OREGON STATESMAN.

TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

JOSEPH LANE.

Marion County.

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention—GEO. H. WILLIAMS, L. F. GROVER, JOSEPH COX, J. C. PEEBLES, DAVIS SHANNON, N. SHRUM, RICHARD MILLER.

For Councilman—EDWARD SHIEL.

For Representatives—JACOB WOODSIDES, GEO. M. ABLE, ELI P. COOLEY.

Polk County.

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention—R. P. BOISE, F. WAYMIRE, B. F. BURCH, A. D. BABCOCK.

For Representatives—IRA F. M. BUTLER, BENJ. HAYDEN.

Clackamas County.

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention—JAS. K. KELLY, A. L. LOVEJOY, W. A. STARKWEATHER, HECTOR CAMPBELL, NATHANIEL ROBBINS.

For Councilman—A. E. WAIT.

For Representatives—GEORGE REES, F. A. COLLARD, S. P. GILLILAND.

Columbia County.

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention—JOHN HARRIS.

For Representative—THOMAS H. SMITH.

The Territorial Convention.

In other columns will be found full proceedings of the Democratic Territorial Convention held in this place on Monday last.

Gen. Lane was for the fourth time nominated for Delegate to Congress, and from present indications he will be elected by a larger majority than he has received at any previous election, if indeed he does not pass through the canvass without an opponent at all. So far, we hear of no black republican candidate.

The convention was fully attended, and was most respectable in character as well as numbers. It comprised some of the ablest, and many of the best men of the party. It was the best Convention the Democratic party of the Territory have ever held. The utmost interest was manifested in its proceedings throughout, and more particularly in the platform, or resolutions. Every resolution was voted upon separately, and upon the two resolutions relating to party organization, and the one denunciatory of the Standard, the yeas and nays were called.—These three resolutions were thoroughly discussed, Messrs. Smith, Drew and Watt supporting, and Messrs. Kelly and Wait opposing. The debate lasted several hours, the time occupied by the affirmative and negative speakers being about equal. Every man in the Convention fully understood their import, and yet out of fifty-nine delegates, not more than seven voted against any one of these three resolutions, and two at least of those seven were in favor of the same, but considered themselves instructed to vote against them Mr. Watt, in his remarks, levelled some damaging blows at the Standard, saying that he had known its editor ever since he started his paper, and that he *never* thought him a democrat—that his paper was fast losing its hold on, and its circulation in Yamhill County; and that it now represented but the fag-end of the Democratic party there.

The debate opened the whole question treated of by the Jubilee and caucus proceedings—the conduct of the bolters in the Assembly winter before last, the position maintained by Col. Kelly in the caucus, and in his letter to the editor of the Statesman, &c. All these, it will be seen, the resolutions directly condemn, and the resolutions express the almost unanimous voice of the Convention.

As a whole, the platform is a sound and unexceptionable one, and one upon which the democracy of Oregon will prove invincible.

☞ During the discussion in the Democratic Convention on the report of the Committee on Credentials, the Standard editor made an effort to address the Convention; upon being called to order by the President, that officer stated that no person could be heard upon the floor who was not a member of the body, but suggested that the rule might be dispensed with by a vote of the Convention, if any member saw proper to make the motion. Out of sixty delegates, not one would manifest so small a degree of "sympathy" for Leland as to make the motion.

Hardly a "Tie" This Time.—Avery and his Standard have been trying to *tie up* a "tie" on the caucus resolution denunciatory of the treason and rottenness of that sheet. A similar resolution passed the Convention by a vote of *fifty-one* to *seven*, and two at least of those seven endorsed the resolution, but voted nay under some sort of instructions. Those letters from the various counties (written in the Standard office) didn't quite express the sentiments of the people of the counties they *dated* from.

Army Item.—We understand that the 4th Infantry, U. S. A., now on service in this Territory, have been ordered to proceed to the States, via the plains, for the purpose of opening the Wagon Road provided for by the late act of Congress. The 6th Infantry have been ordered to proceed up the Missouri to Fort Benton, where the two regiments are expected to meet. The 6th is expected to proceed to this Territory, where they will be stationed for some time.

☞ Superintendent Hedges, just from the Reservation, informs us that he found the Shastas and the Umpquas keeping guard and in arms. There had been a number of deaths among the Shastas, and they attribute them to some mysterious influence of the Umpquas, and had shot dead an Umpqua "medicine man," and wounded another.—Among the deaths of the Shastas was that of a son of chief "John." At the moment of his death, he said he felt an unseen arrow pierce his heart, sent by the Umpquas. The shooting was the consequence of this. The Indians seem to have revived "Salem witchcraft." The Superintendent says he succeeded in allaying the excitement.

☞ "H. G. B." is informed that we do not publish anonymous communications. Will correspondents ever learn this?

The Mormon was Sidney Rigdon, a cousin of John Rigdon — G.H.H.

Ratification Meeting.

The Democracy assembled at the Court house, on Monday evening, and were addressed by Messrs. Williams, Adair, Hibben, Boise, Grover, Thayer, Chapman, Sweet, and Kelsey. The right spirit was manifested, and every one appeared well pleased with the result of the best attended and most ably conducted political convention ever held in Oregon. It was a noticeable feature of the meeting, that every speaker endorsed the platform and resolutions adopted by the convention. The democratic party of the Territory enter on the present canvass under more cheering auspices than ever before. Our platform is wide enough for all true democrats to stand upon, and hard enough to keep us free from the timid and tender-footed.

☞ Among the arrivals on the last steamer we notice that of Benj. Stark and family, who left Oregon less than a year ago, and Bishop Scott, of the Episcopal Church.—Mr. E. C. Hibben, of Indiana, was also a passenger, and intends locating in Oregon. We clip the following concerning his emigration to Oregon, from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

Ho! for Oregon.—E. C. Hibben, Esq., who has been for some time connected with the Jacksonian, Rushville, Indiana, has given his valedictory to the patrons of that paper, with the intention of leaving for a wider field of labor on the Pacific, in Oregon. Mr. Hibben is well known to us as a discreet and nervous writer, a sound and enthusiastic democrat, and a gentleman, who by his generous qualities, will be a valuable accession to any community. As he will connect himself with the press in that rising country, soon to become a flourishing sister State, we bespeak for him a cordial welcome and generous confidence.

☞ A. R. Shipley & Co., Portland, have sent us a new music book, by Thomas Hastings, entitled "Selah; a collection of Psalm and Hymn tunes," &c. The editor says:

Our object has been to present, in connection with the best old standard tunes, a copious collection of new ones, with free, attractive, and expressive melodies, carefully adapted to the best hymns in circulation.

We have no knowledge of music, but presume this work is all it purports to be.—Shipley sells it.

☞ We were nearly right in our surmise respecting the Yamhill resolutions. The one impliedly condemnatory of the Jackson Jubilee resolutions, it is said, was fairly laid on the table. The preceding resolutions, sound, and able, express the sentiment of the Yamhill democracy. We believe and trust a new era is dawning in Yamhill.

The Bogus Delegates.—As we anticipated, the bogus delegates to the convention from Benton and Clatsop, were refused seats in the convention. Alonzo tried to "wring in" also, from Multnomah, but shared the same fate.

April 4, 1857.

Mr. Bush—I notice that after all the complaints made in your paper respecting the derangement in our mails and the manner in which our postoffices are conducted, that no reformation has taken place, at least so far as this vicinity is concerned. Now, can't you advise some other method by which the public can have some sort of justice done them, and our postmasters be made to know their business. Any and every body is postmaster at ——; all you have to do when the postmaster is absent (which is about three-fourths of his time) is to take the key which is left in charge with some one, and hunt up your mail matter yourself. What do you think of it. Respectfully yours,

Buteville Postoffice, April 14, '57.

Mr. Bush—*Sir:* Please send me Nos. 1, 2, and 4, of the Statesman—I have not received them. I seldom receive more than one half of your papers. I do not blame you for this. I am aware that you mail them regularly. But I would like to know who is to blame. Yours, &c.,

M. G. FOISY.

We can't say who is to blame. We mail the paper regularly.

April 8, 1857.

Mr. Bush—In your paper of the 31st ult., I find a communication signed W. J., in which I am represented as a "Mormon preacher." To set your correspondent right, you are requested to publish the following certificate. Respectfully yours,

JOHN RIGDON.

The certificate we omit for want of room. It states that Mr. Rigdon is not, and never has been a Mormon preacher.

Mr. Editor—I wish to mention an incident of the Democratic Convention of Monday, in Salem. Delazon Smith was complaining of having been imposed upon by spurious Democrats, of the "Jeffersonian" kind, and bolters, representing themselves as good democrats. In the House last winter he voted for Mr. Bowman, of Polk Co., for clerk, understanding him to be a democrat, but he soon learned he had voted for the opposition candidate for Councilman in Polk at the last election, and since the adjournment had heard of his going south abusing democrats and the Assembly. Mr. Bowman, who was in the audience, came forward and said it was false, whereupon, a young man (I was told it was Mr. Pyle, a delegate from Douglas Co.,) rose up, and said he bore witness to the truth of all Delazon Smith had said. Mr. B. had nothing more to say.

A SPECTATOR.

Spencer Precinct, Lane Co., April 6th, 1857.

Friend Bush—The precinct delegates convened at Eugene City last Saturday, according to previous notice, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Territorial Convention. They instructed their delegate to go for Gen. Joseph Lane first, and Judge Williams second—passed resolutions thoroughly Democratic. On the same day there was a debate between the Free State and Pro-Slavery men; the speakers were Rev. M. M. Crow, (no way related to Bill Crow,) and a young Curry, Free State and Abolition, and Mr. Southworth and J. P. Mack, Pro-Slavery. I have seen several who were there, and they all agree that Mr. Mack produced the best argument that day. After the debate (which lasted six hours) was over, a division of the house was called for; there were about thirty pro-slavery to eight free State men. This county will go pro-slavery by a large majority. There is a school district near here that has fourteen pro-slavery and only one free State man in it; another that is two to one free State men. Lane is all right on the questions of the day.

STUDENT.

☞ A very few copies of the Acts of the late session of the Legislative Assembly are for sale, at the Statesman office. Price, one dollar per copy.

Territorial Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to the call, the Delegates to the Democratic Territorial Convention met at the Court House at Salem, on Monday, the 13th of April, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M. J. W. Nesmith, of Polk, Chairman of the Central Committee, called the Convention to order.

Delazon Smith moved that Mr. Nesmith be declared temporary President of the Convention; adopted.

On motion of C. N. Terry, Asahel Bush, of Marion, was declared temporary Secretary, and on motion of Delazon Smith, I. N. Smith was appointed assistant secretary.

Mr. Waymire moved that the President appoint a committee of seven on credentials; adopted. The President appointed Messrs. Waymire, of Polk, Watt, of Yamhill, Waterman, of Multnomah, Pownall, of Clackamas, Brock, of Lane, Martin, of Douglas, and Hoxie, of Jackson.

Mr. Thayer moved that the President appoint a committee of seven to report permanent officers for the Convention; adopted.—The President appointed Messrs. Thayer, Sheil, Wait, John Smith, Teal, Starr and Wilson.

Delazon Smith moved that the President appoint a committee of nine to report a platform, or resolutions for the consideration of the Convention, and requested that his own name should not be placed upon the committee, in accordance with the usual custom; adopted. The President appointed Messrs. Drew, Bruce, Bristow, Walker, Watt, Geer, John Smith, Pyle and Hustler.

Delazon Smith moved that the Convention take a recess till one o'clock, P. M.; adopted.

Afternoon Session—1 o'clock, P. M.—Mr. Waymire, from the Committee on Credentials, reported that the following named persons were entitled to seats in the Convention from the respective counties, viz:

Wasco—Dr. Bates—A. Bush, substitute.

Washington—J. E. Purdin, Rob't. Walker, J. L. Meek.

Clackamas—A. E. Wait, J. A. Pownall, Jas. K. Kelly, W. A. Starkweather, substitute, Alvis Williams, sub.

Yamhill—A. S. Watt, F. B. Martin, Willis Starr, David Powell.

Marion—Asahel Bush, Jacob Conser, Ed. Shiel, Wm. Parker, J. C. Peebles, C. N. Terry, R. C. Geer.

Polk—J. W. Nesmith, T. H. Hutchinson, F. Waymire, W. W. Walker.

Linn—R. S. Coyle, Del. Smith, Charles Drain, John Smith, I. N. Smith, H. M. Brown.

Lane—John Whittaker, A. B. Florence, Wm. W. Bristow, Wm. M. Stevens, Joseph Teal, W. S. Brock.

Umpqua—W. H. Spencer, Benj. Bratton.

Douglas—Wm. J. Martin, Thomas Whitted, Rob't. Hutchinson, Jas. M. Pyle.

Jackson—O. D. Hoxie, Jas. E. Davidson, Jas. Bruce, Wm. Hughes.

Josephine—S. R. Scott, D. R. Knight.

Coos—J. W. Drew, substitute.

Tillamook—H. W. Wilson.

Columbia—John Harris.

Multnomah—J. O. Waterman, Robert Thompson, Ellis Walker, David Powell, (absent, and Ellis Walker empowered to cast the vote.)

Clatsop—J. G. Hustler.

Benton—Jas. Kinney, A. J. Thayer, Wm. Wood, W. W. Chapman.

Curry—Unrepresented—1 delegate.

Mr. Kelly moved that the contestants to seats from the counties of Clatsop, Benton, and Multnomah be admitted upon the floor to discuss their claims to seats; withdrawn.

Delazon Smith moved the adoption of the report of the committee.

Mr. Wait moved to amend the motion as follows: "Add to the report that G. W. Coffinbury, of Clatsop, be also allowed a seat in this Convention;" decided in the negative. The question recurring on the motion to adopt the report, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Thayer, from the committee on permanent organization, reported the following list of officers for the permanent government of the Convention:

President—J. W. Nesmith, of Polk.

Vice Presidents—Edward Sheil, of Marion, F. B. Martin, of Yamhill, A. B. Florence, of Lane.

Secretaries—Asahel Bush, of Marion, W. S. Brock, of Lane, J. A. Pownall, of Clackamas, I. N. Smith of Linn.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Waymire moved that the Convention proceed to vote, *viva voce*, for candidate for Delegate to Congress; adopted. Delazon Smith put in nomination Joseph Lane, of Douglas. The roll was called, with the following result: All the Delegates from the counties of Wasco, Washington, Clackamas, Yamhill, Marion, Polk, Linn, Lane, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Tillamook, Columbia, Multnomah, Clatsop and Benton Counties, and Mr. Brattain, from the county of Umpqua, voted for Joseph Lane, giving him fifty-seven votes. The delegate from the county of Coos, and Mr. Spencer, of Umpqua, voted for J. W. Nesmith, of Polk, giving him two votes.

Delazon Smith moved that Joseph Lane be declared the unanimous nominee of the Convention; adopted.

Mr. Drew, from the committee on resolutions, reported the following:

1. *Resolved*, That this Convention of the Democracy of Oregon reaffirms its devoted attachment to the cardinal doctrines and established usages of the great National Democratic Party, as they have from time to time been proclaimed in our local and National Conventions, and maintained in our contests with the Federal, Whig, Knownothing and Black Republican parties.

2. *Resolved*, That we endorse and confide in the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati in 1856, as setting forth the only true, just and conservative principles for the administration of the general government.

3. *Resolved*, That we expect the administration of James Buchanan will practically demonstrate the soundness of those principles which have, in his election, triumphed over disunion, knownothingism, and every other intolerant and sectional issue.

4. *Resolved*, That the continued and permanent success of the Democratic party can only be insured by its thorough organization and an unfailing adherence to its established usages; and that every attempt to disregard any of the usually received practices of the party tends only to weaken its organization and defeat the triumph of our principles and policy.

5. *Resolved*, That we repudiate the doctrine that a representative or delegate can, in pursuance of the wishes or fancied interests of the district *he* represents, go into or remain out of a caucus or convention of his party and refuse to support the nominations thereof and still maintain his standing as a democrat.

6. *Resolved*, That the *re-election* of any representative or delegate, thus refusing to support democratic nominations, would *not* "be an endorsement or approval of his conduct beyond which the democracy of other districts would have no right to enquire," but that it would be both the right and the duty of sound democrats everywhere to discard him as a disorganizer and an enemy.

7. *Resolved*, That the systematic assaults of the Standard newspaper upon the cherished usages of the Democratic party, and its wholesale traduction of its members stamp that sheet as a hypocritical foe to the Democratic organization and the principles maintained by virtue of it.

8. *Resolved*, That we hold the sophistical and specious attacks of some professed Democrats upon the convention system of the Democratic party, as less manly and more dangerous to our party than open and acknowledged opposition.

9. *Resolved*, That we deny the right of the people of any State in the Union or of the Federal Government to interfere with such domestic institutions of other States, or of the Territories, as are recognized by the Constitution, and we believe that every attempt to control or change the institutions of any State or Territory against the will of the inhabitants thereof, is incompatible with the very nature of republicanism, and must inevitably lead to discord and anarchy.

10. *Resolved*, That as the people of Oregon are called upon to elect delegates to a Constitutional Convention, and to pass upon the question of slavery in Oregon, before the Democratic party shall again be assembled, therefore, in the nomination and election of candidates to said Convention, we will not discriminate between Democrats who are in favor of or opposed to slavery in the future State of Oregon, because we hold that the delegates should not predetermine that question in the formation of the Constitution, but should submit the same in a separate clause, to be voted upon directly by the people.

11. *Resolved*, That each member of the Democratic party in Oregon may freely speak and act according to his individual convictions of right and policy upon the question of slavery in Oregon, without in any manner impairing his standing in the Democratic party on that account, Provided, That nothing in these resolutions shall be construed in toleration of Black Republicanism, Abolitionism, or any other faction or organization arrayed in opposition to the Democratic party.

Mr. Kelly moved that the resolutions be passed upon by the Convention separately; adopted.

The first, second, third and fourth resolutions were adopted without dissent.

The fifth of the series was voted for by all the delegates from the counties of Jackson, Josephine, Coos, Douglas, Umpqua, Lane, Benton, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Yamhill, Multnomah, Columbia, Clatsop and Wasco Counties, and by Messrs. Purdin and Walker, of Washington—fifty-three votes. It was voted against by the delegates from Clackamas, and J. L. Meek, of Washington, six votes.

The sixth resolution of the series was adopted, the delegates voting as on the preceding one.

The seventh resolution of the series was adopted, the delegates voting as before, with the exception of Martin, of Yamhill, who voted nay on the seventh resolution, and Rob't. Thompson, of Multnomah, who asked to be excused from voting, and was excused; the result being fifty-one votes for the resolution, and seven against. [One delegate voting nay on the call of the roll, subsequently changed to the affirmative, and one not present, afterwards voted yea.]

The remaining resolutions were adopted separately, without dissent.

Mr. Pyle moved that the President appoint a Territorial Central Committee of eleven in number. Mr. Wait moved that the President be instructed by the Convention to place his own name upon the list, as Chairman; adopted. The President appointed J. W. Nesmith, Delazon Smith, John Adair, A. E. Wait, Nat. H. Lane, Asahel Bush, Edward Sheil, S. F. Chadwick, J. O. Waterman, Wm. M. Hughes, A. S. Watt.

Mr. Drew moved that a committee of three be appointed by the President to inform Joseph Lane of his nomination, and present him with a copy of the resolutions adopted by this Convention, and request his public acceptance of the same; adopted.—The President appointed Messrs. Drew, Bush and Pyle.

Delazon Smith offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment and expectation of each and every member of this Convention, Gen. Lane, who has just received the unanimous nomination of this Convention, will endorse and promptly stand upon the platform this day adopted, including the anti-Standard resolution, and that also declaring the obligation of democrats to support the nominees of democratic caucuses and conventions.

Delazon Smith moved that the resolution be laid on the table; adopted.

On motion, the Convention took a recess till 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Evening Session—7½ o'clock, P. M.—Delazon Smith moved to take his resolution from the table; adopted; he then moved its adoption by the Convention; adopted.

Mr. Waymire offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That we, as representatives of the Democracy of Oregon, do tender our cordial acknowledgments to our Delegate in Congress, Gen. Joseph Lane, for the faithful manner in which he has discharged the responsibilities of his position, and for his steadfast devotion to the interests of the Territory.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Pyle offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of all true Democrats of Oregon Territory are due to Delazon Smith and Asahel Bush for their indefatigable labors in crushing out the seeds of knownothingism from the virgin soil of Oregon—in securing the adoption and maintaining the existence of the viva voce method of voting, and for their untiring and zealous labors to preserve the organization and triumph of the Democratic party.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Spencer offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Oregon are in favor of the great principle, "in a political and commercial point of view," of communication by railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this Union; and that we believe it to be the duty of the General Government to use all necessary means not inconsistent with the Constitution for the accomplishment of this great object.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Watt offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the policy foreshadowed in the late Inaugural Address of the President of the United States, in relation to the great Pacific thoroughfare, meets with our cordial approbation, having in view, as we believe, the reservation of the public lands contiguous thereto, for actual settlers thereon, and the building of the road, at least in part, at the expense of the National Treasury, instead of at the expense of the pioneer settlers.

Delazon Smith offered the following resolutions, which, on his motion, were adopted:

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the honesty, ability, integrity and political and moral worth of Gen. J. W. Drew, and that the assaults of the opposition press have only endeared him the more to the democracy of the Territory.

Resolved, That the members of this Convention deem Gov. Curry worthy of all praise for his faithful, honest and unremitting labors in the discharge of his official duty at all times, but more especially during the existence of the late Indian war; and that we have an unfaltering confidence in the purity and soundness of his devotion to the principles, and measures of the Democratic party.

Mr. Thayer offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention recognize the Portland "Times" as Democratic, and its editor a worthy man.

Mr. Hutchinson offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Democracy of the various counties of this Territory that they adopt precinct meetings and delegate county nominating conventions, and that they wholly discard mass meetings.

Mr. Pownall offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a State government for Oregon, with boundaries so far east as to include the Grand Ronde and the Walla Walla country.

Mr. Watt offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That although in the discussion of party usages and principles, Col. Kelly has differed from the majority of this Convention, we yet have entire confidence in his honesty of intention and purity of purpose.

Delazon Smith offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be and they are hereby tendered to the President and officers of the same, for the faithful, able and impartial manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Thayer, it was voted that the proceedings of the Convention be published in the Oregon Statesman and Weekly Times.

On motion the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

J. W. NESMITH, Pres't.

Asahel Bush,
W. S. Brock,
J. A. Pownall,
I. N. Smith. } Secretaries.

Columbia County Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to notice, the Convention met at the Court House in Milton, on Monday, the 6th day of April, 1857, and organized by electing John Bonser, Chairman, and Thos. H. Smith, Secretary.

The Convention then proceeded to make the following nominations, to-wit:

For delegates to the State Convention, Thomas H. Smith and John Harris. For Representative, Thomas H. Smith. For County Commissioner, Eben Weld. County Auditor, Francis Perry. County Treasurer, Roderick Sutherland. Assessor, Jas. C. Gilbreath. Coroner, Jacob C. Nessly.—Delegate to Ter. Convention, John Harris.

The following resolutions were offered by Geo. Merrill, and adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That this Convention disapproves of all efforts, emanating from whatever source they may, tending to distract and divide the Democratic party upon local or personal issues; and that it is the duty of every true Democrat to use his influence to re-establish and perpetuate the union and good feeling that heretofore existed in the Democratic party of this Territory.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is a National party, whose motto is the "Constitution and the Union," whose principles are enunciated in the platform adopted by the National Convention at Cincinnati, in 1856; and that this Convention does most heartily endorse and approve those principles as being the true ones upon which our government is founded, and the only ones upon which it can be perpetuated.

Resolved, That our delegate to the Democratic Territorial Convention be and he is hereby instructed to cast his vote and use his influence for the nomination of the Hon. Joseph Lane as the candidate of the Democratic party at the next ensuing election for Delegate to Congress.

On motion, it was voted that copies of the proceedings of this Convention be forwarded for publication to all the Democratic newspapers of the Territory.

On motion, adjourned.

JOHN BONSER, Ch'n.

Thos. H. Smith, Sec'y.

Elkton, O. T., April 9, 1857.

Mr. Editor—The immaculate editor of that delectable sheet, the "Oregonian," is now, it would appear, figuring for the leadership of the Oregon wing of the Black Republican party. A man steeped in the very lowest sinks of political servility; schooled in falsehood and slander, who, ever since the organization of the Democratic party in this Territory, has sedulously devoted himself to the onerous task of misrepresenting and defaming all who do not move, breathe, and exist within the same political atmosphere as himself; whose arguments consist exclusively in tirades of vituperative epithets, heaped indiscriminately upon the heads of the objects of his unmitigated hatred, is intuitively an appropriate leader for a party organized upon a sectional basis, for the sole purpose of exciting the people of one section of the Union, by appealing to their passions and prejudices, against the constitutional rights of another section.

Dryer's attempts to fasten the charge of slavery propagandism upon the Democratic party, while it is characteristic of the man, it shows up the demagogue most effectually. The position of the Democratic party relative to slavery extension is well known, and that is, it is neither pro-slavery nor anti-slavery, and holds that a man may vote either for or against it, and still be a consistent Democrat, so long as he acknowledges the obligations imposed by the constitution, and endorses that fundamental principle upon which our free institutions are based—the right of every State to regulate its own domestic affairs.

DECIUS.

New Music.—Horace Waters, 333 Broadway, New York, Music Publisher, sent us the following piece of music: "Fanny in her Grave: Song Words by Wm. M. Byars, M. D.; music by F. W. Smith.—Price, 25 cents.

A beautiful descriptive song in the key of two sharps; highly effective in both wosds and melody. In recommending the music received by us from this popular publisher, it is always with the knowledge that its sentiment is of the best character and calculated to improve as well as to please. Mr. Waters forwards music to wherever ordered, post paid.

☞ Gen. Lane is expected on the next steamer.

Polk County Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to notice by the Democratic committee for Polk county, the delegates from the several precincts met in convention, at the Court house in said county, on the 17th day of April, 1857, and organized by calling Hon. F. Waymire to the chair, and choosing L. Heath, secretary. Whereupon J. W. Nesmith offered the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That we regard the holding of conventions for the nomination of candidates, as the only means by which the democratic party can secure harmonious action, and concentrate its strength for the overthrow of the various isms that invariably combine to oppose it, and that precinct representation is the only fair mode of obtaining the true sentiment of the party.

Resolved, That we repudiate the doctrine that "any democrat who does not go into a convention of his party, may oppose the measures adopted by that convention and not jeopardize his political integrity by repudiating those measures."

Resolved, That we have no confidence in the political integrity of pretended independent Democrats who vote for Black Republican candidates, or against regular Democratic nominations.

Resolved, That the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act meets our hearty approval. We believe that each State and Territory possesses the right to regulate its own internal affairs; and ought to be regulated and governed by the expressed will of a majority of their legal voters, without the interference of emigrant aid societies, or other outside influences.

Resolved, That while we welcome to our Territory all law abiding and honest bona fide settlers, we will give no aid, comfort, or countenance to the emigration of such persons as may come, or be sent among us for the purpose of dictating, or coercing us in any way in relation to the character of our institutions.

Resolved, That the Democratic party being neither pro-slavery, nor anti-slavery, that each of its members have a perfect right to vote for or against the institution of slavery in Oregon, without prejudice to their standing in the party.

Resolved, That our delegates to the constitutional convention, are instructed to advocate the adoption of a constitution by the convention, making a fair submission of the subject of slavery to a direct vote of the people, together with a clause prohibiting the emigration and residence among us of *free negroes and mulattoes*.

The yeas, and nays being called, said resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination for the various offices to be filled, which resulted as follows, viz:

For delegates to the Territorial Convention, Thomas H. Hutchinson, J. W. Nesmith, Hon. Walter M. Walker, Hon. F. Waymire; county representative, Hon. I. F. M. Butler; joint representative with Tillamook, Benj. Hayden; joint delegate to convention to form a State Constitution, A. D. Babcock; delegates to convention to form a State Constitution, Hon. R. P. Boise, Hon. F. Waymire, B. F. Burch; Judge of Probate, James Taylor; county commissioner, C. T. Davidson—also, to fill vacancy, Henry Myers; public administrator, Thomas J. Lovelady; county superintendent, C. L. Harrington; sheriff, to fill vacancy, James S. Holman; treasurer, John H. Lewis; assessor, John B. Bounds; coroner, W. C. Brown.

On motion of A. J. Welch, that the delegates elect to the Territorial convention be instructed to cast their votes in said convention for Hon. Joseph Lane, for Delegate to Congress, and moved by J. W. Nesmith, to amend, by instructing our said delegates to vote first and last for Hon. Joseph Lane for said Delegate, which was unanimously carried as amended.

On motion, the chairman appointed the following named persons, a Democratic committee for Polk county, to wit:

For Dallas precinct, Lucien Heath, chairman of committee; Bridgeport, Isaac Smith; Luckiamute, A. J. Welch; Lane, Thomas H. Hutchinson; Independence, Ira F. M. Butler; Eola, A. C. R. Shaw; Bethel, W. M. Walker; Salt Lake, Ira S. Townsend; Douglas, A. D. Babcock; Jackson, G. B. Savery.

J. W. Nesmith moved the adoption of the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the Democratic committee for Polk county, be and hereby are instructed, in calling conventions, hereafter to apportion the delegates among the precincts, so as to allow one delegate from each precinct, for every ten votes polled in said precinct for the regularly nominated ticket the preceding general election, and one vote for each fraction over.

Resolved, That our delegates to the Territorial Democratic convention, be instructed to cast the vote of this county for Gen. Joseph Lane, for Delegate to Congress.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use any honorable means to secure the success of the ticket this day nominated.

Resolved, That the *Democratic* papers of the Territory be requested to publish the proceedings of this convention.

On motion, convention adjourned, sine die.

F. WAYMIRE, Chairman.

Lucien Heath, Secretary.

Washington Butte, April 3, 1857.

Friend Bush—It becomes me to inform you that Hon. A. Savage's paper is not taken out of this office. J. B. HELM.

Mr. Savage owes $7,00.

Railroad Train Plunging into Du Page River—*Seven Car-loads of Horses Submerged—Three Lives Lost.*—On the Chicago and Rock Island Road, as it crosses the Du Page River, five miles from Joliet, the heavy rains of Friday had swollen the river till it overflowed its banks, covered the bottom and submerged the track on both sides of the bridge. A freight train, consisting of the locomotive, tender and seven cars, loaded with horses, approached this river on Saturday. The engineer, ignorant of any obstruction, and confident in the firmness and safety of the road, though covered with water, held on his way, plowing through a stream two feet deep, guided by the iron track, until he reached the bridge, when the appalling fact was revealed that the swollen river had not only submerged the bridge, but swept it away! Locomotive, tender, seven cars with their freight of horses, one after another, disappeared beneath the surface of the stream, deep enough, by reason of the freshet, to hide from view every vestige of the train. Down with it went all in charge of it, and three of them were lost. One human life destroyed overbalances the destruction of a thousand horses. But who can think, without a shudder, of those seven cars closely confining, beyond all hope of escape, their noble freight of horses. And who, without a thrill, can picture to the imagination the frantic death struggles of those helpless animals, as with the falling train they took the fatal plunge, and amid the gurgling and inrushing waters, died, their cars of easy transportation proving their coffins and their tombs?—*St. Louis Republican, Feb. 10.*

Yreka, Siskiyou County, California, April 2, 1857.

Mr. Bush—*Sir:* Perhaps a few lines from this vicinity would not be uninteresting to your readers. The long and dreary winter has passed away, and the weather is again pleasant. Water is plentiful in all the mining localities here, and the miners are generally doing well. The ditch is running full of water all the time, and all the small streams and gulches will be supplied for some months yet, from the great amount of snow yet in the mountains. Many of the miners here who have been successful, will leave this spring, some for the Atlantic States, and quite a number for Oregon with a view of making permanent homes there. I receive the Statesman regularly, and I am glad to see that your course meets the approbation of a large majority of the democratic party; particularly in regard to Leland of the Standard, who is, as has been very truly remarked, a "traitor and a spy in the camp of the Democracy." It is very plain to see that his object is to create a division in the Democratic ranks, for which he expects to be rewarded by a few disaffected Democrats, combined with the knownothings and nigger-worshippers of Oregon. He is a suitable companion for Adams, of the "Airgoose," and his real friendship for the Democratic party is about the same: "hit him again."

Two years ago, the knownothings carried this county, (Siskiyou) by upwards of 700 majority. Last fall, Mr. Buchanan's majority was near 300. Knownothingism is dead here as it is every where. "Sam" has "lost his grip." There are a few of these yet hanging around the county seat; but the time is near when they will have to give room to the party in power. One of the most prominent "if there is any prominence attached to any of them,) is a Mr. S.; a tall, sallow complexioned lawyer, who once lived in Oregon, but that Territory being too Democratic for him, he came to this place at an early day, where he found plenty of the pure "native American stock." A few days since, he was met by a miner on the street, who inquired of him some information in regard to law of but little consequence. The miner was about leaving him without offering him any remuneration, when he was told by the lawyer, in a peremptory manner, that he "sold his talent." The miner immediately paid him his fee, and observed to him, that he thought he had "damn'd near sold out."

Yours, in the true democratic faith,

L. C. BOND.

The Greatest City.—London is now the greatest city in the world, and far surpasses all the great cities of antiquity. According to Gibbon, the population of ancient Rome in the height of its magnificence, was 2,200,000, Nineveh is estimated to have had 600,000, and Dr. Medhurst supposes the population of Pekin is about 2,000,000. The population of London, according to recent statistics, amounts to 2,500,000; 404,622 having been added to it during the last ten years. The census shows that it contains 307,622 inhabited, and 16,389 uninhabited houses.

Paris proper has increased 200,000 in population since Louis Napoleon first assumed sway.

New York is stretching on towards 1,000,000.

A Singular Case—An Eye forced from its Socket.—The Syracuse *Standard* tells of a man named Finney, in that city, who while vomiting forced one of his eyes completely out of the socket, so that it hung down upon his cheek. The ball was allowed to remain in that position several days, until it finally swelled to an enormous size, and the humors of the eye being intercepted it actually began to mortify. A physician, (Dr. Lighbell,) was called in, who succeeded in forcing the eye back. With careful attention, the *Standard* says, the eye will soon be healed, but the sight is a loss forever.

☞ The city authorities of London, England, are endeavoring to reform the confusion of streets. There are 62 George streets, 55 Charles streets, and 45 John streets. There are 571 streets that possess but 17 names.

☞ The Bennington Debating Society will discuss the following question on Tuesday evening next:

Resolved, That the construction of the Pacific Railroad *is impracticable in twenty years.*

☞ See notice of Judge Williams' Courts in advertising columns.

Ordinances of the City of Salem.

Ordinance No. 8.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing and requiring the building of Plank Side Walks.

Section 1. *The People of the City of Salem do ordain as follows:* That the city surveyor be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to survey so much of Commercial street, as lies between the bridge on South Mill Creek and Marion Square. So much of State street as lies between Commercial street and Capital Street. So much of Liberty street as lies between State street and the bridge crossing North Mill Creek, thence to the first street north of the building known as the Washington House, in north Salem, and establish an even or uniform grade for the building or laying of plank side walks.

Sec. 2. The city surveyor is hereby directed to prepare a plan and specification of said grades in accordance with the further provisions of this ordinance, and present the same to the City Council.

Sec. 3. The Street Commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to superintend and direct the construction of such work as is contemplated in this ordinance in accordance with the plan submitted to him by the Council.

Sec. 4. The owners of all lots situated on and adjacent to said Commercial street between South Mill Creek bridge and State street are hereby required at their own cost and expense, on or before the first of September ensuing, to plank the side walk in front of and adjacent to their respective lots. Said walk to be eight feet in width, and constructed with such material, and in accordance with the plan and specifications furnished the street commissioners by said Council. The owners of all lots situated on and adjacent to said Commerical street between State street, and Marion Square, are hereby required at their own cost and expense, on or before the first of September next ensuing, to construct or build a plank walk four feet wide, adjacent to and in front of their respective lots. The owners of all lots situated on and adjacent to State street, so much thereof as lies between Commercial street and Capital street are hereby required at their own cost and expense, on or before the first of November next ensuing, to construct or build a plank walk four feet wide adjacent to and in front of their respective lots. The owners of all lots situated on and adjacent to Liberty street, so much thereof as lies between State street and street in north Salem, being the first street north of the building known as the Washington House, are hereby required at their own cost and expense, on or before the first of November next ensuing, to build or construct a plank walk four feet wide, adjacent to and in front of their respective lots.

Sec. 5. All planks used in planking said walk shall not be less than two inches in thickness and shall have square edges.

Sec. 6. All work specified in this ordinance shall be done under the direction and supervision of the street commissioner and according to the plan and specification furnished the commissioner by the City Council.

Sec. 7. If any owner of any lot shall neglect or refuse to complete such planking by the time specified in the 4th section of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to cause the same to be done at the lowest price, and the expense of the same shall be paid by the City, and shall constitute a lien upon said property for the amount of such work, together with all