## OREGON STATESMAN. Below we publish a letter of Gen. Lane,

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRES JOSEPH LANE

Marion County.

For Delegates to Constitutional Concention-GEO. H. WILLIAMS, L. F. GROVER, JOSEPH COX., J. C. PEEBLES, DAVIS SHANNON, N. SHRUM, RICH-ARD MILLER.

For Councilnan-EDWARD SHIEL. For Representative-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. BAB-COCK. For Representatives-IRA F. M. BUTLER, BENJ. HAYDEN.

Clackamas Counts

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention-JAS. K. KELLY, A. L. LOVEJOY, W. A. STARK WEATH-KR. HECTOR CAMPBELL, NATHANIEL ROBBINS. For Councilman-A. E. WAIT.

For Representatives-GEORGE REES, F. A. COL LARD, S. P. GILLILAND. Columbia County.

For Delegate to Constitutional Con HARRIS.

tiee-THOMAS H. SMITH. Multnomah County.

For Delegate to Constituiional Convention\_ FARRAR, BENJ. STARK, S. J. MCCORMICK. For Representative ----- RIDDLE.

Gen. Lane-His Nomination, and his Endo ment of the Democratic Platform.

We publish elsewhere in to-day's issue the reply of Gen. Lane to the committee appointed by the Convention to apprise him of his nomination, and to submit for his endorsement the platform of principles adopted by that Convention. It will be seen that demned and discarded he promptly, cordially, and unequivocally endorses to the fullest extent the resolutions to which we refer, and in making this endorsement his letter throughout breathes a tried devotion to the interests of Oregon, and a sterling fidelity to the principles of the Democratic party. In his renomination at this period may be found what he is pleased to term a "manifestation of public confidence" eminently worthy the frank and grateful appreciation with which he receives the well-carned compliment; and however grateful he may be to the Democracy of Oregon, his sense of appreciation is not higher than

is the estimation that same Democracy entertain for the industry, and fidelity which has characterized his career as Delegate in Congress.

Indeed so palpable are the convictions of dence in the wisdom of the Democratic par-

addressed to the editor of the Standard. It dersigned, a committee appointed by the Democratic Territorial Convention, held at Salem on the 13th inst., to inform you of was in reply to a letter of Leland's to him (Gen. Lane) complaining of the passage of (Gen. Lane) complaining of the passage of Salem on the 13th inst., to inform you of the resolution by the Territorial Convention your selection by that body, as the candideclaring the Standard an opposition paper, date of the Democratic party for Delegate to Congress, and to present you with the resolutions adopted by said convention, and ing that Lane had "doubtless entered up in ing that Lane had "doubtless entered up in his mind a judgment of his own," from read-ing the paper, and asking if he endorsed or repudiated that resolution. He asked for Lane's reply, for publication. We trust the Lane's reply, for publication. We trust the you as the standard bearer of the Democra-Standard will be satisfied with the judgment cy of Oregon.

which Lane had "entered up." It acords with that of the Democracy of Ore-

Gen. Lane and the Standard.

PORTLAND, April 24, 1857. A. LELAND, Esq., -Dear Sir: In res-ponse to your note of the 22d inst., I here-with enclose you a copy of my letter addressed to the committee appointed by the Dem-ocatic Territorial Convention to inform me of my nomination and to present me with olutions of that Convention.

While I deeply regret the existence of any cause of discord within the ranks of the and enclosing the proceedings and resolutions of that Convention, is before me, and Democracy of Oregon, I cannot sympathize I hasten to reply. either with the movement which creates it

In my renomination, I recognize again that manifestation of public confidence or with the object of its authors. The preservation of the best interests of the par-The it has been, as it will continue to be my ty, its exemption from the corrupting influen aim to merit, at the hands of my fellow es of the isms and factions with which it citizens, and for which I tender them my has, recently, so fiercely contended, requires grateful acknowledgments. With a high sense unyielding adherence to the principles, meas of the honor thus conferred upon me, it is ures, and usages of the Democratic party our alone in the promotion of the interests of past experience has taught us to regard as ssential to success, and whatever menaces to assume her sovereignty as one of the the harmony of the party ought to be con-States of this confederacy,) that I hope to

justify this confidence upon the part of the people ; and through you, I beg to assure them that nothing within the reach of the In that Convention, from all that appears in the report of its proceedings, the charges against the course of your paper were not controverted by a single member of the conleft undone, for the achievement of this and is equally noted for that richness of great object. In 1842 he was soil, healthfulness and salubrity of climate, elected to Congress, and after a brilliant cavention. I have too much confidence in the great object. onest purpose, and the sound judgment of the Democracy of Oregon there represented by their chosen delegates, to question their

as expressive of the principles and will of lecision in the premises, and therefore beg to commend you to a course in the future more consonant with that harmony whose disturb ance is thus denounced by those whose prin ciples you claim to advocate, and upon which so much depends the peace, prosperity and happiness of the country

Very resp'lly, Your ob't serv't JOSEPH LANE.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY .--- The Democrats of Multnomah have redeemed themselves. In their Convention last week, they nominated

a hard ticket, some of the candidates upon the people in reference to the public services a test vote-the softs strongly opposing of Gen. Lane, and so strong is the confi- G. W. Brown offered a resolution censuring the action of those delegates from that ty of the Territory, and so settled their be- County (Messrs. Waterman and Walker lief of its invincibility, that up to this hour who voted for the platform of the Territothe opposition have failed to marshal upon rial Convention, including the anti-Standard the field any competitor whose ambition resolution, and repudiating that platform .-

We copy the following from the Memphis ORTLAND, O. T., April 24, 1857. GEN. JOSEPH LANE-Dear Sir : The un-(Tenn.) Appeal. It is from the pen of Hon. John A. Anderson, formerly of Clatsop Co., in this Territory:

sop Co., in this Territory: The fact that the people of Oregon have taken steps towards asking for admission into the Union as a State, renders any information in relation to the Territory, interesting. What is now Oregon is but a part of the former Oregon Territory. The whole Territory was divded by Congress in two parts—Oregon and Washington—the former ly-ing south of Columbia river, and the forty-sixth degree of latitude. Oregon contains the towns of Oregon City, Portland, Salem, Cincinnati, Dayton and Umpous City. The funchied portion of the country is wholly between the Cascade range of mountains and the Pacific. There is abundance of good land in Oregon to make it a rich and popu-lous State. It has a large Pacific boundary. The above extract is taken from the Mem-

The above extract is taken from the Mem phis Eagle and Enquirer, and has directed our attention to the great importance of the country of which it speaks. Having lived in Oregon four years, we

never recar to the memory of her immense and magnificent forests, her broad, clear and he was nominated for President. beautiful mountain rivers, her rich and fertile prairies, and her (to us, at least) even generous, kind and hospitable people, with-out having aroused in our bosom the liveed to prevent the submission of his name. He was chosen U. S. Senator by Michigan iu 1845, and held that place till now.-liest emotions of pleasure and gratitude .-Pardon us, then, while we give, for the ben-efit of your readers, some facts that may be of importance with reference to that distant

country

Oregon contains more than one hundred and eighty-five thousand square miles, and, we suppose, at this time fully sixty thousand inhabitants. The breadth of the great valhis palmiest days-the result of a life of strict temperance, for Mr. Cass has declarley between the ocean shore and the Cas-rade range of Mountains varies from one Lord John Russell 65; Guizot 70; Humour people and of our Territory, (now about | hundred to one hundred and fifty miles in boldt 88 ; Narvaez 62 ; Lamartine 60 ; extent. About one-third of this country is Chief Justice Taney 80. known as the Willamette Valley, and is re-Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury

markable for its fertility and great adapta- was born at Cherry Hill, Jefferson county, people ; and through you, I beg to assure them that nothing within the reach of the faithful performance of my duties shall be

In accepting the nomination, I cordially that characterizes so large a portion of the endorse the resolutions of the Convention, Territory. The country between the Cas- 1849. cade Range and the Rocky Mountains is the Democracy of Oregon, and while it is to very extensive, and being an elevated pla-be regretted that either any portion of the teau, has been not unaptly called the "Pas- North Carolina, and admitted to the bar two hours, and was listened to with profound press, or individuals claiming to be advo- toral Section." It is full of hills, forming cates of the principles, or members of the many rich and lovely valleys. The climate ber of Congress from Tennessee ; and was Democratic party, should persist in a course of Oregon is very mild and healthy, and the then elected Governor of the State. He or for the constitutional arguments on which inevitably leading to the violation of the "c erished usages of the party," the pro-duction of confusion and discord, and over-

throw of all party organization indispensa- ing in their yields even those of California John Buchanan Floyd, of Virginia, be ble to the maintenance of our political prin- have been discovered and marked in the longs to one of the most influential families ciples and measures, it is both the right and southern portion of the Territory; but we of the State. He has been its Governor duty of the people, through their delegat s do not regard them as aiding so much to and Presidential Elector. The Electora in Convention, to condemn and repudiate the same whenever and wherever it may exist. Now that we are about tak ng incipient steps preparatory to our admission as a gable streams that are to be found within State, convictions of duty and of patriotism her borders. nmendation of public sentiment, and Mr. Buchanan's knowledge of his high qual

combine with our hopes of future prosperity The principal productions of the country

Oregon is rapidly filling up with an in

GOVERNORS OF TERRITORIES .- We are hap

Anderson, formerly delegate from Washing

and to the unswerving integrity which has

marked his public career. Under his super-

vision we shall look forward to an admidis-

war horse of the party" in Ohio, has receiv

ed the appointment of Governor of Minne-

HELENA, ARK., Feb. 19, 1857.

And

J. A. A.

as a people, in prompting our strict and un- are, wheat, rye, oats, barley and other ce-Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, has been swerving devotion to the time honored prin- reals. Clover and nearly all kinds of grassa member of Congress for many years-and ciples of that party, under whose anspices our whole country has progressed and pros-pered to an extent unparalleled in the his-pered to an extent unparalleled in the his-

The Dred Scott Case

The New Cabinci

he was Minister to France.

Lewis Cass was born in Exeter, in New The opinion of the Supreme Court in the use of Scott vs. Sanford was delivered by Hampshire ; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1802. In 1806 he was elected the Chief Justice. It was a full and elabor ate statement of the views of the court. They have thus decided the following all-im-portant points : 1. Negroes, whether slaves or free—that member of the Legislature of Ohio-in 1807 Marshal, and in 1812 resigned, to volunteer under General Hull. During the war he was chosen Colonel of the Ohio Regiment of

Volunteers; and after serving with honor in the campaigu against Canada, settled in Michigan in 1815. In 1831 Gen. Jackson e, men of the African race-are not citizens of the United States by the constitution. 2. The ordinance of 1787 had no inde pendent constitutional form or legal effect subsequently to the adoption of the constimade him Secretary of War ; and in 1886 The activity and zeal which he displayed tution, and could not operate of itself to confer freedom or citizenship, within the Northwest Territory, on negroes not citizens The President's Inaugural has dissipated against the project of a tri-partrite treaty

by which the great powers assumed the right of search of all vessels, under the pretense of by the constitution suspicions of participation in the slave trade broke up the combination, and silenced a pretense that has never since been renewed His national course gave him great popularity, and in 1844, he was the candidate of a large section of his party in the National Convention, and a still larger in 1849, when

In deciding these main points, the Su-He received also a majority of the Con preme Court determined the following invention in 1852 for the same office, and undoubtedly have been nominated and elec-ted, if the two-thirds rule had not intervencidental points:

1. The expression "territory and other property" of the Union, in the constitution, applies in terms only to such territory as the nion possessed at the time of the adoption of the constitution.

Though seventy-five years of age, he pre-serves his physical and mental vigor-as in States, emigrating into federal territory, there, depends on the general provisions of the constitution, which defines in that, as in all other respects, the powers of Congress. 3. As Congress does not possess power itself to make enactments relative to the per-sons or property of citizens of the United States in federal territory, other than such as the constitution enform of the songest to our whole country. We have every indi-cation that coming events, which are so clearly foreshadowed, will be fruitful in blessings to the American people, and that our free institutions are destined to endure, and produce those happy results contemplat-ing by those who gave them form.— Washas the constitution confers, so it cannot con-

Ga., on the 7th September, 1815. He was stitutionally delegate any such power to a admitted to the bar in 1886, and at the territorial government organized by it under the constitution. 4. The legal condition of a slave in th State of Missouri is not affected by the temporary sojourn of such slave in any other reer there, was chosen Speaker in the year State, but on his return his condition still depends on the laws of Missouri. Aaron Venable Brown, of Tennessee, was

attention by a crowded court-room ; and, there. From 1839 to 1845 he was a memwhether as a decision of the Supreme Court

> 10" "Alpha," the Washington correspond ent of the Boston Traveller, gives the following interesting incident:

than their salaries to the Congress employes, not the House bill, but a similar bill origi-Instead of signing it, however, he laid it one side, untouched.

The careful and rather anxious clerk call-

can be warmed up to face the certain and inevitable defeat which awaits whoever may become the Black Republican standard bearer in the coming contest, and from all that we can learn so far as the defent which awaits whoever may become the Black Republican standard bearer in the coming contest, and from all said, ' Why don't you sign this bill Genegraphical instruments, and putting his finral; I have examined it and find it all right," istration; and one who is destined to leave his referring, of course, to its being engrossed gers on the keys, write as fast as he can correctly. To this question, Mr. Pierce responded in a manner which did him great WHAT ARTICLES PAY THE REVENUE .- Of credit, in these words, which, as they constithe \$63,314,303 \$7 collected from customs tute his last veto, and as they express his in 1856, the sum of \$47,168,850 05 was meaning so fully and sensibly, are worthy raised by duties on iron, steel, silk, wool, the honor of a separate paragraph. Here hemp, flax, cotton, and the manufactures it is: thereof, brandies, wines and sugars, as fol-

Coming Events

It has been properly said that coming events cast their shadows before. Since the elevation of Mr. Buchanan by the people to the Presidency, the future has been most clear-ly shadowed forth. Close observers have not failed to notice the indications of future happy results to the country. Elected upon the broad grounds of Union and patriotism, the sober, second thought of the people is bringing to his support thousands who hesi tated to yield it in the late canvass. The wild dream of the fanatic is giving place to the influences of waking reason and mature

all question as to his future policy, and the by the constitution. 8. The provision of the act of 1820, com-monly called the Missouri Compromise, in so far as it undertook to exclude negro sla-very from, and communicates freedom and citizenship to, negroes in the northern part of the Louisiana cession, was a legislative act exceeding the powers of Congress, and void, and of no legal effect to that end. In deciding these main points the Sn. partisan papers have been compelled to as-sent to the cogent considerations which it presents. The number of querulous Black "Republican" dissents are almost too insignificant to form an exception.

The tone of the great mass of the public press indicates that all lovers of the Union. in all quarters, intend to sustain the new Administration with sincerity and efficiency 2. The rights of citizens of the United The disunionists alone will be its opponent. An Administration thus sustained, cannot and the power of the federal government fail to secure the most happy consequences

> ington Union. "FIFTY YEARS HENCE."-Right Rev. Bishop Clarke (says the Baltimore Ameri-can) is stated to have delivered recently a lecture on the above subject, in which occurs the following passage; whether intended for prophecy or satire, however, we are not exactly able to determine :

"Fifty years hence, the newly-married pair will step into an emporium for the sale of houses, look over the book of patterns, select one to suit their taste and means, order it, and it will be sent home in the morn-

der it, and it will be sent home in the morn-ing, put together and occupied at night. "In traveling, as great changes will take place, instead of the dusty road and crowd-ed car, there will be a splendid locomotive hotel, flying over a road carpeted with turf and bordered with shade trees, and lowing interesting incident: The Extra Compensation Bill which se-cures the payment of 20 per centum more whistle, and labeled through from Boston

to San Francisco in four days. " Instead of the unsightly telegraph poles, nated in the Senate, passed both houses. It was daly engrossed and laid before the Pres-under ground, and under the bosoms of the ident, who was at the Capitol in readiness to sign bills as fast as they were presented.— of words. Then the electric battery will light all the street lamps at once, enabl. all the clocks in the city to keep exact time, and

of, \$7,010,728 15

8,815,636 40 6,333,740 05

7.604.846 15

2,238,384 70 50,746 00

2,745,583 10

6,761,595 90

2,718,423 20 2,859,342 00

\$47,163,850 05

kindle the beacons on the dangerous rocks,

lows:

ron, Steel, & Man

Total.

Manufactures of Wool,

Manufactures of Cotton,

Manufactures of Silk,

GEN. JOSEPH LANE. PORTLAND, O. T., April 24, 1857. GESTLEMEN -- Your note of this date, informing me of my nomination for Delegate to Congress, by the Democratic Territoria Convention held at Salem on the 13th inst.

JOSEPH W. DREW, ASAHEL BUSH, JAMES M. PYLE,

Committee

Respectfully your

that we can learn so far as the election of Delegate to Congress is concerned, we are joint member of the Legislature. For memto have a "quiet sky" in the election of ber of Legislature, Mr. Riddle, of Sauvie's Lane without opposition. We commend his letter to the attention

judgment when we pronounce it precisely what was expected and desired of him, by every well-wisher of the Democratic party in Oregon.

The Wheat and the Cheat.

the pitcous policy of a "devoted few" who one ought to have foreseen they would. We for so many moons have been emulating the | wish it to be borne in mind that the Stateswho were ejected from paradise for a disorbilee Resolutions," they sought refage in the down the abuse of nearly every other jourspecious pretext that those resolutions were nal. Such impracticable enterprises are a passed without discussion, and by a minority greater loss to our community than the Democratic party of the Territory. They ap- enterprise is urged, the ghosts of the old pealed to the Democratic members of the

Assembly. There rebuked by a vote of feat it. more than two to one, of the real Democrats, exclusive of bolters and so'ts which they introduced, they still refused to confess the verdict. The passage of similar and yet more pointed resolutions by the Territorial Convention seemed for the moment only to stagger the faith of the hopeful coterie, who were struggling to break up the Democratic party of Oregon by breaking down its party organization, and they still claimed that Gen. Lane would not sanction the resolution, that he was too "prudent" so to do. Now that their last hope is fled, and the resolutions endorsed by our nominee, may we not hope to hear no more of "persecution," "clique," and all that sort of soreheaded balderdash? If those who writhe under their imaginary wrongs are really in earnest when they make such vociferous professions of Democratic piety, it is high time that they begin to exhibit their faith by works, and instead of sowing discord all around themselves, they may find a full harvest for their hooks in the opposition, open and avowed, with which the Democracy are fated to contend. If they are not disposed to direct their energies to that work, they had better have the manliness and honesty to throw to the breeze the colors of the regnlar opposition, and do battle openly under them.

That any considerable portion of the Democratic party in this country will consent to in this place, and also the mail contract bebecome the dupes of any movement looking tween Oregon City and Corvallis. He is to the work of disorganization, as was the case in the instance under consideration, we have never believed ; and while we have well known how reluctantly they would proceed to the painful duty of ostracising the offenders, be they whom they might, yet we were equally confident that when it did become their duty so to do-when the preservation of the party should require it to be done-the deed would never be left undone.

Congress did make an appropriation to pay the expenses of the Oregon War formers are giving entertainments in Recto pay the expenses of the Oregon war formers are group tor's building. Their performances will re-ded that the army officers on the Commis-sion shall not paid both as members of the NRE THEY GOING TO HAVE NONE?—The second difference with the army with second

commended for joint member; and also for Island. For Auditor, Shubrick Norris; for Messrs. J. W. DREW, Sheriff, Wm. McMillen. The names of the

of our readers, and we but anticipate their other candidates we do not recollect. The Oregon Telegraph line has

"gone in" entirely. There has been communication over no part of it for the last

We hope the letters of Gen. Lane which wise fast falling. Many confiding men have age of twelve, my father, the well known we publish to-day will do much to quiet lost their money in this enterprise, as every Kit Bullard, of Bullard's mill, sent me from sad example of that discontented faction man was the only paper in Oregon which unlike that of his boyish essays, and carries me the Willamette, fifty miles above Oregon warned its readers against investing in the back to the time when he used to help me City) although there has been a strong efganizing ambition. Rebuked by the "Ju- concern, and that for so doing it called out with my compositions, and other exacvote, and for those and other reasons, not amount of money sunk in them. Years a ready writer, and possessed of a vivid imthe expression of the real sentiment of the hence, when some practicable and needed agination, with a never ceasing fund of to be a manufacturing place of much implank-road and telegraph will rise up to de-

> HOW KILLING OFF THE STATESMAN WORKS. -A year or eighteen months ago, J. C. tion of the Statesman in Benton County .---The result is that we now have more sublication of the Statesman was commenced.

WASHINGTON COUNTY .- The knownothings WASHINGTON COUNTY .- The knownothings undergoue a change. A residence in Mis-of Washington County have nominated the souri and Oregon has had its effect upon the following ticket.

For Delegates to Convention to frame State Constitution-E. D. Shattuck, Levi Anderson and John White. The convention recommended for joint delegate, T. J. Drver.

For Joint Representative-T. J. Dryer. For Representative-II. V. V. Johnson For County Commissioner-John Marsh. For County Auditor-T. L. Brickell. For County Treasurer-J. M. Richey. For County Assessor-R. S. Caldwell. For Public Administrator-Wm. Adams. The convention adopted the following re-

solution respecting Slavery: Resolved, That the American party in Washington county is unconditionally opposed to the introduction of slavery into Ore-

B C. P. Stewart, familiarly called Charley," or "Speculatin' Stewart," of

Portland, has purchased Ray's livery stable preparing to put a line of first class coaches on the route. "Charley" is decidedly a "fast man," and we expect to see things put through by daylight" hereafter.

109\_ Col. Nesmith has removed the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs to Salem. It will be seen by advertisements in appropriate columns, that contracts for fur- tages to which he was formerly accustomhisbing Indians are to be re-let.

THE EXCELSION TROUPS.-This company of vocalists, dansenses, and instrumental per-

yourselves, assurances of my kindest regard. and the Sandwich Islands. Respectfully, your ob't serv't, JOSEPH LANE.

Committee. ASAHRL BUSH, JAMES M. PYLE,

SANTIAM, LINN Co., May 1, 1857. MR. EDITOR-In the "Statesman" of the 28th ult., I notice a communication from six months and will never again be any. The my old friend, Caleb Cobblestone, formerly of Rutland county, Vermont. Caleb and wire is mostly down, and the poles are like- myself were old schoolmates ; for, at the old Tennessee, to learn the art of "pen write," at a Yankee school in the hills of perhaps further. Vermont. The style of Caleb's letter is not tions of the Vermont school teacher, all of of these places are well supported by fine from non-slaveholding States-the remainwhich drew rather heavily upon an untaught agricultural sections of country. Oregon youth, fresh from the wilds of Tennessee. Caleb was, even in his school boy days, empties into the Columbia, and is destined simile and illustration. Well do I remem- portance. The water power there is equal ber how beautifully he used to write of to any in the Union. the freedom of the uninhabitable hills of

Portland, the largest town in the Territo his native state, and of the beauty of the ry, is on the same river, twelve miles below sterile and narrow valleys which industry

and untiring toil have rendered attractive and productive. His proposition to sink Avery, assisted by a striker or two, set the hulk of the old steamboat, forty fathoms are no insurmountable obstacles in the way, himself at work to circumscribe the circula. deep, in spite of expense, instead of using and it has many advantages to render it, at up the lumber for building purposes, or for a future day, next to San Francisco, the fuel, reminds me very forcibly of some of his boyish conceits in his compositions at scribers in the County of Benton than we school, and in his essays read many years the harbor is capacious and safe. We know since before the lyceum in his own Yankee what we say, and make this statement notvillage.

> But in other respects Caleb's views have the mouth of the river. tastes and habits of thought of the quondam enthusiast and progressive reformer. Howdustrious, energetic and intelligent popula ever, nothing is more apparent, at the pres-ent time, than the benighted tenacity with tion; and besides this she is thoroughly, nationally, and soundly Democratic. which the recent converts to old fogyism adwhen she does become a full sister in the here to the antiquated policy and teachings Union, we fear not but that her Senator of those beau ideals of the conservative, who sons will be of that unadulterous class that encumbered the earth shortly after the exit will entitle them to occupy high places in of our common ancestors. Caleb is disposed to find fault with every their party, and in the affections of the peo-

species of improvement, and every manifestation of enterprise, and seeks to vent his spleen intirely upon that portion of our com-munity who, like himself, first saw the light py to see the announcement that Hon. J. 1 in the valley of the Connecticut. ton Territory, has been appointed Governor of the same. This is a good selection, and

This is a go-ahead age, and no amount of grumbling on the part of stragglers who lag lazily behind, can retard its progress. If Caleb has been imposed upon by venders of wooden nutmegs and split leather boots, he although Mr. Anderson is unknown to us personally, we take pleasure in bearing tes-timony to the soundness of his Democracy, can only charge it to a want of the necessary intelligence in the selection of those articles, and as a remedy should defer to the

opinion of one of his friends, who, though knowing but little of nutmegs, has had some experience in the manufacture, and is a competent judge, of the quality of " mud types." community. It is however gratifying to know that "Caleb," from his early tastes and habits, could not be imposed upon by the substitution of the villainous corn juice of the present day, in the place of his former favorite drink, exsota Territory. How the Democracy of tracted in the still from corn stalks and West India molasses. It is said that "misery loves company," and I suppose Caleb is disgusted with the neatly constructed cot-

ed, and by which he is now being surrounded, when he recurs to the old log cabin with a straggling "lean to" in which he now

resides Some persons think the world was finishtronage than his next neighbor.

sent, my profound gratitude, and accept for try to California, the South American coast the United States Senate. He is a man of study, eloquent in counsel and able in admin-

The finest salmon in the world are taken in Columbia river and are exported for sale | mark on the history of the Democratic parto the same market. Oysters, clams and ty.

other small fish, are found in great abun-Jeremiah S. Black is the present Chief dance in the bays and waters near the coast. Justice of Pennsylvania-a jurist who stands As a stock-raising and grain-growing counnot only pre-eminent in his own State, but try, we do not think it is surpassed by any is ranked as among the highest judicial auon the Continent. The Columbia is her thorities, by the legal profession in all the principal river, and is navigable for steam- States.

boats about one hundred and forty miles. All these gentleman (but one) are native born citizens of the old Thirteen States .-The Willamette is the next river of importance, and empties into the Columbia Two were born in Virginia, Brown and from the South. It is navigable above the Floyd ; two in New England, Cass and Ton-"falls" (at Oregon City) a distance of one cey ; and the others in the States in which hundred and twelve miles, to Corvallis, and they are designated. Messrs, Cass, Brown and Floyd have each been Governors-th

The capital of the Territory is Salem, (or first of the Northwestern Territory, and the other two of their respective States. The President, the Secretaries of State fort made to change it to Corvallis. Both and Navy, and the Attorney-General are ing officers from the slaveholding States .-City is situated at the "fall" on the Willa- Albany Argus. mette, twenty-four miles above, where it

## Another Horrible Murder

On the night of the 11th inst., in Illinoi valley, a Mr. Robert Patterson was murdered by a man named Vincent Cunningham. From D. W. McComb, Esq., of Crescent City, who arrived here on Tuesday evening, we learn the following particulars :

Astoria is at (or near) the mouth of the Patterson was stopping at the house of A. J. Henderson on the night of the fatal Columbia, and is destined to be the great commercial entrepot of the country. There occurrence. Cunningham, who was with pack-train, which was camped in that vicinity, went to the house and called Patterson out. Persons in the house soon after heard great commercial metropolis of the Pacific shrieks and groans, and going out, they found Patterson weltering in his blood. He coast. It is easy of access for vessels, and had received several stabs with a bowieknife, causing almost instant death. Cunwithstanding so many contradictory reports ningham immediately fled, and has not been have gone abroad with regard to the danarrested. It is said that patterson and Cungers attending the entrance of vessels into

ningham had had a difficulty previously. Mr. Hendershott, Sheriff of Josephine piece. I am the more anxious to make this 'disclaimer," as a friend of mine, in every county, offers five hundred dollars reward for the arrest of Cunningham. We append the following description of him, as given by the Sheriff :

Macauley so admirable. "Said Cunningham is about 28 years old 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, weighs 170 pounds, small grey eyes, light curly hair and can be easily recognized from the fact that the point of his nose has been bitten off He has resided on Klamath River, Cal., and ings, including the Corvallis, Long Tom and

King's Valley precincts, adopted the Salem platform, including the Standard resolution; the other precincts I have not heard from. AFFRAY AT GILBERT-TOWN, EVANS CREEK. -We are informed by Dr. Gilbert, that on It was adopted in this precinct by a vote of Monday morning, April 6th, one John Smith was killed by Thomas Kelly, under ten to one. No other news. the following circumstances :- Smith came to the cabin of Kelly and asked, "if there was any one there who had anything against him ? If there was he would fight them any ing on Kelly, and fired two shots, when Kelly first scapped a cap and then returned eration.

any statement until he could bring substantiating evidence. The case, we understand. will be investigated to-day.

Ohio can spare him we do not know, but certainly Minnesota needs an infusion of a Since the above was in type, we learn by a gentleman from Evans Creek, that there little genuine Democracy, and we trust Col. Medary will inculcate it .- N. Y. Day Book FRANKLIN PIERCE ceased to be President on the 4th March. He who for four years has held a position far above princes and potentates; who has had the shaping of the destiny of the greatest country the sun ever shone upon in his own hands, is now but an humble citizen, with no more power or pa-

livered an elaborate opinion affirming the right of Universalists to testify in Court, which had been denied. The reasoning of tinel "Sorrow came and left its traces

'Simply because I do not choose to sign

Thus the bill which had been passed thro' Congress by the most extraordinary means, was prevented from becoming a law by that benificent invention of General Jackson-

the pocket veto. THE MAILS IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY .-The bill making appropriations for the ser-vice of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1858.

Union.

contains an appropriation for the conveyance of the mails weekly in steamboats between CHANGE OF FORTUNE .- The N. Y. Ex-Olympia, in that Territory, and Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, to take in several intermediate points. On inquiry at the Contract Office of this department, we were gratified to learn that the Postmaster General has vice to Messrs. Hunt & Scranton, for the

Respectfully, your obd't serv't.

UNIVERSALISTS IN NORTH CAROLINA .- The

Supreme Court of North Carolina have de

CORVALLIS, April 28, 1857.

ress says that Hon. David C. Broderick, nator elect from California, left New York for California seven years ago with just money enough to get there, and had twentyfive dollars on his arrival. He returns a already awarded the contract for this ser- United States Senator, and is tendered the honors of the city which he left almost pen-niless. He is now worth, it is said, \$250, sum of \$22,400 per annum .- Washington

Manufactures of Flax, Manufactures of Hemp, Articles made of Wool, Flax, Cotton,

Silk or Hemp, not classifie

JACKSONVILLE, April 9th, 1857. A. BUSH, Esq.-Dear Sir: Several per TWO DAYS IN A COFFIN ALIVE .- Mr. T. R. Butler, a Georgia timber-catter, went to ons who have returned to this place from Savannah, a short time since, to sell timber, the Willamette valley, have informed me that it is reported and believed by some few and was taken sick, and it was thought died. His remains were deposited in a coffin and who are acquainted with me in that portion of the Territory, that I am the author of a sent home. On opening the coffin after its of the Territory, that I am the author of a piece or pieces signed "Plain Talk," which appeared in the Standard some time since. You will oblige me by publishing that such is not the case. I have never even seen the is not the case. I have never even seen the

The other day a personal and politiway qualified to judge of such matters, tells cal friend called at Wheatland, to take a me that the communication referred to, does not possess that felicity of diction and beauy of illustration which render the essays of macauley so admirable. apologized for the intrusion, to which Mr. B. replied.

J. H. REED. " My dear sir, I shall be most happy at y time to see you, either here or at Wash A. BUSH-Dear Sir: Our precinct meet ington, the more especially as I know you are not after office, having been so fortunate in your business enterprises as to rise above such a necessity. This office hunting, sir, is a most miserable life !"

Whether the scores of individuals "after an office," who heard the above significant remark, made the proper application, we are not informed ; but if they did not they are certainly hint proof.

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT .- There are some great facts in modern history which need no written commentary ; the following is one of them : Of the three thousand New England priests who in 1854 sent to Congress a remonstrance, "in the name of Almighty God." against the passage of the Nebraska bill, we see it stated that no less than eighteen of them have been proven guilty of adultery ! Oh !

A family in Springfield, Mass., were all made sick a short time ago, from eating of a chicken pie cooked in a yellow glazed crockery dish. The glazing of such dishes is poisonous, and is absorbed by the food that is cooked in them.

A MAN MISSING .- We learn that on Wednesday night, on the left fork of Jackson creek, the firing of a pistol and the shrieks of a man were heard, since which time a mi-It is said that nine members of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee have committed suicide, the ninth being J. Hawes ner, whose name we did not learn, has been missing.-Table Rock Sentinel. Davis, formerly of New Bedford.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING. At Buteville, May 18th. school-house, French Prairie, near Harpole's, May 19 silverton, May 20th. Howell's Prairie, (Kays' barn.) May 21st. Sublimity, May 22nd. Conser's Ferry, May 23d. Salem, May 30th

FLOUR .- We are indebted to Mr. F. B. Sprague, of Sprague & Simpson's mills, near Sublimity, for a sack of superfine flour. We have seen no better flour in the country .-Messrs. Sprague and Simpson have erected a new mill, which they have just got in op-H. C. JENKINS, HILLSBORO' .- Wm. Simnons is agent for the Statesman, at Hillsboro', and A. R. Shipley at Portland. examination, but finally deferred making We learn that the arms of the sec

and mate of the Columbia were not so badly injured as to be permanently disabled. Dr. Cole, formerly a surgeon of the army, amputated the fingers and thumb.

has been a great change in public opinion there, in regard to the shooting affray narrated above. It was at first thought Kelly killed Smith in self-defense. It has since been stated by miners who were near the place of shooting, that they heard only one report of a pistol, and that followed instant. ly by the voice of a man apparently in distress. It is now thought that the act was not justifiable homicide .- Table Rock Sen-

nital of Minne

at Sailor Diggins, O. T."- Table Rock Sen-

way they chose." He then commenced fir-

tration of affairs in the most northern of our Pacific Territories, honorable to our counthe fire by shooting Smith in the bowels, causing death in about twenty minutes. try, and one that shall advance the interests of the people of that young but vigorous Kelly came to this place on Tuesday, with the intention of surrendering himself to an The Democracy of the Union will also b pleased to hear that Sam. Medary, "the

