's tribes of Indians were here, as several horses were captured which were taken at Hay's ranch, by John's band. Some surgical instruments were found belonging to Dr. Barkwell, taken at the same time, and placed. Some saddles were found which were taken by the same band of Indians last winter at Murphy's creek.

The troops during the late action behaved most gallantly, and deserve the gratitude of a generous public. There has been a complete discomfiture of the Indians notorious stronghold; during the fight, the Indians called loudly for a treaty and a good talk. Some of the Volunteers said the Indians offered to give up their guns and anything else the whites wished, if they would only treat with them.

The two last named companies will soon have served their time out, and it is but simple justice to say, that these companies have served their country most faithfully.