[Blection, Monday, June 7th, 1858.] DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. State Ticket. I. F. GROVER, of Marion. JOHN WHITEAKER, of Lane. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, LUCIEN HEATH, of Polk. JOHN D. BOON, of Marion.

ABAHEL BUSH, of Marion COTTON OF THE SEPREME COURT, M. P. DEADY, lat District, R. E. STRATTON, M. District, R. P. BOISE, 2d District, A. R. WAIT, 4th District. rion County.

EN W. GRIM, E. F. COLBY. HARDING, B. F. BONHAM, MILTON SHANNON.

PREDERICK WAYMIRE. B. F. BURCH, J. K. WAIT. BENJAMIN HAYDEN. TERRITORIAL TICKET. Marion County.

Polk County.

B. P. BONHAM, J. H. LASATER, JOHN H. STEVENS. Polk County. ISAAC SMITH, H. N. V. HOLMES

Last week we published a report of the ings of the self-styled "Nationals," who convened at Eugene City on the 8th

grand fizzle, making in all only eighteen delbers to twenty-six.

Sixty-one were summoned in their call, consequently they did not succeed in obtain-

an interesting subject for the contemplation crowd of conspirators, rabid pro-slavery our party. men, who a few months ago were ready to

bedfellows." Mr. Bowman, of double residence memo ry, who, two years ago, travelled all the way from Douglas county to Polk to vote for a bolter against the regular democratic like his foundation to the State House, "frinominee, (this was before the 5th and 6th able and disintegrating." resolutions were passed,) moved that James

Congress by acclamation. the principles and usages of the democratic | bolter in California and opposed the election party has ever made him popular with the of John Bigler, the democratic candidate have manifested their preference by electing accepted some petty office under Johnson, him to office over the heads of regular demrecreant to his principles and his party by accepting their proffered thirty pieces of silver. It is also well known that he was the almost unanimous first choice of the members of the Salem wigwam as a candidate for delegate to Congress in 1855.

We do not know, and indeed do not be lieve that Col. Kelly was a member of any knownothing wigwam, but we do know that his general opposition to the democratic organization, and particularly to the viva roce law, made him their favorite.

His want of affirmative qualities and vas cillating mind have rendered him deficient in the back-bone essential to a manly defense of democratic principles, and these traits in his character have been taken advantage of by unscrupulous tricksters.

Only twelve months since he admitted th right of a democratic convention to establish as an authoritative usage of the party, the principles embodied in the 5th and 6th resolutions of the platform of 1857. And when promising adherence to that platform, he said that he "could walk as parrow plank as any of them, and that he not only intended to do so, but that he should see that others did." When he returned to his constituents, he ran as a candidate for the constitutional convention on the very platform he now denounces and condemns. Poor, weak creature! He has yielded to the battery of O'Mears, and the wily and plausible misrepresentations of Farrar. It and Farrar were alternately his attendants for weeks, while Leland was appointed to remain permanently at Oregon City to dis-

charge the duties of wet purse. This trio of worthies were assiduous and unceasing in their efforts to increase the disaffection of poor Kelly, by flattering his vanity, and referring to the neglect with which his transcendant abilities had been treated by the democratic party.

Such influences could not be resisted by a mind constituted like Kelly's, and the "constant dripping which wears away the stone" finally drove him from that narrow plank of the platform which he had voluntarily promised to stand upon, and he is now adrift upon the sea of vague and undefined opposition. all bues who have always been carnest and many of our readers.

Indefatigable in their efforts to overthrow the democratic party of Oregon and the

The motives which have actuated Leland and O'Mears in their labors to place Col. Kelly in his present unenviable position, are but too well understood, but of that "slippery eel," Farrar, the community know less. There are those who know that he has always secretly despised and hated the victim he now flatters. He has been heard to denounce Kelly as a "brainless, dishonest and incompetent knownothing," and of this we can produce ample proof.

Farrar, after stirring up the muddy ters of this dirty political pool, has retired from the Territory, and is this moment chuckling in his sleeve over Kelly's prosective defeat.

But Mr. Kelly has allowed himself to be wsed-he has confided in the representations of the enemies of the democratic party, and brought his own troubles upon his own head No doubt he regrets to-day his position, and would be glad to sever his connection with men so utterly destitute of honor or principle. He will soon learn that the democratle party of Oregon belongs to no man-that its cherished principles or established usages are not to be changed or modified to suit blers-that it will march forward to triumph over the combined opposition, in spite of corrupt coalitions, unholy alliances and the that manifestation of public confidence it that manifestation of public confidence it has been, as it will continue to be my attention.

The politics of E. M. Barnum, the nomi

Mr. Barnum came to Salem in 1851. bringing with him a large invoice of indifferent whisky, which he sold at "remunerating prices," and after pocketing the profits, he immediately become always for the profits of t amediately became clamorous for the adoption of the "Maine Law," and signed a petition to the legislature for that purpose in the large John Hancock style of autograph.

In the spring of 1854, a convention of in this town and tendered Barnum a unanimous nomination for prosecuting attorney press, or individuals claiming to be advo egates who were regularly elected, yet for this district. He was prevented from Democratic party, should persist in a course enough talismen were manufactured from the accepting, simply because that office was not inevitably leading to the violation of the bystanders to make up the whole number of vacant at the time the nomination was conferred upon him.

While Mr. Barnum has always held some office at the hands of the democracy, he has The political history and antecedents of mote the success of the cause, but has been in Convention, to condemn and repudiate this little band of disorganizers would form constantly grumbling about his neglected the same whenever and wherever it may merits, and has ever stood ready to accept exist. of the political naturalist. In the mongrel the smallest bribe offered for the betrayal of

Only a few days before the Eugene conproscribe every democrat who refused to vention was held, and after he had fairly as a people, in prompting our strict and un vote for slavery in Oregon, nestled quietly gone over to the enemy's camp, he stated swerving devotion to the time honored prindown beside rampant, freedom-shrieking ab-olitionists, who denounce the "Dred Scott at the hands of the 'Nationals' would be inand everything therewith connected. Re- character as a democrat." We differed with peace, prosperity and integrity of the Union cent oath-bound members of the wigwam him in that sentiment, and at the time stated stepped upon the same platform with old to our informant that "we believed he was whom you represent, my profound gratitude broken down political backs and profession- ready and anxious to accept a nomination and accept for yourselves, assurances of my al bolters. Truly, "politics makes strange from any party, the black republicans not excepted," and that he could do so without doing the least violence to his political antecedents.

His politics have always been very much

Mr. Jas. O'Meara, the nominee for State K. Kelly be nominated for candidate for Printer, is comparatively a stranger in Oregon, and but little is known of him or his Col. Kelly's proverbial lack of fealty to antecedents, beyond the fact that he was a enemies of our organization. Twice they for Governor of that State, and afterwards the knownothing and successful candidate. ocratic nominees, and twice he has proved At a later date he belonged to what was known there as the purification party.

> He is immensely inflated with an idea of his own importance-talks about his intimate friends "old Gwin" and "Dave," in a most familiar and funny way-stated here last summer that the Executive printing for Oregon ought to be worth at least fifty thousand dollars a year, which snug little than are in them contained. sum he expects to pocket as a reward for his disinterested missionary services in this Territory.

We apprehend that he has no very sincere attachments for any party beyond the desire to obtain office, for it is well known that while he was in this place last summer, he deprecated the course pursued by Leland and the Standard in opposition to the democratic platform, but this however was at the time he desired to purchase the Statesman. Not succeeding in this enterprise, by force of circumstances he was pressed into the advocacy of the disorganizing movements he had previously condemned.

Of the political antecedents of Mr. Rice. the nominee for Secretary, and of Mr. Bromley, the candidate for Treasurer, we are not informed, and can only judge them by their associates. We may have occasion to refer to these gentlemen again before the close of the present canvass.

Col. Kelsay .- This long neglected genius has, we learn, concluded to relinquish his aspirations for the U. S. Senate, and has ofdistrict. At the Eugene convention he occupied an hour in a wild, senseless harangue about the Salem clique, Bush, Delazon Smith, &c. If he possessed the brains of Marple, or the wit of the black republican candidate for State Treasurer, it might be pardonable to keep him in the field just for the fun of the thing, but nat'ral fools are so plenty this year that Kelsay can be dispensed with. His exhibitions are perfectly harmless, but soon get tiresome. "By the way, boys," he should be sent to some school

On our outside will be found the ananal report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon and Washington Terriseeking assistance from the motley herd of tories. It treats of subjects interesting to met at Corvallis in the spring of 1855.

As some studied efforts are being made to misrepresent the position of Gen. Lane in relation to the movements of the disorganizers, we deem it proper to publish the following correspondence which took place less than one year since:

PORTLAND, O. T. April 24, 1857. GEN. JOSEPH LANE-Dear Sir: The un ersigned, a committee appointed by the Democratic Territorial Convention, held at Salem on the 13th inst., to inform you of your selection by that body, as the date of the Democratic party for Delegate to Congress, and to present you with the resolutions adopted by said convention, and request your public acceptance of the same, have the pleasure of discharging that duty by enclosing herewith the proceedings of the Convention. Allow us to add our personal conceptablesians or acceptance of the convention. sonal congratulations on again welcoming you as the standard bearer of the Democra cy of Oregon.

Respectfully yours, ASAHEL BUSH, JAMES M. PYLE,

GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

PORTLAND, O. T., April 24, 1857. GENTLEMEN-Your note of this date, it forming me of my nomination for Delegate to Congress, by the Democratic Territorial Convention held at Salem on the 13th instance the proceedings and resolutions of that Convention, is before me, and

I hasten to reply.

I hasten to reply.

I hasten to reply.

I recognize again the confidence I merit, at the hands of my fellow-citizens. and for which I tender them my grateful ac knowledgments. With a high sense of the nce for Governor, has always been an open honor thus conferred upon me, it is alone in question, at least, in this country. ple and our Territory, (now about to assume ing within the reach of the faithful performance of my duties shall be left undone, for the achievement of this great object.

In accepting the nomination, I cordially endorse the resolutions of the Convention as expressive of the principles and will o Maine law and abolition fanatics assembled the Democracy of Oregon, and while it is to be regretted that either any portion of the "cherished usages of the party," the production of confusion and discord, and over throw of all party organization indispensa ble to the maintenance of our political prinuever by act or deed done anything to pro-

> Now that we are about taking incipien steps preparatory to our admission as a State, convictions of duty and of patriotism combine with our hopes of future prosperity ciples of that party, under whose auspices tory of nations, and by which alone the

Again allow me to express to the people kindest regard.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't, Messrs. J. W. DREW, Committee. ASAHEL BUSH. JAS. M. PYLE,

We publish below the resolutions the Eugene Convention, copies of which box they will reverse this unwise decision .were refused the editor of this paper, who was present at that Convention to report its proceedings.

the committee on resolutions.

Doubtless these weak, non-committal pro Portland, and like all the other proceedings the city, and it remains for us to labor for of the convention, were "cut and dried" long before it assembled:

1. Resolved, That we adopt and endorse the principles and sentiments proclaimed by weaken our opponents. cratic Convention which met at Cincinnat in June, 1856, for our political text book, and that we accept no other articles of faith

2. Resolved. That we have confidence in the integrity of the Democratic Administra-tion of the Union, and will ever give in our allegiance to the support of Democratic measures and to the advocacy of properly chosen exponents and standard-bearers of

the Democratic cause. 3. Resolved, That we believe in the car dinal principles of popular sovereignty and in the right of the people of the Territories as well as of the States, to frame and adopt their constitutions and all local laws for their own government consistent with and agreeably to the Constitution of the United

4. Resolved, That we re-assert the great principles of the right of the people to in-struct their representatives, and proclaim

5. Resolved. That we heartily approve of and gratefully acknowedge the wise sugges tions and potent services of President Bu chanan in behalf of the earliest practicable construction of the Pacific Railroad

The "National Convention" which was to have been held at this place on Sat- the clique, dictation, &c. urday last, was a complete finzle. We heard a democrat, of the regular organization, acis well known in Oregon City that O'Meara fered himself as a candidate for judge in his count for the failure in this wise: The "Nationals" found, on "counting noses," that if they organized a convention by appointing a President and two Secretaries, there would be none left to address the meeting and assist in the important business before it; nor had they sufficient in numbers to elect four delegates to the Engene convention .- Jack

sonville Sentinel, March 27th. Thirteen out of the nineteen counties in

Oregon were in the same fix. BAD ASSOCIATES .- Barnum, the mongrel candidate for Governor, has, since hearing of his nomination, frequently been closeted with C. S. Drew, who is furnishing him with items to be used against the regular democratic nominees in the present canvass .-Drew was appointed one of the central committee by the knownothing convention which

"A fellow feeling makes them wondrous kind."

The Standard and Oregonian are quarreling over the result of the late charter election in Portland. The Standard claims that it was a "National" triumph, while the Oregonian claims that the Republicans are entitled to all the credit. We apprehend that they are both right, and can see no sufficient cause for a family quarrel, and in proof of our position append the following from the

It will be remembered with what mock

heroic indignation some of the leaders of the bolters' movement repelled the accusation that they would coalesce and fuse with the ultra abolitionists and isms of the day in the grand scramble for victory. That all this was feigned and specious was unquestiona-bly and glaringly shown in the municipal election of Monday last. On the preceding Saturday, in the evening, a motley assem-blage of saints and sinners of all political hues and complexions, outside of the demo-cratic party, held forth at Cooley's Hall, and made nominations for city officers.— The candidate nominated for Mayor was A M. Starr, (a Van Buren-Buffalo Platform man in 1848, (-for Recorder, the distinguished and celebrated A. Leland, formerly an Anti-Dorr Rhode Island federalist, -for Treasurer, H. W. Corbett, (intense free soil,)—for Assessor, J. M. Breck, thug republican,—for Marshal, S. R. Holcomb, thug republican,—for Port Warden, Z. N. Stansbury, the same, or anything else for office.
The nominees for council were mixed after the same style. If there was a single nomluce of true democratic tendencies or other than "republicans," habitual dodgers and bolters, we have not heard of it. During the evening, Thomas J. Dryer, Esq., of the Oregonian, (and who doubts his abolitionism?) honored the meeting with a double barreled volley-two maudlin harangue toned down far beneath criticism and be neath contempt. The applause with which he was greeted, evinced what we prefer to leave to the reflection and sober second thought of the many hued audience. No democrat-no one making any sort of pretensions to democracy even, attempted to talk, and the blacks had it as much their own way as though it had been the Hiss Dryer voted the entire ticket, and doubtless did nothing more than he will do again in 1860, provided the delirium tremens does not before that time put him where ballot-boxes, if any, must be fire-proof.

The ticket composed of such men- not a democrat on it-and so made, was headed "National Democratic Ticket and Citizens Ticket,"-the definition of which is "blackrepublican," "soft," "knownothing," "bolt-"abolition," "free love," "Rochester er," "abolition," "free love, Ruockings," "disunionists," "free soilers, "Sons of Temperance," and "Maine Liquor Law saints,"—in a sentence, a motley con-glomeration of all the isms of the day ar rayed in wild, reasonless and frensied oppo

On election day, Mr. G. C. Robbins was one of the orators of the day, and among other things said, "We (the Nationals) have been ruled for six years by the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, and ruined, and now we are going to throw off the yoke." Mr. Robbins popped it out that it is the democratic party he hates.— Another—a veteran of black republicanism, (showing us a "National Citizen's ticket,") cert with any party." tion, Citizen's ticket, hurrab'd for "Free Kansas!"-a regular bleeding Kansas shricker of the "Minnie ball and Beecher Bible

The municipal affairs of this city are now in the hands, not of the democracy, but of its enemies, and there let the responsibility rest. The people of Portland have placed it there and there let it remain until that other and better hour when at the ballot-We beg to say to our democratic friends that until this no democrat should, under any circumstances, accept position in that 'ring." They have achieved the victory, They were reported to the convention by James O'Meara, just three minutes after the spousibility. We shall, perhaps, some day or other, learn what becomes of the funds; and when that revelation occurs, it will be ascertained who has made "a good thing of it." Our defeat is without dishonor. luctions had been carefully prepared at now learn the true democratic strength of the augmentation of our forces. Defeat may and it must strengthen the party, while victory, acquired as it is in this instance at the price of dishonor, may, and it must

> Those who voted the democratic ticket, unswayed by the storm and unawed by the thunders of the enemy, have done nobly and well. They have shown their partisan in-tegrity of the firmest mettle; and bereafter around this nucleus of tried and true demo crats will cluster the hosts whose hands shall direct the political destiny of this city when it is learned that principles and devotion to the liberties of the white man upspringing from the fountains of manhood and patriotism are superior to personal piques, family feuds, disgraceful animosities or local jealousies and private interests. Democrats, let us close up the ranks and leave not even the vacancy to mark where once stood the betrayers and deserters. Close up the ranks and onward!

McBride, the Republican candidate for Congress, spoke at Bethel on the 10th inst., and was replied to by Dr. Drew .it the bounden duty of the representative to They were followed by Mendenhall, a candiobey the instructions of his constituents or date of the Nationals for the legislature, resign, whatever position he may at that who after equivocating and stammering a good deal, acknowledged that he voted the Fremont ticket in California, that he had said, since he came to Oregon, that he was in favor of Fremont principles, &c., &c .-Yet this first-class freedom-shrieker professes to be a democrat, and talks loudly about

DELAZON SMITH.-The combined opposit venom upon this gentleman, but he can console bimself with the reflection that he will be cherished in the hearts of the democracy when his present calumniators will only have an existence in the musty records of the wigwam, or in the ranks of the negro worship-

"The man recovers from the bite, "Tis but the dog that dies."

Col. George K. Sheil, who was pointed by the Eugene convention one of the Nationwool Central Committee, says that the convention had no right or authority to use his name.

Consistency.—The Eugene Convention passed a resolution culogizing Gen. Lane, members voted for him at the last election.

The following articles are from the Jack

onville Herald, and may be regarded as a true indication of the estimation in which the "National" movement is held in the southern portions of Oregon;

It is needless to repeat our opinion, or occupy space in our columns by republishing facts as to the real movers of this undertaking, or their designs and objects. Every democrat in the South knows that this so-styled "National Democracy" is nothing but the old wolf in a new suit; but the cars and tail are visible, added to these are their howls and the flock in which they are found, by any or all of which signs they may be known. All knownothings and black republicans and their organs in the Territory, and ever the Siskiyou Chronicle, over the line,

strongly advocate the movement.

We will now look at their reception in this quarter. After arduous labor on the part of their emissary, relying on the promises of a few weak brethren, published a call for a "Mass Meeting of the National Democracy of Jackson county," to be held at Jacksonville, on the 20th, signed "Many National Democrats." The day arrived but the meeting was not held; one or two came, but either through motives of shame, or a consciousness of their own weakness, no organization was made. A preamble, set of resolutions, &c., were already gotten up by a prominent "National," who unfortunately lost them, which is supposed to be one of the reasons why the "M-ass Meeting" fizzled, as the only man in their party who was ca-pable of "drawing up" another set, was ab-sent on business of the party. The following extracts are from the documents seen to drop from the pocket of a "National" on Saturday last, and furnished us by a reliable

gentleman: "Wherens, The present Salem Democrate Federal Faction have adopted certain re-solutions in their platform, which resolutions make men honest who obey their dictates, and that the said resolutions are old fogy, and not worthy the present enlightened age of political office-seeking: And whereas, the said resolutions will not allow a small constituency to control a large one, nor even to bolt caucusses or conventions, when they take part in the same; and we further consider the above named resolutions as only fit for the ignorant followers of such fools as Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, and James Buchanan. Therefore,

"Resolved, That we being the most en-lightened population in the Territory, expect all the Federal offices, and if our delegate don't pledge himself to procure them for us, our representatives are instructed not to vote for him, but to bolt, and call another Convention, wherein we can have all the offices."

"Resolved, That as the present Salem Denocracy have already unanimously elected Gen. Lane, against all opposition, and we are now fearful they may forsake him; we have come to the conclusion that if the General will forsake them and draw out, we will, when we think he will suit our interests, elect him to the United States Senate: out will not finally commit ourselves until he has a quarrel or two with the Salem Democracy, who hate him so much they usual-

"Resolved, That our delegates be, and they are hereby instructed to cast their votes for no one who will be bound to act in con-

said, "I always cote for my principles, and if I like to see 1860, I will notice of the Convention, for State Printer, tain the Parliamentary enactment of a make believe change in the laws under which forbelieve change in the laws under which is a law which in the laws under which is a law which in the law which it is a law which it is a law which is a law which i also the good qualification of not being possessed of too much knowledge, would never fathom our designs until he was too far gone to recover."

We place at the head of our paper, the ominees of the late Democratic Convention, and in another column will be found the platform adopted by that body. nominees are all Democrats of the most re liable reputation, and men whose tried and well known character as men of honor, in telligence and ability to fill with honor the stations for which they are respectively nom inated, is conceded by honorable and unpre udiced men of all parties. To particular ize and comment upon the merits of these gentlemen, and to compare each with his op ponent, will be a duty which we look for ward to, with a pleasure which it always af fords us to advocate the choice of honest capable Democrats for office.

At present we have but to say that in their ticket, the Convention have made happy selections, and call upon the Democracy of Southern Oregon to give them a hearty reception, which they most certainly will do

The Platform comprises the Democratic faith, in a concise and comprehensive manner; it is national and conservative; read it. The entire action of this, the first Democratic State Convention of Oregon, is characterized by a unanimity, wisdom and forethought which reflects credit upon its members, and is calculated to secure the present as well as the future success of the democracy and the continued triumph of those principles which are the safe-guard of the American Union.

EUGENE CITY, April 9th, 1858.
ED. STATESMAN—Bush, Smith and Grover left here this morning for the South, well, and high spirits. The Nationals met yes terday, pursuant to a long call in all their papers, and the delegates came forth and roduced their credentials from the different two or three counties, and the roll was called and lo! 17 Hon. gents, all told, answered They then went to work, and after a short time, manufactured, I think, nine additional nembers, in all 26, less than half (61) not quorum. They then went to work in earnest, and in the short space of one hour produced a platform broad and spacious, and he following nominations were made without a ballot being cast: For Congress, Col. Kelly; Governor, E. M. Barnum, Secretary, Capt. Rice, of Josephine; Treasurer, J. L. Bromley; Col. Kelsay, of Corvallis, for his pistol in the snow, and both returned to Judge, and M. W. Mitchell, of Eugene, for Washington, apparently reconciled. A Prosecuting Attorney.

They then adjourned until seven o'clock, r. M., when the speaking commenced by Col. King, president of the meeting, followed by Kelly, O'Meara, Kelsay and others, until late, when Col. King was again called, and lastly O'Meara, who closed by reading their platform, and as they had evidently spoken against time, it then being past 11, and the most of the candles burned out, the remark was made, I think by O'Meara, that as it was late, and the lights out, they would retire. The call was made for Smith, when the whole delegation made a precipitate rush, and before the room was relighted, they had with the exception of Col. Kelly and some few others, left the room, when Smith com-menced and spoke some two hours; you can judge the rest. After telling you that all the speeches that had been made were against Bush, Bushites, Bush Clique, Bush democracy, the whip and the lash, they will when none of its officers and but few of its hardly make a mark in old democratic Lane. Yours,

Lord Palmerston, though bearing the rep tation of being the most astute, or rathe the most crafty public man in Europe, has fallen into the trap laid for him by the Emperor of the French. He has actually yielded to that personage's demand for more stringent laws against political refugees in England. This demand is grounded on the fact that the recent Infernal Machine coaspiracy, by which not only Napoleon's life, but also the life of Eugenie was jeopardized was got up by foreign refugees in England In fact, the explosive machine itself, a dia bolically and ingeniously dangerous piece of explosive work, was actually made at Bir mingham, under the direction and actual su perintendence of the two ring-leaders, now n custody at Paris-who, by the way, have made full confession, as if they were proud of it, of their complicity in the whole af-

In the House of Commons, on the 4th convention at Eugene City on the 8th instruction. This delegate one year ago, ran in the dem-Lord Palmerston gave notice that on the following Monday he should ask leave to but was defeated, which caused him to bolt bring in a bill to amend the law relating to forthwith and he refused to vote for any of the

conspiracies to murder. Next day, Mr. Roebuck publicly required Lord Palmerston to declare whether there been successful in our convention last spring had been any communications between the be would doubtless now be a good old line governments of England and France, with democrat. respect to the Alien Act or any portion of the British criminal code? He alluded to the addresses to Napoleon from his army in which it was more than implied-almost stated as a patent fact-that England was participant in the recent attempted assassi-nation, and concluded a striking protest in these words:

"It was said that at the solicitation of the Emperor of the French, we were to alter our alien law. I will say nothing, sir, of the ingratitude of that man who thus asks us to alter a law of the advantages of which he has so largely partaken; but I say that England holds her station among the nations of the earth in consequence of the asylum which she offers to all people-we are here the relace for the destitute of every nation! Louis Napoleon has come here; Prince Metternich has come here; the Bourbons have come here; Louis Philippe has come here; but no man ever thought of saying that we should alter our alien law because we afforded to them a refuge and a shelter. I say that on this occasion if we change that law, we violate the first principles of our Consti-tution, we degrade ourselves before the world, and we are not the English people our forefathers were before us."

Lord Palmerston, in a very angry and personal reply, (which showed that he had a weak cause, and knew it,) answered: "There Pork...... has been a dispatch addressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Paris to the Ambassador here, bearing upon the late trans-action, to urge apon her Majesty's Govern-Apples, per bushel, Winter. culty whatever in laying before Parliament." tempted into prematurely discussing the merits of the bill be meant to propose; that merits of the bill he meant to propose; that he would lay the French dispatch before Candles, adamantine, per box..... Parliament without delay; and that no answer had been returned to it.

the horns of a dilemma. If he merely obland, (as Louis Napoleon himself has found whale, and may seek again,) he will offend the Emperor of the French. If he really propose a law which will make England less of a safe asylum than she has been, for centuries, he will so mortally auger the people of England that Parliament must reject the measure, and with it also reject its author .-Since Palmerston has obtained the Government of England be never stood so near defeat and disgrace, unpopularity and rejection .- Forney's Press.

CHANGED .- In August, 1857: the Standard called Col. Kelly a "mutable politician" and a "broken reed" on which the softs of the Northern counties ought not to rely .-At that date Leland seemed to have lost confidence in the Col.'s back-bone, and asserted that he lacked the nerve for a party leader. In 1854, Leland considered Kelly a stupid, brainless man, and often spoke of him as a weak, vascillating creature, destitute of all the requisites for a successful pol-

We are informed that O'Meara has frequently been heard to say that Leland never was a democrat, and never could become a democrat, yet Leland is in charge of the Standard during the absence of O'Meara on his electioneering tour. Politically there is little to choose between the two, though Leland, in point of intellect and acquirements, is a full head and shoulders above the little non-committal Californian.

Hon. John K. Kane, Judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died on the 21st of February. He was born in Philadelphia in 1785, was the father of the celebrated exlorer, Dr. Kane. He was a gentleman of many accomplishments, polished manners and rare capacity. He was a warm, unwavering friend, and an exemplary citizen, His disease was pneumonia, and he suffered

It is said that Hon, G. M. Dallas or Judge Sharswood will receive the vacant

Several duels have been on the tapis at Washington. Lientenants Bell and Williams fought near Bladensburg the other morning. Bell fired prematurely, and his ball penetrated Williams' hat. Williams who was the original aggressor, discharged challenge passed between a son of the late Henry Clay and Gen. Cullom, but was withdrawn through the intercession of Messrs. Crittenden, Toombs, and Mason. Somebody was going to call out Gen. Harney, but the matter appears to have been com-

Representatives, March 3d, authorizing a company already organized to import twenty five hundred free negroes from the coast of Africa, to be indentured for not less than

Freeman Hunt, editor of the Merchant's Magazine, died in New York last month.

A FACT.-The true perceptions of a child are the objects that surround him; these are the instructors to whom he owes almost all

Praise nothing but what you know to be worthy of praise.

Storm and Wreck at Coos Bay. The following we received in a private

During a strong wind on Thursday, 31st March, the bark New World anchored in the bay, dragged her anchor, and drifted on a sand spit, where she now lies a wreck.— She was loaded with lumber and potatoes, and belonged to Messrs. Simpson & Co., San Francisco. A portion of the lumber will be saved.

There are three vessels now in the bay, one loaded with lumber and ready for sea, and the other two taking in cargoes of coal. Messrs. Rogers & Flanagan have com-menced work at their coal bank again this spring in a vigorous manner.

Marion Co., April 12, 1858. FRIEND BUSH—Contrary to expectation, the woolly-heads did have one self-constitu ted delegate from Marion county in their democratic nominees at the last June election. But had this self-important delegate SANTIAM CHUCK

On 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's father in Marion Co, by B. F. Bonham, Esq., Mr. CHARLES WORTHINGTON and Miss MARGARET JANE HARRISON.

On the 15th inst. of putrid sore throat, Mary ESTRILE infant daughter of Isaac R. and Ellen R. Moores, aged 9 months and 10 days. In this place, on the 16th inst., of complicated croup los, infant daughter of C. and Rebecca Hoel, aged

SALEM MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY R. P. BROWN Wheat, white,.....

Bacon, hams,
Lard, in kegs,
Butter, fresh rolls,
Butter, packed, Eggs,
Chickens, per dozen,
Flour, per 100 lbs,
Wool, unwashed,
Woel, washed, 194 a 17 20 a 25 Dried Apples,.... 

Persigny from the charge of having used intemperate language, that he would not be tempted into prematurely discussing the Sean Sean 25 a 26 Sean 25 Saleratus,..... White Lead, .... Nails, cut, per keg,....

frish Linen ......

Special Notices.

Pants, satinett,..... 2 00 a 4 00

Notice.—Wanted: a girl to do the house work small family; the highest wages will be given, particulars, apply at the Statesman Office. March 8th, 1858. The Democratic Candidates in Polk County Will address their fellow citizens at

Cluff's store, Ira Townsend's

Polk county, April 17, 1858.

Linn County Agricultural Society Will hold its annual meeting at Albany on the 1st Monday (2d day) of May for the purpose of electing its officers for the cassing year. At which time there will several important amendments proposed to the constitution. There will also be on the same day an exhibition of Plowing, and also of winter fruit. Plowing exhibition will commence at half past 12 o'clock, in a field convenient to town. Fruit exhibited at the Court House. Premiums will be awarded by the executive committee. Plow makers, harness makers and all others interested, are invited to be present.

By order of the executive committee.

D. H. BODINE, Secretary.

Albany, April 6, 1858.

Yambili County Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Central Committee hereby respectfully give notice to the democracy of Yambili county that the democratic county convention for said county will be held it. Lafayette on Saturday the 8th day of May, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which convention will be nominated one State Senator, two Representatives, County Judge and Clerk, and other county officers.

It is recommended that the democracy of the severy precincts meet at the usual places of voting in the respective precincts on Saturday the 1st of May, an elect their delegates to the said cenvention. The fillowing apportionment is recommended by the Committee of Williamette 2, Lafayette 6, Chehalem 4, Dryke Milliamette 2, Lafayette 6, Chehalem 4, Dryke

Amity 6, Willamette 2, Lafayette 6, Chehalem 4, Dryton 2, Newby's Mill 2 Pleasant Valley 2, West North Fork 2, East North Fork 2, South Fork 8, F. B. MARTIN, 1 J. A. MONROE, C. H. STEWARD 4

Benton County Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Central Committee for Benton Co., hereby give notice to the democracy of said county, that the Democratic County Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices will be held at the Court House in Corvallis on Saturday the 5th day of May, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The precinct meetings will be held at the places of holding the last election, on Saturday May 1st, at 12 o'clock M. The precincts will be entitled to the number of delegates as heretofore.

To insure the peace, harmony and ultimate successof the democratic party, the committee would urge the importance of a full attendance at the precinct meetings and the selection of intelligent, sound, reliable democrats as delegates, who will represent the feelings at dexpressed will of the true democracy of Benton Co.

NAT. H. LANE,

R. B. HINTON,

WM G. PORTER,

ROL'D CHAMBERS

E. L. PERHAM,

2m5

Lumber! Lumber!

THE undersigned has just received per a Canemah, FIFTY THOUSAND feet of lun Dressed, tongued and grooved flooring, ceiling, and siding. Also, a large assortment of rough lumber, for sale low for cash.

Salem, April 19, 1888.

B. M. Durelle.

Salem, April 19, 1888.