would soon take his head as a room, much desired. Col. P. found means a word that he would be happy to desired any amount of grape and cannister bead-piece was an indispensable apoint which it would be very inconveni

ounivance of the guard. Some of them were wards killed by a party of Col. Fitzhugh's

hes of Indian warfare. It is not thought that the will run more than six months, there being wither trade nor travel enough to support her, wen with the aid of a mail contract.

From Ebey's house, proceeded across the Island on foot, and took a canoe at Penn's Cove.—
The Indian men had all gone away, and here the party had to hire three women to paddle them as far as Gak Harbor, where a number of the Scagget tribes are located. These were in a very bad condition—suffecing much from sickness, and with a doubtful prospect of subsistence during the winter.

let. Several Indian houses have been erected here, but no Indians are living in them at present. A small patch of ground has been cultivated, and a blacksmith shop and school established, under the treaty of Medicine Creek. No progress has been made in educating the children, it being

to of civilization.

So long as the Indians are fed and clothed at overnment expense, and paid for working for acmselves, they will no doubt remain quiet; but so ultimate benefit can result from the Reservation system, unless the young Indians are taken away and trained up under better influences than any they are surrounded by at these places.

Having visited all the tribes on the Sound, and

something is not speedily done to concentrate and pacify the Indians.

It is grossly unjust to charge the people of Washington Territory with having commenced a war of plunder against the public Treasury. This war was forced upon them, and had long been designed by the Klickitais, Yakimas and Walla-walla's before the treaties made by Gov. Stevens.

The country is now waste and desolate, and has lost a valuable part of its population. The war debt as allowed by the Commissioners at Vancouver, amounts to about a million and a half, which will not pay anything towards the damage done to property, and the almost total destruction of all the business interests of the Territory.

The details of the capture are thus given in the Stockton Republican, of Sept.

The owner pursued him, recovered the mare, and tracked the thief to this city—the one having arrived here on Monday, and his pursuer yesterday. Soon after the arrival of the latter, he discovered his man, and sued out a warrant for his arrest. William Weeks, constable, arrested Knox about 10 o'clock last night, in Main street, and was raison.

fort, long prior to the Council at Walla-walla, and preceding the Rogue River war of 1853.

Proceeding from Washington Territory, overand through Oregon, the party after a journey of everal days, reached the Grand Ronde Reservation, situated 30 miles from Salem, and about 25 from the coast. Here they called a council of the orineipal Chiefs, and held a long talk over the afairs of the various tribes. Here are collected about 1000 Indians, comprising a small part of the Rogue Rivers, the confederated tribes of the

oly of Indians brought together in either Terri. collar bone, and otherwise injuring him as berg, of Stockton, a lass of ten years. | fortheith. | fortheith. | fortheith. |

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disaffected, and finally spread the war feeling among the Sound Indians, the Cayuses, and the Walla-Wallas—all of whom were more or less apprehensive of being overcome by the whites.

Leschi, the Nisqually chief, made speeches throughout the country, among the various tribes, and went as far south as Rogue River to gain adherents. He it was who invented the terrible story of Polaky Rithe, or the Land of Darkness—a fearful place, where he said the white men were going to send all the Indians; where the sun never snone, and where the mosquitos were so big that a single bite would kill the strongest man.—

The Clickitats, crossed the Cascade and concerted with the Rogue River, Shasta and other powerful tribes, a general plan of warfare. Upon this point Mr. Browne has obtained the indubitably testireony of the tribes referred to, and in the presence of numerous witnesses. The great Chief,

bly testimeny of the tribes referred to, and in the presence of numerous witnesses. The great Chief, John, nrt only acknowledged the combination, but stated that when he had peace he sent emissuries throughout the other tribes, telling them to stop fighting, as he had determined himself to fight no longer.

The treaty of the 10th of September was the first ever made in the Territory which was ratified. Up to the date of the late war, no steps taken had ever been approved in the attempts to extinguish the Indian title. Under the Donation Act, which reserved no rights to the Indians as in the Preemption Act, of 54, which followed it, the lands of the Indians were occupied and taken away from them without recompense. It was an unusual and impolitic system on the part of Congress, and to this may be attributed all the difficulties which have since arisen, and which have result-

sual and impositic system on the part of Congress, and to this may be attributed all the difficulties which have since arisen, and which have resulted in an enormous debt.

Great injustice has been done the people of Oregon and Washington in the reports of the military made through the War Department. Whatever misconduct there may have been in individual cases, the great mass of the people were driven to war for their self-protection; and it is greatly to be regretted that they were not sustained by the chief of military forces.

The war debt is a just debt, if ever there was one; the Commissioners have faithfully performed their duty; and it is to be hoped that the next Congress by its prempt action will rectify the errors of public policy which have resulted so disastrously, and make such liberal appropriations as may be necessary to liquidate a just debt; and prevent a recurrence of the great evils which have prostrated these remote Territories.

well known to most of our citizens as an expressman during the Indian war of 1855-6. Phonix, Esq., as "Millard's thousand dolresistible that the treaties ought to be ratified: Phoenix, Esq., as "Millard's thousand dol-het another war may break out at any time if lar mare") from Portland, in this Territory, omething is not speedily done to concentrate and took her to Oroville, Cal., and there sold acify the Indians.

> taking him to jail, when the prisoner took advantage of the crowd passing, and escap-ed from the officer. The latter called to persons near to arrest the fellow-the fugisiderable confusion for a moment, nobody knowing who the thief might be. Unfortunately for Mr. Knox, deputy sheriff Elbert Weeks was standing on a neighboring cor-ner, and, as he knew him by sight, seized him by the nape of the neck as he passed, and brought him up "all standing" flat on his back. Knox was then locked up to an-

this place, while engaged, in company with others, in securing a wild Spanish steer which had made its escape from the alanghter-house, was attacked by the animal a short distance south of town, and thrown with such violence to the ground as to cause concussion of the brain from the effects of which he died in about two hours. The steer had been secured by a rope to a tree, and while the back of Mr. H. was turned in another direction in conversation, the steer reared on his hind legs, snapped the rope, and made a plunge at the unfortunate man, striking him with such force as to break the

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1857.

lu the last Occidental C. E. Pickett hus veral letters, in which he marks out the ure course for pro-slavery men in Oregon. We quote from those letters:

elected or not, let there be a convention of the processives called some since during the coming winter hen I question not but an organization can be exted, and a line of policy agreed on, that will ensure its party the balance of power in Oregon. Or if a is, it will at once surrender overgthing into the hand I the black reguldicans, which will be far better in to be hoping and struggling on a few year onger against this power.

In another letter he says:

cith and for black republicans, as he do in California? It would amount to the ame thing in the end-the support and lection of black republicans. According to Pickett's advice it would have been better for the pro-slavery men in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indians, New Jersey and Califor nia to have voted for a separate candidate in 1856, and let Fremout been elected. He would rather have black republican Freont than free state Buchanan. He would rather black republicans were senators, instead of such men as Douglas, Bright, &c., and he rejoiced at the displacement in New York of free State Dickinson by abolition Seward. And he would sooner see black

to the Democratic party and organization under the State, and that party and organcation will be as victorious as ever, under rate organization which shall be an ally of black republicanism, or opposition of all hues. And already have overtures been made to regular black republicans by some of these men, and one U. S. Senator promised them, if they would join them, and give them the other. We want honest demo crats who favor slavery in Oregon to read this programme laid down by Pickett-a programme he has got from the soft factionists in Oregon, who have tailed on to the pro-slavery movement for base and selfish

purposes. Forewarned you are forearmed. he is muttering about some professed pro- and the great want of increase of facilities, slavery men being untrue to the cause, and have been for years a sore evil. We be which he (the judge) dropped in some hole, and never thought of sgain. When Pickett office, and we are constrained to there charge came up here, the judge never praised the the blame. If it does not rightfully belong oration, or intimated that he even read it. there, let the public know it, and let them So he knew the judge was not "sound on place it where it does belong. But first, let eral became unsound, but we apprehend it agent, intelligent and intelligible recommen was in this way: that Pickett gave him one dations, supported by earnest and oft-repeatof the "yaller covered" pamphlets, "with ed requests of that officer. Till those have the respects of the orator," and afterwards been furnished (and we believe they never found that the General had used it for shar- have) we have no right to complain of the ing purposes, or other waste paper. And in department at Washington. this most natural way Lane and Deady be came unreliable on the slavery question, and Pickett warns the pro-clavery black republi cans to "keep their eyes skinned" for them He has probably discovered that they are too good democrats to leave the democratic party or to vote for black republicans, directly or indirectly, according to the Pickett-Avery-Ox,-Standard-Airgoose-Oregonia rogramme. The pro-slavery democrats here are all of that kind-they belong to the democratic party, and can't be persuaded to leave it. There are only a few pro-slavery black republicans, of Avery's ilk, that will play your game.

We have this week stricken about thirty names of delinquent subscribers from our books. Our printers, landlord, paper manufacturer, &c., won't take promises for pay, and we can't send the Statesman without pay. We intend hereafter to strike off the names of all much in arrears, and to keep thinning out, as subscribers fall behind. We should have saved hundreds of 000 for that purpose. dollars if we had adopted that rule in the

bills to atorneys for collection.

A VALUABLE PRIZE. -The California Ag-

We think Uncle Sam has not the same number of sons in any other part of his donumber of sons in any other part of his do- these our afflictions, otherw main, who have so few, and such wretched | deed be a sad one. If we ical, intelligent, agent "to make an examinthe systematising in such manner as to give In a few instances parties receiving them some sort of certainty and efficiency to those have taken offence, and in two have paid we have. Let the Day Book obtain this up and ordered their paper discontinued in examination for us, and it shall have the

'noisy thanks" of Oregon. Much of the neglect and lack of facilities table to the absence of proper effort on the desire him to give us a bill of the same But one spikes in the companies prevails throughout the Terminal p

agent would urge them. In this way we ties. We believe we know of petitions for pleased; if it does not they will be content. As it was, they were unheeded, of course. And we think we know of postmasters, who would have been removed (and who confessedly ought to have been) upon petition, exare to make no recommendations, then abolish the office at once, and let us have the amount of the salary and traveling expen-

ses applied to the carrying of a mail over He is proper authority for either of Avery's It is not agreeable to us to refer to this ubject in this tone; and if our duty to a long suffering public would permit longer ilence we would be silent. But it will not. If anybody has read Pickett's let- Our mail irregularities, uncertainties, even ters in Avery's Ox, they have noticed that where mails are pretended to be carried, has threatened to give the names of two of lieve postal agents have not performed their them after the election. The "two" he reduty in informing themselves of the wants fers to, are judge Deady and Gen. Lane .- of the country, and in acquainting the de-Before he came up here, he sent the judge a partment therewith, and urgently praying package of his "philosophical" oration, that they be supplied. We believe an amthe goose." We don't know how the Gen- the department have, through a postal

egon what Sydney was to that State. to be very insecure. Unless there is every reason to hope for an early appropriation from Congress to complete that institution, the Territorial Assembly to meet in December, had better make some provisions for constructing more cells in the penitentiary. Although a portion of the appropriation we have had was shamefully squan never had half enough to build a penitentiary; and Congress ought to give us an additional appropriation of not less than \$50,-

We see it is announced that the U. S. Marshal for Minnesota has instructions to take the census of that State as soon as it is admitted. Can't like instructions be obtained for Oregon?

HAVE YOU SENT THEN?-Have you sent

The Olympia Pioneer & Der

will be able to show your receipts at the great of accountability, that you have paid your hot debta? Scarcely any. We shall be there with books, and unless we are much mistaken, y cases will be hard ones—you will be gone community. Therefore repent while it is yet time.

Latterly we have been sending out by

consequence. We have no complaint to make of this, but can't for the life of us see why any man should object to receiving a we labor under, we are confident are attribu- bill of indebtedness. If we owe a man, we part of postal agents for the last three or that we may know what the amount is, and par years. They say they have no power, pay it. Certainly there is no dishonor atand rest upon that. True they have not taching to the reception of a "dunning letchange contracts, so as to make them ac- debts, ought to take exceptions to the senddate the public, &c., but they have ing of one. It is a necessary transaction, ower, if they have both the ability and in- and one all men who do business must rebutry to "pen-write,"to recommend such im- sort to, especially, the business of publishorgrements; and if needed facilities had been ing a newspaper. Our does are scattered in small sums all over Washington and Oremmenned by postal agents, we have no gon, and to a limited extent through Calinore doubt that they would have been fornia, and the Atlantic States. Let some granted than we have of our existence .- farmer who has thought it hard that we That is what postal agents are here for; should send him a bill, fancy that he was the department presumes they understand selling annually a couple of thousand bush- polities, and democratic funds support it,

if the Ox has occasion to speak of Keizer, ing. Not getting any answer, he locked the that paper don't know, and many it had believe postal agents have in some justances he will not be below a "Lieut. General." door, and went for the sheriff, who came rather not know. They might not all have obstructed and prevented increase of facili- This "Cui."Watkins is a very clever fellow, and found him snugly enscouced under the been clergymen, but nearly all were. The the State. Pro-slavery democrats will vote for slavery, and if it carries they will be there been no postal agent in the Territory.

| Description of the floor above, and crawling through the trap door, hidden under the mattrass.—
| Avery's Ox maintain that a man was a black | The trap door, hidden under the mattrass. republican who did not vote for slavery in He said be expected when the keeper came Oregon, because he hoped it might rupture with his supper he would take it below, as the democratic party in Oregon In this neual, whoroupon he intended to des respect he is doomed to disappointment- the ladder, shut down the trap-door, (too cept for the presence of a postal agent, who the Ox neither persuades or frightens any heavy a one to have ever been raised from was relied upon to make such requests, and one. Col. Watkins would have, and doubt- below) and make his escape. He had it who never did it. And, in all earnestness less did declare, that he wanted no better nicely arranged, but "slipped up" in the exwe say to the Postmaster General, if postal black republican sheet than the Ox, for he agents are to have no authority here, and knew that if it could carry any weight it would help his party. Col. Watkins also is the man who made the speech against the constitution because it excluded free negroes.

> A prominent democrat, of Jesephine Co., speaking of his election, last June, thus des-

ribes the Ox's last " Col ." Now for a brief review of what Watkins has been the last four years. He was opposed to the election of Pierce, and down on his administration soul and body. He supported Skinner in opposition to Lane in 1853, and supported Gaines against Lane in 1855; was a strong Fremont man in 1856, and said, "I would rather see the Union divided than see Buchanan elected President." In May, 1856, he was chairman of an opposition meeting that drew up resolutions censuring the democratic party, Gov. Curry, and the officers of the late Indian war generally. And now in 1857, where it suited his purposes, he called himself a "Jeffersonian democrat." Two years ago he supported the knownothing ticket, teeth and toe-nails; I cannot say he netually saw Sam yet he was willing to, and heartily wished all forcigners in their own native country, or in that other place where the temperature is "reether" quested to express her mind at a class meeting, Now for a brief review of what Watkins

CORNERED WITH A FALSEHOOD .- The Ox nan asserted that he was not a candidate or printer to the convention. We pinned We understand the penitentiary is now (Qr., is it necessary to say lies, after Avery wrath to come." full, and that some of the stone cells (there is given as anthority?) respecting the editor are but six) have two prisoners in each of of the Statesman. In the "woman" part, them. The superintendent and keeper have Avery can almost be seen to rub his nasal built a number of temporary wooden cells protuberance, and his pathetic, trembling, which are also filled. These cells are said half crying voice can almost be heard.

C. E. Pickett has gone up to Oregon cate the introduction of slavery into the State.

His efforts for the institution will probably do
much toward bringing about the opposite result.

Such has generally been the result of his exertions in this State.—Sec. Union.

His influence was on the back-action iple, most decidedly up here. Some inteligent pro-slavists discovered that, and were anxious to have him take the opposite side. And, he could only get his demented effusions published in an obscure knownothing pro-slavery black republican sheet, without either character, "brains or cultivation."-There is a suspicion up this way that there are several "screws loose" in Pickett's mental machinery. Is anything of that kind imagined in California?

arded to Miss Annie Van Valken- us the returns of the election? if not, do so to have been under the restriction place

'drums up" its delinquent patrons in the

matter, and it is invariably directed against lemocratic men, and measures. In the leat issue of the Advocate we find a long republican paper published in the same coun article headed, in bold face, "A merited rebuke-Refusal to pay Gov. Walker's (of Kansas) liquor bill." And then follows an old exploded slander upon Gov. Robert J. Walker, which has traveled the rounds of the black republican press, and finally very naturally drained off into the Advocate.— The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a neutral paper, whose leading editor is a religious man, speaks of this very slander which the Advocate heralds with such gusto, as fol-

CALUMNY.—When the black republican precould find nothing else to say against the prese
Governor of Kansas, Hon. Robert J. Walker,
insinuated pretty broadly that he was a drunkar
and that many of his acts which those journa
disapprove, might be attributed to intemperance
it appears almost a libel upon the Governor to a
sampt to contradict such a charge; but less an
body might be led to believe it, we affirm on wh
we know to be good authority, that since Goveror Walker's arrival in the Territory, he has a
frank anything stronger than light claret, as
that, since the limited supply of that bevera;
which he took with him was exhausted, he hlrank nothing but water, tea and coffee. It
ilways the sign of a weak cause when one of it
lisputants resorts to personalities and falsehoe
o sustain his argument. The Governor is far to
strong for the black republicans, and his peaceff
olution of the Kansas difficulty will be their tuit
They are doubtless very much grisved that he
fficial conduct has been so thoroughly tempera
and proof against reproach, and would willing

This Advocate is forced upon democrats as a moral and religious paper, neutral in

personally, but a bitter, malignant hater of mattrass. He had jumped up and caught papers all speak of them as "the Connectianything democratic. He rejoiced to see on the floor above, and crawling through cut clergymen," and Mr. Buchanan named

> tion to the article we copy from the Portland Times under the above head. The editor is correct when he says "under the hypocritical guise of disaffected democrats, our opponents have heretofore found themselves the most unscrupulous and the most potent for evil." They have been, and are the worst foes the democracy have to encounter. to Oregon from the Atlantic States. He is | was apprehensive of danger.

"THE PARTY STATUS."-We invite atten-

There was once a venerable old lady by the name of Hooker, who was pious. On being requested to express her mind at a class meeting, she said: "My bretheren and sisters, I have joined the Baptist, the Methodist, and was bro't up a Congregationalist, and have tried to live up to them all, and if I don't escape the wrath to come, it will not be for want of exertions on my part."—N. Y. News.

We have a few democratic politicians i it to him, stating that he told a southern Oregon who belong to old Mother Hooker's member of the convention that he was a school. They have been trying to ride the candidate, and that he should be a candidate democratic and opposition nags at the same this winter for Territorial printer; (he'll time, and the exercise has very much strained ANOTHER CALIFORNIAN.-William Are- probably be gone before that time,) and if them. They had better straddle one or good, lately from California, was convicted he had denied that, we should have written the other before they fall between. The in Benton county of horsestealing, and sen- to the said member and got the proof; that present state of parties in Oregon, in com tenced to five years confinement in the pen- was bringing the falsehood close home, and mon with the United States, exhibits a poor itentiary. California is likely to be to Or- the Ox 'draps' that subject, and replies with a field for Mr. Facing-both-ways. Such kind column or more of Avery's malicious lies, of "exertions" won't save you from "the There is a great demand in Oregon for labor of all kinds.—California Paper.

That is true. There is a very pression where labor commands and controls capital most completely. Oregon offers unequalled adacements to mechanics and working-me of every description. Can't the Atlantic five years in the penitentiary. He has the side furnish us a few thousands?

PROBABLY TRUE,-An informant of the Sacramento Union, who had been traveling in Oregon, says:

Sacramento county, California, is in on Wednesday. There is plenty of water debt more than a million dollars. She ought now, and she will at once enter upon her Appropriate names for a party whose his ed in regular trips. We do not know what other tory is black with perjury, and written in

andly a number of that paper that does not lie (and it is as true as any statement conntain more or less political and partisan tained in the column of lies from which it is quoted) is to copy an extract from the Springty in which a paper formerly conducted by us was published. The Republican is still conducted by the same gentleman that it. was at that time. In an article on Or affairs it cays:

The Oregon Statesman, edited by Asslate of the Westfield, Mass. Standard, who was one of the rankest pro-slavery dealers beginned in this State, The "district" we were in in Massachusett

was two to one hard democratic. It would amuse our acquaintances in New England to hear it said that we ever had the smell of free soilism on our garments there,

Judge Douglas and Gen. Cass were New Englanders, and Frank Pierce is a New Englander. Yet we believe none of them are very freesoilish, though we believe this half organ of the Oregon black republicans. (Avery's Ox,) styles them black republicans, as they do not favor slavery in Illinois. Michigan and New Hampshire.

men with Black "Republican" procliviti we have been pointing out of late as a subjects for the "weeding" process. since he let off a "shrick for freedom"

the first five at the close of his reply, and he styles four of the five "Rev." and "D. D." both. Conservative, patriotic christian men rejoice at the wholesome castigation and rebuke given these medders, but an English abclitionist cannot be expected to

the Indians" and embracing a sketch of the late Indians war in Oregon, has been published by Jno. Beeson. We are convinced that it is the duty of the Government to adopt a truly paternal course toward the Indians, and do all that can be done

The work is doubtless "interesting" if weakness possesses interest. The poor old man starts off with the story that h danger there than a sheep would have been Though we think it not unlikely the old man

E Walton, the "Old California" corres F Walton, the "Old California" correspodent of the Alta, has been sent up for "reporting" Trevett & Co's fands, after night. He is opposed to the adoption of the constitution, because he says, "it ties up the liberties of the people." We wonder if he don't think our present statutes against burglary a little binding, too!—Times.

Walton has been lodged in the peniten

tiary, Multuomah Co. having no jail. We suppose he will keep up his correspondence for the Oregonian. If the constitution is adopted in spite of his and Dryer's opposition, he can write a series of articles on paper currency. The subject of banking would naturally lead him to a disquisition on

Gideon J. Tucker, has been nomi nated by the democracy of N. Y. for the important office of Secretary of State. Although a young man, as editor of the Albany Argas and N. Y. News, he exhibited a high order of talent, united with honest boldness, and most unswerving fidelity to the principles of the democratic party. He was a Hard, during the old division in New York, and the hardest of the Hards. His nomination is a tribute to worth, integrity and talent.

ON THE HIGHWAY .- A judge Ewbank who had been in Eugene City, Thursday week, collecting, left that place just at night, with three hundred and ninety dollars; when about balf a mile out of the town he was arrested by two men disguised, gagged, and, the money taken from him; after which he was permitted to proceed. At last dates,

CONVICTED. - Enock Fruit was convicted at the Polk county court, and sentenced to reputation of being a bad and desperate character, and the penitentiary keeper had better give him one of those sione state rooms, and dose nanage.

A MODEL ORGANIZATION.—Among the names Stay Lates, Hard Times,