OREGON STATESMAN TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1857.

where and its Paul

Oregon has been singularly exempt from crime for the past seven or eight years, con-sidering the facilities it has afforded for its commission, the uncertainty of apprehenpossibility, are not fully disgusted, though they have followed the erratic, unprincipled mad-cap through the masses of "no party," "Maine law," "Knownothing," auti-"Salem ion, and the chances of escape to criminals. But we cannot longer expect a continuance of this exemption. The country is unmistakably receiving heavy access taknoly receiving heavy accessions to its out- "Maine law," "Knownothing," anti-"Salem laws, and crime is undeniably rapidly ang- Clique," &c., &c. For the sake of these sting. Harder times, a more settled and for the thousandth time, in order that state of things, greater certainty of appre- they may have "line upon line, and precep ension and punishment of offenders, &c., upon precept, here a little and there a little. that they may gain instruction," we will are driving that class from California, and Oregon is their most easy and natural re-sort. And henceforth we shall most cer-and gross falsehoods of the Oregonian. tainly experience an slarming increase of In that paper of Oct. 17th, the editor erime, of every species. What preparation says: shall we make to meet it? What prepara-tion can we make? Our county prisons, in the legislature or out of it." where we have any at all, are not any of This statement every reader of the Orethem secure against outside help, and desperaidoes here will be pretty certain to have such any that Drger advocated "a State friends outside of the prison walls who government for Oregon" in the legislature government for Oregon" in the legislature ought to be in. But few are secure in the last winter, and on the stamp last spring sence of outside assistance, unless a con- and through his paper. During the session of the Convention he repeatedly threatened the members with his "opposition," and with the "defeat of the stant guard is kept, a matter almost impos ble. Our State penitentiary furnishes but imited quarters, and is without the proper guard. What, then, are we to do, to couninstitution!" Immediately after the ad eract these invitations to crime? Unless journment of the convention, he said, in his some proportionate remedy is furnished, paper of the 17th October: there will be great danger of people taking "It would not benefit but seriously injure najority of the people of Oregon to go into tate organization at this time." the law into their own hands, and, accord ing to the code of Judge Lynch, inflicting punishment. Our remedy is an increase of penaltics. We would extend the death penal-And, same date: "The people by the adoption of this constitu-tion would completely tio up their hands, an shackle their right of self-government." ty so as to include highway robbery, being In his issue of Sept. 26th, alluding to th armed with a deadly weapon with intent to constitution, he says: take life if found necessary for the accom "It is a base libel upon the Declaration of American Independence, and slander upon the boasted genius of our institutions, siz : that the people here are sovereigns and not slaves!" plishment of the robbery, burglary and robbery, being so armed and intentioned, and arson in the night time, where human life is And again, same date: sacrificed or hazarded. We believe those sacrificed or hazarded. We believe those crimes, under the present circumstances, and for the present time, when proven by direct testimony, should be punishable with death. We are not an ardent admirer of the death We are not an ardent admirer of the death me date he said-Same date he saids-"Those who prefer high tares; maladministra-tion of justice by a one man power; party and political tyranny; an ignoble satrender of the right to think, speak and vote as conscience may dictate, will vote for the constitution; while those who love likerty, constry, friends, family and home, more than a corrupt and voluptuous party, deep-ty steeped in political corruption, will vote 'against constitution,' and thereby save our common country from the withering milders and blight which will inevitably follow a state organization under the constitution presented by the late con-vention." penalty as a general rule. We used to be opposed to it in-toto, in the States, where prisons were secure, and where offenders were almost certain to be apprehended .--There we did not think the safety of society demanded the infliction of the death penalty in any case. But here we are differently situated. In addition to secure prisons there, they have a well ordered and thoroug police, and a system of rewards and compon In his issue of Ang. 15th, he says: mations for the detection and apprehension "Whether the people will ratify and approve ate constitution with an affirmative clause a sitting slavery is in the future." of violaters of the laws. Here we have in secure prisons, or none at all; little policy Under date of Sept. 9th, in his own edi system, and no rewards and compensations torial correspondence, he saidfor time and money speat in apprehending "I have but little hope that a constitution can or others, is generally at the expense of such And thus, from the day of the earnes party; and with this state of things, it is discussions in convention, up to the day of easily understood that we have little vigithe election, this crazy editor raved, threatlance, and comparatively few detections and apprehensions. Hence our condition, pub. ened and denounced the constitution, and predicted its overwhelming defeat. To a lie safety, calls for, not only the death perscore of men he has said. "we will bury this alty for the higher classes of crimes, but for constitution forty fathoms beneath the sur severer penalties for the lesser offences. We face!" And yet the poor, crazy devil, so would not only extend the death penalty, soon as the returns of the election begin to bat we would increase the terms of impris pour in upon him, indicating 4,000 majority onment for crimes of lower grade. We for the constitution, begins a leader with: hope the legislature about to assemble will "There has never been, for a single moment oubt, in our mind, but that the vote of the p give this matter serious consideration.

We do not esteem it necessary to pro ce in order to convict the ditor of the Oregonian of habitual insualty

gonian knows to be an unqualified he. All

ow we give such further election re arms as we have received up to the hour of to press. It will be seen that Wasso is have given small majori ame. These will be the only counties light it. The majority for const the Territory will be about 4.000. The salority for free State will probably exceed 5.000. We think no county has given a

majority for slavery. ULTHOMAN CO

143 78 34 179 24 237 143 38 331 58

500 255 100 Total.

ng is the official vote of Yam-Il, entire:

For constitution UMPQUA COUSTY.

15 en Valley

133 31 20 137 ree negrocs.

WASUD COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

For constitution 55 Against constitution 89 For slavery Against slavery CLATSOP COUSTY-OFFICIAL.

Against constituti For slavery COLUMBIA COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

MARION COUNTY-OFFICIAL. For constitution 1,024 Against constitution 259 214

The Obviation Advocate latero last The Portland. The editor dipt con- C. Dement, Oregon City, was a pasteng fees the falsehood we caught him pespect. on the Central America, and we believe "Citizes of Marion." In oth to the a passenger, gives the following account of he has been very prompt to rey Statesman. But in that we can his own and Dement's rearnehim in andeniable falsehood-valet called is and the editor of the Chrim Advo ste, being thus disagreeably pered, observed, in his paper, a silenceoncerning that one subject, reconcilable ouwith guilt. But he did virtually admit (falsehood

among his hands accused ound another om of telling us that Mas the suthor of the articles, and thearnishing us with the direct evidence of blabehood. Does not that conduct constan a virtual

we did not means a war with "bro. s-rine," and never should have commenced. He was the argressor—went out of a way to as-sail and misrepresent us; a we retorted, as we are pretty apt to And, after as we are pretty apt to And, after having commenced the wate cried perse-cution, and begged for synthy, and would have christians believe th be is "persecuted for righteousness sale The editor of hat paper has likewise instriously labored out of his paper to depre the Sta of printings, and has mecrapled to resort to faithood to do so. Is is still doing that, How

> i choosing him to e: has not one qual-

ification of the aditor. It is the universal The indepent of the public hat the paper for the few months Prof. Loyt conducted it possised more ability that has all the time to and interest e and since .--Prof H. has natural abity, (whatever of thather. Pearme is faroad with is of the bland kind not at all dapted to "penwritig") education, tact ad prudeuce, and the Movocate, under his onduct, was pronouncil a good religious pper. Further-

> From your most obedient, BESJ. HOWELL, P. M. Mr. Elijah Frost, fiv years a resilent o the "Waldo Hills," n this county, but sice 1858 a miner in California, bas just sturned via Yreks, and reports the distribute the constitutions. The resolution death & David Waldo, son of Daniel Wal- of the convention made it our duty to dedo, if his county. David Waldo went to liver them to the secretary of that body,

orn," 160 miles north-east from Sac-

slavery question is settled.

ramto, and that at about 3 o'clock in the moting, August 2d, 1853, they built a fire andrere all standing around, when they

BAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25, 1857 A. BUSH, Esq.-We left Portland O.

John D. Dement: a brother of

ou the morning of the 20th inst. at seven o'clock, on board the U.S. Mail Steamer only Oregonian upon her. Frank A. Jones, Republic—ran on a sand bar at the head of Swan Island, where we stood, "firm as the rock of ages" until eight o'clock, P. M. of the same evening, when flowing tide set us afloat—landed at Astoria at nine o'clock on his own and Dement's rescue: "I had, previously to our being struck by the sea, gone on the hurricane deck, and taking the square cover on hatchway, tied ropes around it and carried it into the starboard wheelhouse, to be ready for use when she sunk. I had hardly got there when this wave carried me into the ocean: I had a cork life preserver on, and held tightly to one of the ropes I had fastened to the hatchway. I went down and remained unti-meerly strangled. The sea was as high then an at any time, but it was less windy. When came up and and freed my eyes from water so as to look around, the steamer had disappeared The sea was literally covered with human being and floating objects. A fearful cry-almost yell-shricked in my cars, and seemed to aris from all of them at once. I succeeded in getting os a piece of the hurricane deck, where I was soon joined by a companion-Mr. John D. Den-ent, of Oregon city. This was about eight o'clock in the evening. We remained there all night to shout. the same evening, when flowing tide set us affost—landed at Astoria at nine o'clock on the next morning, and found a poor apolo-gy for a sea-port town—did not see a great deal of the place, but judging from appear-auces abould think that saw-mills and timber venders ought to do a paying business, as saw-logs and mast timber seemed to be the extent of their articles of commerce for ex-portation. We crossed the bar at eleven o'clock, and had a pleasant run to this place, where we arrived on yesterday at two o'clock. Nothing of great importance tran-spired' amongst the passengers on board, except the usual amount of *comiting* incident to laud-lubbers during their first experience at sea. I am happy to say that I have not as great a weakness in that way as some of my Oregon friends, who were on board, and from their general appearance, and taking their attitud's into consideration during that critical period, I am quite willing to be ex-cused from taking a part in such exercises for all time to come.

for all time to come. On the 22d, one of the hands lost a large On the 22d, one of the hands lost a large portion of his foot by mixing it up with the machinery, which materially injured his powers of locomotion, but he is doing well and will recover. On the morning of the 23d s Mr. Jenkins, second cook of the ship, fell dead while attending to his duties—cause WHISTLING IN A GRAVE-YARD .- The On outains a long letter from Pickett arging apport of the Occidental, by the people of Oregon, and the editor of that paper is writing about that it will be continued .not known. dollar, can't raise even fire or ten. Its When we arrived here we met the sad in

advance subscriptions are exhausted and telligence of the ill-fated steamer. Central America, which was almost enough to dis-gust one with a sea-faring life. There is scarcely anything else talked of here. The people of San Francisco express a great deal of indignation toward the P. M. S. S. Co. it has no earthly way of continuing except by means of contributions from, or drafts upon pro slavery men; contributions they will never make, and drafts they will never for the course pursued during its monopoly. Public meetings, for the purpose of adopt-ing hostile resolutions, and casting votes of censure seem to be the order of the day. honor. They are sick and tired of the thing -consider that it has been an injury to them, and that it would continue to be a curse, if there was anything at issue; and It was truly a heart-rending occurrence, and by it California has loss some of its best men, but you will have had full particulars ere this reaches you. that it will be an especial nuisance, as the

SAUTIE'S ISLAND, NOT. 3, 1857. This, I suppose is quite a city, but as time has not allowed me to make an extensive survey of it, I cannot speak advisedly; how-MR. A. BUSH, Public Printer-dear sir No copies of the constitution of Oregon having come to this office, I address you to ver, from what I have seen of it, I conrequest, if you can, to send us our quota, clude that somebody lives here or hereabouts I went to hear the "minstrels" last night as there are quite a number of persons in-quiring of me for them, and they say they think Sanvie's Island ought not to be negand saw a dozen athletic young men make monkeys of themselves, which reminded me of Africa, &c., considerably. lected for she was true to the convention.

I am making an effort to organize a par ty to cross the country on the over-land mail route from Santiago. I find some who are We have received a number of letters an favorable to the project, but it is attended with some risk, and I fear the majority of messages of the above tenor. We did not our party will oppose the enterprise. I shall be here for some time yet, and i

I see the "Elephant," will make a note of his dimensions, and endeavor to describe him to you in my next. RALPH.

Accident at Coos Bay.

EMPIRE CITY, Oct. 26, 1857. ED. STATESNAN-We are unfortunate in having to record the third serious accident Bare Men Saved from the Central Amer:

The Bremen bark Laura, from Bremen rived at N. Y., Oct. 5, having on boas arrived at N. Y., Oct. 5, having on board three men who were picked up on the 21st of September from the wreck of the steam-ship Central America by the brig Mary of Greenock from Cardenas and bound for Queenstown. Names of those rescued are J. The, Becond Engineer, G. W. Dawson, passenger, and Alexander Grant, fireman. Mr. John Tice, Second Engineer of the Carteria America says that he left the chira

Central America, says that he left the ship on a plank just as she went down, but he had no life preserver. The last object he saw as the ship was sinking was Capt. Herndon. Mr. Tice floated swiftly away from those who were strenggling in the water around him, and was seventy-two hours drifting on the plank. On the morning of the fourth day he drifted by a boat which was half full of

He succeeded in getting into the boat and bailing the water out. On the fifth day the boat came in sight of the hurricane deck of the Central America, on which were Alex-ander Grant and G. W. Dawson. Grant ander Grant and G. W. Dawson. Grant swam to the boat, and after reaching it both pulled for the hurricane deck and took in Dawson. After the steamer sunk a number of men took refuge in the hurricane deck, the names of whom were George Budding-ton, Third Engineer, John Baud and Pat-rick Card, coal passers, Evans, a fireman, and six passengers, names unknown, all of whom died of hunger and exposure. There

lays without water or provisions, the sea naking a breach over them the most of the time. The 'second day after the steamer

such they saw a number of passengers cling-ing to portions of the wreck, but were una-ble to render them any assistance. Mr. Tice, in relating the story of his es-cape, said that a short time before the

camer sunk he knew she could stay above water but a short time longer. He mut a bimes! in the water in the expected emerency. Some time before the steamer went down the passengers and crew generally fot-tified themselves with life preservers, and whatever they could lay their hands on,

awaiting the moment when the steamer should sink. As he saw the steamer on the moment of going down, he made a pluage with his plank as far as the could from the teamer, to avoid being drawn under with

His jumping did but little good, for the action of the vessel carried him a good disance under water, a distance which seemed to him unfathomable, with such tremendous and irresistible force was he drawn undermeath. He came up safe with his plank in his possession, and clung to it for three days. At the end of this time he saw one of the

ife-boats belonging to the steamer, when, leaving his plank he swam for the boat and reached it. He found it hadly stove and full of water. He managed to plug up the leaks and bail it with his hands. Afterwards he feit in with Grant on the hurricane deck and took him into his boat with him. A day or two afterwards he picked up Dawson. On the minth day after the storin went down they were seen by the brig Mary, and taken on board. This was the first shill be saw.

which has happened at our port. The brig Jackson, Capt. Batler, loaded with lumber from Simpson's mill, set sail at daylight with a fair breeze on the morning of the 24th ult. forms were frightful to each other Before she reached the bar the wind failed were covered over with small boils, which her, and the fog set in heavily, obstructing were fast breaking out into painful sores .the sight, and raising a strong swell. When They had seen their companions die one by one, and had lost all hope of being saved themselves. They had to be lifted on board the brig by the scamen; and it was several fog cleared away, the brig was seen aground on the north spit, and soon after-wards her boat was seen afloat on the bay, numanned days before they could walk, their feet were No spot could have been selected on th so much swellen; and food was given them ay more unfavorable to the prospects of very sparingly until they were partially rothe passengers and crew. It was impossible for any boat to reach the brig at the time. She was a good vessel, but the sea was des-

OI V

more san that, he is an horest, and sincere

Calibraia in the spring of 1813, and since and his duty to distribute them. We so thernsthing had been heard from him sutil delivered them, and he distributed them .-theirival of Mr. Frost, who says that He says he sent packages to all the princi-Wab and five other miners, in 1853, were pal offices, and thought they would distribpropecting for gold on the head-waters of ute over the counties.

WHAT IS THE USE OF LYING So?-The ery question." The editor of the Statesma

Tet at the same time the concern is without if his tching palm" for a cuth, will permit him the fare, we have prethin The conference

whenever the question was submitted to them of state government, or no state government would be in favor of a state government for Ore Our State convicts, too, ought to be put at some productive labor, if any can be devised. Now they do nothing, and are a

He then adds: dead expense to the State. We know that

and that the probable remnneration would

warrant the preparatory outlay. But we

think the subject ought to be inquired into,

was that of shoemaking, if one of his fel-

low-craftsmen had not happened along here

and "spotted him." It is an unpleasant sub-

ject for "bro. Pea-rine," and we hope you

will not again mention it. There is some

thing a little ludicrous in forsaking pound-

ing upon a lap-stone for expounding the

scriptures; at least, there is to direct con-

nection between the two. Then the smell

Also, as "bro. Pea-rine" says, "there is no

more impropriety in offering to sell Indians

shirts of 'desideratum' sizes than there is in

offering beef." That is true, but there is,

notwithstanding, & little ludicrousness in a

dergyman peddling shirts to Indians. In

his former character of shoemaker it would

paper, but said if he would publish a demo-

cratic paper he would take ten copies. The

relative to the value of property.

of leather in the pulpit is unsavory.

not be so bad.

be adopted.

"There was no effort made to defeat the constitution by those opposed to it." Can brazen impudence excel this? to put them at any kind of manufacturing, will first require a considerable outlay for

workshops, tools, &c, We are not prepar-And that there might be nothing lacking ed to say there are any branches of manuto complete the perfection of the falschood fecture that can be profitably proscented, the moral out-law adds:

"The vote upon the question of slavery is en-tirely different from what the 'domocracy' inten-ded or expected. It has struck them with terror, and produced a wonderful fluttering in the 'dem-ocratic' camp."

and considered by the Assembly, and if any With a democratic majority at all time mode of putting them at some work by in our Territory of over two thousand, and which they can earn all or a portion of their anticipating and predicting a majority of expense can be devised, it ought speedily to two to one in favor of a free State for Ore gon, this bedlamite declares that the rote

The report that a new shoemaker's shop is about to be established in this city is not true that we know of. The Christian Advocate is coming here, but what has that to do with the shoe shop !-Portland Times. is "entirely different from what the democ racy intended or expected," and that they are "struck with terror!" Opposing the adoption of the constitution, and conduct-Hush ! That shoemaking is a tender sub

ing the organ of less than a thousand men ject with "bro. Pea-rine." He never said in the Territory, whom did the dolt of the anything about it, and it would never have Orgonian influence? been known in Oregon that his profession

The truth is, that the mass, of even our political opponents, have lost all confidence in Dryer. We have once more taken the trouble to place him and his maudlin, zig zag twaddle upon the record, for the purpose of exhibiting to even his most dement ed readers, his atter destitution of trath and unreliability, even where the plainest, most obvious and paramount interests of the country are concerned. With millions of land and millions of money at stake,

Dryer editorially and through his correspon dence, has sought-with what little influnce he had left-to defeat the adoption of the constitution. Failing in that he is now trying to prevent our admission into the Union, notwithstanding he admits that two-

thirds of the people desire our admission! Will any portion of the veomanry of Ore-Avery's Ox says Thayer stopped his gon longer lend him encouragement? Will any man claiming to be democratic longer contribute to his support? Surely no sane man, of whatever politics can have the least

Ox construes that into an offer to buy him for forty dollars. We were surprised at the confidence in the crazy concern. magnitude of the offer, so disproportioned ALMOST A FIRE .- John's saddlery shop to the value of the concern, and, furtheron the east side of Commercial street. Salem. more, couldn't see what a well man wanted caught fire from a stove pipe, Friday mornten copies of the Ox for; and we asked ing, and with much difficulty was extinguish-Thayer about it. Thayer said he never ined. A large hole was burnt in the roof, and tended to pay cash, or any valuable article, if the shingles had been dry, or if there had but that he had a rent claim against the Ox been any wind, it would have been impossilodged in his office for collection which ble to have prevented the destruction of the he intended to tarn in. That explains the building, and the entire row, comprising matter, and visdicates Thayer's judgment several dry-goods stores. Oregon has been emarkably exempt from fires, so far.

ble to endure. He called to the other to join him, if possible, and made every exer-tion to meet him half-way. There was no reply, but the other drifted nearer and near-er. A wave threw them together. They touched. The living man shricked in the face of a corpse. The other had been drown-ed by the dash of the billows, or had per-ished from exhaustion. a last kick at their platform. Especially The Ox man does not depy being a The ball at the factory buildings was Lenoz, Paul Bratton, M. W. Mitchell, J. epresented as a splended affair-the most | knownothing. A fine subject to teach do W. Drew, J. M. Pyle, J. C. Franklin, R. as his kicks are calculated to do inter !!

mable Mr. Pickett to get back to Califor-

is, and some "Salem platform" men con-

tributed. Hence it was ungrateful to give

For free negroes..... POLK COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

Against constitu LASE COUNTY.

ECGENE CITY, Nov. 10, 1857 FRIEND BUSH, sir: As the mail leaves at rightangles, killing him instantly. The here in the morning, I send you, as far as compar had fied a short distance, and re-we know, the result of the election in this solving obtain the hedr of Waldo re-

unty. All the precincts heard from, exept one. The vote as heard from stands majority for constitution 190; for free state 250. The precinct to be heard from, we that two Indians were killed; at any rate think, will add to the above majorities about they all isappeared, and he and his friends

10, each. EUGENE CITY, Nov. 13, 1857. Eo. STATESMAN, dear sir: Thinking yo he result of the election in Lane county I have thought proper to drop you a line. The polls are not all in yet, and consequent-ly I caunot give you the official vote, tho' we have statements that warrant us in saying that Lane has given the constitutio 200 majority, and no slavery at least 250 majority.

leasant Hill. 42 - 2 11 35 2 OUGLAS COUNTY. ROSEBURG, Nov. 12, 1857.

DEAR BUSH: I regret that I am not able consequence of the lack of energy with the judges of election in sending in the re-turns, to give you the official vote of this county. We have however heard by report county. We have however heard by report from all the precincts, and the result will not vary much from the following: Majorty for constitution, 220; for free state 140 The election went off quietly, we had no fights even, to break the monotony. Every man seemed to weigh the importance of the election for himself, and to vote for himself,

without trying to influence his neighbor! mith, Diazon. Smith, John Adair, A. E. reward of \$1,000 is offered for him, in Ca There was less electioneering than I ever Wait, N. H. Lane, Asahel Bush, Edward fornia, where he is charged with murder. saw at an election. No news from the South.

Yours truly. CURRY COUNTY.

PORT ORFORD, O. T., Nov. 10, '57 negroes. The man who will vote in violation FRIEND BUSH: The election in this count vesterday, resulted in favor of the constitu-tion, and against slavery. The official re-turns are not yet in, but I am positive the "the sult will be as I now report. cause

Yours in haste, J. C. F. CUOS COUNTY. At Coos bay, in the precinct of Empire

City, about 40 votes were cast nearly all against slavery and free negroes, but for e constituție JACKSON COUNTY.

From Jackson county we hear a ramon that it has given a considerable majority for the constitution and for free State; but the Democrate party, and therefore, not only report is vague, and uncertain.

"We have just conversed with an intelligent contieman from Polk, and he informs us that numbers in that county since the election have eclared that they voted for the free state clause with much indifference.—Avery's Ox. That Ox man must be the greenest gudgeon

that ever visited Oregon. Somebody had better take him to see the "gyasculus," or end him snipe catching.

BORING FOR WATER .- "How many h amilies would be re-united here in Oregon, t not for the damnable free soil abolition of in our constitution, who will n apon this earth.—Avery's Oz. Get an onion! Boo Ano-Ano!! We are further indebted for ele

tarns, to Measurs W. W. Bristow, D. T.

wersurprised by about thirty Indians in amish, who showered their arrows upon the. They were also fired upon with ri-

by the following day.

canvasof the State.

Wm. Mallughes, A. S. Watt.

elavery met, and Ox "colonds,"

at all important to tell the truth, he would fles, which he thinks were in the hands of have inquired before he published that lie whitmen, by whom they were led. Mr. But it is entirely immaterial with him. In Fromad a miner were wounded with erdeed he prefers the lie. And instead of corrows, trionsly; Waldo was shot through recting this one, he will probably tell an the ars with arrows, and almost at the same he by two balls through his breast,

The N. Y. News, speaking of th emocracy being the same everywhere, says "Nebraska, in the far, far West, has echoed th "Nebraska, in the far, far West, has echoed th ery of victory to the distant Cordilleras, and. O egon, taking up the shout, sends back greetin to her sisters in the Atlantic. A consolidate Democracy stretching from the St. Lawrence t Cape St. Lucas, and from Key West to Vancou ver's Island, to employ immortal language 'in vincible by any force the enemy may send against "" turned nick fire upon the Indians, who were apycaching the camp. Mr. F. thinks they all isappeared, and he and his friends recovered Waldo's body, and burried it.near

VALUABLE AND FRESH .- Four or five days 15. We call the attention of the Demo after the arrival of the mail stehmer we recratisState Committee to the call of the ceived two San Francisco dalies, of one date, hairian for a meeting of that body. The from Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. These objects to fix upon the time for calling a were all the papers we received from that StateConvention, &c. It is to be hoped company for the two arrivals-the Columbia that nese members of the committee who and Commodore. The express letters had are unble to be present, will appoint as not been received here a week after the arsubstitle some democrat who can be presrival of the Commodore. We don't know ent. If course distant members cannot be whether or not, they yet have. expected to attend unless they have other bus-

did vote, vira roce, on that question, and if

the editor of the Oregonian had deemed it

The mail is not deliverd at Eola, Poll iness & call them here about that time; but ounty, more than two thirds of the time such ca appoint as prozies those who can be hen Or if not, can send by letter their on an average. At Butteville in this county, for the last two months we are told that own viws as to the time of holding a State it has missed at least half of the time. We Convetion, and other questions connected are out of patience upon the subject of with th call. We trust that the convention mails. Can nothing be done? will beseld earlier than usual, so as to give

our enuidates time to make a thorough The grand jury, in session here last week, found an indictment against Enock The ames of the gentlemen compo Fruit, now in penitentiary, for horse stealthe Committee, are as follows: J. W. Nesing in Lane county. It is reported that a reward of \$1,000 is offered for him, in Cali-Sheil, E. F. Chadwick, J. O? Waterman,

Kerns, accused of horse stealing was convicted, and sentenced by judge Wil In Vall, of Avery's Ox, voted for free liams to five years couffnement in the penitentiary. Cornoyer took him down.

of law, for the negroes, must be in favor of "the optime" of the races." This is the The terrible financial crisis and ess revulsion in the States is pretty generyied democrats abolitionists beally attributed to their system of banks, or voted for free State, and because paper money. is latter class likewise so voted.

The Oz man is mam respecting that fals We suppose in voting for the introduction od we correlled him on of free mgroes he did not vote with aboli-

POLK COUNTY, Nov. 18, 1857.

tionists. Oh no! They are not in favor of FRIEND BUSN: You may rest assured that there will be a streamous effort made to ef-fect a seperate organization under the name of pro-slavery, when in fact, the ostensible object is to break up or defeat the demo-cratic party. Col Ford, on the day of elec-tion, told a gentleman of this county that they should organize and run Avery's Ox against you for public printer. Ford's, and the other wing of black republicans will have a good time in *electing* him.— Where do they manifest their fealty to their meinciples, except in opposition to the dem-FRIEND BUSH: You may rest assured the in Oregon, they would unquestionably be Where do they manifest their fealty to their principles, except in opposition to the dem-ocratic party? I should like to know. I hear it often said by the pro-slavery demo-crats that they will never join the party, which, it is manifest is trying to undermine and destroy the democratic organization. I remain, in much haste, yours truly. opposed to the "Salem Clique," and they would all be "national Democrate," pro-

BC C. E. Pickett has an article against be "Salem platform," in Avery's Ox, sign-"Brates" A collection was taken up to

PLEASANT HILL, Nov. 19, 1857.

DEAR SIE: Mr. C. E. Pickett says, that DEAR SIE: Mr. C. E. Pickett says, that no one "but an arrant iss, abject slave, con-sumate knave, pliant tool, or selfish, unscru-pulous politician can subscribe to the demo-cratic pintform;" "belong to what party" he "may." Rather complimentary, that. A Fearfol Might on the Wayss.

perate-unexpectedly to all, however, she Mr. George was one of the hundreds of the Central America's passengers, who had supplied Mr. George was one of the hundreds of the Central America's passengers, who had supplied themselves with life-preservers, pieces of plank, &c., and preferres to await the ship's going down to leap overboard in anticipation of her fate. When she went down stern foremost, after giving three lurches that made every timber quiver, and which were to every quaking heart as the throbs that instantly preceded her dissoluheld together; to-day she was reached by the boats, and the crew and passengers bro't ashore. The mildness of the weather con tributed much to facilitate the efforts of all concerned in the work of relief. Col. R.M. giving three inches that made every timber quiver, and which were to every quaking heart as the throbs that instantly preceded her dissolu-tion, he was dragged with the rest on board of her some twenty of twenty-five feet beneath the sur-face. He heard no shrick, nothing but the seeth-ing rush and hiss of waters that closed above her as she hurried, almost with the speed of an ar-row, to her ocean bed. Night had closed in be-fore the vessel sank, and he was sucked in by the whirlpool cansed by her swift descent to a depth that in its seemings was unfathomable, and into a darkness that he had never dreamed of. Compared with it the blackest night, without meen or star, was the broad noonday. He was rather stunned than stiffed, and his sensation on coming to the surface were almost as painful, from their reaction, as those which he endured at the greatest depth to which he sank. It was when he had drifted far from the companionship of any of his fellows in misferune that Mr. George began to realize his situation. The night was quite dark. The swell of the sca was great, and successively the poor floaters, holding on to their planks with the energy of despair, were ri-ding on the brink of a precipice and buried in a chose valley of water. For two or three hours loore and daughter, and Messrs, Cooper and McCallister were among the passengers. No blame can be attached to the captain in setting sail when he did-it was one of ose misfortunes brought about by a freak of the weather, which no one could foresee or control. But all concur in this-that no man ever acted more coolly and considerately, and with better judgment and management. The eitizens here, many of whom are daring seamen, made great efforts to reach the vessel with boats, and repeatedly approached so near her that they could hear and be heard. The captain told them not to approach the vessel, as no boat could then live by her side, and he could and wo'd give them word when they should come to his relief. He fixed his time, and threw afloat a cask containing letters of instruction on the flood tide of yesterday. This ding on the brink of a precipice and burie deep valley of water For two or three morning the hazardous work was commen erd, and the passengers and crew were all bronght safely ashore, without any accident. All hearts are grateful to the Captain, and feel that he has proved himself worthy of the most implicit confidence.

ding on the brink of a precipice and buried in a deep valley of water. For two or three hours he water was not napleasantly cold, and it was not till about one o'clock on the morning of Sun-day, when they had been nearly five hours in the water, that a fresh chilly wind arose and their limbs began to feel benumbed. When, rising and falling with the swell of the waves, the light of barque Ellon were first discorned by the sur-vivers in the water, the thrill of hope that at once filled every breast amounted, it may well be be-lieved, to a perfect cestacy. Let Mr. George speak for all. He says: "I never felt so thank-ful in all my life. I never knew what gratinde was before. I do not know whether I cried or not, but I know I was astonished to hear my own isughter ringing in my ears. I do not know I cannot close without acknowleding, in behalf of the vessel, and all concerned, the very kind and disinterested friendship, well as efficient services rendered by Capt. Stewart, with his men, and Dr. Volum, of not, but I know I was astonished to hear my own laughter ringing in my ears. I do not know why I laughed. That verse, "God moves in a mysterious way,' kept passing in and out of me --through me, rather, as if I had been the pipe of an organ. It did not come to me by my own volition, but somehow made me remember it. When the lights approached nearer, a score of voices sprang up around me, crying, 'Ship aboy!' Boat aboy!' and then I began to shout too. And I had never any doubt that I should be saved till I saw the lights pass by, about half a mile from, where I was, and recede in the distance. Then F began to give myself up for toat indexd. But I showly drifted toward her again till I could make out her hall and one of her maste, and presently i floated close to her and shunted, and was taken up. When I got on deck I could not stand. I. the military station at the Umpqua. The Captain heard the news last night about 8 o'clock, and this morning by 4 o'clock he was on Coose Head, abreast the vessel, with was on Coose Head, abreast the vessel, with a howitzer, with every preparation to throw a line aboard the brig by a shot of the gun. This is the second instance within our know-ledge in which the Captain signalized his services in that way. Last November, the brig Fawn, Capt. Banker, capsized off the Unipqua, and finally grounded at the mouth of the Siusclaw. Dr. Volum and lady were on board. Capt. Stewart by his usual energy reached the bay, shot s line on board, and afforded the means of assistance to crew ap. When I got on deck I could not did not know until then how exhausted and passengers to reach the shore. In he

half of our citizens; especially, we tender the Captain and his suite, and Dr. V., for their kindness, our heart-felt thanks. A TOUCHING DUTY .- Mr. Payne, of Californis, to whom Capt. Herndon left his watch to be handed by him to his wife, in case of his death, has just executed that. Capt. Butler is an old acquaintance here, and understands the bay and bar, and did painful duty, and the watch is now in Mrs. Herndon's possession, the last sad relic of her heroic husband, and all she has now tonnect her and him in his last perish

SEERING & COMPANION .- One man of the wrecked passengers of the Central American fonting in solitude, and terrified at his long Some men would have sent themselves in he boat to their wives, but the guliant Herndon, though in the midst of peril and liness, after shouting himself hoarse to find death, forgot not to send this tonching relic a companion, saw at length a man with two life-preservers fastened about his body driftto his wife, while at the same time he devoted himself to duty and death. -N. Y. ing towards him. His heart leaped for joy at the welcome sight, for the feeling of des-olation which had overcome him was terri-ble to endure. He called to the other to Express.

Mr. John B. Gough, the well known temperance lecturer, in a letter dated the 23d of March last, and which is published

in the Englsh Weekly Record, says: The cause in this country is in a de state; the Maine law is a dead letter everywhere more liquor sold than I ever knew before in Massachusetts, and in the other States it is about as bad.

free uegress or negro equality. Of course not! Thy are all opposed to the "Salem Clique," which being interpreted fmeans the "national Democrats of the Jeffersonian stamp," but they are all pro slavery men .-Perhaps our readers won't be able to understand how that is, but nevertheless, it is .-If Greeley, Giddings, or Gerrit Smith lived

not take a pilot aboard.

Yours.

P. B. MARPLE.