JOHN WHITEAKER, of Lane. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, LUCIEN HEATH, of Polk. POR STATE TREASURER, JOHN D. BOON, of Marion. FOR STATE PRINTER, ASAHEL BUSH, of Marion, FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPRIME COURT. P. DEADY, 1st District, STRATTON, 24 District, R. P. BOISE, 3d District, A. E. WAIT, 4th District. Marion County.

JOHN W. GRIM, E. F. COLBY. B. F. HARDING, B. F. BONHAM, J. H. STEVENS, J. H. LASATER. MILTON SHANNON. Polk County. FOR SENATOR, FREDERICK WAYMIRE. B. F. BURCH, J. K. FOR COUNTY JUDGE, BENJAMIN HAYDEN.

Lane County. W. W. BRISTOW, A. B. FLORENCE. R. B. COCHRAN, A. PATTERSON, A. J. CRUSAN,

COUNTY JUNE, W. S. BROCK. Douglas County. H. D. O'BRYANT. REPRESENTATITES. J. D. BURNET, THOMAS NORRIS, 8. F. CHADWICK. TERRITORIAL TICKET. Marion County. B. F. BONHAM, J. H. LASATER, JOHN H. STEVENS. Polk County.

ISAAC SMITH, H. N. V. HOLMES. Lane. JOINT COUNCILMAN -- LANE AND BENTON. J. W. MACK.

Letters come pouring in upon us from all

W. W. CHAPMAN, W. S. JONES.

parts of the Territory, containing the most flattering indications of the prospects of the Democratic candidates in the present can-The democracy are becoming thoroughly

aroused, and look with indignant contempt upon the little non-committal, no-principle platform adopted by the few bolters recently assembled at Eugene under the descented name of "Nationals." They spurn such a proffered alliance as was the other day con summated, and exhibited in the charter election at Portland.

The proceedings and platform of the bolters, taken in connection with the well known character of the men who originated and gave the bantling breath, furnishes the most conclusive evidence of their intention to succeed by fraud, chicanery and misrepresentatious. In the incipient stages of their organization, the bolters in some sections appealed to pro-slavery men to join them, on the ground that the organization was to be more intensely pro-slavery than the democratic party. In other localities the appeal was made to the republicans to coalesce, on rated in the platform offensive to their sympathies with "bleeding Kansas."

Their refusal to endorse the Kansas-Nebraska act, and the Dred Scott decision furnishes all honest pro-slavery men the most conclusive evidence of their intentions to hambug; while their neglect to denounce those measures and principles, renders their platform a little too indefinite and uncertain for an honest republican to stand upon.

All men who are honest themselves, pre fer an honest, open enemy to a sucaking and equivocal friend; and while we have no sympathy for, and do not ask or expect aid from the republican ranks, we are free to say that the manly and open position of defiance taken in their platform, detestable as their principles are, commends itself to a greater share of our respect than the five little unmeaning resolves, susceptible of any constructions, presented by the little non-committal Californian, O'Meara, and adopted by the bolt-

By reference to their resolutions, which we published last week, it will be seen that the 1st is a feeble endorsement of the Concinnati Platform as their "Political Text Book," and contains a direct repudiation of "all other articles of faith."

The 2d resolution has "confidence in the democratic administration of the Union," but is careful to avoid saving whose administration, and leave it to conjecture whether they repose "confidence" in the administration of James Buchanan, or that of Fremont, whom some of them expect to elect in 1860.

In the 3d resolution they express their be lief in the cardinal principles of "popular sovereiguty," but are again extremely cautions not to make any application of it .- his valedictory he says: Such an abstract deciaration of belief might be safely concurred in by any republican, and we have yet to see the man who does

not concur in it. Their 4th resolve "reasserts the great Their 4th resolve "reasserts the great from all other party considerations, upon a principles of the people to instruct their footing more stable, and in a sphere of more representatives." No one ever denied their extended usefulness." "great principles" on that subject, and they

The 5th resolution is the only one which has any direct reference to President Buchanan or his administration, and is a wishey-washey "approval" of his efforts in behalf of the railroad, and gives the lie to the 1st resolution, wherein they "accept of no articles of faith except what is found in the Cincinnati Platform," which said platform is mute on the subject of the railroad.

The President will doubtless feel gratified by that "approval" if he ever sees it, which is somewhat problematical as the "Nationals," platform and all, will be buried and forgotten before Mr. Buchanan becomes aware of their ephemeral existence.

The farce is concluded by a resolution "That we have full confidence in the ability of our esteemed delegate in Congress, Hou. Joseph Lane." We suppose that hereafter they will conclude that the General is a portion of the Cincinnati Platform, as they "accept none other." This endorsement of crats of Oregon, division in the Democratic "our esteemed delegate" by a body of bolters, the most of whom refused to vote for him last year, is susceptible of being construed into an endorsement of the General's position on the democratic platform of 1857, and can mean nothing else.

With this sort of indefinite platform, destitute of cohesive principle, they call upon the people for support. If the republicans see proper to ignore and repudiate their own organization and go over to their support, we, of course, have no reason to complain. A victory achieved by such a combination must be based upon a division of the spoils: the promise must be made in advance, and the indemnification named in the bond, no part of which will be claimed by the democ

With the manly avowal of our principles, and the worth and integrity of our standard bearers, we boldly appeal to the democraey, and have the fullest and surest indications that the Democracy will be triumphantly sustained.

Baruum, the "bolter" candidate for Governor, commenced his series of what he calls speeches, at Eola, on Saturday, the 17th inst He delivered himself of a low, abusive harangue of two hours duration, freely interlarded with the words "damn," 'damnation," "damnab'e," "hell," and other kindred epithets too profane to be reported. He could not mention his opponents without coupling their names with some obscene allusion. Judge Boise replied to him in a manly, dignified speech, leaving the poor creature without a peg to stand upon.

Nesmith was called upon to address the meeting, and politely invited Barnum to re main, but he started out, making an insulting reply, which Nesmith responded to in terms which no man who had not entirely lost his self-respect could submit to.

Judge Williams replied to Barnum's fara go of falsehood and detraction on Monday at Monmonth, and on Tuesday, at Dallas The Judge ignored all personal abuse and letraction, and made a clear and able argu ment upon the questions and principles in volved in the canvass, and completely dissi pated Barnum and his fulsehoods, leaving

Barnum, among other things, denies havig sold whisky in Salem. He also dislaims ever having signed a petition to the egislature for the adoption of a prohibitory liquor law similar to the Maine law, We can prove both these denials to be false.-We are aware that better men than Barnum sell whisky every day. It is not to the fact of his having peddled mean whisky that we object, but to his hypocritical denial of the same, when the fact is as notorious in this community as worse things relative to

from a letter from a friend on the Sound .the ground that nothing should be incorpo- Oregonians should not emigrate to the mines on Thompson's and Frazer's Rivers, before

> April 6th, 1858. "I will give you all the information that I can get hold of with regard to the gold ines on Thomoson's and Frazer's rivers .-At present it is hard to ascertain what is ire without work or employment-but those who have comfortable homes and steady occupation, had better stay. It is giving up ertainty for a doubtful expectancy. The country is a barren, unproductive region .-All supplies will have to be transported from Puget Sound to Frazer's river, and hence twenty days travel on horseback .-All going, will have to prepare themselves or many hardships and great expenses. It will be time enough to start a month hence. By that time everything will be known more definitely both as regards the route and the gold prospects."

Yours truly, H. R. C.

On Wednesday last, the steamer Sur orise had on board old "John," chief of the Rogne River Indians, and his son, en route for the guard-house at Vancouver. The old man has long been known as the implacable foe of the white man, and declared that he would go to his home where his fathers were buried," but desired before he went to have the blood of Agent Metcalfe. We are aformed that he has repeatedly incited the Indians at the Siletts agency to rebel, and leave the place. He is sent to Vancouver by order of Capt. Augur, commanding Fort

Avery has belied Hall and turned him out upon the common to starve. In

"But let the decision of the people b whatever it may, it is not improbable that we may again appear before the public ere long in defence of those principles upon which our Union must stand or fall, disconnected

The reference to "stand or fall, and stable

By the last mail, we received the following letter from Gen. Lane. Its appeal to the Democracy to support the "regular nomi nees" of the "Democratic" party, is honest and patriotic. The General has doubtless been imposed upon by misrepresentations as to the strength of the combination of isms which now opposes the "regular Democraey" of Oregon. When he receives the resuit of the vote on the first Monday in June, he will be satisfied that every "regular Democrat" "has done his duty," to the utter discomfiture of the present mongrel faction which is in the field bidding for a fusion

WASHINGTON CITY, March 18, 1858. En STATESMAN-I see, with much regret that division and discord exists in the ranks of the Democracy of Oregon, threatening in its character, and if persisted in, will result in defeat and overthrow. Fellow Demo address myself to you, and to ask, Shall the opposition carry the election on account of leuds and dissensions in our own ranks?— Shall Oregon come into the Union under the anspices of a sectional organization, or shall he come in to strengthen the friends of the Constitution and the Union, and cheer the heart of every patriot with renewed confi lence that both Constitution and Union shall be perpetual. If ever there was time for every Democrat to do his duty, his whole duty, it is now. All Democrats should bear in mind that the Democratic party is the Union. I appeal to the Democracy to bury all private animosities, and sacrifice ill feel ings and heart burnings on the altar of the ablic good, and unite as one man in sunport of the regular nominees.

The people of Oregon have honored me with their friendship and confidence, and I hazard nothing in saying that I am as ar deatly devoted to their interests as any man has ever been to the interests of those who placed their confidence in him, and I would e very glad to be chosen one of the first Senators from our new State, but I shall never desire it at a sacrafice of the harmony, honor and integrity of the party. In the Senate I could be useful to Oregon and the country, but the harmony and integrity of he party is more important to both Oregon

nd the country, and must be maintained. It is vain to talk of success with our trength broken, our majority ent down by nuccessary and suicidal divisions and dis ensions. Everybody cannot elect precisely he man he prefers -such a thing never was eard of at any election. Let every one, hen, make all reasonable concessions as to nen, adhering to the old motto of our par y, "measures, not men." To every one who as a single democratic drop of blood in hi veius-every one who feels one throb of patriotism in his breast-I would say, "The country expects every man in Oregon, regardless of self, to do his duty." I have aid to all that Oregon would come in a Union loving State, free from sectionalism and would stand by the Constitution and the rights of all the States. Have I deceived nyself and our friends? The Democracy will join me in exciatming, No.

Respectfully yours, JOSEPH LANE.

was present at both places, and without de-

The candidate of the "Nationals" for gu-"Dred Scott decision" and "Lecompton," while Col. Kelly, in his speech at Portland a few weeks ngo, in order to curry favor with pro slavery men, took the extreme opposite position on the admission of Kausas and the decision of the supreme court.

Kelly when meeting recently with a pro-Gold Mines. - Below we give an extract slavery democrat, expressed his extreme at last, we had a pro-slavery party in Oregon, meaning his party-the "nationals."more definite facts can be learned as to their Indeed, Kelly has said that he was willing to waive his views on the slavery question. f necessary, in order to defeat the demo cratic ticket.

Barnum appears willing to strike hands with the black republicans to effect the same nere rumor and what facts. One thing is object, and contends in his late speeches that certain, gold is there in paying quantities .- there are no party issues of political policy It will undoubtedly recompense those who and never were. "We are all democrats," or "we are all republicans," according to the crowd he meets.

At the request of some of our readers we epublish the official returns of the majorities at the election for a State constitution:

For the constitution. Against constitution, Majority for constitution, 2,645 7,727 For slavery Against slavery Majority against slavery For free negroes
Against free negroes
Majority against free negroes 1.081 8.640

Much interesting matter will be found on the first page this week. Our readers will be amused with the correspondence be ween our correspondent at the Dalles and an advertising umbrella vender in Philadelphia. J. Ross Browne's letter to the citizens of Port Townsend will also repay a pe-

QUICK TIME .- The steamer "Surprise," or he 19th inst., left Corvallis at 5 o'clock, a a., made her regular landings, and reached Canemah at a quarter before 2 o'clock, P. M. of same day; left Canemah at 6 c'clock, evening, stopped 31 hours, and reached Salem at 6 o'clock the following morning .-Well done.

Sheepish.-The Hudson Bay Company have presented a claim against our governheep to pay taxes, on San Juan Island, in our government can be easily fleeced.

B. M. Du Relle has brought the old teamer "Canemah" to this place, and intends converting her into a saw-mill. Floatmight as well have adopted a resolution "reasserting" the great planetary system, conduding with the opinion that the sun ought
to rise and set regularly.

footing," depends upon the contingency of getting drunk again. His "sphere of more but the "nationals" have no principles, and are not known at all, except as the weatherto rise and set regularly.

footing," depends upon the contingency of ling saw-mills ought to be patented. It is the removed any lingering doubts they may have entertained upon that are not known at all, except as the weatherto rise and set regularly.

footing," depends upon the contingency of ling saw-mills ought to be patented. It is they advocate; in like manner the democrats, but the "nationals" have no principles, and are not known at all, except as the weatherto rise and set regularly.

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footing," depends upon the contingency of ling saw-mills ought to be patented. It is they advocate; in like manner the democrats, but the "nationals" have no principles, and are not known at all, except as the weatherthe result of that election, the "judicial offiknows no law."

It cannot but be exident to every thinker n Oregon, that in the change we are about to undergo, in assuming complete sovereignty as a State in the Union, that we should have honest, competest and patriotic men chosen by the people n the coming election, to direct the policy of the new government and enforce its laws. On the one hand, the Democracy presents for the choice of the people, men whose interests are identified with the prosperity and advancement of Or egon, men of known probity and honor, who are in an eminent degree qualified for the positions for which they are nominated, and against whom the finger of reproach cannot be pointed. At all times, and on all ocea sions, ther have boldy avowed their alle giance to, and with vigor defended the principles and measures of the Demogracy, as set fortierom time to time, in the National and Territorial councils of the party. Es pousing these principles, our candidates have peretofore and are now combatting enemics both secret and open, who are wholly bent upon the defeat of the democratic party which has preserved the purity of its princi ples, the integrity of the Union, and every provision of the Constitution intact, and in carrying out the provisions of that Constitu tion, have rendered certain what was before doubtful-secured to the people of the Ter ritories what could not be taken away, viz "the right to form their own government in their own way."

In that one principle the germ of ou whole government is contained, and every measure opposed to it is in opposition to the principles of the democratic party, and the Constitution of our country, which is the keystone that binds together the different sections of the Union. Our enemies hate us with bitter hatred, because we affirmed and established the principle that American citizens have the same right in the Territories that they have in the States, to form the government that suits their will, and regulates their property.

In our Territory the democrats have ad-

hered to the same principles that were ratified by the people of the States in the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency, despite the opposition of the fanatical republicans, and the catch-penny faction, under the assumed name of "Nationals," composed of political charlatans and tricksters, who are as dishonest in politics as they are devoid of principle. The democratic party unterrified at the yelpings of this latter mongrel class, will not move one jot or one tittle from the proud position it has taken as the supporter and defender of constitutional liberty.

The Republicans with sophistry and many words, say they are not enemies of the country and Constitution. Have they not been n open rebellion for the four years last past n Kansas, against the laws and government of the United States? The facts are yet Barnum spoke at Clough's store, in fresh in your memories. Do they not deny Polk Co., on Wednesday, the 21st instant, the right of the people of the Territories to and at Dayton on the 224 inst. Dr. Drew form their own government in their own way, ju violation of the fundamental princiscending to the personal abuse and scurrili ples of the Constitution, and the the found Multnomah, if we go into the democratic ty which characterize Barnum's wild had ation of all just government? Do they not convention and assist in making nominaangues, succeeded in scoring severely the in their platforms denounce the decisions lisuffected bolters and disorganizers, who of our courts? Did not their party in the have usurped the name of democrats, and last Presidential campaign, trail the standstolen the livery of Heaven to serve the and of our country in the dust, and raise in its stead a flag with fifteen stars, and ery out "let the Union slide?" Such are their ac pernatorial honors, is courting the support tions, and further, they refused to make apof the black republicans, by denouncing the propriations for the army, thereby seeking to palsy the efficiency of the government and that too when the tears of Oregon parents were wet upon the graves of their valorons sons who had fallen battling against the red men'

The psuedo "National" faction feign indignation at the charge that they are allies of the Republicans. But they are spotted gratification in being able to inform him that like the snake, and its head should be bruised. With deceitful lips and lying tongues, they attempt to beguile the people into the belief that they are democrats. What democrat, what honest man would believe a person who would say to him, "I am your friend," and at the next moment seek, in connection with an enemy, to strike you down with a poisoned dagger. Such a wan you would avoid as you would an adder, and de ounce as a spy, an Arnold, an assassin, These so-called Nationals coalesced with our enemy at Portland-sought to form a union n Yambill Co .- have partially succeeded in their corrupt tradings in Polk Co., and were on the eve of driving a sharper's bargain with the Republicans in Clatsop Co., but ere they had completely ensuared them into the meshes that were secretly laid, bad faith was discovered, and the necessary consequence was a Kilkenny cat fight.

These Nationals wander over the country ike vagabond Cain, self-convicted by their own acts, having no other desire than that the democracy should be defeated. The declarations of their leaders, which have been peretofore published, and which cannot be lenied, show conclusively that they are actnated by the frenzy of malice, personal hate, and a sordid last of power, to oppose the democracy. In their anxiety to be all things to all men, they expose themselves to he ridicule and scoru of honest men. They claim that it is not essential to esponse certain principles which are the distinctive features of democracy, in order to be a demoerat, and vice versa, according to the audience they have. Such a course indicates the demagogue, and involves the renunciation of the old Jackson motto, "measures, not men," which every democrat honors .-It is just as essential to be a democrat that nent; in the sum of \$15,000, for alleged a man should believe and support certain amages done by a sheriff in seizing thirty principles, as that a horse should have hoofs or a wagon, wheels. Formerly, you knew ciples, to-wit: the policies of a high protective tariff and a national bank. On the coutrary, the democrats were only known by their opposition to those measures. To-day ing saw-mills ought to be patented. It is the republicans are known by the principles

will soon see that "vaulting ambition o'erleaps itself," and that the people of Oregon will rebuke them for the foul wrong they seek to perpetrate upon the democracy .-

The traitors and the treason are both despis ed. Arnold's treason could not stop the progress of the revolution, neither can the forts of these factionists stay the fulfillnent of the destiny of the democratic party; they will be as powerless as was Canute's nmand to the ocean to roll back.

The people of Oregon have known, seen and loved the principles and measures of our party too long to entrust the government to the guidance of irresponsible and corrupt nen. Impatient, they await the ides of June next, to proclaim with one heart and one voice the success of the whole democrat-SAINT HELENS, April 10th, 1858.

Mr. Entror-I find the enemies of the Democratic party are as busily engaged as ver in misrepresenting and misconstraing he platform adopted by that party in April ast, notwithstanding the Convention of last nonth made so clear and explict an exposi tion of its true intent and meaning, as to render it incapable of being perverted, except by those who, in my opinion, do it de

tion "palsying the will of the constituent." that it is "federalism," "anti-democratic," &c. Let us reverse the rule laid down in that resolution, and say that a representative can, in pursuance of the wishes or fahried interests of the district he represents. go into or remain out of a convention of his arty, and refuse to support the nominations percof, and still maintain his standing as a emocrat, and let us apply this rule to pracice, and see how it will operate.

emocrats and 45 knownothings; that a emocratic representative is elected to the Legislature, and in that body the two paries are so equally divided that his vote way or the other will determine the election Territorial officers. Now suppose that 5 of those democrats have personal animosities towards certain leading men of the Demeratic party, and they, together with the 45 knownothings, should instruct their representative, if any of those men are nomiinted, to vote against them in the legisla ture. Could be vote egainst them in pursuance of such instructions, and defeat their lection, and still maintain his standing as a Democrat? Reverse the 5th resolution and he can, although a large majority of the voters of Territory are democrats, and although w such action he would defeat the will of unfority of the whole people, and if the 45 knownothings and 5 democrats were to relect him, it would be an endorsement of is Democracy, which the party of the whole Territory would have no right to enquire

Again, suppose that the first State lovissture should be composed of 38 members, 20 democrats, and 18 knownothing, whig, black republican national democrats. Supose that 3 of those democrats are sent from of the sent of government at Portland is a prestion of paramount interest in that couny. Suppose when in the legislature, the 18 apposition members say to those from Multound, if you will vote blank and let us elect our U. S. Senators, we will vote with on and relocate the seat of government at Portland. But say the gentleman from them. Oh, no! say the speckled fraternity but if you have any squeamishness up that point, just "remain out of the conven ion," and you are not bound by its action. Could those 3 members vote blank for Seators, and thus defeat the election of the emocratic candidates, and the will of the miority of the voters of Oregon, and still

considered democrats in good standing? I might go on, if time and space permit ed, and give example after example, where n adherence to the rule laid down in the oth resolution would insure the success of he party, and carry into effect the will of the majority, and where a departure from it would bring defeat and ruin upon the party and "pulsy the will of the people.

We have been peculiarly situated in Oreon. Our Territorial officers have been lected by the legislature instead of by the people, and I hold that a democratic memer, as far as the election of those officers i concerned, is not the representative of any particular district, but is one of the repreentatives of the ichole democratic party of the Territory, and that it is his duty to carry into effect the will of the majority of the whole party when expressed by nomination fairly made, and to disregard the wishes or fancied interests of the district he represents whenever they clash with the will of that majority so expressed. The democratic pary has always been largely in the ascendan here, and if the election of Territorial flicers had been given to the people, we would always have had democratic but reverse the 5th resolution and in a few years the wishes and fancied interests of a w counties would have overridden princiale in the legislature, and we would have the latter by twenty one majority.

Ocen governed by a minority.

The opposition charge that the resolu tions of this year make a distinction between matters of legislation and candidates for of fice which is wholly unwarranted by the 5th resolution of last year. Does that resolution say one word about matters of legisla tion? Does it not speak of nominations and nominations alone? Such misrepresent

ations will deceive none except those "Who, convinced against their will, Hold to the same opinions still."

They say the democratic party was wron and unjust last April, and in consequence, has become divided. I say that certain me finding they could not get into office, left he democratic party, and are doing all they an to deceive and hoodwink democrats into ollowing them, with the hope of obtaining votes enough in this way, together with the apport of the opposition, to elect them to e positions they desire.

Who are the originators of the "Nation al" faction? Are they not office seekers, evey one of them? Do not their actions prove hat it is the offices and the spoils they are contending for and not for principle?

National Democrats indeed! If you call

certain animal a pole cat, it does not make t a cat by any means.

We had a few good, honest democrats in this county last year, who were deceived by Washington Territory. The company think the whigs by their affegiance to certain prin. the falsehoods and perversions of the Standard, but they have all become convinced ittrue object and intent is the defeat of the democratic party, and the success of the opposition. The recent election in Portland in which that paper claims such men as Corbett, Breck, Kingsley & Co., as "National of wool in the market.

The champions of this latter-day faction | cer" who used to administer the onths in the knownothing wigwam, proposed "cheers for the National Democracy." will vote that ticket next June, and so will all the other knownothings of this county. Yours.

News From the States.

Congress has been principally engaged be discussion of the Kansas question, and t is finally settled that the vote on the Lecompton Constitution shall be taken in the Senate early next week. Senator Donglas is expected to make another great speech in opposition, but he has been confined to his

On the 13th, a personal wrangle occurred in the Senate between Mr. Broderick and Mr. Bigler. The former took execution to remark made by the latter, in reference to Mr. Douglas, who he (Mr. Broderick) asserted was detained at home by sickness. Mr. Bigler rebuked the Senator, and the matter ended. Mr. Douglas soon after appeared and took his sent. On the 15th, made personal explanations relative to their debate on the 13th.

The argument on the Kansas question ocupied a large portion of Congress up to the 17th inst. On the 11th, in the Senate, Mr. Camero

ween Philadelphia and Brazil, In the House Mr. Wright introduced

Homestead bill, Mr. Smith a Pacific Railroad bill, and Mr. Leiter a bill for the election of Postmasters by the people...
In the Senate on the 16th, Mr. Hale, (o.

osition,) proposed that debate on the Kan as question should close and the question taken on the following Monday. This arrangement was pronounced satisfactory by Mr. Bigler and his associates. Mr. Stephen atroduced a bill for the construction of a wagon road from the navigable waters of he Missouri to the Columbia River. Suppose that in this county there are 50 On the 17th in the House, the army bi

was discussed.
On the 18th, Mr. Gwin offered a resolution inquiry with reference to the mas-acre of em-grants in Utah, which was ado ted on the 16th A joint resolution of the Legislature of New Mexico respecting the proposed territory of Ari-zona, was received and referred.

The House of Representatives decided, by vote

of 143 to 43, against any increase of our standing army, and in favor of allowing the President to eccept the services of five regiments of volunteer accept the services of five regiments of volunteers, to be employed in sertling our Mormon and Indian troubles. The army bill, in this shape, passed the House by a vote of 124 to 73.

Mr. Phe ps. Chairman of the House Committee on the Pacific Railroad, has introduced a hill providing for the construction of a railroad from San Francisco to St. Louis. It is to pass through Albuquerque, the Zuric villages, and the Tojou Pass. One half the road to be built by the State of California, and the other half by Missouri. The United States to grant names and lands to aid in

United States to grant money and lands to aid building it. After twen'y miles are built, five per cent. U. S. thirty year bonds to be issued to the State building it, at the rate of \$7,500 per mile, and so on for two hundred miles west Louis and east from San Francisco. Then for two hundred miles further, bonds to be issued at the rate of \$10,690 per mile. Then for one hundred miles further at the rate of \$12,000 per mile, and for the remainder of the way at the rate of \$15,000 per mile. No honds to be issued until earl section of twenty miles is built, the whole imount of bonds not to exceed \$10,000,000-I wenty-five miles of the road to be built as equipped the first year by each State, and the pose that 3 of those democrats are sent from after not less than one hundred miles each posential manual to the finished in ten years. The road to be finished in ten years. year. The result to be anisased in ten years and California at San Francisco, and proceed continuous ly. They are to meet on the 108th meridian o longitude near Zurie. There are to be four branches to the road-two north and two soul me southern branch to begin at Vicksburg and they meant "up the spout" in June. the other at Fort Smith. Of the normer horacons, one begins, at the mouth of the Beg Sanar, on the Missouri, and the other at St. Josephus, also on the Missouri river, and both to connect with the main trunk at or near Albuquerque. These four branches are so located, it is asserted, as to well branches are so located, it is asserted, as to well States papers. States with an easy connection with the St. Lound San Francisco railroad.

U. S. District Attorney Hockaday arrired in Washington on the 5th ult, from Utah with dispatches from Col. Johnston Proops are represented in good condition, and Col. J. expected to march on to Sali Lake about the 1st of May.

Orders for the march from Fort Leven worth of the first battallion of reinforce neuts for Utah army were telegraphed to It Louis on the 9th, the battallion to conist of two companies of infantry and two of cavalry. The process of exporting troops to Kansas has therefore begun,

The War Department has concluded a con-tract to the extent of 3,000,000 for transporta-tion alone to the Utah army, without advertising r other public notice. It is stated that Gen. John Calhoun will be reppointed Surveyor-General of Kansas.

The Government countermanded the order for train to start from Leavenworth on the 10th nit.

with the supplies for Col. Johnston's command. Eggs, being satisfied that the contracts already made Chickens, per dozen, will be promptly performed.

The Pensylvania Democratic State Convention | Wool, unwashed.

ons are very long, and fully endorse President New Hampshire has gone Republican by about | Dried Peaches,....

Ohio, and refusing the use of the jails for the confinement of fugitive slaves, which Sugar, N. O. passed the Senate some time ago, passed the House, the former by twenty-two and

The room of Mohamed Pasha, the Turk sh Admiral, at Willard's Hotel, shortly af ter his arrival at Washington on the evening of the 16th March, was broken open, his trunks ransacked, and their contents scattered about. A large amount of money, jewels, &c., escaped the thieves, A court martial has been ordered to as

emble at Newport, Ky., on Gen. Twiggs, for alleged contempt of the war departmen of which Gen. Wood is President.

QUARRELING IN CAMP. - The clap-trap game f the Nationals couldn't succeed in Clatson Co. They met on the same day with the Republicans, for the purpose of selling them out body and soul, but failed to succeed .-They met with the same success in Yambill Co. After the coalition busted, Shuck got

Judge Williams informs us that he will meet Barnom at his appointment at Eugene, and accompany him South.

We received the report of the proceedings of the Lane County Democratic Convention too late for insertion this week We have received several communi

cations which are unavoidably crowded out of this week's issue We are informed that the Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Co. will be compell-

ed to stop for a while, owing to the scarcity

Mr. Bush-Being in conversation a short time since, with a true, old line whig, the subject in relation to Mr. Kelly's remarks in his speech at Portland concerning old line whigs, was brought up. He was a peron who prided bimself on having always east his vote to sustain the principles of that party, and after discussing the sentiments advanced by Mr. Kelly in its different aspeets, he concluded, by substantially re-marking that he could never support a peron entertaining such sentiments. same person, too, some time previous to the last presidential election, expressed his preference for the success of James Buchanan. Now it is really surprising that a person occupying Mr. Kelly's position, one who stands prominently before the people as the champion of a political party, should thus far forget himself, as to utter such sentiments, that "an old line whig cannot be a democrat" when he is aware that he who stands as the head of the nation owes his position peared and took his seat. On the 15th, in the Senate, Messrs. Bigler and Broderick Mr. Kelly discards from his party, as incompetent to become good democrats. Presumng him, Kelly to be one I should agree with him, as old line whigs were never charged with the attempt to create discord and contention in the ranks of their party, but were advanced in one solid and united column to presented a petition from citizens in Penn-sylvania, in favor of a line of steamers be-sylvania, in favor of a line of steamers be-It is thus also that the democratic party has preserved its organization and been able to secure the confidence of the people, that is by a tenneious adhesion to principle, irrespective of the claims certain persons may have open the party. But men have deserted the party from time to time, and have used every exertion within their power to enery the party with them, "but the glorious organization was never broken, and the great body of the democracy moved calmly

INDEPENDENCE, Polk Co., April 18, '58.

prove in the present attempt. I suppose the opposition have made the hills cene with the y "National democrats" and its reverberations have reached an extent cocqual with the "Salem clique," but they are mistaken If they suppose that ominous word national, will cause victory to perch upon there baners, for when the contest comes on, and we see men who have deserted the demoratic party as standard bearers in the ranks of the opposition, just so surely will we see that party deserting them. Then let our rallying cry be, "men change but principles

on in its accustomed way, leaving those who

deserted it to wonder at their utter impo-

ency to control its movements" thus it will

PORTLAND, April 20th, 1858. Ma. Entron-Avery and his lackey, Me-Iteeny, were swaggering about here last week, offering to bet from one to ten thousand dollars on the "National" ticket. They took care not to put up any money, with the exception of one bit of a hundred dollars for bancombe. When asked why they didn't take the bets offered in the Statesman, they said they would take them as they "went up." Did they do it?

In reply to the above, we must say that

"Multnomah" manifests an unpardonable ignorance of Avery and McIteeny. Avery will risk no money on the election, except what he is compelled to give to keep the Ox and Standard in existence. Melteeny has "nary red" of his own. By "going up,"

MARLESON. On the 15th inst., by P. G. Ton ley, Esq., ROTAL V. On the 15th in L., at the residence of the bride's nother, by H. L. McNary, Esq., Mr. William Rivou and Miss Sanan Carmanise Tunnen, allow Lion Co.

By Elder William Simpson, on the 15th unst, at the risks father's, Mr. Sanan King and Miss Burn Country, both of Lion Co.

SALEM MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY B. F. BROWN. SALEM, April 27, 1858. Wheat, white, Wheat, mixed,..... Oats,.... It is now thought the reinforcements for Col. Bacon, sides,
ohnson's Utah expedition will consist entirely of Itacon, hams, Butter, fresh rolls..... Butter, packed, 6 00 124 a 17 rae Pensylvania Democratic State Control of the Pensylvania Pensylvania Beneral State Control of the Wool, washed, wool, washed, Pork, Por Dried Apples,.... four thousand majority. The Legislative returns blow 140 Republicans and 50 Democratic elected Apples, per bushel, Winter,..... GROCERIES.

On the night of the 17th March, the Fir, clear, per M 25 00 a 20 00 Nails, cut, per keg,
Nails, wrought, per keg,
OILS.
Linseed, per gallon,
Boiled Oil, Whale,
Glass, per foot.

DRY GOODS.

Sheetings, brown,
Sheetings, bleached,
Drills, brown,
Drills, brown,

Pants, satinett,.... 2 00 a 4 00 . 2 50 a 4 00 Boots, kip,.... Special Notices.

Mous. DeLaine.

Kentucky Jeans

Cotton Jeans.....

25 We are requested to announce Ja's Shelids as candidate for the office of Sheriff of Linn county, bject to the County Democratic Convention.

Democratic Speaking in Marian. The democratic nominees of Marien county will ad-ress their citizens at the following times and places: Batteville, Friday, May 2-th; Champoez, Saturday 25th; Fairfield, Monday 31st; Champeeg, Saturday 29th; Fairfield, Monday 31st; Parkersville, Tuesday, June 1st; Silverton, Wednesday, Sublimity, Thursday,

Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Opposing candidates are respectfully in

esent. Salem, April 26, 1858-

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