THE OREGON ARGUS.

PURLIMITED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY WILLIAM L. ADAMS.

TERMS-The Anous will be furnished at Three Dollars and Fifty Conts per annum, in advance, to single unbarribers—Three Dollars each to clubs of ten at one office—in advance. When the money is not paid in advance, Four Dallars will be charged if paid within six months, and Five dollars at the end of the year. To Two Dollars for six months-No subscrip-

tions received for a less period. 10 No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Vol. III.

knowing her real name.

The Burning Forest Tree.

face, Now mounts her silver charlot, and soars

Of free-frog's note, as happy now he chants It's evening includy. One interesting sight

Presents itself to my view, as with An earnest gaze I look upon its glories

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. T. MATLUCE. W.C. JOHNEON

Matleck & Johnson. ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery, WiLL promptly attend to any business which may be committed to their professional charge before the District and Supreme Courts. Office in II gheleld's building, immediately op-posite the Mala Street II have. Oregon City, Marcia 7, 1857. 474

H. G. Burnett,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW. And Solicitor in Chancery. BETHEL, POLK COUNTY, OREGON.

JOHN R. MBRIDE.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LA Lafayette, Yamhilt County, O. T., ILL faithfully attend to all business en trusted to his professional care.

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HOLESALE and retail Dealers in Groe ies, Provisions, Paints, Oils, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c. Opposte the Land Office. Main St. Oregon City. June 1, 1855.

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Main-st., Oregon City, April 21, 1857-Itf GEO. ABERNETHY & Co.,

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San Francisco, Cal., Will attend to selling Oregon produce, and fill or-ders for Goods, Groceries, &c., at the lowest rates. The patronage of the people of Oregon is re-epoctfully solicited. Aug. 2.

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Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer COOK AND PARLOR STOVES, TIN & COPPER WARE, HARDWARE, &C., MainSt., opposite Main Street Hotel

OREGON CITY, O.T. Steamboat and jobbing work attended to

diepatch. Orders from the country promptly filled. je7

Time. WATCH-MAKER. Persons desirous of getting good work d do well to give me a call, as my whole time is devoted to the repairing of Chronometer, Lever, Duplex, and Horizontal watches.

An assortment of Jewelry on hand. Jewelry made to ord r, and repaired. Prices to suit the times. I am thankful for pas

favore, and hope to give satisfaction in fature. BT Located at the old stand, opposite the Tel-egraph Office, OREGON CITY. * Feb. 2.

Drugs, Medicinos, Paints, Gils, and Dye-staffs, at the OREGON CITY DACG STORE, Man Street, Oregon City, O. T.

JOHN P. BROOKS.

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Groceries, Produce, Provisions, de., Maia Street.



-A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.-

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 12, 1857.

. For The writer of the following says in our love, our honor, and our reverence !- ashamed," &c. I have no idea that any-Committee rose, and the convention a private note-"I have to write with one Where is our model of morality ? Behold body but " Reform" ever made any such took a recess. fast upon the cradle-rocker ; I live upon a Him ! Buffeted, spit upon, crowned with discovery. I presume, Mr. Editor, Fin Afternoon .- The convention resolved farm, cook for workmen, make a great deal thorns, cast out from society, and deemed about the "same on the "goose" as you itself into committee of the whole, Mr.

man who can do all this, and be sufficiently of life, yet bearing it all with meckness. been for twenty years an observer, to some contented and happy to draw poetry from "Ah, but there was divinity." I answer. extent, of men, and to considerable extent on the Executive department was then the surroundings of a home in the timber, " Be ye perfect, even as your Father which of women, and I have never seen a man taken up. After slight amendments the must be a wife worth having. Her article is in Heaven is perfect."

has merit, but we cannot depart from our LINN Co., Aug. 22, 1857. rule again by publishing for her without

Notes from a Traveler's Diary.

For the Argus. 'Tis night; slowly the orb of day passed through His goid-taged cartains, grand, and faded from Our view. The queenty moon, with pate, cal In majesty through canop es on high. No sound is heard, save now and then the song Of some sweet night-bird, or the common sound

Fast departing. Tis au aged tree ; porhaps two conturies hav "Tis au aged tree; perhaps two centuries have passed Since first his tiny branches burst All glady into life. I dimly scan The distant years, long, long since fled, When thou, majestic giant, didst shoot forth Thy tender limbs to catch the geatle dews Of heaven. Say, who inhabited this land, When first the wild dove coosed among thy leaflets? Who, what race of men did wander round thee, Gazing with proud foudness on thy well-Proportioued limbs? Methinks I hear thy answer;

Methinks I hear thy answer Twas a race of men who, when thy his wa young, Were noble, gen'rous, brave. Perchance thou hast

In days long since gone by, been witness of Heroic decds; deeds of those men who like thyself Are dwindling into dust. Mayhap a crown Of thy green twigs has been placed on the brow Of some dark maiden, who has plighted vows Of love and honor to her heart's best choice.

thee, The talkst forest tree within my scale Of vision; then thou wast in thy glory; But very soon a mighty whirliwind tore away Thy top, and spoiled thy matchless grandeur. Since then

Till now thou hast not been molested, But hast lain, one half stretched out in death. But hast lain, one half affected out in Grann, Upon thy mother earth, while yet thy trunk Remained upright, to speak departed honor. But, alas! the hand of man, not yet concent With all thy former wrongs, has laid thee low With that last cruel touch, the burning brand Of fire. Yes, thou art going now to join Thy kindred dead, back unto thy mother earth, Where soon all, all must follow; bravely hust thou

The wreck of ages and the tempest's blow; But when the hand of man, who will not live Out half thy years, is laid in skill upon thee, Thou dost tali—nor root, nor branch of thy Great frame, shall stay to mark thy grave. Adieu, old tree ; I thank thee now that in Thy dying hour than hast been the source Of calm, deep thought to one who sings thy Long dirge. Soon, roon shall I go with thee,

But my rest, unlike the sleep that wraps last but for a time. Then in the glory of a ransomed sou Fil rate to take my flight, Whilst thon wilt sleep forever. TENNY GLEN.

of butter, and tend two bables." A we unworthy of the civilities and courtesies are judging by your remarks, and I have Peobles in the chair.

who was "ashamed," or "shunned good lat section was adopted. company," or "sneaked off by himself,"

to smoke. I have known gentlemen,those who were considered models of gen. years' residence in order to eligibility to tility in good society,-who both smoked the office of Governor.

Marple offered an amendment that he should have the qualifications of an elector and thought the people capable of judg-

No. 22.

Waymire was opposed to both of the amendments. If this three years' residence is dispensed with, we will have half ing, of itself, does not show a lack of gen. the office-seekers of California up here .which we were entangled. The moun. tility, but smoking without permission, in Strangers came here sometimes and marthe presence of ladies, does. I have known ried our girls, when at the same time they ladies, who could bear neither the smell nor had wives in the States, and he was ophands of strangers.

> that it had been charged that there was a hands of a few-and he thought the onwould, according to " Reform," be "sneak. ed that way. He hoped and was disposed The general tendency of his argument was ing off by himself," or "on the look-out" to believe, however, that no such unwor- to show that civilization was a very bad amendment-Lost.

Packwood moved to adopt section 3d .-

Farrar moved to add to the section, words, "or any other person," alleging that other States sometimes appointed citizens of other States as commissioners ;-

5 as to require a majority of all the votes cast to elect a Governor-lost. The section was then adopted. Section 6 was likewise adopted. Kelley moved to postpone the consideration of section 7-prevailed. The 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th sections were then adopted.

Williams moved to strike out of the 14th section that part providing for the

ADVERTISING RATES. lines or less) one interti two insertions, 4,00 three insertions, 5,00 Each subsequent insertion, 1/0 Rensonable deductions to those who advertise ty the year.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ARGUS IS HATTY to inform the public that he has just received a large muck of JOB TYPE and other new printing material, and will be in the speedy recent of additions suited to all the requirements of this is easity. HANDBILLS, FORTERS, ELANKS, CARDS, CRCULARS, PAMPHLET, WORK and other kinds, done to order, on short notice.

the snake. The terrapin struck first and then closing his shell cried out to the smake to strike. So with cornorationsthey took all they could get, and then closed down on the unsuspecting.

Various amendments were presented, but decided out of order. The amend. ment was lest.

Packwood moved to amend so as to make the corporation individually responsible to the extent of their individual stock and no more.

Williams and Kelsay opposed it. Marple and others advocated it.

The committee rose without deciding the question, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Afternoon-Convention went into committee of the whole and adopted the pending amendment.

Deady offered an amendment making individual stockholders liable for all the debts of the corporation. The gentleman advocated his amendment in a neat and forcible speech. He thought we were in a happier condition now than if we were a manufecturing community. He owned that he did it to discourage corporations, and the improvements which they might be disposed to make-and believed that we would be happier without than with them. thing and that barbarism is the most delightful state of existence.

Kelsay followed on the same side. Watking replied that the coat, the boots, and the buttons the gentleman wore were the result of corporation capital-and he thought that if we could instead of importing these things, produce them at home, it would be a saving of which we ought to avail ourselves. The gentleman from Douglas thought we were very happywell he thanked God that the gentleman had a contented heart !

The amendment was lost, 18 to 30. Olney moved to amend by inserting a provision that no contract whereby a corporation incurred a debt could be suforced -lost.

The committee rose, and the convention adjourned.

Long TRIPS .- The Government steamer D. H. Morton recently returned to St. Louis from a ten months' trip to Fort Pierre, on the Upper Missouri. On the 30th December, 1856, the steamer was frozen up at Yankton village, twelve hundred and fifty miles above St. Louis, where the erew had onite an Arctic region expertence, the cold being terrible, and the storm so severe that it was only by means of many ropes fastened to the shore that the cabin was enabled to resist the arctic tornadocs. The snow drifted level with the guards of the boat clear across the river, and the men had to stand in snow waist committee on the administration depart. deep to chop down trees for fuel. Once a party of the crew was lost in the snow, and would have perished had it not been for the services of a friendly Indian. The Government steamer Twilight also reached St. Louis on the 21st July, after an absence of fifty-one days, having been up the Missouri as far as the mouth of the river Aus Tramble, a distance of two thousand five hundred and twenty miles. CANADA AND ITS EMIGRANTS .- It appears that the largest portion of the emigrants who land in the British provinces, make their way speedily to the United States, instead of settling in the provinces, yet it is said the population of Canada is increasing as largely as that of the United States. The retarns of the emigration acent, at Hamilton, Canada West, for the state that of 21,082 emigrants arrived there, 19,432 had left for the United States, leaving only 2,550 remaining in Canada. A NATIONAL DISUNION CONVENTION .-A call has been issued by Garrison and his party for a 'national disunion convention." Of course (says the Philadelphia Journal) the bady will be composed of those frothy elements which are perceptible in the antisiavery convocatious of Massachusetts .---There will be hot speaking-a great deal of fun-phonographic reports of which will be read with the same interest with which we peruse the pages of Punch-and -then the members will go home and enjoy the blessings of peace secured to them by that Union they seek to destroy. Is it not a rare and racy party I 05 We see that the British Reviews are discussing the slow progress of population in France, with hints at the deterioration of the race of Frenchmen. After the campaign in the Crimen, the French can finished business. The committee took up afford to read such comments. They may deteriorate a good deal, and still be a match Marpla moved an amendment making for any two or three powers on the contithe stock liable as a lien for labor done for nent, including the one on an adjacent island. When we read the exploits of France at the beginning of this century, we see that she has room to fall off a good

D. B. G.

For the Argus.

Pursuing our course, our way became more and more obstructed, and our trail, which in the beginning was plainly mark- ed off by themselves' on account of eith-

ed, now seemed to have vanished into air, er. I have known gentlemen to light their or (more properly speaking) into the faw mirutes, lest the smoke might be dizwoods, and we were compelled to halt alagreeable to some of the company, but most constantly to reconnoiser and seek were not " on the look-out," &c. Smoksome outlet by which we might escape from the labyrinth of fallen timber in

tains began to assume a more broken and precipitous appearance, and nature seemed to have lost the bright smiling look she the taste of oysters. Does the gentleman posed to giving our substance into the who eats them, show a want of good manwears where man has made his home .-ners ! It certainly would not be proper Discovered a mountain shub very common in the gold mines of California, in appear. to set them before a lady, to whom they ance somewhat resembling laurel. There were known to be offensive ; but if the disposition to keep all the offices in the it goes by the name of nancinnets, and I gentleman took his dish of oyster soup. had never seen it or heard it spoken of as and politely withdrew to another room, he position to this amendment rather squint. existing here. It bears clusters of vellow. ish red berries, which are sweet and rather

pleasant to the taste, though they are as dry as powder inside and may be crum. that the number of ladies, who use tobacbled to dust in the hand, and blown away co, is small ; but " Reform" hopes the number will "become more and more by the breath. We also found abundance of sallalberries and red huckleberries, both less," &c. Beautiful! is'nt it ? What the words "this State," so as to allow of an unusual size and fine flavor. We would Murray say to that?

Ah t then hast stood, thro' long und weary years, Ah t then hast stood, thro' long und weary years, The wear of tempests and the chilling blass Of dreary winters. Two years ago, and I beheld husk or burr, resembling chestnut in ap-say, that if any sensible man will read that pearance and somewhat in taste, and by part of "Reform's" article beginning at our guide called chincapin or dwarf chest, the words, " And now, when about draw. nut. Straggling along in Indian file, we ing to a close," and read to the next periwere seldom all together, unless the leader od, and not pronounce the author non prevailed. was checked by some obstacle, or, as some- compos mentis, I will confess myself detimes happened, old Packy lost his balance ceived. That the use of tobacco is an unendeavoring to leap over some unusually necessary, filthy habit, no one who uses eral assembly"-lost-4th section was then large log, and lying prone upon the ground it will deny. I would not be understood adopted. waited patiently till one should come and as countenancing the use of it, in any shape loosen his burden, when he would rise and or under any circumstances. But it does seem to ma that a man must be exceedstand submissively till it was replaced. The general air of silence and solitude ingly verdant to charge it with all the which seemed to pervade all things around crimes enumerated in " Keform's" article.

us brought to my mind the words of the I hope he will write again, and tell us how poet, " Oh, for a lodge in some vast wil. the use of tobacco leads to inquisitiveness, derness"-and having repeated the senti- to tattling, to lying, to perjury, to theft, ment, how was I astonished when brother arson, murder and suicide. How it fills

-, one of our most sober and steady- prisons, poor-houses, and asylums, or how going young men, remarked that the vast it manufactures demons and peoples Hell. employment of a council for the Governor, s was no doubt very good in its I suppose " Reform" would argue that be- and dispense with the same. The motion place, but if he were wishing for a com- cause some man is guilty of using tobacfortable residence he should long after this co and telling falsehoods, therefore tobacmanner : "Oh, for a lodge in some nice co leads to lying! Or because the Devil widow's nest." After that I had no more got some poor fellow that chewed or smok to say, as you may well believe. Halted ed, ergo tobacco peoples Hell! This beats for noon in a dry upland valley. Two of Hedge. In looking over the whole article we must conclude that "Reform" felt like A certain writer, "Veto," whose pro- us made our way down a neighboring canductions I admire in the main, says, "Self yon, finding a clear cold stream in its bed. the young lady who wanted to do some-Defense is a law of our being ; it is the Our path this morning led us near the thing to get her name in the papers. JOHN.

J. D. L.

For the Argue.

The Use of Tobacco.

The report of the standing committee

Starkweather moved to amend the 2d section so as to dispense with the three and chewed tobacco, and who never 'sneak-

eigars, and politely excuse themselves for a ing of a man's fitness for office.

Starkweather responded to Waymire Sec. I am glad to believe, with " Reform," thy motive prompted opposition to the

Matzgar moved to amend by striking out persons holding offices under the laws of the State to be elected Governor.

Williams moved to strike out " legislature" in the 4th section and insert "Gen-

Applegate moved so to amend section

A General Assortment kept up of Selected Goods Cauemah, March 28, 1857.

GUN SMITHING.

BEING permanently located in Oregon City, I am prepared to carry on the business of GUN-SMITHING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Those who favor me with their patronage, may expect to have their work done right.

Those who leave GUNS at my Shop for repairs, and do not call for them within save noxrus of the time set for the work to be do may expect to have them sold to pay charges. FIGUDINAND WILDE.

June 27, 1857.

Wells, Fargo & Co 's Express,

11mid.

Between Oregon, California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

HAVING made advantageous arrangements with the United

States and Pacific Mail Steam-ship Companies for transportation, we are now pre-pared to forward Gold Dast, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Pareels, and Freight, to and from N. York, N. Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, and principal towns of Cal formia and Oregon. Our regular Semi mouthly Express between Portland and San Francisco, is dispatched by the Pacific Mail Steamship Col's seamship Columb a connecting at San Francisco with our semi-mouth-by Express to New York and New Orleans, which a dispatched regulary on the 1st and 10th of each as dispatched regularly on the 1st and 16th of each month, by the mail steamers and in charge of our own messengers, through to destinution. Our Express from New York leaves regularly

on the 5th and 20th of each month, also in charge

of messengers. Treasure josured in the best New York companies, or at Lloyd's in London, at the option of

ahippers. OFFICES-New York, No. 16, Wall st.; New Orleans, No. 11, Exchange place ; Sau Francisco,

No. 114, Montgomery street. A. H. STEELE, Agent. Oregon City, April 21, 1857.-1uf

Reading for the Million. S. J. McCORMICK

JAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE PRANELIN BOOD STORE, FRONT-ST, PORTLAND, OREGON,

Among the books on hand will be found works on Temperauce, Agriculture, Unit Choice selection of Popular Books, News on Temperauce, Agriculture, Horicolture, His-tary, Foetry, Biography, Medicines, Religion, Science, School Books, Romances, &c., &c., D'Subscriptions received for Harper, Graham, Godey, Leslie's, or Putnam, at 84 a year, post-

age free. published in any part of the Union. Remember the Franklin Book Store and News

nemember the Frankin Leos Store and News-paper Agency, Front street, Ponland Oregon. [37] A priced catalogue will be published early in April, and will be sent to any part of the terri-tory free on application.

Oregon Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., MEETS at their IIall over the Oregon City Drug Store every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Brethren in good standing are invited to visit. FRED. CHARMAN, N.G. GEORGE PRASE, See'y.

TEMPLE OF HONOR.-Tuslatin Temple of Houor, No. 1, meets on the 1st and 3d Fri-day evenings of each mouth at 6j o'clock, at Tem-perance Hall, Forest Grove, Oregon. Members of the Order in good standing are in-vited to start the Tarada

vited to visit the Temple. E. W. DIXON, W. C. T.

M. TITTLE, W. R.

Cottage Home, O. T., August, 1857.

Fur the Argus. Helf-Defense.

exercise of the principle which looks after verge of a cliff, which seemed to be comthe interests of number one." posed entirely of conglomerate, but I had That any one has the right to exercise not leisure to examine it closely. After

this principle of self-defense we will not noon, we again essayed to proceed, but difpretend to deny. But is it good philoso. ficulties seemed to grow upon each other, phy and good morality? Mental philoso, and we were finally brought to a complete ing ill, Mr. Grover was chosen president phy teaches, that while man possesses many stand. Before us lay a district over which pro tem. high and noble faculties, and is subject to the fire had recently passed. There we many laws of "our being" which are nec. lost the last trace of our trail, and, after a

essary to be obeyed, yet he is often lengthened but vain search, we concluded bring in absent membars. A quorum was prompted to action from impulse instead of to turn our horses' heads homeward, leav. finally obtained. acting in accordance with those laws. It ing Salt Lake to be discovered by some will be conceded by all good moralists that more successful adventurer.

we should always endeavor to restrain all our evil passions and improper impulses, such as anger, malier, lust, intemperance,

MR. EDITOR-I take it for granted, that de. Now, whence arises this disposition you are willing to give both sides of a subto return blow for blow-to return rebulf jeet a hearing ; so I shall send you a short for insult-which is nothing more than article. If you see fit to publish it, I shall self.defense? When a man is attacked be glad ; but if you do not, I assure you, by an animal of ferocious propensities. I shall not send it to two other papers, for the felling which prompts to resistance is I am too easily bluffed off. In The Argus fear. But when he is attacked by his fel of Aug. 15, is an article over the signature low-man, it is not so much his fear which of "Reform," which has thoroughly conis called into exercise, and which prompts vinced me that there are other things, be-

him to resist, as his passion of anger .- sides tobacco, which "not unfrequently Every blow he strikes in self-defense les- cause the big-head." It is perhaps imsens self-control and decreases reason in possible to ascertain now the " first cause' both assailant and defendant. It is true of that terrible disease in "Reform," but that the feeling of self-defense is very that he has it, and that bad, I think no one strong in man. It seems almost interwo- will deny who reads the first column, first for the same kind of offense. ven in his very nature; yet, if it is, it page, Vol. 3, No. 18, of The Argus. 1 must be in his selfish nature ; for observe, think, Mr. Editor, you ought to preserve it is self that is to be defended. However that No. as a kind of literary curiosity- tion that the legislature would act corrupt hard it may seem, however unjust it may as a sample of how much kifalatin non- ly-he was in favor of a man being imapprar, is it not always better to bear in sense can be crowded into one column of a peached as often as he was guilty. sult and injury, than to retaliate and give newspaper. I was a good deal surprised, way to those feelings which dethrone rea- and a little mortified, at seeing it in your on and inflame the passions! But says paper, for I consider The Argus too good the amendment no how, and will vote one, "What ! stand and take it ! Let a a sheet to be made the medium for bring- against it."

man beat me over the head, kick and cuff ing such stuff before the public ; and I am me about and make no resistance." Cases fored to the conclusion that you gave rarely occur in which an individual is as- " Reform" room, for the same reason that saulted without having previously given you published, some months ago, the let-

some cause or provocation for it. But ters of one John Beson, viz : that all suppose a case for the sake of argument. should have the liberty of the press. But And is not the man who can take it -- bear I must notice one or two things, and stop. it all-sho can with calmness and forti- as this article has already exceeded its tude control all his feelings of resentment, proposed length.

saying to all the waves of passion and an- "Reform" says, " We find some ger " peace, be still," the man who elisits who indulge in its use, who are manifestly judges to scorpt office-lost.

UMPQUA Co., Aug. 20, 1857.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

MONDAY, Aug. 31 .- The president be

No quorum was obtained for some time. and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to

McCormick offered a resolution declaring that it is the sense of the convention that it would adjourn on the 21st of September-passed.

The Convention then went into committee of the whole, and took up report of the standing committee on the judiciary.

section. Meigs moved to amend by striking out may" and inserting " shall," Several gentlemen thought that the terms in legal parlance meant the same

thing-were synonymous. Packwood moved to amend by striking out all after the word attorney-lost, Yeas

Mr. Olney offered to so amend that no

Kelsay opposed the amendment, and said that it proceeded upon the presump-

Kelsey proceeded and said "I don't like

Kelley moved to specify the causes for which the judges and prosecuting attorneys were to be removed-carried. Kelley moved to adopt section 10; carried.

Farrar moved to amend so as to prevent members of the Supreme and Circuit courts from accepting a seat in Congresslost.

faw word ability in the section, so as to allow

prevailed, and the section was adopted. The article as amended was recommitted to the executive committee with instructions to report the same to the convention with the amendments. The committee then rose and the convention adjourned.

THURSDAY, Sept. 1 .- The report of the ment was taken up.

Waymire moved to strike out the Treasarer from the list of State officers.

Boise proposed that the Governor be exofficio treasurer ; lost, Yeas 10, nays 29. Kelley moved that the Senate and House of Representatives be denominated the "Legislature" of Oregon. The term "Legislative assembly" was finally adont. ed. Starkweather offered a resolution fixing the salaries of the different State officers; laid on the table.

Grover presented a resolution calling for the printing of 300 copies of the jour nal of the convention ; lost.

On motion took a recess till 2 o'clock. Afternoon .- Convention went into com mittee of the whole on the report of the Packwood moved to adopt the 10th committee on "incorporations and internal six months from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1857, improvements."

The 1st section was adopted. Olney moved to amend the 2d section by giving to the legislature the liberty to dissolve any corporation whenever they saw proper.

Marple opposed the amendment, and thought the legislature ought not to have the privilege of depriving corporations of the rights which they may acquire in good faith under a law of that body.

Deady, Kelley, and others opposed the amendment.

Olney advocated briefly his amendment. The amendment was rejected. Kelley moved to strike out all after the word " purposes"-to wit-" all laws pass. ed pursuant to this section may be altered amended or repealed"-lost.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2 .- The minority report on education was taken up and referred to the committee of the whole. On motion, the convention resolved itself into committee of the whole on the unreport No. 7, on corporations.

the corporation.

Kelsay opposed the amandment. Joint stock companies fought the community very much like the terrapin fought | deal, and still be above par .- Leu. Dea

14, nays 19. judge or attorney should be twice removed

A member explained.

The 12th section was then read and

Peebles moved to strike out all after th