OREGON STATESMAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1858.

Clear the Decks!

On Monday next it is to be determined whether Oregon will take her place in the phalanx of democratic States, under the proud banner of the Constitution and the Union, or whether it will fall into line with sectionalism, fanaticism, and faction. This is the issue, and this is the question.

At such a time; at an hour like this, will any *Democrat* be found *carping, complaining, fault-finding,* and *whining* about irrelevant, or if relevant, unimportant questions? At such a time as this, will not every *true* democrat accord to his principles, his party, and its standard-bearers, an unhesitating, unconditional, enthusiastic and united support?—He who does not, has no right conception of what it is to be a democrat, *and practically is not one.* No good democrat can be *neutral* in such a contest, and no true democrat will withhold his support from any standard bearer of his party. *A vote withheld from a democratic nominee is a vote given to his opponent!* It is as true in *politics* as in *religion*, that "he who is not *for* me, is *against* me, and he who gathereth not with me, scattereth." He who does not give a democratic candidate the affirmative support of his vote, gives a negative support to his opponent, *and cannot claim that he does not aid the election of an enemy of the democratic party.* "He who is not *for* me, is *against* me." And the democrat who refuses to vote for the standard-bearer of his party and principles, in effect, votes *for* the standard-bearer of the foe, and *for* the principles of the enemies of democracy, and the enemies of the Constitution and the Union. No false reasoning and no sophistry can evade this conclusion.

Then, we say, let every democrat in Oregon, who up to this hour has not given the democratic ticket a hearty and entire support, take his bearings, and see where he is, *and where he is tending.* If he believes the great democratic party of this nation has in the past accomplished anything for our country and for mankind, and if he believes, as we do, that its mission in this behalf has just begun, let him ask himself if, as a democrat, he can falter in support of his faith here in Oregon now, and pretend to justify, excuse, or palliate the act upon irrelevant, local, personal, (likes or dislikes) or other considerations, not entering into a party contest, and having nothing to do with political principles? If there is a democrat in Oregon who, for such, or similar reasons, has contemplated voting for an opponent of the democratic party at this election, or has contemplated striking the name of a democratic candidate from his ticket, we ask him if he thinks that in after years, when present excitements, passions or partialities shall have passed away, he can look back upon the act with approval? If he thinks it will be an event he, as a democrat, in after years will be proud of, and boast of? It was a maxim of Jefferson's that "support of democratic candidates is fealty to democratic principles." Every good democrat will sink all minor and irrelevant considerations upon the altar of his principles, and vote for the nominees of his party and the representatives of his principles.

The View They Take South.

The Jacksonville Herald speaks of the nationwool faction and its California manager, as follows:

Will the voters of Oregon countenance and encourage such a faction? Will they, by their votes, offer a premium to political renegades and adventurers from California? Are the people of Oregon so ignorant, so benighted, that they cannot manage their own political affairs in their own way, without the aid of missionaries from our neighboring State? Are the political institutions of California so much purer, so much better than our own that we would be benefitted by importing them? The voters of Oregon will answer, at the polls on the first Monday of June next, most emphatically, NO! The meddling interlopers who come here for the purpose of instructing us in the arts, and wiles, and tricks of California politics, the traitorous demagogues, who, for the sake of a few weeks' brief mention in a couple of obscure newspapers, in connection with a nomination for office, would betray their party, and the political tricksters who, for the sake of getting the capital located in accordance with their wishes and interests, would sell themselves, soul and body, to any party, will meet with a severe and merited rebuke from the hands of the people.

Look out for Fraudulent Votes.

The little California political adventurer is the *wire worker* of the nationwool faction, and he is desirous of introducing into Oregon politics California tactics and California morals.(?) A California custom is illegal and fraudulent voting—stuffing of ballot-boxes, &c. Hall, one of Avery's importations, last fall, it will be recollected, voted, when he had no shadow of right to—when he had not been a resident of the Territory the six months required by law. This is notorious. Frauds of this kind will undoubtedly be attempted in various parts of the Territory by this corrupt nationwool faction. Let democrats be on the guard, and protect the polls against fraud. Let every man not known to be a voter be challenged, and if he swears it in in violation of law, let him suffer the penalty of *perjury.*

☞ A correspondent informs us that Holbrook, Dryer and King harrangued a small crowd at Portland last Saturday eve. Prof. Bowering replied to the three in a searching, scorching, and masterly speech, completely annihilating the trio, silencing Holbrook's lying, Dryer's bellowing, and King's slobbering. He was cruelly severe on King and Dryer, who, with their friends, undertook to disturb judge Bowering by hallooing and hooting.

☞ The opposition in Oregon do not like the Germans. One of their black republican papers says—

"We have entirely *too* many who *sells poots, shoes, clo-ting, try-goots,* and *sells s-h-e-e-p,* for the future prosperity of the country."—*Boston Post.*

The Same Old Song.

There has never yet been an election in Oregon in which the opposition did not *claim a victory before* the election, and wear long faces over a defeat *after* the election. And they always succeed in making a lot of shallow-pated dupes believe that victory is certain. And this canvass is not an exception to the foregoing invariable rule. Heretofore, the democracy were always to be disastrously beaten south of the Calapooia mountains. Lane, in 1855, was not, according to opposition accounts, to get a single county south of those mountains, while in Jackson county Gaines was to get "all the votes except six." Well, the result was, the democrats carried Jackson county, and every other county south of the Calapooia mountains except Umpqua. Now, according to their story, everything is going opposition south of the Calapooia mountains, and Bush is beat certain, if the rest of the ticket is not." It is the same old story, and will be followed by the same result. The *whole* democratic ticket will be elected, and it will receive a majority both south and north of the Calapooia. We don't see the use of lying so; particularly, after six years of it, we don't see the use of continuing it for the seventh.

But this *confidence* in the success of the nationwools has been this time manufactured by O'Meara, and is one of the California tricks of trade. *There* it is thought there is a quantity of floodwood which will go with the *strong* side, and consequently O'Meara has proclaimed the marvelous strength of the nationwools, and particularly of his little self, and has got a few dupes to believe it. And dupes they will find themselves after the 7th of June.

$40,000.

That was the amount of the relief bill, concerning public printing, which the California Legislature passed, for O'Meara, and which "Honest John Bigler," Governor, *vetoed.* The printing, says the Sacramento Union, is the largest leak upon the California treasury, and O'Meara says he was a silent partner in the company which caught this fat "leakage." His saucepan, according to his story, among others, caught the rich drippings. What didn't run out in the natural way, which was very loose and leaky, was *tapped for* in the way of *relief bills.*—How would you like to introduce this "nice way" into Oregon, farmers and tax-payers?

$40,000,

Also, is the sum Mr. O'Meara says the executive printing costs in California per annum, and he marvels at the insignificancy of the printing bills in Oregon. About *fifty dollars* has been the cost of executive printing here.

$220,000

Is the interesting little sum the printing of California costs per annum. In Oregon, the whole amount will not exceed fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars per annum, unless we have, *what we never yet have had,* some *California leaks.* $220,000 is about five times the estimated expense of our entire State government. And, yet in California it covers but one of the smallest items. Tax-payers of *Oregon,* is not the *California garment* too large for the *Oregon cloth?* If it is, can you afford to *experiment* with *unknown* California *political tricksters*—with one who says he has been prominently connected with the politics and government of that State, during all this reign of corruption, extravagance, defalcation, embezzlement, and every other species of villainy known even in California?

Naturalized Voters.

Judges of elections sometimes err as to the right of a naturalized voter. If challenged, they sometimes hold that the voter must *exhibit* his naturalization papers, or declaration of intention to become a citizen. That is wrong; the law does not require an exhibition of the papers. The voter may have lost his naturalization papers, or they may be in such place that it is impossible to procure them in time for the purposes of the election. If so, it does not deprive the naturalized citizen of his right to vote. If he has declared his intentions, he is a voter, and can swear his vote in as well as any other citizen, who is challenged. He is not obliged to *show* his papers. If he has ever had them, he is a voter, and can safely swear in his vote, if challenged. If a person is challenged on the ground that he is not of lawful age, he is not obliged to produce a certificate of birth; he can swear that he is twenty-one. So, if a citizen of foreign birth is challenged, on the ground that he has not declared his intentions, he is not obliged to produce a certificate of declaration, but can make oath that he has declared his intentions, and the judges must then receive his vote. Let judges of election, and let adopted citizens, who chance not to have their papers, remember this.

Qualification!

John Kelsay is running for judge in the 2d district. He is utterly without qualification or fitness for the place, and his election would be not only a burning disgrace to Oregon, but an incalculable misfortune to the district. R. E. Stratton, the democratic candidate, is competent and qualified, and well fitted for the discharge of the responsible duties of judge. The nomination of such a man as Kelsay for judge, the jest and "butt" of the country, illustrates the scarcity of talent among the nationwools; and giving such a man a nomination for judge as the only condition upon which he would join them, exhibits their poverty of numbers.

Abolition!

Let the voters of the 4th judicial district recollect that Holbrook is an abolitionist, and that if he is placed upon the bench he will nullify the fugitive slave law, disregard the Dred Scott decision, and all other laws and decisions based upon the compromises of the Constitution, and guaranteeing the rights of the South.

☞ We understand that a man of the name of *Geo. Satterfield,* of Lane county, is lying about the editor of the Statesman, and says he knew us well *in Illinois.*—*We were never in the State of Illinois,* or nearer it than Ohio, and this Geo. Satterfield never saw or heard of us.

$6,000,000.

This is about the amount of Oregon's war debt, scattered, in small sums, all over Oregon. And, as the scrip-holders know, the evidences of this debt, the scrip, is all certified to and signed by "*J. W. Drew, Qr. Master General.*" O'Meara comes here from California, holds none of this scrip, and has no interest in its payment; he comes, or is brought here, a *stranger,* unknown to our people, not knowing us, or our officers, and proclaims, in the paper he edits, that "J. W. Drew, Qr. Master General," has been guilty of "stealing" the public money, and that Capts. Smith and Ingalls, and Mr. Grover, claim commissioners, have covered up and hidden the theft. Suppose a file of this paper is put in the hands of Gen. Wool, as it undoubtedly will be, with what telling effect he can use it with Congress, the Committees and the Departments, against the payment of our war debt. He (Wool) asserts that this war was a scheme to plunder the treasury, and here he is backed by an *ostensible* Oregon paper, which gravely charges the officers who have passed upon the accounts of the war with "stealing" the public property. Can he want anything stronger or can he have anything better suited to his unworthy purpose of defeating an appropriation to indemnify the people of Oregon for losses sustained in defending the country against Indian aggression?

And, are not the scrip-holders, and all interested in the payment of that debt (and what citizen of Oregon is not?) under weighty obligations to this California "interloper" for his assaults upon our war debt, and upon those who have certified to its justness and correctness? *For, upon their credit it must stand or fall.* IF GEN. WOOL, AIDED BY O'MEARA'S PUBLICATIONS, CAN SATISFY CONGRESS THAT EITHER GEN. DREW OR THE CLAIM COMMISSION HAVE ACTED CORRUPTLY AND DISHONESTLY, CONGRESS WILL NEVER PAY THE DEBT. *If, by these gross charges they can even throw a suspicion upon it, and that is the least effect such charges could be expected to have, they will delay the payment until the suspicion is cleared up.*

Kelly, and his work of Hypocrisy.

And although privately over and over again he (Kelly) has cursed the hour when he consented to become the tool of O'Meara: "wished the canvass in h—ll," and all that sort of thing—yet he persists in his efforts to deceive and delude the people. If there is any excuse or apology for such conduct, we cannot imagine what form it could take to screen its author from universal condemnation.

It is notorious that Col. Kelly does say all this—that he tells his friends that O'Meara and others have persuaded him into a false position against his judgment; that he has made a fool of himself—that he is not justified in occupying the position he does—that he cannot make out a case, &c. *That Col. Kelly tells his friends this is notorious, and we do not believe he or they will deny it.* He feels and knows that O'Meara has made both a tool and a fool of him, in getting him to array himself against the democratic party, though his pride will prevent him acknowledging that. And, as a consequence, he hates O'Meara from the bottom of his heart, but he hates the democratic candidate for State printer *more,* and so he is now traveling over the Territory telling his stale story (for he has but *one* which he tells everywhere, without the variation of a word or a comma) on O'Meara's account.

Now, what is to be thought of Col. Kelly's candor and honesty, when, convinced that he has committed a grave mistake in permitting tricksters to array him in opposition to the democratic organization, convinced that he is guilty of treason to the democratic party, he continues the effort of disorganization, and still seeks to allure others into a position which he confesses is untenable, indefensible and wrong? Why does he not, like an honest man, confess his error, denounce his evil advisers, and cease his labors to induce others to take his false position? If he will take our advice, and he will find it to be of a healthier character than that he has been following for the past four months, he will do it. If he is possessed of the candor, moral courage and honesty he ought to be, he will do it.

SALT MANUFACTORY.—Mr. P. O'Reilly has forwarded us a sample of salt manufactured by Mr. John Dillard, of Douglas county.—He informs us that with three small kettles, holding about thirty gallons each, Mr. Dillard is enabled to produce three hundred pounds of salt per day, and expects eventually to be able to supply that indispensable article in quantities to meet the demand of the farmers of the Umpqua valley. The article produced by Mr. Dillard is equal in quality to any we have seen in the market. Oregon abounds in saline springs, and will doubtless shortly produce all the salt required for home consumption.

☞ Mendenhall, of Polk Co., is virtuously indignant at being styled a Fremont man, and says he did not vote for Fremont in California. We are told that he first stated he did vote for him, then denied it, and then said that he "voted all the rest of the ticket, but *cut off Fremont's name.*"—When reminded that we voted for Presidential *electors,* and that therefore Fremont's name could not have been upon the ticket, he said, "oh, I forgot."

THE OREGON WAR BILL.—The Washington States newspaper of the 17th of April, says:

It is extremely doubtful whether the Military Committee, who are now examining the matter, will report favorably on the Indian war debt of Oregon, amounting to five million dollars.

It will be noticed that Gen. Lane, in the letter we publish to-day, states that the bill hangs fire in the Military Committee, but thinks it will go through. The Washington agent of our Oregon City correspondent also notes that much opposition is made.

SEND US THE RETURNS.—Will our friends in all the various counties send us the result of the election in their several localities, by the first opportunity?

Fight between the Regulars and Indians East of the Cascades—Colonel Steptoe's Command Repulsed.

During the early part of last week, a report was in circulation here to the effect that Col. Steptoe's command, which was making a campaign in the Palouse country, had been defeated by a combination of the Nez Perces, Palouses, Pen d'Oreills, Yakimas and Cour d'Leons. A gentleman who arrived here on the Enterprise on Friday morning, informs us that he had seen a letter from Col. Steptoe to Capt. Ingalls, at Vancouver, confirming the report. Col. Steptoe's command consisted, as we are informed, of three companies of 1st Dragoons, and one company 9th infantry. They were attacked by fifteen hundred Indians about fifty miles north of Snake river. The Indians succeeded in stampeding the pack-trains, and made a clean sweep of animals, baggage, ammunition, and two howitzers. Nine men were killed, nineteen wounded, and one missing. Capt. Taylor and Lieut. Gaston, of the dragoons, are among the killed. Capt. Taylor was well known in this portion of Oregon. One year ago he was in command of Fort Yamhill, and had recently returned with his family from the States. He was a native of Rhode Island, and son of Capt. Taylor of the Navy. The disastrous result of Col. Steptoe's expedition will doubtless embolden the Indians, and tend to the prolongation of a bloody war.

Smoked Out.

When the canvass first commenced in the South, Kelly and O'Meara adapted their speeches on the nigger question to the audiences they addressed. In strong pro-slavery latitudes they were for the Lecompton constitution, against Douglas, and for the Dred Scott decision. In republican latitudes they were not for either. They practised this "now you see it, now you don't" game until they got to Albany, where one of the hombres, Col. Kelly, was surprised by a resolution *in his own hand-writing,* endorsing the Dred Scott decision and the Lecompton constitution! "Where did you get that?" angrily inquired the Col., as Mr. Smith exhibited it to the audience. "You dropped it, and I picked it up," answered Mr. Smith. It was picked up with *Dr.* O'Meara's "Governor's *pill*" letters. Since that time, as Smith had the proof of his *real* position, Kelly has dropped his double character, and goes in for Lecompton at all places. O'Meara still plays fast and loose, as he commenced.

The Basis of Other States.

The Standard, with its California editor, made considerable impertinent fuss, because the *Oregon* Democratic State Committee adopted the democratic vote as the basis of representation in Democratic conventions. But, the State committee of O'Meara's own State, California, has just held a meeting, and they adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the next Democratic State Convention be held at the city of Sacramento, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August next; and that *the basis of representation be* as follows: One delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for every 200 *Democratic votes* cast at the last general election.

So, it seems that in California they adopt this very basis, of which the freshly imported California candidate complains.

In Iowa, the State committee, recently in session, adopted the subjoined:

The Ratio of representation will be one delegate for each one hundred votes, and one additional delegate for each fraction over 50 votes cast in each county for the Democratic candidate for Governor in October last.

In Illinois, the Democratic State committee have lately adopted the same basis, and so it is in nearly all the States, and for aught we know, in *all* of them.

Territorial Assembly.

Let our friends, in all the counties, look out for the members of the Territorial Assembly, and in no instance fail to vote for members thereof. It is not by any means improbable that there will be another session of the Territorial Legislature. If the State is not admitted this session, there must be a session of our Territorial Assembly next winter. And as Congress is to adjourn on the 7th inst., it is not impossible that the State will not be admitted until the next winter's session. Let democrats see that they secure the Territorial, as well as the State legislature. There is danger that, in the interest manifested in the State election, the Territorial will be forgotten.

☞ Mendenhall, one of the national and republican candidates for the legislature in Polk, publishes a card in Avery's Ox, charging that in the South, Delazon Smith said that he, Mendenhall, was an abolitionist.—It is true that at Eugene City the matter was referred to, and Mr. Heath did say that Townsend and Ladd said that they had been informed that Mendenhall had voted the Fremont ticket in California, and Mendenhall has so stated himself to different persons in Polk county, among whom are Ira Townsend, Mr. Ladd, and Monroe Miller, all of whom are credible gentlemen, whose word would be taken in preference to the oath of the quibbling little republican.

All Running for Printer.

The whole opposition, from Kelly to Constable ("national" orthography) seem to be running against the democratic candidate for State Printer. In Polk and Yamhill Counties, we understand that the county candidates of the opposition run against us altogether; and that in the former, a Mr. *Hull* (is he a descendant of the *Detroit* gentleman?) is very zealous in appealing to every petty local or personal prejudice, in exact imitation of his exemplars, Kelly and O'Meara. We thought that in seven years' fighting of the opposition in this Territory, (as unscrupulous an opposition as ever any country witnessed,) we had been forced into contact with some meanness; but it is left for this grovelling "national" faction to go lower than any of its predecessors. They exhibit a meanness and a baseness we did not suppose human nature capable of.

☞ The Messrs. Smith, druggists and merchants, will erect a two story brick here this season.

Falsehood Refuted.

DALLAS, May 27th, 1858.

Editor Occidental Messenger.—I notice an article in the Occidental Messenger of May 22d, over the signature of Nathaniel Ford, bearing date, "Rickreal, May 18th, 1858," which contains so many falsehoods, that, in duty to my family and self, I am compelled to reply, and show to the public the falsehoods therein contained, so far as they relate to myself and family. The Col. says:

"I told Mr. Dowell that C. D. Embree's daughter, who is in her 14th year, stated that while she was boarding at Mr. Heath's, going to school, a negro girl about 16 years old was working for Heath's family; that said black girl usually ate at the same table with Heath and family; that one night Mrs. (not Mr.) H. told Embree's daughter that she would have to sleep in bed with the negro girl or in a small bed with the children—the young lady very naturally agreed to sleep with the children. The above is substantially the conversation I had with Mr. Dowell, which I have no doubt he will fully substantiate. I also see Mr. Embree's certificate appended to Heath's article. Now, I must say, in justice to Mr. Embree, that he certainly was deceived, not knowing the trick laid by Heath and his man Babcock, who Heath sent to Embree's. To show that Embree was deceived, I will here mention that Embree's certificate was signed May 12th, and on Friday evening, the 17th of May, I was at Embree's house, and in the presence of Embree and wife, Dr. Boyle and myself, Embree's daughter stated as above related."

Now, in relation to the above, I will say, they contain falsehoods too plain for any sober, sane man to utter. Dr. Boyle has not been in or near my house since May 10th, and then but for a few minutes to get some seed corn. During his stay at my house, my wife or daughter were not present, and Col. Ford came just before the Dr. left, and they both went away together, since which time Dr. Boyle has told me he heard no such conversation. I have not seen Col. Ford but once since May 10th; we met on the street at Dallas, on Friday, the 14th, and I will say further, that *no such conversation ever occurred* in presence of Dr. Boyle, myself, wife and daughter. So far as Heath sending Babcock to me, I can say if he did, Babcock never came. Mr. Babcock came with Mr. Heath on the 12th of May, which is the date of my certificate. Mr. Heath asked me if I would do him the justice to contradict the false report which was in circulation about him, (which I conceived was aimed to be sadiled upon my back, or the back of my family,) which I done with the greatest of pleasure, believing that the devil should father his own lies. In said certificate I had no allusions to Col. Ford or any man in particular; my object was to correct a *false* report, not knowing who had given it circulation, and having been much annoyed by persons enquiring about the truth of the matter. Respectfully yours,

[Signed] CAREY D. EMBREE.

ED. STATESMAN—I notice in the last Ox Moss, an article over the signature of Nathaniel Ford, in which he makes use of my name. So far as his reference to my name is concerned, I pronounce his statement unqualifiedly false, and characteristic of the meanness to which the author usually resorts in political matters. I also know that there is not a word of truth in what he says with reference to Mr. Heath and Mr. Embree and his family, and it is a fixed fact that the coat imptitule card appearing in the same number of the Ox, in reference to Mr. Heath and Smith, was written and sent to the Ox for publication (as the author says) some two weeks before its appearance in the same. Now, what conclusion can the public come to in this matter? to no other than this; that they, knowing that both these articles were false, kept them back for the purposes of consumption South, knowing that there would be no chance to contradict them there before the election.

Yours, &c., A. D. BABCOCK.

The Effect.

The following is sent us by a large holder of scrip:

OREGON CITY, May 28th, 1858.

MR. BUSH—*Dear Sir:* By the last mail from the States, I received letters from my agent in Washington City, informing me that he "saw no prospect of an appropriation for the Oregon war debt this session of Congress, which will terminate on the 7th of June."

I hold a considerable amount of scrip, as do many others in Oregon, and I did hope that something would be done for us before this time. My agent, who is a legal gentleman, writes that Gen. Lane and Gov. Stevens have both been before the Committee urging our claims, but so far their efforts have failed to counteract the influence of Gen. Wool, who has placed in the hands of the Committee several copies of newspapers of Oregon, the "Democratic Standard" and the "Oregonian," wherein several of the officers of the war are accused of robbery, and nearly all condemned, from Gov. Curry down. He says further: "This is particularly unfortunate at this time, as the Committee are disposed to look as favorably upon the representations of Gen. Wool, and his friends who desire to sustain him in his position against Oregon, as upon those of Lane and Stevens."

Now, sir, who are to blame for casting discredit upon our war claims? Why, sir, Leland, Dryer and O'Meara are the men.—They have labored industriously for months, apparently for no other purpose. Not one of them owns one dollar of scrip, and it affords them a fiendish delight to play the dog in the manger. It is humiliating to think that our war bill is to be delayed and perhaps defeated by the work of men claiming to be Oregonians, and identified with the welfare of the country, but as for Mr. O'Meara, how do Oregonians know that he is not now the pensioned agent of the friends of Gen. Wool, as when belonging to a subsidized press in California at a time when Oregon was traduced through its columns. Oregonians, these are serious matters for reflection, and it stands us in hand to watch closely every stranger who suddenly comes upon us to take us by storm.

Anybody, without name or antecedents may come here from anywhere, and he will always find plenty of soreheads and disorganizers to boost him forward and assist him to vilify and traduce Oregonians.

FLOATING SAW-MILL.—B. M. DuRelle, our "go-ahead" townsman, has converted the "Canemah" into a steam saw-mill, and has her in operation at our wharf. She works well, and promises to be one of the most convenient and profitable steam saw-mills in the country. Rector & Co.'s mill has also commenced sawing.

INTERESTING TO OLD OREGONIANS!—Judge J. Quinn Thornton is a "national." The interesting list of "nationals" would not be complete without his name.

Two-Faced, and Double-Tongued.

We last week gave some of the evidences of O'Meara's double-dealing upon the slavery question, and his endeavor to obtain the votes of ultra pro-slavery men, and then to obtain the votes of ultra abolitionists; his private consultations and caucusings with Messrs. Officer and Cason, (strictly honorable and straight-forward men) and others, of Clackamas county, about organizing a pro-slavery party, his representations to those gentlemen of his being in favor of slavery in Oregon, and his promise to advocate slavery in the Standard; the discovery by those gentlemen of the double-dealing attempted to be practised by O'Meara, and Mr. Officer's rebuke of it. From pro-slavery men in Polk county, we hear that the same game has been practised there, while on the other hand, anti-slavery men have been made to believe that O'Meara is against slavery.—And Mr. Leander Holmes, of Clackamas, the nominee of the republicans for Secretary of State, told us, at the time they (the republicans) held their State convention at this place, that he was informed by some of Mr. O'Meara's supporters in Clackamas county, that he, O'Meara, was strongly opposed to slavery, and Holmes so understood him to be, though he had not so heard *him* say. Every day we hear from one quarter and another of Mr. O'Meara's being on *opposite* and *both* sides of this slavery question, and every day strengthens the testimony of double-dealing; until, indeed, we believe the fact has come to be pretty well understood by the public.

In his speech at Jacksonville, (that being a strong pro-slavery locality,) Col. Kelly wanted to know "why the Democratic Central Committee did not order their call published in the Jacksonville Sentinel, the Corvallis Messenger, and the Portland Standard?" "I'll tell you why," said he, "the two first are *pro-slavery* papers, and *Mr. O'Meara would have voted for slavery* had he been in Oregon and entitled to vote when the question was taken." Mr. O'Meara was present, and did not correct, or allude to the statement, though he spoke after Kelly.—There were few, or no republicans there, and a great many pro-slavery men.

But, at Long Tom, O'Meara, when pressed by Mr. Jones, of Lane county, after evasion, reluctantly replied that he should have *voted against slavery* had he been in Oregon at the time the vote was taken!

Which side of the slavery question is Mr. O'Meara on! It depends upon the sentiments of the man with whom Mr. O'Meara talks! "ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN." Are either pro-slavery men, or anti-slavery men in Oregon going to be deceived by these arts of a California political trickster? Whom is he deceiving? the former or the latter? Is a man who will deceive either worthy of the confidence or support of either?

Oh! Ho!

In Polk County, the sham "national" candidates for the legislature were asked if, in case of their election, they would vote for Gen. Lane for one of the U. S. Senators? They answered, "we don't know who the people wants!" Upon the question being pressed, the same answer, *and no other,* was given. But in the South, and in Gen. Lane's own county, Kelly and O'Meara *run, heavy* on Lane, pledged every "national" for him! You would have thought at Deer Creek, in Lane's county, that both of them expected to go to Lane when they died! But, in Polk and Yamhill counties "they don't know who the people wants!"

It is the same game O'Meara is playing upon the slavery question. With Lane men, they are Lane men, and with anti-Lane men they are the strongest kind of *anties.* Will such tactics win?

CRIME AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—Many in this quarter, says the Cleveland Plaindealer, will recollect Gen. Hinton, so long mail agent on the Columbus route, his detection, escape from punishment, and the breaking up of his interesting family through the crimes of its once respected head. A Sandwich Island letter to the Plaindealer, dated Honolulu, Jan. 5th, thus speaks of him:

"Gen. O. Hinton, the noted mail robber of Ohio, is a resident here. He came down from California four years ago with his wife, and they kept boarding-house, but lost money at it, and the old man was finally reduced to working by the day at carpenter's work. Finally, the rheumatism prevented his doing even this, and now he has turned lawyer, and manages, I suppose just to live and no more. I sincerely pity the old man, and I think that he is truly repentant. He does not know me, but I remember when I was a boy seeing him in his prime, but now how changed!"

Hinton formerly kept a hotel at Portland, in this Territory, under the assumed name of Gordon, and he went from here to the Islands. Many Ohioans knew him here, and it was generally known by the public that "Gordon" was Hinton, the mail robber.

☞ At Amity, Yamhill, last Monday, "poor Andy Shuck," as Kelly calls him, nationwool candidate for the legislature, said, on being asked the direct question, that if elected, he would vote for one "national" and one black republican for U.S. Senators. He said, "a half loaf was better than no bread." Lawson said the same thing at the same place. We suppose they will vote for *Kelly* and *Lawson,* or *Thornton* and *Dryer.*

☞ Speaking of *steam* saw-mills, reminds us that Mr. S. A. Clark advertises *horse power* wood-sawing. Mr. Clark has made arrangements for extensive operations in the fuel line on the "Island," which he has purchased.

☞ P. T. Barnum is getting on his legs once more, and has resumed the management of his Museum in New York. He has lately receiv'd $27,000 insurance on Iranistan which was destroyed by fire at Bridgeport, and is making preparations to rebuild it.

A HINT FOR CINCINNATI.—A humanitarian butcher, in Punch, proposes the use of chloroform in the business of killing pigs. As it has been introduced into hospitals, he thinks the same motive should cause its adoption in butchers' shops.—*N. Y. Times.*

☞ Democrats! Remember that while O'Meara, is itinerating over the country, playing "all things to all men," and denouncing Leland as a dog, and a puppy, it is notorious, that Leland is editing the Standard in O'Meara's absence.—*Port. Times*

Letter from a "Republican."

MARION COUNTY, May 25th, 1858.

ED. STATESMAN—I am not in the habit of writing to newspapers, much less to you, but I think this a fitting occasion to speak my mind. From Mr. McBride, who has just come up from below, we learn that he and Mr. Denny have *withdrawn themselves* from the Republican ticket, without consulting, I presume, with men of their own party who were actuated by *principle* when they bestowed the nominations upon those men.

I am a republican, and there are many more like me in this county, who heretofore have labored to bring about an organization of our party in this Territory. This spring we thought it was accomplished, and so far as our nominations for State treasurer and Printer are concerned, it is *accomplished,* notwithstanding the withdrawal of the balance of the State ticket. My advice is now to all republicans to stick to their principles now, if they ever expect to be recognized as a party in Oregon. I am one of those men who have never voted for a democrat in my life if I knew it. So far in Oregon I have supported what you term the "isms" in opposition to the democrats, and I say now to all republicans of principle, "stand by your colors," and vote for the men you assisted to nominate, whether withdrawn or not, and prove to the world that you are what you pretend to be.

It is a fallacy to suppose that the mass of republicans in Oregon are going to vote for either wing of the locofocos. Many will go with the nationals, but you may be well assured that not a few will vote for the *regulars,* and all know that they gain nothing by such a course, which will cause by far the greater number not to vote at all on the State ticket.

What do the nationals say in their platform? That they support the administration and the Cincinnati platform. They went as far as they dared when they said that. Give them power through republican votes, which is the only way they will ever get it, and they will come out and be the first to call us a set of black republicans. I for one, am not to be caught by such flimsy tricks, neither am I to be sold like a sheep, by Mr. Dryer of the Oregonian; I will vote the entire hard ticket first.

I feel a little sore at the way we have been treated by the men we put our trust in, tho' I will say that Mr. J. Applegate, of Umpqua, was always my first choice for the nomination for Congress, instead of Mr. McBride, who now proves what I said of him, that he was too young.

Our county tickets, like State, will win success in some counties, and in others will be well supported, and that will be one of the means of our being able to preserve our organization in this and other counties.

I desire you to publish this letter if you will, and if any true republican asks for my name, you may give it.

REPUBLICAN.

Letter from Gen. Lane.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 19, 1858.

A. BUSH, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Nothing from you by the last mail. Kansas is still the subject of much feeling, all sides looking with the deepest interest to the action of the committee of conference. Action doubtful.

The committee on military affairs hang, on the price allowed by the Commission for services rendered; hold that four dollars a day is too much. We don't think so, and we believe and hope that we will be able to satisfy the committee of the justice of this item; that done and all will be right. We have justice, truth and right on our side, and faithful efforts must be, will be crowned with success.

I hope that by this time all efforts that were being made to divide the party have been so rebuked that no similar effort will be made for years to come. You may bear in mind that I wish to be elected to the Senate, where I know I could do much for Oregon and our common country; but I don't want to go into the Senate at the expense of the peace, harmony, honor and integrity of the Democratic party. *I have not in a single instance in my life failed to support the nominees of the party,* nor at any time failed to do all that I could to maintain and keep up the organization of the party, nor will I fail in either; I am opposed to all efforts to divide the party.

Your friend,

JOSEPH LANE.

Work, Work, Work.

We hope that every active democrat in the Territory will devote this last week before the election to efficient, quiet endeavor to swell the Democratic vote in his precinct. Let the last Democratic vote be polled, and let all be persuaded to vote the democratic ticket who can be by reason, facts and arguments.

Tickets.

At every poll should be some wide awake Democrat with a good supply of democratic tickets, always on hand, and with both eyes open.

☞ We are told that Mr. Elder, candidate for Senator, in Yamhill, on the republican ticket, says the sore-headed "nationals" are "democrats who can't get office in their own party, and so have come over to them to try their luck." A pretty correct description.

☞ Maj. Ben. McCullough, of Texas, and Ex-Gov. Powell, of Kentucky, will be sent as Commissioners with the Utah army to treat with the Mormons, and endeavor, if consistent with the interests of the Federal Government, to bring about some peaceful solution of the difficulty. They will start immediately for Leavenworth, will go forward with the first advance of the troops, but afterwards remain with the main body of the army.

THE MILITARY ROAD.—The work on the Military Road, from Scottsburg to Camp Stewart, has commenced. About 30 hands are employed in the Canyon alone; and those who have passed over the route say there is no doubt but that a good road will be constructed. This will greatly facilitate the travel between the Northern and Southern portions of the Territory.—*Jacksonville Her.*

TO YOUNG MEN.—Don't rely upon the good name of your ancestors. Thousands have spent the prime of life in vain hopes of aid from those whom they call friends—and thousands have starved because they had a rich father. Rely only upon the good name which is made by your own exertions, and know that the best friend you can have is an unconquerable determination, united with decision of character.

A PRINTER MARRIED TO A PRINCESS.—It is stated that, according to an ancient usage in Prussia, all the Princes in the royal family must learn a trade. The Prince Frederick William, just married to the Princess Royal of England, learned the trade of a compositor in the printing office of Mr. Hauel, at Berlin.