The Standard is still harping upon the Perhaps it is; but it is far from being under- root of all evil." stood here in Oregon. There is no reason why it should be. If there is any reason have been made within the last decade, and cers are presumed to be subordinate to why it is "well understood in Washington," the great results which have followed them, orders coming from such high authority,we are not at present informed of it. One are truly matter of astonishment. The pick, is the miserable style and bad taste in thing is certain,-if the "understanding in ing up of a shining particle upon the banks which the articles are written. An educat-Washington" in reference to Oregon affairs of the South Fork of the American ten ed man, particularly an officer of the Army, is such as is represented by the Standard, years ago marked the commencement of a a graduate of West Point, ought certainly it is an entire misunderstauding Such, however, is not the fact, but the contrary. Our Delegate at Washington would not cer. the foundation of a mighty empire upon these tainly misrepresent the feelings and wishes | shores. It gave a new stimulus to comof his constituents in this matter; neither | merce and navigation, and quickened every | some hanger-on about the Army, anxious to do we think he would permit such a misrep. branch of industry. It offered to talent, resentation to be made uncontradicted. The and energy, and ambition, a new and invitpeople of Oregon, by a vote of more than ing field of unlimited scope; and that field those in power. two to one, declared themselves in favor of was not long unclaimed. From every cor the Constitution and in favor of assuming | ner of the globe, thousands thronged to the the responsibilities of a State Government. land of golden treasure; and in a few short whenever Congress would give us leave to month, were assembled upon the shores of the do so. Scarcely a year has elapsed since Pacific the elements of a mighty State. this declaration of public sentiment was whose power and influence are felt and acmade; and in that time nothing has occurred knowledged throughout the world. Soon which could possibly modify or change it followed the discovery of gold in Australia, in so short a period. We have lost noth- opening new fields to enterprise and specuing is wealth or population; we have no lation, and preparing the way for the still less reasons for desiring a change in our caward march of empire.

But increased facilities for acquiring are as fully prepared to undertake the re- wealth brought in their train many attendard, if you can.

the "most indolent and careless member of warded it, or is likely to from present indi-Congress," formed after "the most casual ex- cations, amination." We are satisfied with the approbation bestowed upon our Constitution. not by the "most indolent and careless members," but by those members of Congress ext one; and the fact that he was unfortuwho rank first in standing and intellect; by nate before only serves to assure him of suc those expressed by the Standard; but it is judgment. very doubtful. The only objection we have They objected to it on account of its clause some communities were nearly depopulated. fuse to vote for our admission. That is to infect a whole district. clause in our Constitution. And when the question of our admission is again brought though we have not much hopes of its pas- arrival. sage, at the present, with the Kansas question yet unsettled, and interposing between us and our admission.

A few months since, the editor of the Standard liked the Constitution so well. that he would fain have accepted an office under it. His objection to it now probably arises from the fact that he failed to receive an office, which "offered the highest bids for peculation."

LEAD ONE .- Mr. H. S. Stipp, at the People's Drug Store, showed us, the other day, a specimen of lead ore from the head of the Santiam, where it was procured by persons mining for gold. It is very rich ore; and the parties who discovered it say they have found a vein of it, of considerable extent. It may yet prove a valuable discovery.

AN "OLD TIME" BALL .- A ball is announced to take place at the Court House, in Salem, on Wednesday next, the 27th ult. which is expected to be semething magnifiwill doubtless be well attended.

mission into the Union, and also that they forts to reach the coveted treasure, are well dent of the United States, and which were have a "deep and valid objection" to the calculated to excite our pity. And when reiterated and rigidly enforced by Gen. constitution which was framed and adopted we consider the miseries it has caused, and Scott during his campaign in Mexico, from last year, we are at a loss to know. He the wrongs perpetrated for its sake, it is not writing any article for publication, relative says it is "well understood in Washington." surprising that gold is sometimes called "the to a campaign, during its progress, or for

> new era. It opened the way to the vast to be qualified to prepare something in bet. fields of enterprise on the Pacific, and laid ter taste than the grandiloquent, bombastic-

sponsibilities of a State Government now ing evils. They stimulated avarice, and kin-as we were on the day when the vote was died hopes of great and sudden riches. taken. We are at a loss, then to know Among those who were led to California by how the Standard discovered the fact, so the discovery of gold there, were many "well understood at Washington," that the | who had long toiled and struggled in the people of Oregon did not desire admission, hope of amassing wealth, and who saw in and that they had weighty objections to their | California the certain and speedy realiza-Constitution, especially since there has been | tion of their desires. With happy hearts no expresssion of popular sentiment to that and high expectations they left their homes. effect. When and by what means was this perhaps their families, only to find, after mighty change wrought in the popular feel- years of toil and suffering, the shining phaning in this Territory? and also how comes | tom still eluding their grasp. For such men. it that it is so "well understood at Wash- ready to grasp at anything which offers ington," while directly the contrary is up- them a chance of amending their wayward derstood here? Prey inform as, Mr. Stand- fortunes, the rumor of a new gold discovery has a peculiar charm. No matter how dis-The Standard then proceeds to state some tant may be the reported diggings, or how of the "deep and valid" objections aforesaid, great the difficulties and dangers to be en-(which, we may remark en parenthese, are countered by the way, they are as eager for very similar to those once expressed by a the venture as when first they listened to present inmate of Mr. Sloan's very hospita- the golden tales of California. The perils ble and very popular institution for the of the way do not appal them; and disapcure of "moral insanity"-we mean Walton, pointment does not deter them from again like the editor of the Standard a recent tempting their fortune. With some, indeed, importation from California,) and then he running after new gold discoveries seems to er that "the most casual examination of viduals who have successively joined in the the proposed constitution, instituted by the rush to Kern River, Colville and Fraser most indolent and careless member of Con- River, and who now have strong faith in gress, would be more than sufficient to con- the diggings on Platte, near Fort Laramie. vince him of its inadequacy to the wants of We shall not be surprised to learn of their a people eircumstanced as are those of Ore. departure, some fine morning, for the latter gon." Perhaps it would; but we of Oregon place. Their perseverance certainly decare very little about the hasty opinion of serves better success than has hitherto re

It is surprising that experience brings no wisdom in this case. The victim of one humbug is the very first to be duped by the the most influential of the Democratic press cess at the next attempt. Of course there throughout the United States; and lastly is a wild excitement in the chase, which to by our own people, who are the most inter. some temperaments is irresistible. It parested, and who adopted it by an overwhelm- takes somewhat of the infatuation of the ing majority. Some "indolent and careless gambler, and when it once takes hold of an members of Congress" might, possibly, en individual it is useless to attempt to cure tertain views in regard to it similar to him of it by an appeal to reason or sober

Such excitements seem to be, to a certain heard, coming from members of Congress, extent, contagious. In the recent Fraser was from the black republican members .- river excitement, it was observed that while in relation to free negroes; in other respects others lost scarcely a single man. A great they found no fault with it. The Standard many of those who went to Fraser river further thinks that "as the members of Con- could give no better reason for it than that gress are very perceptive men, ordinarily, they went because their friends did. One they will of course, refuse to perform the infected person, by communicating his enlast scene of the farce," that is, they will re- thusiasm to those around him, was sufficient

simply ridiculous, as the vote in the Senate | California has suffered greatly from these when the question of admission was brought excitements, but what she lost in the last up, shows very clearly. And there is but one will probably be made up to her by the dittle doubt that the bill woud have passed immigration which is arriving from from the the House just as readily, had it been Atlantic States by every steamer, induced brought up there, since it was opposed by by the reports from Fraser river. The ma none but the black republican members, and jority of these will be content to remain in by them only on account of the free negro California, and will add much to the properity and population of that State. We observe that the the steamers are crowded, up, it will not be defeated upon the ground on every trip, with these adventurers, doomof any objection to our Constitution; al- ed to a painful disappointment upon their

> THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH.—The London Times thus "lets into" the Queen's speech proroguing parliament, delivered on the 2nd of August last:

"The Queen's English is proverbially ill used; never more so than yesterday. Our first impression on reading "her Majesty's message" was unaffected thankfulness that her own lips had not been insulted with its utierance, and a conviction that she could have written one a hundred times better. Who does these things? To what rank of office do they belong? Is anybody at all answerable for them, or is direct authorship dexterously avoided? The only account we can give of the matter of this document is, that ministers, feeling they had really something to say, and had got the reputation of being rather too complacent, resolved to leave as much as possible to the imagination of the public." "The Queen's English is proverbially ill used

Oregonian is Dryer's promised "history of Jews." It is hardly necessary to say that it is just such a tissue of ignorance, absurdi- of Baltimore, Md., is building an iron ty, and venem, as might have been expect- steamer which is expected to make the run en from the source. The very first sentence from New York to Liverpool in less than contains a blunder of which an eight year six days. It is to be upon an entirely new old school boy would be ashamed; and the plan, which Mr. Winans has been several City several persons have been poisoned by wife reside at Burnside, Pa., he being one

In the last leaner of the Orego six months thereafter. Another reason, The extensive discoveries of gold which and perhaps the most forcible,—as offi-"hifalutin" above referred to. We therefore conclude that this "Coenr d'Alene" is ingratiate himself into the good will of the officers or to win a favorable smile from

> That our expectations have been realized of the campaign did not deserve to be recounted in this "Coeur d'Alene" stultillokiller," or Greeley's "Oyster War on the Accomac," than the history of a real campaign. Indeed, had it been the intenion of "Coeur d'Alene" to show up the officers and soldiers of Col. Wright's little army in a most ridiculous light, he could not have succeeded better than he has, in so doing. As a specimen of the inflated bombast which pervades his letters, we extract the following paragraph from his communication in the Ore-

gonian of the 18th September: The Indians were much discomfited, and al The Indians were much discomfited, and although they are by no means whipped, still their morale is modified. They met us boldly and courageously, and fought well. They are assembling in large numbers, and will yet fight us several times, unless we strike a blow at their main camp and caches. This whole affair, as planned and executed by Col. Wright, stands as one of the most beautiful and brilliant actions in the history of Indian warfare. He killed, wounded and discomfited the enemy without loss or injury to a single man; and though his command were engaged five hours, they returned eager for another onset, and at evening the air echoed and re-echood with gladsome shouts, for our victory was most complete.

If that is not disgustingly inflated enough just turn to the communication in the Oregonian, of the 9th inst, wherein the admiration of "Coeur d'Alene" at the bravery and conduct of Col. Wright and his command completely carries him away, and he breaks out into the following wild rhapsody:

The officers and men of this expedition have won for themselves imperishable honors. For the march has been from one to another of successful heillions advisors and the successful heillions.

Our Indian conflicts and campaigns tles and skirmishes have been fought Our Indian conflicts and campaigns—our tiles and skirmishes have been fought and won—the conquerers of Steptoe made to sue for peace—the head chiefs killed, captured eighteen prisoners, sixteen hostages, and nine hundred and seventy-five horses. Eight hundred being captured and shot in one corral, and a large band of seventy-five horses. Eight hundred being cap-tured and shot in one corral, and a large band of horned stock turned into provisions, and the In-dians fleeing before us, and all this without the loss of a single man or a single accident. The officers and men have evinced more than ordina-ry zeal in the performance of their duty. Each man meved, confronting danger and death, for he knew that vengeance could only be won by the strongest of efforts. But most of our enemies are discomforted, and from all parts of the country discomforted, and from all parts of the country are the Indians bearing testimony of being thor-oughly vanquished. Our men, and justly too are in ectacies, for they know and feel much; yea, more than the most sanguine could expect has been brilliantly accomplished.

are sufficient to give our readers a "eatisfying sense" of the style and matter of "Coeur d'Alene's communications. We know of but one parallel for them in our language, and that is the life of Napoleon, by John S. C. Abbott. All the admiration which Abbott felt and expressed towards the great conqueror, seems to be entertained by "Coeur d'Alene," in a small way, for Col. Wright. We must do the gallant Colonel the justice, however, to say, that we are assured these communications are written without his knowledge or consent, and that he is excessively annoyed by them. In the meantime, should not improvement be dissome one to sit up with him, he may possi-

We have not yet repented of what we have we would have sown has fallen upon barren doing so are properly brought before us. ground, and has brought forth no "fruits

meet for repentance." When brother Pearne went to reside a Portland, we hoped that the example of his pious walk and conversation, in conjunction with our moral exhertations, would have the effect to open Toddy's eyes to his miserable condition, and incline him to the right nath. But in this also we were doomed to be disappointed. So far from having "experienced a change," he "glories in his shame." and boldly declares that he hasn't repented and don't intend to. "Ephraim is joined to his idels; let him alone."

ANOTHER IRON STEAMER.—Ross Winans

Braser River humbug has already furnished a fruitful theme to moralists upon the venality of the times, and the weakness of poor campaign against the Indians, and which from this section. We had hoped that we days after the news had reached Paris the human nature. The unscrupulous cupidity abound in fustian and bombast. Who is would not have occasion again to revert to Journals had contained no notice of it, be. theme that Oregon will not be admitted which induced steamship owners to foster the writer of these communications we have this subject; but the fact that in the last into the Union, because her people do not and keep alive the monstrous falsehood from no means of knowing. That they are not month there have been two failures of the desire admission at the present time nor which they were coining fortunes, is a wor- the productions of an officer of the Army, mails to the South, and that, too, during under the present constitution. How the thy object of indignation and reproach. is obvious for several reasons. In the first the dry season, when the roads were never editor of the Standard obtained the idea The suffering and privations endured by the place, officers of the army are prohibited by better, and the weather never more favorathat the people of Oregon are averse to ad- too credulous victims of avarice, in their ef- general orders, emanating from the Presi. ble, demands, we think, some consideration Any popular excitement he knows to be danat our bands. We therefore take this occasion to call the attention of our Postal Agent to the state of mail affairs in the southern part of the Territory, and to request of him, if there be any means in his power to remedy the grievances of which a dangerous character. our correspondents complain, that he use such means without delay.

We do not intend to enter any complaint against the l'ostal Agent; for that officer has hitherto proved himself competent and efficient. The official duties devolving upon him, have been performed with an energy and alacrity which have not been equalled or even approached, by any of his predeces sors in office. He has personally visited nearly if not quite every post office in the Territory, for the purpose of making himself acquainted with the postal wants of the country, and the best means of supplying them. Since his appointment a marked improvement has taken place in the mail serby the results of Col. Wright's campaign, vice in Oregon. And the grievances which we have before said; and we think the events are now complained of are not attributable commission. We call his attention to them quence, which more resembles, in style and in the assurance that as scon as the facts the extent of his ability, endeavor to remedy the fault.

failures of the mail have occurred on the or incapacity on the part of the carrier or gress. carriers, or, it may be, the inferiority of the stock employed in the service. In most in stances mail contracts are taken at rates so low, that the contractors cannot fulfil their stipulations without loss to themselves .-We cannot imagine why it is so, but some individuals seem to have a mania for mail contracts, to such an extent that they will secure them, if possible, even at prices which will not, and cannot be expected to pay the expenses of transporting the mails. Then, in order to insure themselves against positive loss, they employ the cheapest, and of course, the most worthless stock which can be obtained, while carriers are bired. not without reference to their fitness for the service, but to the prices at which they will serve. Generally, in the dry season, they are able to deliver the mails according to the schedule: but when the rains commence, they do not even pretend to fulfil their contracts. The state of the weather or the roads is considered a sufficient excuse for such, that a failure has seldom been reportd, even where it was inexcusable. The aly way in which occurrences of the kind can be avoided in future, is to make the contractor responsible for every failure to deliver the mail in due season unless at least reasonable excuse is offered for the breach of contract. A few lessons given to contractors in the way of deductions from their pay, would probably produce a beneficial effect upon our mail service in the future. If men are so simple as to contract to render service at unrenumerative rates, they have no right to plead the smallness of their pay as an excuse for the non-fufill-We think the extracts we have quoted ment of their agreement; and it is a mistaken leuiency which causes postmasters and others to overlook delinquencies of this bers. kind, on those or any other grounds. An example of severity should be set, and that immediately. We commend these things

to the early attention of our Postal Agent. POMOLOGICAL CONVENTION .- On Wednes day and Thursday last, the 20th and 21st inst, a large number of our most prominent fruit growers assembled in the Legislative Hall at this place, to interchange views and experieuce in regard to the different varieties of fruits, and the best modes of cultivation. As our experience in orchards had been limcernible in "Coeur d'Alene," we would rec- ited to our school-boy days, and we didn't ommend a sinapism to his feet, and ice to imagine the Convention would profit much his head, and also that a little blood be taken from its fruits, we were not present to ocfrom his arm. With this treatment, and cupy the chair which was kindly reserved for us in the Convention. We are gratified however, to learn that it passed off admirably, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The show of fruits-particularly We were truly pained upon reading the apples-was magnificent. We learn that a above avowal. For many years we have Pomological Society was formed, which will been endeavoring to convince Toddy Jep of meet annually, the next meeting being apthe error of his ways, and to bring him to pointed for Salem, October 20th, 1859 .a sense of his wickedness; and to this end Should the proceedings of the late meeting we have read him many a moral lecture, and be furnished us, we shall be pleased to give administered to him many a grave reproof them a place in our columns; and, in the sometimes barsh, it is true, but always meantime, we shall hold ourselves in readidictated in a spirit of kinduess. But, in ness to discuss the flavor and quality of fine sorrow we say it,-it seems that the seed varieties of fruit, whenever the facilities for

PROHIBITION .- The P. C. Advocate of the 16th inst., contains a very ingenious piece of sophistry entitled "Prohibitory Diquor Laws," which is mainly devoted to a review of our article with the same caption, a few weeks since. Although the sophistry, as we said, is very ingenious, it is wanting in an gament. There is nothing in it to reply to: nor do we care to discuss the question at present. It will probably come before us in a tangible shape ere long, and we will then endeavor to give it due consideration.

Recently the foreign children on the Sandwich Islands presented the son and heir of the King with a beautiful carriage, costing \$600. The presentation speech was made by a little shaver of four years.

THE TRICKS OF TRADE .- In New York | AN OLD COUPLE .- A Mr. Snyder and his rouge, to make them look ruddy and ripe. | one hundred and seven.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH IN FRANCE.-The news of the successful laving of the Atage is attributable to the galling despotism of Louis Napoleon over the French nation-

PEARS. - We are under obligations to Mr R. C. Geer for a liberal donation of excellent pears. Geer raises excellent fruit, and R. C. Geer & Co. have on hand at the Fruit Farm Nursery an extensive assortment of fruit trees of all kinds and of the best varieies, which they offer for sale on easy terms. As the time is approaching for setting out fruit trees, those wishing to plant orchards had better call at Fruit Farm as soon as

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. - Great Britain grants to the Atlantic Telegraph Company an annual subsidy of £15,000, or about to any fault of his, either of omission or of \$70,000, until such time as the net profits of the company shall reach six per cent, per annum on the capital invested, and £10,000 diction, the child's story of "Jack-the Giant are properly represented to him, he will, to per annum for twenty-five years. The United States grant an annual subsidy of \$70,000 until the net profits of the company reach power. If we are correctly informed these last six per cent. per annum, and \$50,000 per annum for twenty-five years thereafter, subroute between Corvallis and Oakland; and ject to a termination of contract after ten they appear to be the result of carelessness years, one year's notice being given by Con-

> ACCIDENT. - The floating saw-mill, fornerly the steamer Canemab, owned by Mr. B. M. Du Relle, sunk on Thursday evening last, at the steamboat landing. A hole had been cut in her side for the purpose of throwing out the sawdust, and an unusually heavy weight having been placed upon that side, the hole was brought below the surface of the water, when the boat filled immediately and sunk. The machinery was removlittle, I believe, from the negro life all ed from her, and we understand that Mr. Du Relle will build another floating mill im- clothing, house room, medical attendance, immediately.

A Successful Prediction .- Fifteen years ngo Prof. Morse predicted the success of an Atlantic Telegraph, though perhaps he lit-C. Speucer, in 1843, he said:

low seem, I am confident the

THE TELEGRAPH CABLE. - We are indebtreturned from a twenty months visit to the Atlantic States, and was present at the great from an officer on board of the Niagara.

CENTRAL BAPTIST ASSOCIATION .- Some one sent us the minutes of the first anniversary of the Central Baptist Association, from which we learn that the Association contains ten churches, eight ordained ministers. seven licentiates, and four hundred mem-

GONE NORTH .- W. J. Beggs, late editor of the lacksonville Herald, has taken charge of the moral

The above paragraph, which we clip from the Yreka Union, will account to our readers for the improved moral tone of the Statesman during the absence of Mr. Bush

Frank Cole, of the "Nonpareil," has our thanks for a beautiful patural cluster of apples, six in number. They are of the color, size and appearance; while they hang so closely upon the parent stem, that each one touches its neighbor.

The last number of the Standard contains a paragraph on "dorgs." It isn't the first time the editor of the Standard upon the public.

We observe that the Standard has Adair has paid for this exhibition of "fair

DOMESTICATED INDIANS.—Several fine well in families in Weaverville. They are sent to

"Justice" is known to us, and will receive prop-If Justice is known to you it must be only by hearsay; for if she was thoroughly acquainted with you, you would now be board- ed!"-Placerville Index. ing and lodging at Jo. Sloan's Hotel. WHISKY WILL EXPLODE!-A Wheeling,

(Vs.,) paper tells the explosion of a cask of whiskey at a distillery in that place. We presume it was the article known in drinking circles as "bust-head." ELECTORAL VOTE.-The electral vote for

President of the United States, is now 300. Should Oregon and Kansas be admitted before 1860, the vote will be increased to

which is expected to be semething magninold school boy would be assembly and the
perfecting magninold school boy would be assembly and the
perfecting magninold school boy would be assembly and the
perfecting magninold school boy would be assembly and the
perfecting magnindays—starting from each terming on Mon
depth and seven, it whole thing is too ridiculous to merit a redepth and seven, it whole thing is too ridiculous to merit a redepth and seven, it whole thing is too ridiculous to merit a redepth and seven years of age, and she
depth and

The following description of the con-France with apparent indifference. Ten days after the news had reached Paris the Journals had contained no notice of it, be. youd the publication of American despatch. es received by its means. The lack of interest manifested in the great event of the est manifested in the great event of the steam, carrying near its circumference six reels or drums, each armed with copper wire. Every drum revolves upon its own horizontal axis, and so de-livers its wire as it turns. This twisted form of conducting wire was first adopted for the rope laid across the St. Lawrence in 1826 and was emgerous to the stability of his empire, and is laid across the St. Lawrence in 1836, and was emtherefore carefully guarded against. The
Frenchman who would be so imprudent as
to set the example of public rejoicing at
such an event would be speedily arrested as venient degree. The copper used in the forma-tion of these wires is assayed from time to time during the manufacture, to insure absolute homohe displays judgment and good taste in the disposition of at least a portion of it. By the way, talking about fruit reminds us that having its electricity conducting power much modified or impaired.

How strange it seems to us, that with all our devotion and appreciation of the sex, we still remain unblest by gentler sympathies, and we can only account for it on the hypothesis that their natural diffidence has prevented our female friends from approaching us candidly on the subject.—Yreka Union.

We rather suspect, Brown, it's the "pink

they quarreled about what name should be given to their first baby.

Steamboats are being introduced upon the canals in New York. They are found to answer much better than horse

Ex President Pierce is residing at Villeneuve, Switzerland. John Van Buren is at the Baden Baden Springs, Germany.

The account of the cable carnival in of the New York Herald.

The leading opposition papers east are in favor of a complete fusion, to defeat the Democracy in 1860.

THE NEGROES OF THE SOUTH .- In a description of country and plantation life in Virginia, recently published, G. P. R. James, the novelist, writes: "The negro life of Virginia differs very

through the south. In return for food, and support in old age, about one-third of the labor, which is required of the white man in most countries, is demanded of the black. He performs it badly, and would not perform it at all if he were not comnelled. The rest of his time is spent in tle dreamed that the event would be so soon singing, dancing, laughing, chattering, in realized. To him belongs the rare honor of bringing up pigs and chickens. That neliving to witness the fulfilment of his own groes are the worst servants in the world. prophesy. In a letter written to Hon. John every man, I believe, but a thorough bred 2. Spencer, in 1843, he said:
"The practical inference from this law is, that childhood, and in general has a tenderness roads is considered a sufficient excuse for a telegraphic communication on the electro mag-non-performance, and the laxity of postmas-netic plan may, with certainty, be established and affection for them of which northern netic plan may, with certainty, be established men can have no conception. Great care is residence in the state, I can safely say I never saw more than one instance of crueled to Mr. John Costello, of Champoeg, for tv toward a negro, and that was perpetraa piece of the Atlantic telegraph cable, about ted by a foreigner. That there may still four inches in length. Mr. Costello has just be evil in the system, which might be removed by law, and that there may be individual instances of oppression, and even bad treatment, I do not deny; but those instancelebration in New York. The piece of ces are not so frequent as those of cruelty cable which he sent us he says he obtained to a northern wife or child in northern lands, as displayed every day by the newspapers; and in point of general happiness. t would not be amiss to alter an old adage, and sav 'As merry as a negro slave.'

I must not pursue this branch of the subect further, for I can pretend to no great love for Dr. Livingstone's friends and Ma kalolos. There are, beyond all doubt, some very excellent people among them; but, as race, the more I see of them the less do think them capable of civilization, or even fitted to take care of themselves."

PREPARE TO LAUGH .- Squire G. tells the following good Hoosier yarn, demonstrative of the power of music over the human

Some years ago, a tall, gaunt, read-head d, knock-kneed, cross-eyed, lummux of a Hoosier, who was a hunter of the classical Wabash, conceived the idea of making a visit to the home of his progeniture in old Kaintuck. He did so-ranting around amongst the girls some, and was of course from his native impudence and uncarthly ugliness, the observed of all observers .-Rambo variety, and are precisely alike in One morning the whole neighborhood was astonished with the news that the ugly Hoosier had eloped with Mrs. B., an amiable, good looking woman, wife of Mr. B., and mother of half-a-dozen little B's. For two long years the husband mourned over his untoward bereavement; at the end of that period, however, to his utter -astonishment the first time the editor of the Standard one day, in popped Mrs. B., looked as (Leland) has obtruded his family affairs bright and rosy as ever. After the first joyful greeting was over, the injured B. thus addressed his truant spouse:

"Nancy, how could you take up copied Gen. Adair's letter, "because it likes that that onairthly ugly Hoosier, and leave to see fair play." We wonder how much me and the children all forlorn, as you did? "Well, Josh," said Nancy, "that thar tarnal ugly critter from Indianny, was a leetle the best whistler I ever bern tell on. You know I was always fond of good whistlin'; behaved Indian boys have been domesticated I used to think you could whistle some, but I never beerd whistlin' as is whistlin' till I met that ar Wabash feller. He just whis school, and appear the happiest little fellows alive—so says the Trinity Journal. ago, however, he caught the measels, and they spilt his whistlin' for ever-the charm broken, and so I concluded to come back to you; but, O Josh; that Hoosier was the awfulest whistler that ever pucker-

OVERLAND MAILS .- Much is doing towards the improvement of overland communication with California. Postmaster General Brown has directed the contractor for the great overland mail route to California to run as follows:—From St. Louis, Mo., by way of Springfield, Mo., Fayetteville, Ark., Fort Smith, Fort Belknap, Texas, Franklin and Fort Yuma, Cal., to San Francisco.— Also, from Memphis, Tenn., via Little Rock to Fort Smith, connecting at the latter place with the above mentioned route—the contractors to include such other offices as may be designated from time to time, by the de partment. This important arrangement will commence about the 15th of September, and run through each way in twenty-free

GREAT CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—The New ducting wire of the Atlantic cable, and its York papers give an account of the laying tendants rigged out in like manner. The people who attended in addition were estimated at from 50,000 to 100,000. A po-The plan of the building is a Latin cross

328 feet long by 176 feet wide, divided in the usual way with Catholic buildings of that order. There are to be no pews, it is said, and the roof will be supported by fifthe seven wires might be broken at different parts of the strand, even some hundreds of times, and yet its capacity for the transmition of the electric current not be destroyed or reduced in any inconheight of the gable or peak of the roof 150 height of the gable or peak of the roof 159 feet. It is to have four towers, one on each corner, and the summit of the highest surmounted by a cross, will be 133 feet from the pavement. It is calculated that four or five years will be required to finish it, at an expense of about \$1,000,000. Archbishop Hughes says he has\$103,000 to begin with, and is confident of the rest.

PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES .- The following figures give a brief and comprehensive picture of the progress of the American Union from 1793 to 1850.

28,267000 souls. 43,775,000 d.s (4s) 278,138,000 dollars. 191,900,000 dollars. 10,000 men. 2,000,000 men. Miles of Electric Telegraph....

A curious mistake occurred in the election returns for the Presidency of the federal Republic of Switzerland. In consequence of a clerical error, the wrong man was placed at the bead of the Government for a space of twenty-four hours, but when the mistake had been detected he resigned his dignity to the lawful possessor. The temporary lessee of the Presidency was M. New York City occupies thirty six columns | Frey Herose. The gennine President is M.

STEAMSHIP ACCIDENT .- The P. M. S. Co's steamship Northerner, on her last trip, while going out of Puget Sound, bound from Olympia to Victoria, came in collision with the Resolute from which considerable damage resulted to both vessels, in consequence of which the Northerner was detained at Victoria until Tuesday the 12th inst, on which day she took her departure for Francisco.—Standard.

in Parkersville, on the 16th inst., by P. J. Peffy. Esq., Mr. Louis Alexander, of Scio, Linn Co., to Miss Elizabeth Mitchell. ELIZABETH MITCHELL.

In the public congregation, on Sabbath, Sept. 12, 1858, by Rev. T. F. Royal, Mr. Piter Saar and Miss Margaret E. Olmstrad, all Douglas county.

At the residence of her father, in Benton Co., on the 7th inst., by Rev. M. B. Starr, Mr. John A. Porter, of Washington county, and Miss Missouri, eldest daughter of Johnson Mulkey, Esq., of Benton Co.

In Line county, on Thursday, by Rev. J. McKinney, Mr. Jason Jones, and Miss Catharine Leonard, all of Line County. of Linn County.

In the Forks of Santiam, Linn Co., on Thursday, Oct. 7th, by Martin W. Hester, J. P., Mr. Robert Wood and Miss Mary Ann Turnage.

At Dalles on the 5th inst. Roome W. Have need s years. In Corvallis, 24te ult., William D. Contnen, aged 3 years and 2 months

ular and bills to all persons owing us for subscription or advertising. The bills for subscription will be made out until the close of this volume, in March next, which will be an advance payment from the time payment of bill is made until March. An understanding of this may prevent an impression that there is an overcharge. The bills will be made in amounts to accord with our advertised terms.

As the accounts will not be drawn from the books by ourself, but by one unacquainted with the names, he will necessarily be compelled to take all names in arrears upon our books. As we cannot attend to the matter ourself, the ourself of any names will be invested.

Owing to our absence during the election canvass, some errors may have been made in our book. If any who have paid receive bills they will please notify us of the fact, stating the amount paid, and they shall promptly receive credit. We fear some cases of the

PUBLISHER OF STATESMAN.

to start for the U. S., on or about the 25th day of De-cember, 1858, and we respectfully request all persons indebted to us to come forward and make payment, and all persons having clams on us, will present the same and receive their money. We expect to return to Oregon by way of the plains, next spring. All persons desiring us to transact business in the States for them, will make the necessary arrangements.

WILLIAM PARKER.

WILLIAM T. DOAK,
Oct. 11.1858.

Oct. 11, 1858.

sea Let no false delicacy prevent the invalid from seeing medical relief—the card of Dr. L. J. Czapkny, to be found in another column, indicates where to obtain a reliable and competent physician. It is seldom that we are called upon to bear testimony in favor of the skill of a physician, but a sense of duty as well as justice demands that we should not pass Dr. Czapkny

that there are those who heretofore having no need of medical aid, have neglected to ascertain the proper sources of relief in cases of misfortunes. To those we beg leave to direct attention to Dr. L. J. Crapkay, who is certainly a Physician of great skill and wonderful, success in his profession. The Dr. has devoted much, attention to the treatment of chronic and private discases, and stands anrivalled in his management of them. To those who need such assistance we cheerfully recommend Dr. L. J. Czapkay; it would be well at all events to consult him, as he makes no charge for consultation, and much good might result from it. The Dr. guarantees a cure in all cases or asks no compensation.

\*\*See Dr. L. J. Czapkay sadvertisements in another, olumn of this paper.

Twenty Dollars Reward. STRAYED or stolen from the undersigned, about the 22d of September last, a brown mare, 14 hands high, heavy mane, and long foretop; right hind pastern turns in a little; there is a little white on right hind foot. No other marks or brands. The above reward will be paid to any one who will return said mare to me, or to John Bache at Salem, or who will give me

Dr. Edward Sheil

WILL PAY

Especial Attention

Chronic Disease

Corvallic, O. T., Oct. 26th, 1858. Dr. A. M. Belt W ISHES to inform his friends and the pu he has refurned to Salem, to attend to onal calls, in town and country. Oct. 26, 1858.

N. Huber.

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Portland, Oregen