tions; and if any such citizen so dying, shall OREGON STATESMAN.

caucus.

by any lawful testamentary disposition, have appointed any other person or persons that such officer to take charge of and manage such property, it shall be the daty of such officer, whenever required by such person or persons so appointed, to give his afficial aid in whatever way may be necessary to facili-tate the proceedings of such person or persons in the lawful execution of such trust, and, so far as the laws of the country permit, to protect the authorities of the country where nch citizen shall die; and to this end shall be the duty of such consular officer to place his official seal upon all or any of the personal property or effects of the deceased. and to break and remove such seal as may be required by such person or persons, and not otherwise.

SEC. 30. And be it further enacted, That nil fees collected for and in behalf of the United States, of this act, shall be collected in the coin of the United States, or at its representative value in exchange. SEC. 81: And be it further enacted, That

in the construction, and for the purposes, of all other acts and parts of acts which shall remain in force after this act shall take effect, defining any of the powers, declaring any of the rights, prescribing any of the du-ties, ot imposing any penalty or punishment for any act of omission or commission of any consul, commercial agent, vice-consul, or vice-commercial agent, or allowing of en-joining the performance of any act, matter, or thing, with or before any such officer, all such acts and parts of acts shall in all these

several respects, so far as may be consistent with the subject-matter and context of the same and with this act and the treaties of the United States, be deemed and taken to include and apply to all consular officers as though an such oncers were specially na-med therein; and the said official designation in contemplation of all such acts and parts of acts, and of this act, shall be deemed and taken to have the respective mean-ings hereinafter assigned to them-that is to say, "consul general," "consul," and "commercial agent," shall be deemed and taken to denote full, principal, and permanent "consular officers," as distinguished from subordinates and substitutes; "deputy consul" and consular agent" shall be deemed and taken to denote "consular officers," as subordinate to such principals, exercising the powers and performing the duties with-in the limits of their consulates or commerin the limits of their consulates or commer-eial agencies respectively, the former at the same ports or places different from those at which such principals are located respect-ively; and "vice-consuls" and "vice-commer-cial agents" shall be deemed and taken to "consular officers" who shall be sub stituted, temporarily, to fill the places of "consul general," "consuls," or "commer-cial agents," when they shall be temporarily

absent or releived from duty; and the terry "consular officer," as used in this act, shall be deemed and taken to include all such officers as are mentioned in this section, and none others; and the term " diplomatic officer," as used in this act, shall be deemed and taken to include all such officers mentioned in the first section of this act and

none others. SEC. 32. And be it further enacted. That

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1857.

Protestant," as follows :* The Scheme of Disorgaulzation. "1st. If a minister comes to Salem, b Week before last we exposed the plan must calculate to support himself and family, if a married man-for I judge the future by e handful of uneasy and sore-headed policiant who are represented by the Standard. the past. The ministers that are now on fields of labor, receive but a small pittance; to disorganize and defeat the Democratic party ; we stated that their plan was to go and if this was their only support, it would nto Democratic Gaucuses and Conventions, be a scanty living indeed. ninisters work for their living, and preach if they could control them, or if they could

without pay. 2d. Salem is said to be the most immoral and wicked place in Oregon ; and, if I misnot defeat their action by going with the opposition. But, that if by uniting with the opposition, they could defeat the Demo- take not, there are now eight preachers in trats, they would do it.

3d. If a preacher comes from the States In the Standard of the 18th instant, I can tell you what sort of a one will suit best : one that won't preach against slave ust come to hand, we find the following : "The turn matters have taken in the holding, one that won't preach against Council have aroused much feeling in cerdrunkenness, one that won't preach against any of the leading and popular sins of the day, or of Oregon at least; for, just as sure tain quarters. Kelly is censured by a cer-tain few, who envy him because he has been made President of the Council over Peebles. as a minister of the Gospel will stand up for l learned that he was handled without the Temperance cause in Oregon, just so gloves the other night by a few who had as sure the Oregon Statesman, with some of sembled to connsel. They dare not assail him openly. They know his Democracy is unquestioned by the people ; and they know too that the people do not consider his strict adhesion to their caucus system essential to its contributors, will be down on him. Every minister of the Gospel in Oregon, that has stood up boldly in the great Temperance cause, has been more less abused by that journal." This J. W. Bell, if we mistake not, lives,

his Democracy. Peebles was the nominee of the Democratic caucas for President, or in 1852 or 1853 did live, at Washington and yet Kelly was elected over him by two Butte, Linn county. If he is the man we Democrats who stayed away from the think he is, we have been told that in one of "The Standard's views of the caucus the years above named, he avowed himself a Whig, but upon being promised and elected

system as given last Spring, are the only views that can be sustained by any fairness, unless Democrats are disposed that there Justice of the Peace of that precinct, he bein the Democratic party. The tendency of the system as is said to have been practiced ame a Demucrat, and called himself one for awhile. We think we are not mistaken in this being the same man who found covinclast winter, forces the representative to ing reasons for a change of politics in the proffered office of precinct "Squire." If we are mistaken, and he is not the man, we will promptly make the correction, on being informed of the fact. It is not unlikely Mr. Bell's Temperance principles of which he makes proclamation ing reasons for a change of politics in the violate the specific instructions of his constituents. It is now generally conceded by all consistent Democrats that any man who does not go into a cancus of his party, may oppose the measures adopted by that cancus, and yet not jeopardize his political integrity by repudiating those measures."

vrinciples, of which he makes proclamation, It will be seen that what we charged is hang as loosely about him as his politics. here openly defended. We said that had Mr. Bell's first statement, we presume, the especial friends of Leland in the House, vas based upon the experience at Salem of (to the extent of three, at least, in number' the minister of the denomination of the been able to control that body, united with the opposition, they would have remained out of the Democratic caucus, and gone with the opposition. Above such a course is justified, and it is averred that by so doing their "political integrity is not jeopardised." It would be hard to affect the "political integrity" of such Democrats by any course. Let us see how this beantiful doctrine will work : A. and B. are candidates, we will say, for the nomination of Representative before some County Democratic Convention. The Democratic majority in the county is small, but yet sufficient to carry it

if all are united. A. finds before the Con-The law was no more adapted to Oregon vention meets that only one-tenth of the if any consular officer shall willfully neglect Democracy of the county desire him to be than are those of Patagonia. The propoor omit to perform seasonably any duty im- a candidate, while the other nine-tenths sition was ridiculous, and, besides being

Auditor's Report. ma. Mr. J. W. Bell, of hinn county, Oregon, writes to a paper published in the The present Territorial Auditor, B. F. Bonham, Esq., has made a most excellent States, and called the "Western Methodist

Most of our

report for the fiscal year ending Dec. 6, 1856. From it we coudense some facts of interest. The amount of revenue in the treasury of the close of the previous fiscal year, and received during the last, is - \$12,173 42

Amount paid out during said time, ----- 12,167 36

Leaving in treasury, -86 06 The amount of Territorial debt is stated as follows :

Balance of Territorial Auditor's warrants issued during fiscal year ending Dec. 6th, 1855, remaining unpaid, -Balance of Territorial Auditor's \$1,438 22 warrauts issued during fiscal year ending Dec. 6th, 1856, remaining uspaid, 5,377 00

\$6,815 25 Total. The estimate of revenue for the fiscal year upon which we have just entered, is :

\$1,368 32 1,383 50 260 21 168 61 notes and mortgages, -1 488 Total paid out, 420 73 746 75 1.355 8 \$16,0*6 56

sale at Boon's and Moores' stores.

But a partial estimate for the presen

Snow .- Snow is about two feet deep at year is made, the Auditor deeming that he could not ascertain the expense with any degree of accuracy. The Auditor conclude

> The call of the Central Committee or a Democratic Territorial Convention

13 The letter purporting to come from Secretary Marcy to Gov. Grimes, of Iowa, on Kausas matters, proves to be a forgery.

the minister of the denomination of the paper to which he writes. He came here, in 1852 we think, commenced raising funds and building a church. He got up the walls of the same, and in all respects was meeting with all the success which could have been expected. But he "opened ont" as a *Re-former*, pitched into politics and legislation, joined a knownothing wigwam, and mounted the Maine law fauaticism. He, with the Congregational clergyman, (from the same causes without very much prosperity or in-erense of numbers) made a transcript of the Maine liquor statate, and asked its passage without change by the Oregon Legislature. The law was no more adapted to Oregon letter ever emanated from that office. assessment rdls of their respective counties, within thirty days from the approval thereof by the Board of Commissioners, but for failure of compliance with said law, there is no penalty; which probably accounts for the delinquency of so many Auditors in this respect. I would in compliance extra star recommend to your

I also have received interest on University funds, by me loaned to different persons, in cash 325 00 lso, I have received interest on some of the notes which I receipted to N. H. Lane, for 108 34

Received from Ahio S. Watt, interest on Johnson Mulkey's 24 42 settled \$5,338 07

Total. I also have received \$796 37 for notes that I receipted to N. H. Laue for, and the instant death.

same money I have loaned out as the law directs. Those notes are charged to me in my receipt above, of \$1,604 76. Amount of University Funds paid out as per

note, in cash, - -

vouchers filed. Paid N. Huber, per order, No. 31, Paid N. Huber, on order, No. 38, Paid N. Huber, on order, Paid Treasurer for receiving

\$791 at 2 per cent., - - Paid Treasurer for paying out \$225 at 2 per cent., -Paid Treasurer for taking eleven

mortgages and acknowledgments thereon, Paid loss on five slugs, -

Paid Treasurer per cent. for loaning out \$4,057 50, secured by Whole an't received, \$5,338 07 Whole am't paid out, 437 46 Due, - \$4,901 61 On this 6th day of December, 1856, there is remaining in the Treastry of the Univer-

sity Funds, in notes secured

6 o'clock at "Boon's Hall." Tickets for

Portland. The roofs of some houses have cross the bar, or get to sea again with fallen in. Mr. Doland, formerly of Mil wankie, went upon the shed over Coffin's wharf, whereupon it fell, and injured him severely, it is feared mortally.

was received just as we were closing up our jured as to be worthless, it is thought. The pages, and too late to permit a further refer- Indians at the mouth of Salmon are in a ence to it

A note from Mr. Marcy states that no such

For the Stateman 1

Mr. Epiron : I regretted to notice in the Christian Advocate's report of the Sons of Temperance Festival, Christmas Eve, the Matters at the Indian Reserve

GRAND RONDE AGENCY, Dec. 23, esult of the Presidential election in New England proves that a majority of her people Ma. Bush-Sir: Since my letter of Dec 3d, nothing of particular interest has trans have bowed their necks to the dominion of pired at this agency. There has been no more Indians killed, and I believe the diffi religious fanaticism. While their hearts are bleeding over the condition of Slavery in which the negroes at the South are placed, they seem to be wholly unconscious that they are the victims of a far worse servility culty among them that has resulted in the killing of four or five of them, has been

themselves. They are the slaves of passion, On Friday last a soldier was killed at th of prejudice, of religions tyranny and yet fort. I have not learned the particulars of the fray, further than that a quarrel took

they hug their own chains of absolute sub-jection to puritanical fanaticism, and think they are doing God service in shedding tears place among them, which resulted in the stabbing of one of the party, causing his over the servility of Southern slaves, who neither desire nor are in need of their sym-

"PRIEST-RIDDEN NEW ENGLAND .- The

If Polk county is compelled to foot the pathies. New England is to-day groaning bills of these criminal prosecutions, her under a despotism which challenges a paral-lel in any part of the world. They labor under the delusion that they are free men, and treasury will very soon become bankrupt, and her people have abundant cause for adopting the opinion expressed by Gen. Lane on the floor of Congress, "that the standing army had become a great nuisance they boast loudly of their devotion to Free-dom. But there is no freedom in New England. The Church is supreme over the minds of the priest-ridden people. They do not think for themselves, but the politito our country." No man familiar with the influence exerted by the soldiery upon the Indians on this restruction, can quescal oracles of the pulpit do their thinking. The worst species of despotism is that in which the mind is fettered and enslaved. tion their being a very great nuisance. long as the Government persist in the policy of quartering in their very midst bodies of

That is the despotism which broods over New England. The slave of the South is men, the tendency of whose influence is 11 00 to corrupt their men, and debanch their happy and contented with his allotment women, all effort to improve their moral condition. He knows that he is and physical condition will prove a failure. Gen. Wool says "he has established a \$356 32 not fitted by nature for freedom, and he is

fort here to protect the Indians against our citizens." This is a most gross slander upon the citizens of our valley. The Incontented with the guardian protection which he enjoys from humane and kind mas-ters. The New England men are deluded 81 1. with the idea that they are free, and yet dians are in no danger of molestation from \$437 4 our people. On the contrary their condi-tion would be greatly improved, and the they are wearing the chains of enslaved in tellectual beings. They look to their re-ligious teachers for their thoughts, and they security of our citizens greatly increased, if there was not an officer or private within follow the dictates of bigotry and fanaticism with slavish submission. They accept two thousand miles of us. What would whatever falsehood, whether of doctrine or of fact, that their religious guides choose old Thomas Jefferson have thought of the demacrocy of taxing the people to the time of fourteen millions a year, for the support to impose upon them. Church and State are virtually one in New England. The sity Fueds, in notes secured by mortgages on real estate, \$4,901 61 for Remember the Democratic Jubiler on the Sth inst. Let all friends of the Constitution and Uniou attend. Sopper at 5 o'clock at "Remember Hall". Takkets for power of the pulpit is supreme, and it has just been exerted in dictating the vote cast or Fremont. - Washington Union.

The Church Journal (Episcopal) favors ts readers with :

The schooner owned by Col. Jennings & Co., loaded with provisions for the Indians "THREE WORDS .- Some time ago, the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, preached very strong poli-tics one Sunday morning. He refused, unon the coast, was ran upon the beach at the mouth of the Salatts, not being able to ess the action of the yestry was sustained safety. The catgo was landed and received by the legal voters of the Parish. These by the Government agent, after which a have now spoken, and they sustain the Veserrible storm from the Southwest afose, try by a vote of 58 to 44, and I blank. Mr. and although the provisious were piled Tyng, therefore, it is said immediately reabove the highest known water mark, the

sea rolled in with such fury as to sweep As to the particular result-the being away almost the entire cargo. The vesse summarily driven out of a parish for "preach-ing politics"—we have but three words to say : Served him right !!! !" was rolled over and over again, and so in

Most sensible " three words" they are, bad condition, without provisions, and many onorable alike to the head and the beart of them without shelter, the storms having of the editor of The Journal, for there is a swept away their temporary houses. It meaning in them. We speak thus, not from said a portion of them will be brought any partisan feeling we have in the matter. over here, and the balance of them taken to but out of real respect we feel for the Church and elergy of the country, so long the Equena Bay, if they can be got there There is some thousand of them in all. It as the latter confine themselves to their le-gitimate sphere of action. In reference to will be recollected that the same vesse landed a cargo in the Equena Bay some weeks ago. It was a most daring underthe effect upon parties of clergymen turning brawling politicians, we have for the party taking to attempt the cutrance of the Sa we are attached to no fears or apprehenlatts at this season of the year, and no man sion. We candidly and honestly believe evident intended omission of Mr. Colwell's The road from here to the coast had but Capt. Tichnor would have risked it. that their course will give to the Democratic party thousands of votes, and if their po comé impassable even for pack trains, and litical action is persevered in, the mass of it was next to impossible to get supplies the people will become, we greatly fear, from the Equena to the mouth of Salmo hostile to the Church and all Church dignaor Salatts, hence the hazard incurred by taries. But for the sake of all, we do Col. Jennings to comply with his contract hope the intemperate political zeal of these which has resulted so disastrously to him olitical clergymen will be checked, not self and the Government. alone for their own good, but for the cause The next six months will be the crisis i and the advancement of pure undefiled relithe fate of the Southern Indians. They gious sentiment .- N. Y. News. will make up their minds to submit to the destiny marked out for them by the Govern-REV. DUDLEY A. TYNG .- At the election ment, and settle down here permanently, or held by the congregation of the Church of they will prefer a few months or years free the Epiphany, last night, the vote was as dom in roaming over their native hills, with follows : For the Vestry, 57 ; against the Vestry, 44; blank one. This result in-volves the immediate resignation of the rec-tor, Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, the previous action of the Vestry having been sustained by a majority of the legal voters of the conthe certainty of ultimate extermination be fore them. Should they choose the latte alternative, (which I regard as by no means improbable,) there will be no peace and se-curity for Southern Oregon for the next ten years. I was not aware until recently gregation. that the Southern Indians have a large The difficulty between the reverend gennumber of guns and revolvers in their pos tleman and his congregation, it will be resession, with plenty of ammunition. It is believed by those who have had the best membered, results from a political sermon preached in his church in the early part of the present political canvass, Mr. Tyug feel-ing it incumbent on him to denounce slaveopportunity for forming a correct opinion hat they have arms enough on hand, an hid away in the mountains South, to arm ry and to commend the candidates of the every warrior among them. Old Sam and party opposing it. Without venturing any his band are known to have all now they xpression of opinion on the subject of slaveever had. Why it is, that the Indians from ry as a political question, we can but be gratified at the signal rebuke which this this valley are deprived of their arms en-tirely, while the Rogue rivers are permitted ongregation has given to the pernicious practice of introducing politics into the pulto retain theirs, I am unable to say, but such is the fact. There would not be oit.-Phila. Ledger. slightest cause to apprehend danger in al lowing the Indians from the Willamette to OUR COUNTRY AND ITS PROSPECT .- Some retain their arms, while it is equally certain interesting facts are recapitulated in the United States Military Argus : It is stated that there is danger to be apprehended that the population of the eleven infant colonies in 1701, was 262,000 souls. Georfrom the Southern Indians. It is under stood here that the Superintendent (Capt gia and Delaware were added to the sum-ber about 1749, and the census reports give Hedges) has requested Capt. Smith to take their arms from them, which he declines G. R. ns 1,046,000. In the year 1775, the thirdoing. teen colonies had 2,303,000 whites and 500,-000 slaves. After the adoption of the pres-ent Constitution, in 1790, there were thir-teen States, with 3,172,564 white, 50,455 Phoenix, his Last. This clever wit, in the following squit musingly takes off the prevalent custom o giving testimonials to everybody, upon al free colored, and 698,807 slaves. In 1850 sorts of occasions, and for all sorts of things the States had increased to thirty-one, and the population to 19,550,000 whites, 434-ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP CALIFORNIA, 000 free colored, and 3,204,000 slaves. The PANAMA. total population at this time is approaching To Capt. R. M. WHITING : Dear Sir--I, the undersigned, cabin pa THIRTY MILLIONS. The number of electors votes is 296, requiring 149 to elect a Presi-dent by the people. The Free States have 176, and the slave 120. senger on board the steamship California, during her late trip to San Francisco, beg to tender you, on behalf of myself, my heavy

75 00 165 00

by any order or instruction made or given in pursuance of this or any other act, or shall be guilty of any wilful malfeasance or abuse of power, or any corrupt conduct, for his office, he shall be liable to all persons injured by any such neglect, or omission, mal-feasance, abuse, or corrupt conduct, for all damages occasioned thereby; and for all such damages by any such officer, he, and his sureties upon his official bond, shall be responsible thereon to the full amount of penalty thereof, to be sued in the name of the United States for the use of the per son or persons so injured; Provided, That such suit shall in no case prejudice, but shall be held in entire subordination to the interests, elaims, and demands of the United States, as against such officer, under such bond, for every wilful act of malfeasance or corrupt conduct in his office; and if any such officer shall refuse to pay any draft, order, or warrant which may be drawn upon him

by the proper officer of the Treasury Depart-ment for any public moneys of the United States in his hands, or for any amount due from him to the United States, whatever the capacity in which he may have received or may hold the same, or to transfer or disburse any such moneys promptly upon the legal requirement of any authorized officer of the United States, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed ten years nor less than one year, or by fine not to exhundred dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court; and any such officer so offend-lug may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted, and dealt with in any district

in which he may be arrested or in custody. Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That the fifth, sixth, and seventh sections of the act hereinbefore mentioned, approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, and all of the act entitled "An act to remodel the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and all acts and parts of seventeenth section of this act are fixed or allowed, and any usage of law whereby any attache is or may be allowed to any legation other than such as are pro vided in this act, or requiring any secretary of legation to be employed otherwise than as provided by this act, and all other acts and parts of acts, so far as the same are inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby annulled and repealed; and no attache shall be allowed in any case, nor any secretary of legation, otherwise than as provided by this act.

SEC. 34. And be it further enacted. That this act shall, take effect on the first day of January next and not before. Approved August, 18th 1856.

AN ACT to fix the times of holding in the State of Delaware the election of a rep-resentative in the Congress of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Hous of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in every second year hereafter, shall be and the same is hereby appointed and es-tablished for holding elections in the State of Deleware for a representative of said State in the Congress of the United States of America : Provided, That the said elections shall be conducted in such manner and held at such places as are or may be prescribed by the laws of the said State of Dela-

Approved August 29, 1856.

man both up and down the river by the cash, JOHN PHENIX, or Squibob. The first grist-mill ever erected in will, he will come running back to you as The act was rash in the extreme: "but it Received from N. Huber, Pennsylvania is yet in existence. It is a quaint old stone building, and bears the date boats. HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, the Democratic was impossible," the Hiberian said, "to resoon as he gets over the smarting. Received from N. Huber, in candidate for President is by trade a printer, 19. There has been an unu-nal large sist a nose you could pull with both hands." THE BEST BRIDGE TN THE TERRITORY, WE 152 00 the first one of the craft who has been nom cash. number of resignations among army officers about 1680. It is located on a small stream LAND WARRANTS .- A considerable num-EXPECT .- An excellent bridge has just been Received from N. Huber, interinated for the highest office of the people, al-John H. Berry, a member of the Arkanin consequence, as alleged, of the inadequacy near Germantown, and some of the original ber of bounty land warrants were received est on Aaron Richardson's completed across the creck at the north sas Senate, died a few days ago, from the of their salaries for their support. The War though many of them have become fa machinery imported from England is still retained in the mill end of Salem. It is a free bridge. Department is constantly receiving them Jother ways - Boston Incestigator

prefer and intend in the mass convention, or precinct meeting, to vote for B. A. cannot tinkerers in legislation. be nominated, bat his one-teath are sufficient. united with the opposition, to carry the and very properly, a cutting off of the supcounty. So they remain out of the Demoplies of this clergyman by the people, who cratic Convention, and join with the enemy had understood him to be a religious teacher, and defeat the Democratic candidates. This and didn't wish to employ him as a political the Standard says is all right, and would one. The walls of the church to this day not jeopardise A.'s "political integrity." remain unfinished, a resort of owls and bats, How long would you keep up the Demo and a monument of the folly of a minister cratic organization under this system think? of the gospel leaving the calling of his How long would it be desirable to keep it master, and entering the political arena, or up for the benefit of such political guerillas endeavoring to unite the two.

and pirates ? Every man who claims to belong to the Democratic organization, is bound by the the age will permit. At any rate, we are nominations of the Conventions and Caucuses of that party, whether he is present litical parsons. at them or not-just as much if he is not as if he is. It is his right to attend the primary meetings, and his duty to do so if man for "standing up for the Temperance practicable ; but it is his duty to support cause" in a legitimate and proper way, and the nominations in either event, if fairly and never will. But when they turn lawregularly made, and if they consist of Demmakers and politicians in the name of minocrats who do not set at nought the usages of the party. All Democrats cannot, and never do attend the primary meetings of exercise the right of breaking down the their party, and under this interesting docstupid barrier which their assumed sanctity trine of the Standard, there would seldom. would erect, stripping the mask from them if ever, be a Democrat elected to office. and exhibiting them in their true character We want Democrats to note these things

The Matis! The Malis!! The Mails!!!

"Our sufferings is intolerable !" The last States mail, which arrived at Portland ones shall testify that we do not do less. on the 21st ult., lay over at Oregon City tian Advocate," where we find it. The publication of that portion relating to the Statesman seems to have been wholly gratuitous. from that date to the 1st, and was not received here until New Year's night. Thus the States and Territorial mail for all the

years ago-let the contract to another man

A Mr. Booth, now has the contract on this

sometime, hereafter.

REJOICING .--- Upon the receipt at Astoria country south of Oregon City (and it comof the intelligence of Moffitt's success in prises nearly all of Oregon,) lay for eleven obtaining his seat, they fired cannous, and days at one point, and within twelve miles had a time of general rejoicing. of Portland, while boats were running up

We learn, also, that after his arrival the river constantly. They were willing to there, Taylor, the man who got three votes carry it free, as they have often done, but in the House, got up an indignation meetthey were not willing to pay for the hauling, consisting of eight or ten persons, at ing from the post office to the boat, as they which Moffitt was asked to resign ! A very have too often done. No body can blame modest meeting ! It is a wonder they did them for this. As the time for departure not ask the Assembly to adjourn. upon the routes supplied at this office had

Van Dusen's name appears upon the com past before its arrival here, the mail for a mittee on resolutions. Why didn't they arge portion of the Territory must lie over put on Moffitt's ? He sympathised with here several days longer. During this time them quite as much as " Van" did, or ever there have been no obstacles in the way of will. He don't train in that company. Van transporting the mails; indeed there has

Dusen was not there, but was in at the firing been no attempt made to carry it. And it of cannon over the election of Moffitt. has been this way most of the time since the rainy season commenced, and during the Several others, we understand, were not present, whose names are made to figure in winter for three years past. The contract the proceedings. A very weak affair. has been forfeited hundreds of times. We understand that Mr. Thompson, the

Taylor gave notice that he should intro- Whole amount paid out, 323 96 special Agent, has now done what ought to Public Printer. Why don't he do it ? have been done full two months ago, and what his predecessor ought to have done two

"2d." we think Salem is quite as moral

as any other place, and about as much so as

onfident it will never be improved by po-

"3d." The Oregon Statesman has never

been down on," or "abused" any clergy-

of quacks and mountebanks. Our past

readers will bear us witness that we have

never done more than this. Our future

* This letter was re-published in the " Pacific Chris

WITHOUT SHAME.-Leland congratulates nimself upon having a face to go among gentlemen, after being cuffed, kicked, and route, we are told, having received it from spit upon, without resentment, by Secretary the Special Agent. We trust we shall get Harding, and about a half dozen others. the mails sometime, and that they will leave Of course ; there is not a creature in the Territory so utterly devoid of shame. He As it is we place no dependence whatever is like a cur dog, the nature and instincts of on the mails, and are sending the Stateswhich he resembles. Kick him from as you

ughed at by the Assembly, but exh the inexcusable ignorance of the would-be The consequence of all this was naturally

Total

The Auditor adds :

would, in conclusion, ear estly recommend to your mable consideration. The necessity of enacting a by authority of which the keeper of the peniten-y might work the convicts therein; and secure a effective organization of the penitentiary depart-it; thereby rendering the same an important source evenue, instead of taxing the honest citizens of the ritory about three thousand dollars annually for the port of their convicts in idleness. The amount appropriated by the Legislative Assem-(39.500) annually for the support of the peniten-y department, is wholly inadequate for that pur-t, and must be increased, unless a reorganization be effected that will supersede that necessity."

lic exhorters. Common School Frand.

The Treasurer's report for 1856, makes the following exhibit under the above head Received from D. M. Risdon, Superintendent of Common Schools, in and for Lane co., Oregon Territory-In notes for Common lands, - -1223 (911) 11 Interest on said notes, in cash, Also iu cash, -Received from T. B. Sanderson, Superintendent of Common Schools, in and for Douglas countr-In notes for Common School lands, is there and shall subclus Interest on said notes, in cash,

Also in cash, - - isters of the gospel, their acts are not ex. Received from Silas Newcomb, Superintendent of Common empt from criticism, and we claim and shall Schools, in and for Benton countr-In notes for Common School lands, - when set of and the Interest on said notes, in cash, Also in cash. - -Received from R. P. Boise,

Superintendent of Common Schools, in and for Polk county-In notes for Common School lands, -HARD IN MICHAEL Interest on said notes, in cash, Also in cash, -Received from Chester L. Harrington & Co., of Polk county, for School lands on which the Nesmith mills are situated, as per act of last Legislature, -Received from Mr. Spencer, Superintendent of Common Schools, in and for Umpqua

county : n notes for Common School lands, - - - - -Interest on said notes, in cash, Also received in cash from same, Also to this amount, received as interest on funds by me lonn-

296 40 ed. and the second second Whole amount received, \$14,198 23 Paid Treasurer's per centage for receiving \$14,198 43, at ten per cent., - + \$283 96 Paid Treasurer's per ct. for loaning \$3,501, at 35 06 one per cent., Paid for book, 5 00

duce a bill to repeal the law relating to Balance remaining in Treasury, \$13,875 27

University Fund. From the report of the Territorial Trea-

arer, Judge Boon, we extract the following, showing the condition of the University Fund : Received from N. H. Lane, the former Treasurer of this Ter-- \$2,935 20 ritory, in cash, - -Also, in notes for University lands, 1.604 76 Received from N. Huber, in

made speeches were mentioned, but not a word was said about the able, witty and most eloquent off-hand remarks of Mr. Colwell. I can account for this only in this wise : that the Editor of the Advocate is envious of Mr. C.'s powers as a popular orator, and fears a rival in him, as both are members of the same church, and both pub-A SPECTATOR

Extracts from a Private Letter.

"I see by the Statesman that Risley was elected Sergeaut-at-Arms, Good ! And Thomas McFaddleton Pattleton has at last stole in. What will not impudence and perseverance accomplish. Douglas made six unavailing efforts for

the crown of Scotland, but the seventh was \$1,258 49 attended with complete success. Let no 62 63 one despair. I am very sorry that Mr. 419 50 Phelps was beaten because a more worthy man never offered himsalf for a position in

I hope the explanation that "Ben" gave that querulous Leland was sufficiently strik-2,617 65 flee to the "family circle" for sympathy and 128 85 protection this time, and again prove him-758 25 self a degenerate dunghill ?

I suppose if Buchanan is elected we will b cursed with a brood of new democrats, political adventurers from all the defeated camps in the country. They are demons of discord and fountains of corruption wherever 4,064 68 they go, and are ready to swear by any 203 18 name that wins. Old Isaiah when he was prophesying upon his inspired Jews-Harp seems to have had them in view when he 1.785 67 said of some broken down representatives who wanted to borrow the name of some righteous old "Hard" to set themselves up with. "And in that day seven women shall 314 34 take hold of one man, saying, we will eat 15 71 our own bread and wear our own apparel, 59 78 only let us be called by thy name to take away our reproach.

I see by the extract of Col. --- letter which you published in the Statesman that he has been in some bloody war. I was surprised when I read it as I had supposed 200 00 that he was engaged in making out reports. writing letters for the "tother" Col. &c. must "see his face" on that."

The Western Democrat has a " Pom 1,500 00 in five parts upon the "union between Sam and sincere acknowledgment of your ski 75 00 Know Nothing and the beautiful maiden as a seaman and varied courtesy as a gentle-439 00 Black" Republicanism' at the North. The

concluding part is as follows:

THEY SHBRACE. THEY EMBRACE. Fly around bob-tail, Tangle up feather beds, Canter up rag-tag. " Sail in" woolly heads ; Walk in Fremont, On the Union trample. Take a hand at free-love. Your mamma's good example Pass around the borf steak That Jessie's husband stole, Go to thunder with your pork ! Without the hog is whole ; Pitch in " Easty Triggers" With Frederick in the corner, Fly round free niggers. Fly round free niggers, Old Buck's " a goner."

county, New York, is now 105 years old is in good health, and apparently has as strong hold upon life as she had many years since. Her husband was killed in the Revolution, and she was left 'a widow at the age of twenty-two years ; she never married again, and now, at this great age, her mind is clear, and she relates scenes and an-

100. An elephant once nearly killed an Irishman for an iusult offered to his trunk.

RELIGION AND POLITICS .- We never yet

supported or opposed any candidate for a man. To your skill and foresight I attribute civil office because of his religious belief, and we never shall do so while our reason entirely the favorable weather that we have enjoyed, and your polite attention in inva-riably giving me the second joint at dinner, is spared. And, though we have many times been counseled that the pomination of your liberality in helping me to pie a second time, and the noble-hearted generosity with this or that aspirant would secure the Methodist. Baptist or some such vote, wo never which you have at times presented me with hearkened to the voice of the charmer. Our general idea is that if a man heartily assents to the political creed for which we are contending, he will vote with us ; if he rejects, that, he will be pretty certain to vote against as (as he should,) although he and monthed gutta percha ear-trumpet, which I our enadidate happen to adhere to the same Church.-N. Y. Tribune,

"The republican party is an excess and outbreak of virtues by which, more surely the noble ship which you command, is my I cannot conclude better than by a quo than by vices, a country may be undone."-Choate. tation from those beautiful lines in Pope's

True, true to the letter. Choate never attered a better thought. We must take. things as they are, and mations as they exhibit themselves to the world. Theorists, are never practical statesmen. With indiriduals an excess of virtue aproximates to, perfection, and is commendable. But with nations such excess is their funaticism, a bundle of good ideas gone mad. - Lowell Adr.

of youth.

one, and even two cigars, can never be for gotten whilst Memory holds her seat. I beg you will accept, as a slight token of my esteem and gratitude, a large silvershall procure for you, with a suitable inscription to grace it, (as soon as I can borrow money enough for the purpose,) and that you may long live to enjoy it, in the

Mas. Punny, residing at Spencer, Tioga earnest, constant and daily prayer.

ecdotes of the Revolution with all the ardor

and esteem, I remain your sincere friend and most obsequious and very hamble ser vant, GEO. H. DEREX, alias,

"Paradise Lost :"

" The star spangled banner, Oh, long may it wave O'er the land of the free, And the home of the brave,"

With the highest sentiment of gratitude