DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS JOSEPH LANE

Marion County.

For Delegales to Constitutional Convention—GEO.

H. WILLIAMS, L. F. GROVER, JOSEPH COX. J. C.
PEEBLES, DAVIS SHANNON, N. SHRUM, RICHARD MILLER. For Councilman-EDWARD SHEIL.

For Representatives JACOB WOODSIDES, GEO M. ABLE, ELI C. COOLEY. Polk County.

P. WAYMIRE, B. P. BURCH, A. D. BAH datires-IRA F. M. BUTLER, BENJ.

For Delegates to Constitutional Convention—JAS. KELLY, A. L. LOVEJOY, W. A. STARK WEATH-R, HECTOR CAMPBELL, NATHANIEL BOBBINS. cilman-A. E. WAIT. Representatives GEORGE REES, P. A. COL. Columbia County

ate to Constitutional Convention JOHN ties-THOMAS H. SMITH For Delegate to Constitutional Convention ARRAR, BENJ. STARK, S. J. McCORMI

Vambill County. Delegates to Constitutional Convention.—A. B. BURBANK, C. RICHARDSON, A. B. WATT, E. T. STONE atires_A. B. WESTERFIELD, D. M.

Delegales to Constitutional Convention—B. ROBIN SON, M. H. WALKER, R. B. GRAY, JOHN KELAAY

Delegates to Constitutional Convention DAVID LENOX, D. H. BELKNAP, HYER JACKSON. tire-PETER SCHOLL. Donglas County.

Delegates to Constitutional Convention—MATTHEY
P. DEADY. SOLOMON FITZHUGH, STEPHEN I
CHADWICK, THOMAS WHITTED.

esentative_ALBERT A MATTHEWS Lane County.

Linn County. SMITH, JOHN T. CROOKS, LUTHER ELKINS, J. H BRATTAIN, JAS. SHIELDS, Jr., R. S. COYLE For Representatives ANDERSON COX, N. H. CRANER, H. M. BROWN.

of Oregon have somewhat changed within a year ; and we cannot agree upon this subject fessed to belong. with the figures the Hon. Delazon Smith places in his card, published to-day. We think he has got them too low. We believe cerned, and the choice of the majority of the there is no lawyer in Oregon, fit to be a whole ought then to be the choice of the judge, who is not now making, and cannot whole as against their opponents. In case make, more than two thousand dollars per of a close vote between parties, no one, two, year from the practice. Such will not ac- or three men, or any number of a minority, cept the judgeships, at that salary, and they ought to have the right, (and still rank as will be left for those unfitted to practice, democrats,) to coalesce with the opposition, weak and ignorant, or corruptible courts. be idle to expect success in any party or as-We believe that competent judges cannot sociation thus loosely organized, or thus open be uniformly obtained for less pay than twen- to disorganization. ty-five hundred or three thousand dollars per year. The salaries of Governor or Sec- Convention, fairly construed, is in strict conretary we likewise think ought to be not formity with the principles, doctrines, and less than two thousand dollars.

We agree with Mr. Smith, that the utmost economy should be exercised in the government, and that the salaries should not be extravagant. For, since the agitation of this State government question, there has been no time when the people of Oregon were not better able to support a State than they now are ; though many who have heretofore opposed the measure on the Delegate : ground of the increased taxation which it would bring, are now exhibiting the singular inconsistency of advocating it. For some years, taxes will necessarily be considerably increased, and the constitution should be so framed as to make the burden as light as possible, consistent with a creditable and efficient government. But deliver us from a government composed of weak, un. qualified officers. We know of no greater evil to a State, unless it be a government of purchasable men. And with inadequate salaries, we shall not be likely to be free from that class. For if the legitimate pay does not warrant competent and honest men in taking the offices, they will sometimes fall into the hands of the unqualified, and sometimes into those of knaves, who will expect to make up in plunder what the salary lacks. If the choice lies between a continuance of our Territorial dependency, or a weak and contemptible State government, we most decidedly prefer the former. The don'ty-can'ty, willy-won'ty article : Territorial government is less expensive. while in other respects it is better than a "Cheap John" State establishment. If we cannot now afford salaries for our officers sufficient to command competent talent and intelligence, and enable them to live decently and respectably; and if we cannot afford an efficient State government, in the name of life, liberty and property, let us remain a Territory until we can.

We like Mr. Smith's proposition, to limit the power of the State to create debt, and we would limit it to a very low sum. And we would go farther; we would limit also the power of the counties to contract debts, and absolutely prohibit them from taking stock in, or loaning their credit to incorporated companies, or associations. Half the counties of Iowa, and indeed, of nearly all to the world as serf or slave who has been the west, have bankrupted themselves with- browbeaten, insulted, and forced to submit, in the last half-dozen years by taking stock "furnished the dagger for his own assassina in and loaning their credit to railroad compa- tion." "voluntarily submitted his head to nies. We shall in due time have the same folly repeated in Oregon unless a check is eaten dirt most humiliatingly; or in a manplaced upon it.

We learn from Mr. Compton, re cently from the Dalles, that the Indian chie Stockotely at the head of his band lately captured a train of six government wagons near Fort Walla Walla, and that two U.S. dragoons were killed. Another report has

The Oregonian and Standard are both devoting their columns to an attempt to misepresent the purport and meaning of one of the resolutions of the late Territorial Democratic Convention, relating to party organi-

ention and fealty. The Oregonian says: "Do the sovereign voters of Oregon enderse the doctrine that a representative or delegate of the people is bound to obey the ordeal of a party caucus, regardless of the instructions or imaginary interests of a constituency? If they do, then we have wofully mistaken the metal and honest designs of the sons of our revolutionary sires, in their patriotic desires to carry out the doctrine purchased by blood and carnage, and handed down as a priceless heritage."

"The only true and just interpretation which can be given to Dr. Drew's resolutions is that he and his adherents repudiate the doctrine that a sworn representative of the people can be a democrat and obey the wishes of those whom he represents in legislative councils, where an informal vote of a caucus of the members of his party has indicated opposition to those wishes."

The idea sought to be disseminated here s that the resolutions of the Territoria Convention, adopted, in substance, by every county democratic convention so far held but that of Multnomah, and in that not dispproved, upon a motion to that effect, declare that all subjects of LEGISLATION are proper for the consideration of a party caucus, and that the decision thereof upon them, binds the representatives of the party. Upon this text, thus interpreted, the Oregonian and Standard, with their followers, base their homilies. And much small fry indigamong the opposition, over the Territory, The language of the resolution upon which

all this is sought to be based, is as follows "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 sominations thereof, and still maintain his stand-

Not a word is said here about legislation proper, of any kind, not even that of a party haracter. The cominations for office, only are referred to, and the doctrine enunciated is older than our government - is as old as party organization in the world. And it is as sound and indispensable, as it is venerable with years. Without it, no political organization can exist, or ought for one hour We confess that our opinious concerning to do so. Without it, a dissatisfied or corthe salaries of the officers of the future State | rupt minority would ever defeat the men and measures of the party to which they pro-

> Lo all Territorial nominations, the demo cratic party of the whole Territory is con-

The platform of the Oregon Territorial usages of the democracy of the States, and the nation, and will stand the test of all the denunciation opponents of the democratic party, open and disguised, may think meet to bestow upon it.

Enting Dirt.

In February last the Standard published the following in its editorial columns upon the subject of the Democratic nomination for

We do not ask that a man should be nominate We do not ask that a man should be nominated who is a particular favorite of ours, but we do ask that one should be nominated upon whom the great body the Democracy of the country can raily and whom support without compromising their manhood, and appearing to the world in the light of mere political serfs or slaves, who have been browbesten, insulted, and forced to submit to the ash of a few political oligarchists.

Week before last the Standard said as follows :

"Can those who are proscribed support him (Lane) at the polls in June, and be consistent with themselves? Can men with open eyes furnish the dagger to such as stand pledged to plunge it to their hearts, unless they desire to be assassinated? We think not! How then can those men who are virtually proscribed by the Salem platform, consistently support the nominee who stands upon every plank in that platform, and who is pledged to carry out the proscription? We think no man proscribed by the platform, can support such a nominee without voluntarily submitting his head to the political guillotine."

Of course, after these declarations, nought else was expected than the Standard's direct opposition to Gen. Lane's election. Last week the following appeared in that paper, near the close of a two column schoolmaster.

don'ty-can'ty, willy-won'ty article:

In view then of the above position of Gen. Lane, it may be asked what shall we do in regard to his election? We answer, that we voted for delegates, to be instructed to secure his renomination, with full intention of supporting him as our choice next June, yet he has since publicly placed himself in the attitude of an enemy to us and our friends—pledged to use all his political influence to check our political progress: therefore we now cannot support his election with either the zeal or consistency, which we could have done had he either repudiated the Bush and Delazon policy, or declared that he would not become a party to the political quarrel which has so ominously endangered the Democratic party of Oregon. We can only support him because we recognize in him the preference of the majority of the Convention and believe him to have been at the time of his endorsement of these resolutions, ignorant of the step he was taking, and grossly mistaken, through the willy snare of the said Bush and Delazon, in reference to the true purpose and character of the

In his own language, the spiritless crea ture "compromises his manhood," "appears the political guillotine." In a word, he has ner that would be humiliating to any living thing but Alonzo Leland. He, like any other cur, though kicked and cuffed, still

tags whining at your heels. In the meantime, Shuck and Leland's sup porters have nearly all, if not all, gone over to the black republicans, while Leland still

Indian Affairs will leave here on the 21st inst., and proceed to Olympia, for the purpose of assuming the duties of the office in Washington Territory. The act of Congress of March 3d, 1857, uniting Oregon and Washington Territories in the same superintendency, was doubtless intended by Congress as a matter of economy, without reflecting that the act was imposing upon s single superintendent duties sufficiently arducus to occupy the entire time and attention of two or three superintendents. The practical effect of the act referred to, wil result is confining the present incumbent to the duties of the office, at this place, and prevent the possibility of his appropriating any of his time to the purpose of visiting different tribes

NEW STATE CONSTITUTION IN IOWA .- The Constitution passed by the Convention at Iowa City, which recently adjourned, prorides for biennial sessions of the Legislature, and on the years of a Presidential electure, and on the years of a Presidential elec-tion they are chosen on the day of that elec-tion; on other years on the second Tuesday of October. Members receive three dollars a day and three dollars for every twenty miles' travel going to and returning from the session. The Senate shall not consist of more than fifty members, nor the House of more than one hundred. The Governor is Legislature, irrespective of their locality is to hold office for two years instead of four, the county.

The following is a list of candidates nom nation and twattle is being spent upon it as in the old constitution. A State bank and branches may be established; all the branches shall be held for the failure of any Luther Elkins, J. H. Brattain, James one of them, and in case of failure, billholders shall be preferred over other creditors. Every stockholder in any banking corporation shall be personally liable for all its debts. The seat of government is perma- E. E. McIninch. pently fixed in the constitution at Fort Despoines, and the State university at Iowa City. There was a struggle in the Convention to strike out the word "white" as a qualification for voters, in order to place ne-groes upon an equality with the whites, but unanimously adopted: qualification for voters, in order to place nethe proposition was defeated by sixty ma

HARD TO PLEASE .- Greeley seems hard t please. In one column of his paper he and spreaded it in the history of Oregon. scolds the Senate for making Oregon too large, and attributes it to the fact, as be says, that Oregon is free Territory. In another he grumbles that Oregon is to be made frankuess and without disguise, our political a slave State. Hear him on the first

The Senate voied to extend the already inordinate boundaries of Oregon eastward from the Pacific, so as to give it a depth from the sea of nearly a thousand miles. These boundaries should have been curtailed instead of stretched. If it had been slave territory, this would have been

and still more unfitted for the bench. And there is no greater curse to a people than weak and ignorant, or corruptible courts. The content of the court of the court of the courts of t erowded into a short space of time, and necessarily cursorily treated. To the student to the strict and thorough organization of

Convention, in opposition to the nominees of the Democratic Convention of Clackamas

Massachusetts has passed a law removing all distinctions respecting witnesses testifying in her courts on account of religons belief. Atheists are now competent witnesses in that State. That is a wonderful stretch of liberality for puritanic Massa-

RAIN .- There has been considerable rain in this valley during the ten days pastenough we think to make a good crop of wheat and oats. Gardens likewise have been very much benefitted.

We learn that a fight has recently occurred among the Indians on the Siletts Reserve, in which five Indians were killed, and three mortally wounded. Killing one another is a common practice among them. It is about the best use they can be put to

n consequence of the incomplete surveys and plats, that the sale of public lands in Oregon, advertised in the Statesman, cannot take place.

Mr. Buchanan tendered the post of ninister to Berlin to James B. Clay, and the latter declined it.

Passed by Chemeketa Lodge, No. 1, I. O.O. F., May

WHEREAS, by an inscrutable dispensation of midst under circumstances peculiarly pain-

ful, therefore be it Resolved, That while admonished by this in endorsing the 10th resolution adopted at the Territorial Convention, which declares death, and that perfection of character adorned by all the Christian graces, possess-

Resolved, That in his severe bereavement we most earnestly and heartily sympathise in a separate clause to be voted upon directwith Bro. Jones, and trust that the consolations of the religion which sustained and of this respective case balm of healing to his lacerated heart.

Resolved. That in the death of sister ones, we recognize the loss of a warmhearted, affectionate companion, a kind mother, and one of the brightest ornaments

EDITORIAL REFORM.—The Bardstown Ga zette calls for a convention of the editors of Kentucky, to be held on the first May. The editor of the Gazette suggests the fol subjects for the consideration of such body 1. The discountenancing all low personalities in political discussion, which vitiates public taste and degrades the editorial fra-

2. The employment of the united influence of the press of the State to effect the

Pursuant to notice, the delegates from

purpose of nominating candidates different offices to be filled at the election. The Convention was called order by calling Dr. W. F. Alexander the chair and appointing John H. Hackle-man and Thomas B. Helm Secretaries : Credentials were presented from the dif-ferent precincts, and received by the Con-vention as follows: Albany precinet—Da-via Layton, N. Boud, Martin Paine, R. A. McFarland. Lebanon Precinct—Harvey Smith, Morgan Kees, Capt. Settle. Clay-pool's—T. T. Thomas, David Prine, E. E. McIuinch. Brownsville—James N. Rice, Noah Shauks, John Brown. Franklin Noah Shauke, John Brown. Franklin Butte—James Curl, J. G. Crabtree, Peter Smith. Syracuse—James Butcher, John McCoy, Saml. Jones. McDonalds—Jas. R. Thorp, James Williams, B. H. L. Irvine. Burlington—H. Rudd, T. K. McCoy, J. B. Yarbrough. Prairie—W. D. Porter, D. Mansfield, Paul Clover, Saml. Thompson Central—Thos. Umphrey, S. M. Bringham, W. F. Alexander. Orleans—Issae Moore D. S. Helm. Paoria—M. G.

Isaac Moore, D. S. Helm. Peoria-M. G.

inated for delegates to Constitutional Convention—Delazon Smith, John T. Crooks, Shields, Jr., Reuben S. Coyle. Representatives-Anderson Cox. N. H.

Craner, H. M. Brown. Assessor—James Williams.
Co. Commissioners—R. B. Willoughby,

Treasurer-W. G. Haley. School Superintendent — E. R. Geary.
Public Administrator — Claiborne Hill. Coroner—Thos. Umphrey.
Mr. R. A. McFarland presented the fol

Whereas the Democracy of the county of Linn and of the Territory generally, have again entered upon a political canvass—a canvass unequalled in present importance

And Whereas we, as democrats, know n oncealments in political matters, but desire now, as on all occasions, to declare, with faith, and our partisan principles and policy, to the end that each and every elector of the country may exercise the elective franchise understandingly, therefore Resolved, That, whilst fully and heartily

caffirming the doctrines and principles enunciated by the representives of the great National Democratic party in Convention as-sembled at Cincinnati in June last, we cor-Mr. Carey's astronomical exhibition dially endorse and adopt the general and

of astronomy the exhibition will be found the democratic party-commencing with especially useful.

Ex-Governor Abernethy and Amory
Holbrook are running for the Constitutional the preservation of the Union, we are more than ever convinced of the necessity, utility and patriotic and beneficient results of our own political and partisan organization; and that we are still the more firmly wed-ded to its time-honored and cherished usa-

> Resolved. That, in our judgment, the resolutions adopted by the late Territorial Convention at Salem relating to our party or ganization-to the obligations of members of the democratic party—to bolters, or those who affiliate with our political enemies and refuse to support the nominees of democratic caucuses and conventions fairly conducted. and to the course of the hypocritical, libelous and disorganizing Standard newspaper, meet our warmest approbation.

Resolved that in the present condition of political affairs in the Territory, and in view of the natural tendency of any politi-cal party to break down under the weight of a confessed and otherwise invincible suremacy, it was pre-eminently well for the Cerritorial Convention to explicitly define what was and would in the future be expected of every bona fide member of the demo cratic organization : To the end that hereafter, he who does not cordially endorse the cardinal principles, doctrines and usages of the party, as laid down in the Cincinnati and Salem platforms, cannot now, or in time to come, as an Oregon democrat, plead ignorance of his obligations to the party without a sacrifice of his personal honor and po-

itical good faith.

Resolved, That, in politics, as in all oth er matters, "honesty is the best policy," and we would infinitely prefer defeat with open and avowed principles and bold and fearless men, as our standard-bearers, than WHEREAS, by an inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence, the wife of Bro. Geo. H. Jones has been removed from our midst nodes in the secure success by courting the applause of our foes, or the co-operation of hesitating, time-serving, half and half professed Democrats.

Resolved, That we take special pleasure hold life, and of the certainty of death, we that "in the nomination and election of are emulated to attain that fitness for life or | candidates to the Constitutional Convention ed in such an eminent degree by our deceased in the future state of Oregon, because we friend, whose light was not hid, but seen and hold that the delegates should not predetermine that question in the formation of the Constitution, but should submit the same ly by the people :" and that, in the adoption of this resolution the little stock of prospective capital was taken from our b republican opponents, who have at no time hoped for success but in and through the division and dismemberment of the Democratic party, effected by vigorously assail-ing the hard and courting, flattering, encouraging and seeking an affiliation with the soft element.

Resolved, That we will cordially support at the polls, ALL the nominees of the democratic party, including Territorial, county and precinct, and that we will not fellowship, as democrats, those professed democrats who bolt these nominations; but will esteem them and treat them as not entitled to nominations to office, or other rights, privileges and immunities flowing from party organi-

it that three dragoons and twelve Indians were killed. The first report was brought in by a white man and the second by an Indian.

The California Legislature has adjourned. It passed a law assuming the Stewart, C. P., has our thanks for papers brought by the Columbia. O'Neill, for ratification.

Transfers have been ordered of \$200,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New York, \$795,000 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New York, \$795,000 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, \$61,500 to do. St. Luis, \$1,000,000 to the Assistant T

ritorial or State—we will look solely to ca pacity, honesty, integrity and fidelity to the country and to the conservative princand measures of the democratic party.

Resolved, That after a two years trial of the viva voce mode of voting we are fully prepared to endorse it as the best possible mode for Oregon; that, so far at least as this Territory is concerned, there are a score of sound reasons in favor of its continuance and not one valid reason in favor of its re

peal; we hope therefore that it may be adhered to and perpetuated indefinitely.

On motion the proceedings of this Convention were ordered to be sent to the Statesman and Times for publication.

On motion the Convention adjourned sine

W. F. ALEXANDER, Ch'n. JOHN H. HACKLEMAN, | Secretaries. THOS. B. HELM.

Pursuant to call of the central committee legates from the several precincts met in convention at Eugene City, on Saturday, May 2d, 1857, and organized by electing John Whiteaker, and J. W. Mack, as temporary chairman and secretary of the con vention. On motion, the chairman appoint ed a committee of five to examine creden ials, to report rules for the government of the convention, and resolutions for its action. Said committee consisted of Messrs. E. Holt, A. J. Campbell, W. W. Bristow, John Cochrane, and J. W. Mack. Convention adjourned till 1 o'clock, P. M. Afternoon, committee reported list of delegates, rules, and a series of resolutions, which report was adopted. The temporary officers were confined as permanent officers

Holt. W. W. Bristow; and John T. Gilfrey were nominated on first ballot, as candidates for delegate to convention for framing Con stitution. Messrs. John Whiteaker and J. W. Mack, were next nominated as representatives in the next legislature. For sheriff, J. E. McCabe; assessor, John F. Chiles; treasurer, Wm. B. Barger, Coro-

ner, Eugene Skinner. On motion, W. S. Jones, W. S. Brock, of the Legislature in E. Holt, A. J. Cruzan, and Lafayette Bris-State indebtedness. tow, were appointed by the chair to serve as county committee for the ensuing year. Moved that the proceedings of this convention be forwarded to the Statesman for

publication with request to Times to copy The following are the resolutions adopted Whereas, the Democratic party of Lane and whereas some of these political yam- material what my views are in regard to ing it to be squandered upon knownothings pires have been foisted upon the Democrat- those questions and unnecessary to state and black republicans, or applied under the whereas the Democracy of Lane county, in convention assembled, do think it right and candidate for the Convention. But as there

olves. Therefore be it to stand upon, the removal of one plank therefrom might paralyze the whole.

Resolved, That we do utterly condemn

and execrate these political hypocrites, party parasites and spies in the Democratic ranks, who bid us God speed just on the eve of an election, and when there is a fat office to fill, but in the interval do us more harm than twice their number of open and honorable foes-such men caring for the loaves and fishes only, upon whom we do hereby ronounce our most sovereign scorn and po-

availability, is wrong, and utterly unworthy | Hear the whifling weathercock: the great and high aims of the national Democratic party ; and further, we will not elect

Resolved, That we approve of the course pursued by our delegates to the Territorial Convention in relation to the anti-Standard

Resolved. That while we disclaim as onnection or affiliation with "Border Ruf fians" yet we honor the open and manly course pursued by our "Border Ruffian" representative in the legislature of last

Resolved, That the combination of Free State Democrats with the Black Republican party, instead of aiding in the formation of a free State, can only result in the the ruin of the Democratic party—the only national party, and place our infant State in the outset, under sectional Black Republican rule Resolved, That we cannot recognize as

the Democratic party, by running upon voting for the so called free State ticket. Resolved, That the members of the Na-tional Democratic party place implicit confi-dence in the right working of National prin-

Democrats any who may be found opposing

dictates of his own conscience.

Resolved, That our Delegates to the Con stitutional Convention be instructed to place the clauses, (for and against) slavery upon (equally fair and) separate schedules to b mittee to a direct vote of the people.

JOHN WHITEAKER, Pres't.

J. W. MACK, Sedy.

UNITED STATES FINANCES .- On the 23d CMITED STATES FINANCES.—On the 23d of February, according to the official report, there were at the various depositaries and in the mint and branches, subject to draft ,\$24,467,742 52. Of this amount there were in the treasury at Washington \$849.304; with the assistant trearury, Boston, \$3,388,200 41; do. New York, \$9,589,171 89; do. Philadelphia, \$318,031 60; do. New Orleans, \$623,100 09; do. St. Louis, \$1,045,440 75; do. Baltimore, \$461,447; assay office, New York, \$9,589,171 89; \$623,100 09; do. St. Louis, \$1,045,440 75; do. Baltimere, \$461,447; assay office, New York, \$2,344,500; mint, Philadelphia, \$2,202,354 16; branch mint Charlotte, \$32,900; do. do. Dahlonega, \$27-950 03; do. do. New Orleans, \$1,820,970 04; do. do. San Francisco, \$1,500,00.

The only office on which there has been an overdraft is that of the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, to the amount of \$53,320 41, and a transfer has been ordered there of \$445,000.

Transfers have been ordered of \$200,000 to the Treasure at Washington, \$530,000 to the Assis.

For the Statesman.

Mr. Busn-The democratic convention and for Linn county came off so late, and I am necessarily so constantly engaged in Court, that there is now neither time nor ability, on my part, to canvass the county fore, to communicate my views, very briefly, of the Statesman.

me—a unanimous nomination, on the first ballot, for the office of delegate to the Constitutional Convention, it is to be pre sumed that my position is and was already sufficiently and satisfactorily understood by at least the representatives of the democra cy of the county. But that there may be no misapprehension on the part of any por-tion of the people, I state the following as being the views which I entertain and which will govern my action in the event of my

1st. It is well known that I canvassed the county one year ago on, the question of a Constitutional Convention. The views then

expressed remain unchanged. 2d. In regulating the salaries of the of ficers of the future State, I am opposed to extremes in fixing the amount. The salaries ought not to be so low as either to exclude poor men or deprive the people of the servi-ces of the best talent in the country. On the other hand they ought not to be so high as to convert official stations into mere sinecures, or to be disproportioned to prices of other labor, the productions, con &c., of the country generally, I would in order more clearly to indicate my opinions, suggest that, in my judgment, the per diem of members of the Legislature ought to re-Proceeding to nominations, Messrs. Jesse main at what it now is, viz: three dollars Cox, A. J. Campbell, W. S. Brock, E. per day. Judges \$2000 per annum, and the Governor at \$1500

3d. I am in favor, generally, of a simple efficient, liberal and economical form of gov-

4th. I am opposed to all Legislative re ligious sects. 5th. I am in favor of interdicting banks

lotteries, and duelling in Oregon. 6th. I am in favor of limiting the power

7th. I am in favor of extending our eastthe future State.

county has heretofore been imposed upon by mitting the question of slavery and the question of trustworthy democrats. Cannot some wolves in sheep's clothing; men calling tion of the admission of free negroes, to the thing be done to save the present approprithemselves Democrats; who are at the decision of the legal voters of the Territory. same time abolitionists and not Democrats ; This being my position, I deem it both im e party by their unsuspecting friends, and them. As, if those questions are to be sub- direction of visionary and impracticable thereby have and now do monopolize and mitted to the people,—it is of no more consecujoy the best offices in the county; and quence to know what my views are, than it is proper to make and publish the following may, nevertheless, be a solicitude to know how I intend to vote, as a citizen, upon Resolved, That we do fully approve and those questions, and as the people have endorse the platform and resolutions adopt- right to my personal views, and intentions April last, and while we consider these plat- to introduce slavery into the future State of forms large enough for all true Democrats Oregon; but I am ready to vote for a proposition excluding negroes from the State.

The foregoing declaration of views will enable every elector to vote understandingly,

DELAZON SMITH.

Eugene City, May 12, 1857. LAFATETTE, May 13, 1857. DEAR SIR-I notice in the last Oregonian Standard I find the chameleon doctor has Resolved, That no member of this Con-vention be expected to submit the name of to Leland. He recommends the organizaany person for nomination through personal friendship only, but all persons submitted to this Convention must be vouched for by some one known to be a true and consistent very much concerned about Mr. Buchanan, fears that the hard democrats are not sin Resolved, That the practice of electing cere in support of him, and predicts they nen to place and office, solely on account of will denounce him before a "twelvemonth."

The true friends of Mr. Buchanan have now no any man to office in this county who is not known to be sound on the great national principles, and above suspicion.

Resolved, That we approve of the course dispensing the patrouage of the party.

Ah! There you have the milk in Dr. Henry's dissatished cocoanut accounted for. "The patronage of the party" is not "dispensed" to suit him—that is, he is just now getting none of it, and so it is necessary to hange again, and see if something won't "turn np." Capt. Hedges gave him the job of puking and purging Indians, and looking through the \$2,000 per year to be made out of it, the Dr. straightway became a very fussy "democrat"—a regular "Dur-ham" though. He was all at once siezed with a severe solicitude for the democratic party, and talked more about "our party" than the oldest democrat in it. In short h was a confounded bore to democrats in the way of advice and exhibitions of painful auxiety for " our party." His anxiety was greater than it now is on account of Mr. Buchanan, and one would think he had spe cial charge of the President's interests in Oregon. I think his ardor on this score will cool when he learns that Mr. Buchanan will make no new appointments for Oregon, and there is no possible chance for him to get there is no possible chance for him to get the materially ciples, and are there willing to leave the sub. make no new appointments for Oregon, and ject of slavery in Oregon, or elsewhere, to be ject of slavery in Oregon, or elsewhere, to be settled upon the Kansas Nebraska bill, leaving every man at perfect liberty to vote for line every man at perfect liberty to vote for light quick—perfectly froze—when Agent light quick—perfectly fr

job, and the consequent \$2,000.

I said above that the Dr. by his great concern, made himself an awful bore to democrats, especially as not one of them had the first particle of confidence in his political integrity. And I have no doubt you had him in your mind when you wrote some-time ago that the democratic party had got a few recruits from the opposition whom democrats would be willing to contribute liberally to get back. He is of infinitely more advantage to the the party he opposes than the one he supports, and the black re-publicans here are actually sorry to see the Doctor coming back to their camp. Again the Doctor says:

I think you and your friends ought to feel under obligations to the Bush Democracy for formally reading us out of their party, thus saving us the trouble of formally withdrawing, for no man that has one spark of pure Jackson Democracy in his composition, could thing of adhering to the organization on the conditions laid down in their platform.

"Jackson democracy!" Dr. Henry!

Again:

It was very evident that Mr. Bush and his followers were anything but pleased with the inaugural of Mr. Buchanan, and it was not a little strange that hardly an allusion was made to it by any of the speakers at the ratification meeting. There was certainly none of his spirit of conciliation and kindness manifested on the part of the majority, and I venture the prediction that Mr. Buchanan will be denounced by the Bush faction before the end of a twelve month. It is very ev-

In my opinion, now is the time to set the ball m motion, and the Standard is the proper paper o lead off the ball.

Dreadful, wasn't it? "hardly an allusion ade to the inaugural," &c. The quondan abolition-knownothing doctor has as much trouble with Mr. Buchanan as an old hen with a single chicken, and makes about the same amount and kind of noise over him .--The Standard is just the kind of a paper (as good as his old organ, the Argus) to set Dr. Henry's "conservative democratic party" on its pegs. He changes his politics with every moon, never agrees with the party he belongs to, and is the merest trifler in politics that ever dabbled in them. I know I have occupied more space than you will be willing to devote to the subject.

SANGAMON The Military Road in Umpqua

Scottsburg, Umpqua Co., }
May 6, 1857.

Mr. Bush—The democrats of Umpqua are desirous to learn whether the appropriation to complete the military road from Scottsburg to Jacksonville is to be expended under the supervision of Jesse Applegate. Scottsburg to Jacksonville is to be expended under the supervision of Jesse Applegate. The black republicans of this county have named Applegate as one of their candidates for delegate to constitutional convention; and it is boldly asserted by the leading men among them, that Jesse Applegate is to control the disbursement of the sixty thousand dollars donated by Congress for the improvement of the road from this place to Rogue river valley. The first appropri-Rogue river valley. The first appropri-ation for the road from Myrtle creek to Camp Stewart, was swallowed up by the Applegate family, and very little improvement was made where the money should have been honestly expended, while the second donation to extend the road to Scottsburg, was to a considerable extent, wasted on an impracticable route, in building bridges which have never been used, and in of the Legislature in the matter of creating grading precipitous hill sides through an al-State indebtedness. bad enough to lose the benefit of these ern boundary so as to include Grand Ronde. funds which might be applied to permanent 8th. I am in favor of constitutionally pre- and useful improvements, but it is strange serving the free and equal rights-civil, re- indeed that under democratic administraligious and political, of all the citizens of tions, our expenditures of public money he future State.

10th. And, finally, I am in favor of subof dishonest black republicans in opposition ation, and to influence its expenditure in an honest and useful manner, instead of allow-

By calling the attention of Gen. Lane to

CLACKAMAS Co., May 6, 1857. jority over Kelly. This surprised the friends of Mr. Leland, and they became very much excited. Mr. W. St. told the people how shamefully Mr. Leland had been read out of the party by the Salem clique; that they sent runners all over the country to bring in the friends of Bush; that Bush had become jealous of Leland; that the Standard was taken by three hundred to the Statesman's one hundred persons in Clackamas County; that the clique kept all this dark from the friends of Le-land, and at the Jackson Jubilee, after the hour of midnight, and they all drunk, this awful deed was done by the Salem clique and a few officials. He said that Delazon out one, a letter from Dr. Henry, over his Smith used to be for Leland and down on old signature of "G. R.," and by the last Bush, but now was for Bush and down on Leland; that Smith was a traitor, known as a traitor, and known everywhere as a traitor. The idea that he conveyed was that Smith was the leader of the clique, and the Statesman was his organ, and all who opposed Leland and Kelly were traitors.

The friends of Mr. Kelly invited the black

republicans to help them in the precinct meetings, and they did so, and said there that they would not vote for Lane, nor for anybody else that was for the Nebraska bill. And if anybody objected to their voting, a friend of Mr. Kelly would take it up. Such downright villainy is seldom surpassed as was practiced here, and I believe if the fair thing had been done, things would have been different in this county. But after seeing how it turned out, our hopes for salvation were centered upon the Territorial Convention, and they were not in vain, for this Salem clique happened to be the whole Demo-cratic party of Oregon. Yours, O. H.

The above comes to us with two respon-

sible names, with a request to publish. WINCHESTER, May 8, 1857. DEAR BUSH-I herewith inclose you Gen. Lane's appointment for the campaign. Gen. Lane has spoken twice at Corvallis first immediately upon his arrival, and secondly, upon the heels of their county convention. In both instances, he had good audiences, who warmly approbated the doctrines advocated by Gen. Lane. At the latter meeting, Mr. Lawson "opened up his batteries" much to the amusement, if not the edifica tion of the people. He did not seem to have made up his mind as to the spiritualism of the negro question; and with the

Oregon At Deer Creek, Mr. Lawson again turned up, but being interrupted by one or two pointed interrogatories from some of his udience, he unfortunately lost his proverbial good nature, and the great charm of the ocaasion was consequently very much mar-red. He spoke for an hour full of sound and fury signifying nothing—not even a brisk fun of colored republican negro sympathy. Gen. Lane followed in a telling effort upon the issues before the people, and was listened to with marked attention Speeches and very good ones too were also

nade by Judge Deady and S. F. Chadwick, ominees to the convention. The indications thus far are bright and cheering for the continued triumph of the Democratic party in Oregon.

Yours. Mr. Buchanan is the oldest man who has ever taken the Presidency. Gen. Cass is said to be 74 years old, and is the oldest man that has ever filled the office of Secretary of State in the country.

An ardent knownothing in Farmville, Va., pledged his word before the elec-tion, that in case Buchanan came in he would drink six bottles of castor oil at one time. When he does it he will probably be