The Oregon Statesman.

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The Oregon Statesman.

ASAHEL BUSH, Proprietor and Editor.

TERMS—Published weekly, at five dollars per annum, if not paid within six months; four dollars per annum, if paid within six months; three dollars per annum, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISING—One square, (twelve lines or less) three insertions, $5.00; for every additional insertion, $1.00. A liberal deduction will be made to yearly, half and quarter yearly advertisers.

☞ Transient advertisements must be pre-paid to insure insertion.

☞ Notices to parties litigant, heirs, divorce, attachment, and all legal notices, if not pre-paid, will be charged to the attorney ordering the same published.

☞ In this paper are published the Laws, Resolutions and Treaties of the United States, and the Laws and Resolutions of the Territory of Oregon, by authority.

The N. Y. News Endorses the Oregon Democratic Fifth and Sixth Resolutions.

At the recent charter election in N. Y. City, the democrats nominated Fernando Wood, for Mayor. The opposition, unable to elect one of their own kind, endeavored to get a democrat to consent to be voted for by them. But they failed. No democrat would compromise himself in that way. Speaking of this common trick of our opponents, that sturdy democratic sheet, the N. Y. Daily News, says:

"These gentlemen may as well give up their game. They acknowledge that it will be of no use to bring forward one of their own party, but hope to secure a popular candidate by rushing for one into the Democratic ranks. Do these shallow-pated fellows suppose that any well known Democrat will be silly enough to risk his position in the party, his reputation as a Democrat, and his future position by submitting his name to be used in this connection?

Do they think we are a disorganized mass of political aspirants for office, and have only to be *invited* by Kansas shrikers to accept of a nomination, or promised their support to induce one to step out of his political organization to turn his back upon the Democratic party to be ruled out of the Temple forever, for the idle and empty honor of *running* for the Mayoralty? Why, the success of a Democrat under such circumstances would be more than a thousand party defeats—it would place the seal of condemnation so deep into his forehead, that it would remain a mark of scorn forever; *he would be looked upon by the Democracy with such utter disgust and loathing, that neither time nor place would hide him from their execrations.* No, no, this is a game you cannot play, and if played, we pity the man who is made the cats-paw of our bitter and unrelenting foes. If they are so anxious for a candidate to run against Mayor Wood, why not secure one of your own stripe of politics?

The present Mayor is the regular nominee of the Democratic party. If he is to be defeated it must be by *one who is politically opposed to that party. No one can run against the regular candidate of the Democracy, and still remain a Democrat, or even in the party organization. From that moment he is dead, as well as something more, which we shall not write down.*"

Here is precisely the doctrine and idea of the fifth and sixth Salem resolutions, and almost their language. Shuck, Brown, & Co. left the democratic organization and refused to vote for its candidates. They went home and were elected by a combination of softs and blacks, and coming back, claimed that the democratic party had no right to go behind their election, in judging of their standing as democrats—that their election by the "people" cured all. The democratic convention which met at Salem, last April, resolved that such an election did not reinstate them into the democratic party, but that it was "the duty of democrats to discard them as disorganizers and enemies." What says the New York News as to the right of democrats to treat a pretended democrat who becomes the candidate of the opposition? It says precisely what the Oregon democratic convention said, and what any other democratic convention would have said. The News would be called an "oligarchist," "federalist," &c., by the *democratic* "disaffected" black republicans in Oregon.

The News, in further speaking of the conduct of par democrats voting for any other democrat than Wood, the regular nominee, says:

"To do so would be a disgrace to us democrats—disgrace to us a citizens of this metropolis, the rights of which have been so ruthlessly invaded, and doubly disgraceful would it be to any democrat who should refuse or even neglect to cast his vote for him on the day of election."

PRO SLAVERY MEN DISCARDING THE OX.—Pro-Slavery Democrats everywhere are rapidly "muzzling" Avery's Ox. We hear of discontinuances by the dozen. His 400 subscribers will soon be *halo* At the request of Captain John F Miller, we publish a letter to the editor of Avery's Ox. It is not at all strange that such men as Capt. Miller should become disgusted with the dirty thing. The Captain has always been a patron of the Statesman, and it is not surprising that men of sense like him should discard a paper whose mission is to produce schism in the democratic party.

We presume that even the editor of Avery's Ox is not so far lost to every sense of decency as to allege that Capt. Miller is anything but a consistent pro-slavery democrat. The captain was twice honored by the democracy of Jackson County with a seat in the Legislative Assembly, and, as a democrat, has the confidence, to an eminent degree, of his party in the Territory; and as a good citizen and honest man, enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

☞ A large meeting of the unemployed in Philadelphia, resolved:

That we will not stand by and hear our children cry for bread without the means to relieve the cravings of hunger, at the time God has blessed our land with a superabundance of all the necessaries of life.

"MONSIEUR TONSON COME AGAIN."—We see that the subject of the pay of Capt. Walker's company of 1854, and the expenses of the expedition—popularly known in Oregon as "*The Expedition to fight the Emigrants*," is up, as usual, in the Legislative Assembly. We trust that body will handle the subject carefully, and act upon it intelligently. Heretofore a resolution, or memorial, has been rushed through on the heel of the session, without one member in ten knowing what it was about.

The men of that expedition ought to be paid, and many of the other claims ought to be paid, and, if we are rightly informed, some ought not to be. We would say, let the origin, wholly free from suspicion of *speculation*. If Congress ever provides for the payment of the claims, they ought to commission some strictly honest man to audit, and declare what shall be paid, and what shall not. Some man who has industry enough to give the matter a thorough sifting, investigate the origin and purpose of the expedition, and firmness and sharpness enough not to be wheedled or humbugged. And if the Legislature asks Congress to make an appropriation—and we know many of the claims are meritorious—they should ask for the appointment of such a commissioner, with power to allow and disallow, in accordance with his judgment. Or else cause the subject to be thoroughly examined by the departments at Washington.

Some of the principal claimants have procured the introduction before the Council of a mass of matter, comprising all the voluminous, gassy and humbug correspondence relating to this enterprising "expedition to fight the emigrants," and much matter irrelevant to it. For instance, it details an account of the Ward massacre, which occurred four or five hundred miles from the thrilling exploits of this expedition, and which has as much connection with it as the Spirit Lake massacre, and, in the favorite phrase of the Old Apostle, "no more."—This undoubtedly is intended for *effect* in Congress, where the geography of the country is supposed not to be as well known as it is here.

NEW EDITOR FOR THE PORTLAND STANDARD.—The Portland Standard of week before last, contains Mr. Leland's announcement that his "connection with the Standard as its editor," has ceased, and that a Mr. James O'Meara, of California, will succeed him. Leland says the political character of the Standard will not be changed, as follows:

Believing that the good of the cause we have advocated, as well as justice to ourself and those whom we cherish and are bound to protect, demand that we should transfer our position to another, we have cheerfully and voluntarily determined this change.—We have done this, against the wishes of many of our friends and supporters, but we assure them that in adopting this course, we both hope and believe they will, if not at first, at no distant day approve and applaud our decision.

Again, in leaving our position, we assure our patrons and friends that we have confidence in the experience, ability and political faith of our successor.

We confidently expect, and from reasons which seem conclusive, that he will so conduct the Standard as to merit the confidence and esteem of all National Democrats, and command the respect of the bitterest adversaries to the Democracy; and we sincerely desire that the good will and support which has been given to us while its editor, shall be continued to our successor, believing that such continued confidence will not remain unrequited either in respect to ability, correct principles, or faithfulness as a journalist.

We will let Mr. Leland's successor speak for himself, before judging him.

Extract from a letter from a Portland Correspondent.

That infamous apology for a man, Alonzo Leland, has at last been kicked out of the Standard concern. The miserable creature, cuffed, kicked and spit upon, as he has been, becomes, were it not for his innate depravity, almost an object of pity.

The feverish, badgered life led by the degraded wretch for the past three years, shows itself in his hang-dog and cadaverous look. What is to become of him now, no one knows or cares. That gaunt owl, starvation is close after him, and he must soon sink into oblivion—fitting end for one so lost to all the attributes of manhood.

THE SAN BERNARDINO MORMONS.—We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Los Angelos, that Gen. Hunt, of San Bernardino, who has represented that district in the State Legislature for some years past, has disposed of his property at an immense sacrifice, and gone to join his brother Mormons at Salt Lake City.—Hunt's property was valued at $25,000, but he only realized about $2,500.—*S. F Globe.*

This shows the power of religious fanaticism.

ENERGY OF CHARACTER.—I lately happened to notice with some surprise, an ivy, which being prevented from attaching itself to the rock beyond a certain point, had shot off into a bold elastic stem, with an air of as much independence as any branch of oak in the vicinity. So a human being thrown, whether by cruelty, justice or accident from all social support and kindness, if he has any vigor of spirit, and is not in the bodily debility of either childhood or age, will instantly begin to act for himself, with a resolution which will appear like a new faculty.—*Foster.*

TO BE REMOVED.—The remains of the late Chief Justice Murray, of California, are to be removed to his former home, in Alton, Illinois. This is in accordance with the request of his relatives residing at that place.

For the Statesman.

1858.

Yes, it's eighteen fifty-eight now,
For the old year's gone home—
But wist ye, what throngs have died, how
It laid them in the tomb!

Oh, I hope this year will be bright,
Each brow with bliss be crown'd;
Stars gild the sky, the path to light,
As fifty-eight hastes 'round.

Yet I hope all will remember,
"As they sow they must reap;"
Nor let vice the soul encumber,
But pure hearts ever keep;
Do thus e'er unto their neighbor,
Whilst fifty-eight doth fly.

And when this year shall its career
Close, may it such deeds tell,
As were brave and glorious e'er—
All parts acted well.
But peace or war, quarrels and care,
'Twixt parties and papers,
Quenching the good hopes of its life,
Like a bud around taper.

May it say too—all have been true
To God and their own land;
Nor sacrificed rights own just due,
Were there such gross demand.

If human wishes, or this pen
Could make this year the best,
Peace would dwell in each earthly glen,
Ere fifty-eight did rest.

HEATH HAMLET, Jan. 2. BY ——

The Present Congress.

Below is a list of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the present (35th) Congress. Democrats in Roman. Opposition in *Italic*.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.	MISSISSIPPI.
Clement C. Clay, Jr.	A. G. Brown.
Benj. Fitzpatrick.	Jefferson Davis.
ARKANSAS.	MISSOURI.
Wm. K. Sebastian.	James L. Green.
R. W. Johnson.	Trusten Polk.
CONNECTICUT.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Lafayette S. Foster.	*John P. Hale.*
James Dixon.	*Daniel Clark.*
CALIFORNIA.	NEW YORK.
Wm. M Gwin.	*Wm. H. Seward.*
D. C. Broderick.	*Preston King.*
DELAWARE.	NEW JERSEY.
M. W. Bates.	Wm. Wright.
Jas. A. Bayard.	J. R. Thompson.
FLORIDA.	NORTH CAROLINA.
David L. Yulee.	David S. Reid.
S. R. Mallory.	Asa Biggs.
GEORGIA.	OHIO.
Robert Toombs.	Geo. E. Pugh.
Alfred Iverson.	*Benj. F. Wade.*
INDIANA.	PENNSYLVANIA.
Graham N. Fitch.	William Bigler.
Jesse D. Bright.	*Simon Cameron.*
ILLINOIS.	RHODE ISLAND.
Stephen A. Douglas.	Philip Allen.
Lyman Trumbull.	*Jas. F. Simmons.*
IOWA.	SOUTH CAROLINA.
Geo. W. Jones.	Josiah J. Evans.
James Harlan.	Vacancy.
KENTUCKY.	TENNESSEE.
John B. Thompson.	*John Bell.*
John J. Crittenden.	Andrew Johnson.
LOUISIANA.	TEXAS.
J. P. Benjamin.	*Sam. Houston.*
John Slidell.	Vacancy.
MAINE.	VERMONT.
Wm. Pitt Fessenden.	*Jacob Collamer.*
Hannibal Hamlin.	*Solomon Foot.*
MASSACHUSETTS.	VIRGINIA.
Henry Wilson.	R. M. T. Hunter.
Charles Sumner.	J. M. Mason.
MARYLAND.	WISCONSIN.
Jas. A. Pearce.	*Charles Durkee.*
Anthony Kennedy.	*Jas. R. Doolittle.*
MICHIGAN.	
Charles E. Stuart.	
Z. Chandler.	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Number of Members.....234

MAINE.	S. CAROLINA.
J. M. Wood.	John McQueen.
C. J. Gilman.	W. P. Miles.
Nehemiah Abbott.	Lawrence M. Keitt.
F. H. Morse.	M. L. Bonham.
I. Washburne, Jr.	J. L. Orr.
Stephen G. Foster.	Wm. W. Boyce.
N. HAMPSHIRE.	GEORGIA.
James Pike.	James L. Seward.
M. W. Tappan.	M. J. Crawford.
A. H. Cragin.	*R. P. Trippe.*
VERMONT.	L. J. Gartrell.
E. H. Walton.	A. R. Wright.
J. S. Morrill.	James Jackson.
H. E. Royce.	*Joshua Hill.*
MASSACHUSETTS.	A. H. Stevens.
Robt. B. Hall.	ALABAMA.
J. Buffinton.	J. A. Stalwarth.
Wm. S. Damrell.	E. S. Shorter.
L. B. Comins.	J. F. Dowdell.
Anson Burlingame.	Sydney Moore.
Timothy Davis.	Geo. S. Houston.
N. P. Banks, Jr.	W. R. W. Cobb.
C. L. Knapp.	J. L. M. Curry.
Eli Thayer.	MISSISSIPPI.
C. C. Chaffee.	L. Q. C. Lamar.
Henry L. Dawes.	Reuben Davis.
R. ISLAND.	Wm. Barksdale.
N. B. Durfee.	O. R. Singleton.
Wm. D. Brayton.	J. A. Quitman.
CONNECTICUT.	LOUISIANA.
Ezra Clark, Jr.	*Geo. Eustis, Jr.*
Sidney Dean.	Miles Taylor.
S. Arnold, 2d.	T. G. Davidson.
Wm. D. Bishop.	J. M. Sandige.
NEW YORK.	TENNESSEE.
John A. Searing.	A. G. Watkins.
Geo. Taylor.	*H. Maynard.*
Dan. E. Sickles.	S. A. Smith.
John Kelly.	J. H. Savage.
Wm. B Maclay.	*Chas. Ready.*
John Cochrane.	G. W. Jones.
Elijah Ward.	J. V. Wright.
H. F. Clark.	*F. K. Zollicoffer.*
J. B. Haskin.	J. D. C. Atkins.
Wm. F. Russell.	Wm. T. Avery.
A. L. Murray.	KENTUCKY.
John Thompson.	H. C. Burnett.
A. B. Olin.	Sam. O. Peyton.
Erastus Corning.	*W. L. Underwood.*
Edward Dodd.	A. G. Talbott.
G. W. Palmer.	J. H. Jewett.
F. E. Spinner.	J. M. Elliott.
C. B. Cochrane.	*Humphrey Marshall.*
O. A. Morse.	James B. Clay.
O. B. Matteson.	J. C. Mason.
Henry Bennett.	J. W. Stevenson.
H. C. Goodwin.	OHIO.
Chas. B. Hoard.	G. H. Pendleton.
A. P. Granger.	W. S. Grosbeck.
E. B. Morgan.	*Lewis D. Campbell—(contested.)*
Emory B. Pottle.	*M. H. Nichols.*
J. N. Parker.	*Richard Mott.*
Wm. Kelsey.	J. R. Cockerill.
S. G. Andrews.	*Aaron Harlan.*
Jud. W. Sherman.	*Benj. Stanton.*
S. M. Burroughs.	L. W. Hall.
Israel T. Hatch.	*R. E. Fenton.*
NEW JERSEY.	Jos. Miller.
I. D. Clawson.	*V. B. Horton.*
G. R. Robins.	S. S. Cox.
G. B. Adrian.	*John Sherman.*
John Huyler.	*Philemon Bliss.*
J. R. Wortendyke.	Jos. Burns.
PENNSYLVANIA.	*C. B. Tompkins.*
S. B. Florence.	Wm. Lawrence.
E. J. Morris.	*B. F. Leiter.*
James Landy.	*Edward Wade.*
H. M. Phillips.	*J. R. Giddings.*
Owen Jones.	*T. A. Bingham.*
John Hickman.	INDIANA.
H. Chapman.	W. J. Niblack.
J. Glancey Jones.	Wm. H. English.
A. E. Roberts.	Jas. Hughes.
J. C. Kunkel.	Jas. B. Foley.
Wm. H. Stewart.	*David Kilgore.*
P. Leidy.	J. M. Gregg.
Wm. H. Dimick.	J. G. Davis.
G. A. Grow.	S. Colfax.
Allison White.	*Charles Case.*
John J. Abel.	*J. U. Pettit.*
Wilson Reilly.	ILLINOIS.
John R. Edie.	*E. B. Washburne.*
John Covode.	*J. F. Farnsworth.*
Wm. Montgomery.	*Owen Lovejoy.*
David Ritchie.	*Wm. Kellogg.*
S. A. Purviance.	I. N. Morris.
Wm. Stewart.	T. L. Harris.
J. L. Gillis.	A. Shaw.
John Dick.	Robt. Smith.
DELAWARE.	S. A. Marshall.
Wm. G. Whitly.	MISSOURI.
MARYLAND.	*F. P. Blair, Jr.*
J. A. Stewart.	*T. L. Anderson.*
J. B. Ricaud.	J. B. Clark.
Jas. M. Harris.	J. Craig.
H. W. Davis.	*S. H. Woodson.*
Jacob M. Kunkel.	J. S. Phelps.
Thos. F. Bowie.	S. Caruthers.
VIRGINIA.	MICHIGAN.
M. R. H. Garlett.	*Wm. A. Howard.*
J. L. Milison.	*H. Waldron.*
J. S. Caskie.	*D. S. Walbridge.*
Wm. O. Goode.	*Dewitt C. Leach.*
Thos. O. Bocock.	IOWA.
Paulus Powell.	*S. R. Curtis.*
Wm. Smith.	*Timothy Davis.*
C. J. Faulkner.	WISCONSIN.
John Letcher.	*J. F. Potter.*
S. Clemens.	*D. C. Washburne.*
A. G. Jenkins.	*D. Billinghurst.*
A. Edmundson.	ARKANSAS.
G. W. Hopkins.	A. B. Greenwood.
N. CAROLINA.	E. A. Warner.
H. M. Shaw.	FLORIDA.
Thomas Ruffin.	Geo. S. Hawkins.
W. Winslow.	TEXAS.
I. O'B. Branch.	Guy M. Bryan.
John A. Gilmer.	J. H. Reagan.
A. M. Scales.	CALIFORNIA.
Burton Craige.	Charles L. Scott.
T. S. Clingman.	J. C. McKibben.

DELEGATES FROM THE TERRITORIES.

MINNESOTA—W. W. Kingsbury.
OREGON—Joseph Lane.
NEW MEXICO—M. S. Otero.
UTAH—John M. Bernhisel.
WASHINGTON—I. I. Stevens.
KANSAS—*M. J. Parrott.*
NEBRASKA—F. Ferguson, (contested.)

The following members have been elected to represent Minnesota upon her admission as a State into the Union: George Becker, W. W. Phelps, and —— Kavanaugh, (all Democrats.)

Gen. John F. Miller's Opinion of the Occidental Messenger.

GRAND RONDE INDIAN AGENCY, January 1st, 1858.

Mr. BUSH—Enclosed I forward you a letter this day addressed to L. P. Hall, editor of the "Occidental Messenger." As I suppose Mr. Hall will scarcely allow it to see the light, I have to request that you will give it an insertion in the Statesman.

I am an original, and, as I conceive, a consistent pro-slavery democrat, but if the pro-slavery men of this Territory are to be inveigled into the support of a dirty and scurrilous paper for the purpose of building up an opposition to the recognized democracy of the Territory, it is time that every democrat ceased his support of it.

Very resp'ly, JOHN F. MILLER.

GRAND RONDE INDIAN AGENCY, January 1st, 1858.

Mr. L. P. HALL, *Editor of the "Occidental Messenger:"*

SIR—I notice that you have deviated from the course which you originally marked out in conducting the "Occidental Messenger." I subscribed for what I supposed would be an honorably conducted pro-slavery paper, and paid you for three copies *in advance*.—You have deviated from the principles which govern every true *Southern man* in allowing your paper to become the vehicle of slander and falsehood. Every man who has resided south of Mason's and Dixon's line, will look upon your conduct with regret.

You will please discontinue the papers for which I have paid you, and consider me no longer a subscriber.

JOHN F. MILLER.

The Durability of Parties.

Maryland is the only relic of the "American" party, that three years since swept State after State, North and South, and threatened for the moment to become omnipotent in the Union. Massachusetts and Vermont are about all that remain to the Republican party notwithstanding its confident and arrogant predictions of eighteen months since, that thenceforth it would be predominant in the Nation.

Now look at the Democratic organization—over which the opposing factions had each in turn read the burial service—triumphant in twenty-six of the thirty one States of the Union. It only required our New York victory to render the National Democratic party as powerful in the Union as it was in the palmiest days of Jefferson or Jackson.

This is the old lesson; it but demonstrates a fact that had often been demonstrated before—that the Democratic party is the party of the people. That, founded upon broad, general, national principles, is durable, indestructible. That any opposing organization must necessarily be based upon some evanescent idea, and consequently have but a temporary existence.

The latest combinations of the opposition have gone the way of those that preceded them, to re-appear in some new phase or shape, and then after running through the usual brief career of boasting, blustering and defeat, disappear in turn under the popular condemnation. The question, What will that new phase be? must for some time be an interesting one for the curious.

Correspondence of the Statesman.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 26, 1857.

The Legislature adjourned on Thursday last, until after the holidays. They have had some little disagreement on the bill to provide for the erection of the penitentiary. When the river country delegation presented their bill on this subject, a move was made by the Sound representatives to remove the penitentiary to Olympia. As upon all such questions, an issue was joined immediately between the two sections, and one day's long session ensued. The bill, however, has taken its proper direction for passage, and will doubtless go through without any material amendment.

On the bill to provide for the erection of the Capitol, the body show a bad hand politically. The hopes expressed in a former letter with reference to the "old whig" element there, will not be realized, judging from their action on this and another subject They have named three men for the commissioners. One is a man who was elected to the legislature two years ago by knownothing votes, and whose reputation is that of a knownothing to this day. He has no qualifications for the position other than being a good clerk, and remarkably versatile in his politics—a perfect india-rubber, *presto-change* democrat. Another was, and yet is, doubtless, *the* great high-priest of knownothingism. He was their "judge advocate"(?) when that corrupt order flourished, and is to-day a federalist, as bitterly opposed to the success of the democratic party and its policy, as any man living. His only qualification is that he is a carpenter! and *may* be made to subserve the interest of a soft organization of the party, should such a thing ever be effected. The third is a good, honest, upright, practical old-line whig—a farmer, and a responsible man—worthy of the position. With one other such man as commissioner, he would do good service. But that is not to the point now presented. The appointment or naming of these commissioners, indicates a disregard for the policy of our party, which is wholly inexcusable in any body claiming to be democratic. The "Banks Congress" appointed Oliver, of Mo., on their Kansas inquisition. They could not help it. Is this the case with our democratic(?) legislature? A fig for such democracy.

In another matter they have climaxed this act. Wm. Strong (you all know him) asks an appointment to the bench in this Territory from the present administration! (May God pardon his impudence!) A petition for his appointment was presented to the democratic members of this legislature. It is reported and believed here that a number of these members signed it!! Such an act needs no comment. It may be that some who did it are ignorant of the man's antecedents and character. If so, and they are *true democrats*, their colleagues, who are not so ignorant, have to submit to be imposed upon shamefully. I hope our editor will undeceive them.

Leschi, the Indian who was tried before the supreme court on a writ of error, was sentenced by that court to be hung January 22d. Judge McFadden delivered the opinion and sentence. The opinion will be published. It is an able, well digested document, and reflects credit upon its author.

Things are quiet as usual. Our citizens are enjoying the Christmas festivities with such balls, parties and frolics as become the occasion. Yours, DURHAM.

THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF OREGON.—Two sides of this magnificent territory front upon the navigable waters of ocean and river, and the very heart of the domain is tapped by broad deep streams, bringing her rich and productive valleys within the immediate reach of a market. In all that can be desired for a State's permanent welfare in agricultural resources, she will rank ahead of any of her sisters, when her population shall have placed her on an equal footing with them. The very crowning glory of the magnificent forest, made up of fir, pine, cedar, spruce, and all the wood commonly used by our people, covers her hill sides and mountains, while the most valuable water courses wind their sinuous tracks through every surface, presenting abundant water power to make these forests easily and cheaply available. The test that has thus far been made for her mineral wealth, has developed resources of this nature of the most brilliant character, and her coal fields and gold mines already give promise of great and boundless wealth, buried in her soil. Her rivers teem with an almost marvelous abundance of delicious fish destined to supply the demand of a large portion of the world as soon as her fisheries shall have been fairly commenced. Blessed, too, with a glorious climate, and scenery unsurpassed by any portion of territory upon the American continent, she stands, all in all, in point of every natural resource that man can desire, at the very head of desirability of a land within which to build up happy homes, and to rear a happy and prosperous people.

Such is Oregon as she exists to-day, when her people are about to throw off the crude form of territorial government, and take their place in the ranks as a new State.—*Alta California.*

☞ In 1830 a Canadian in Michigan had been accidentally shot in the stomach. The wound, after a long time, healed in such a way as to leave a hole in the stomach, covered by a membranous valve on the inside. This could be shoved aside with the finger, so as to allow the insertion and withdrawal of food, a thermometer, &c. Dr. Beaumont, a Surgeon in the U. S. Army, availed himself of the opportunity to make innumerable experiments upon digestion, and has published a table of fifty different kinds of food, with the time required for the digestion of each. We give a few of the articles: Boiled rice, one hour; beef steak, three hours; roast fowls, three hours; roast pork, five hours, &c. The whole table, which is very interesting, can be found in the Graefenberg Manual of Health, which contains besides, a vast amount of useful matter. It is advertised in another column.

☞ A maiden lady, not remarkable for either youth, beauty, or good temper, came for advice to Mr. Arnold, as to how she should get rid of a troublesome suitor. "Oh, marry—marry him," he advised. "Nay, I would see him hanged first."—"No madam marry him as I said to you, and I'll assure you it will not be long before he hangs himself."

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, A. M., Jan. 5, 1858.

IN THE COUNCIL.—Mr. SCOTT presented the petition of Mathew McCreary and M. Caroline McCreary to change the name of Kane Olney. Petition referred to Messrs. Scott, Wait and Shell.

Mr. WAIT presented the petition of Samuel Miller and 240 others, praying for an act to legalize a certain road, or to declare void all roads which may have been irregularly located. Referred to committee on roads and highways.

The House bill for the relief of Thomas Pyle, sheriff of Jackson Co., was passed.

Mr. SHELL reported the bill to amend Chap. 3, Statutes of Oregon, entitled "of offences against the lives and persons of individuals," and the bill to amend Chap. 4, of the Statutes, entitled "of offences against property," duly engrossed. Both bills were passed.

The bill to incorporate the "Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons," was referred to judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. SHELL, the bill "for the relief of school district No. 32, in Marion Co, was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The bill relating to pilot commissioners, was referred to committee on commerce.

The bill to provide for incorporations of associations for improving the breed of domestic animals, was referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. WAIT gave notice that he would introduce a bill to prevent the escape of convicts from the penitentiary; also, a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks to Indians. Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.—Mr. CRANOR presented the petition of Messrs. Dinwiddie, Blane and Barrett, praying vacation of road—referred to committee on highways.

Mr. JOHNSON presented the petition of Mrs. Ann Creson, praying a divorce, and the appointment of guardian to her child.—Messrs. Johnson, Mack and Able were appointed a select committee to whom was referred the petition.

Mr. CRANOR presented the petition of John Wilson and others, praying a review of the Territorial road leading from Oregon City to Pleasant Hill—referred to committee on roads and highways.

Mr. COLLARD presented the petition of Nathaniel Robbins and others, praying the vacation of Territorial road from Oregon City intersecting the Territorial road from Portland to Corvallis; also, a remonstrance of Mr. Steele and others to the above petition. Petition and remonstrance referred to committee on roads.

Mr. COLE presented a petition from citizens of Douglas and Umpqua counties, praying that the Umpqua river may be made the boundary line between the said counties—referred to committee on counties.

Mr. CRANOR presented a petition of the citizens of Linn county, praying that the road from Armstrong's land-claim to Brownsville, in Linn Co., O. T., may be legalized. Referred to committee on roads

Mr. COLLARD, from select committee to consider the petition of Josiah Suttle, reported in favor of granting a divorce.

Mr. CRANOR from select committee to visit the Penitentiary, made a lengthy report. The report is able, and interesting to the public. In another place will be found a condensed statement of what is contained in it.

On motion of Mr. BROWN, of Jackson, the report was laid on the table, and 500 copies ordered printed.

Mr. WOODSIDES presented a statement of Chester N. Terry, secretary of the Constitutional Convention, giving a full statement of the expenses of that body—referred to committee on claims.

The bill to amend the law relating to estrays, and to property lost or unclaimed, was read a second time, and laid on table. The bill entitled "an act for the relief of James Houdershott, sheriff of Josephine county," was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. The bill to amend the road law, on motion of Mr. King, was referred to committee of the whole.—The bill to amend the law relating to parents and children, guardians and wards, and to masters, apprentices and servants; passed Dec. 15, 1853, was referred to committee of the whole.

The bill declaring certain acts of school district No. 4, in Douglas county, legal, was taken up. Mr. Spear moved its reference to the committee on education.

Mr. KING thought the passage of the bill useless, since the courts had declared that law relating thereto, merely directory, and hence the acts done are legal.

Mr. GATES moved to amend, by referring to committee on judiciary, and thought that would be the most appropriate committee, as it involved matters of law, but did not see the necessity for the passage of the act, since the acts of the school directors were legal. Mr. Spear accepted the amendment.

Mr. BROWN of Jackson read from a document, the following:—School district No. 4 desires certain of its proceedings legalized by a special act of the Legislature, and for this purpose this bill was introduced. The law requires that the selection of officers shall take place at the annual meeting which is the first Friday in April. A portion of the legal voters met upon this day; but owing to the small number present, adjourned until the following Monday, when they transacted the usual annual business. The directors chosen by that meeting levied a tax of $1,500 for the building of a school-house. Subsequently several enterprising citizens raised by private subscription the the sum of $3,000, which they added to the school tax, and with the joint sums, have built a fine academy. The inhabitants of this school district wish the right of this property vested exclusively in this district. Mr. Brown favored its reference to judiciary committee.

Mr. COLE. According to the gentleman from Multnomah, it would be unnecessary to pass this act, since it is law; but being better acquainted with the difficulty in reference to this matter, than my colleague, Mr. Mathews who has been absent, I should oppose it, but since it is law, I will not.

Mr. KING said, that since hearing the gentleman from Jackson, he saw a necessity for referring the bill to the committee on the judiciary, and would favor such a reference.

Mr. SPEAR. I am opposed to making a law, legalizing any acts done in violation of the provisions of a previous law. A subsequent Legislature should not legalize unlawful acts. Let requirements of the law be fulfilled, and let the consequences of a violation thereof fall upon the offenders.

Mr. GATES. The question is shall this bill be referred to the judiciary committee. I can see no objection to so doing. The question is not upon the merits of the bill and the remarks thereon are irrelevant. There appears to be a difficulty about this, also a question of law, hence I shall favor its reference to the judiciary committee. The bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

The bill for the relief of Messrs. Roberts and Shartle referred to committee on claims. The bill to establish Albany Academy, was to be engrossed and pass to its final reading. The joint resolution, providing for the reinterment of the Hon. S. R. Thurston, referred to committee on ways and means. The Council bill relating to adultery, &c., referred to the committee of the whole. Council bill, granting a divorce to Eliza Hines referred to the committee of the whole. Council bill amending the law "of offenses against the lives and persons of individuals,"—read first time. Council bill to amend the law "of offenses against property"—read first time.

The bill to amend the law, entitled an act relating to elections, and the manner of supplying vacancies in office." Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION

IN THE COUNCIL.—On motion of Mr. SMITH, the Council resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to provide for the incorporation of associations for improving domestic animals, Mr. Drain in the chair. Mr. Drain reported that the committee of the whole had considered the said bill—reported back with amendments.

On motion of Mr. DRAIN, the reported amendments were severally read and agreed to, and on Mr. Smith's motion, the bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. DRAIN, on leave, introduced a petition of John Smith and others, for a change in a Territorial road. Referred to committee on roads. Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.—Council bill to incorporate the Montville Institute, was read first time, and on motion of Mr. Cole, laid on the table.

Mr. ABLE moved to reconsider the vote passing the law relating to elections, &c.—Motion lost,

Mr. SPEAR moved to reconsider the bill incorporating the trustees of Trinity School. Mr. Spear said he believed the bill was lobbied in here, and passed over the greeners of this house. There was barely a quorum. I desire that it may be reconsidered, in order that a repealing clause may be inserted.

Mr. KING. The object of the gentleman has been accomplished, by applying the terms of greeners, &c., to this House.

Mr. JEFFERS. The objection to the bill didn't originate with a greener, nor a politician. There ought to be perpetuity secured to those who donate money or property for the benefit of educational purposes. I shall always favor the chartering of such institutions. There can be no abuse exercised under its chartered rights. And we ought to give every inducement for the dissemination of intelligence and virtue.

Mr. HAYDEN. There has been some remarks questioning the fairness of the gentleman introducing the motion to reconsider. With the light I have upon the subject, I shall vote against the bill, because there is no repealing clause attached to it. If there is a repealing clause attached, no one will suffer, or be injured, because no repeal will be made by a subsequent legislature unless there has been an abuse of the trust reposed in the corporate body.

Mr. GATES. I will state my reasons for voting for the bill when it first came up. I do not believe this legislature can pass a law which a future legislature cannot repeal. If individuals wish to unite under the sanction of law to promote education, let them do it; but, whether this repealing clause is inserted or not, matters not. The corporate body can be dissolved by any future legislature. I have heard nothing to convince me to the contrary.

Mr JOHNSON. I will not vote to reconsider this bill, because I was not here when it passed, or I would have voted for it. If the trustees do violate the laws, they are amenable to the courts; they can sue or be sued. We should shield persons who invest money for the sole purpose of education; we should give them perpetuity, for if money or lands are invested by persons for the benefit of this institution, and a future legislature were to dissolve the body corporate, to whom would that property revert? What inducement would there be for men to donate or invest means for a specific benevolent object, unless there be security in their so doing. If the trustees violate or abuse the requirements, or franchises granted to them, are they amenable to the courts?—Who are the more proper guardians and judges of the violation of chartered privileges.

Mr. WOODSIDES. I believe this charter can be repealed by any subsequent legislature, but it appears that no bill can be passed without a repealing clause, and I find in every similar act of incorporation, a repealing clause, and the friends of the institution cannot complain if they are placed upon an equal footing with other such institutions. I should also vote for an amendment limiting the annual income of the corporation, for in older countries many of the corporations are productive of evil.

Mr. BROWN, of Jackson. We were assured by the friends of the bill when it was first passed, that the legislature had the same power to repeal, either with or without a repealing clause inserted, and now there seems to be some question as to the matter, and as it is a cardinal principle of the democracy, incorporated into almost every bill that has been enacted, that the legislature shall repeal at its pleasure, I shall vote for a reconsideration of the vote passing, also for the annexing of a repealing clause.

Mr. MACK. In looking at the special acts of 1855—6, I find a repealing clause inserted in each one, and it appears from that that there was some necessity for it, and the fact the friends of the bill desire to pass it without such a clause, satisfies me that such a clause should be inserted in this charter.