The Sez Perce Treaty.

Some time since we gave an account of treaty of friendship and alliance entered into by some officers of the army, for the United States, and the Nez Perce Indians, and indicated our opinion that it was rather a rare document, expressing a hope that the Nez Perces would not abuse its provisions by needlessly getting up rows, and involving the U. S. in "musses." We regarded the proceeding as unwise, but we did not suppose its ratification by the treaty making power was contemplated. We supposed it was merely resorted to as a temporary expedient, for the purpose of keeping quiet, and enlisting into our cause, that tribe of Indians; and in this view we thought it was calculated to do barm; its tendency is to exalt the Indians in their own estimation, and swell their self-importance; it promises them what can never be performed; and, we believe all who have had any experience in dealing with is misspelled; the correct orthography is Indians agree that it is of the first importance that every promise to them should be complied with. Half of all the Indian difficalties of our frontiers grow out of violated premises. By this treaty, the Nez Perce Indians, when they make war upon other tribes, are entitled to call upon the U. S. for men and munitions, and they are guarantied such aid. They do not understand that Col. Wright has not power to conclude authority is lodged only with the President and the Senate. They understand that Col. Wright's command, and dated his letters lowing extract:

. We will give the treaty entire. It is as TREATY OF PEACE AND PRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, AND THE NEZ PERCE

from Col. W's, camp.

ART. 1. It is agreed that there shall be per-ART. 2. In the event of war between the Uni-

Perces and any other tribe, the United States agree to aid the Nez Perces with troops.

ART. 4. When the Nez Perces take part with

the United States in war, they shall be furnished with such arms, ammunition, provisions, &c., as may be necessary. with the Nez Perces in war, they (the United States,) will not require the Nez Perces to furnish anything to the troops, unless paid for at a fair

ART. 6. Should any misunderstanding arise

hereafter, between the troops of the Nez Perces it shall be settled by their respective chiefs in friendly council.

HEAD QUARTERS, U. S. TROOPS, Camp in the Walla Walla Valley, August 6, 1858. A. LAYAND. Huter e-mat-li-kan, Ce-he-lat-lee-me-nay, his x mark his x mark Quie-Quie-wee-mat, Wat-hat lustri-e-sha, his x mark. Three Feathers, Speaking Eagle, Ick-he-hat-tle-e-mee-ham, his x mark his x mark. his x mark We-ast-kat-skuck, his x mark Captain John, Sim-le-huste, Hosh-le-muck-hat, his x mark. Hosh-le-muck-hat,
Toote-tah-le mat-ham,
Musto-mike-ne-wat-ne-han,
Wat tax-ye-hat-hi-ah-kim,
Ko-lay-i-at-kim,
Ko-yo-at-mat-ah-ham-shin,
He-ne-mat-ah-tu-ne-pan,
Richard, his x mark his x mark. his x mark his x mark his x mark. Jessie, Te-he-li-at-hat-teo-mee-not, his x mark Wapt-last-tee-mat-he-nat, Timothy, West-lat-skin, his x mark. Itso-ee-hal-hat-watre, Wat-hht-lie-mat-hat-nat, Ne-he-list-hat-kat-so-men, his x mark. his x mark. Ye-me-ile-c-pipe, Tee-te-hu-nat, Wat-lat-nat-lat-how-list, his x mark. his x mark

Col. 9th Infantry, Com'd'g. J. F. Hammond, Asst. Surgeon, U. S. A. Jas. A. Handie, Capt. 3d Art'y. W. B. Dundy, 2d Lt. 3d Art'y. John Mulian, 1st Lt. 2d Art'y. J. Howard, 2d Lt. 3d Art'y P. A. Owen, 1st Lt. 9th Infantry, A. A.

his x mark.

his x mark

his x mark

G. WRIGHT.

liu-net-mat-tust-la-nute.

Ki-ye-ki-at-nast, Nat-hee-hat-stock-e-mat-hee, Mat-lee-mat-lee-stak-stu-e-ne-mat,

HEAD QR. DEPT. OF THE PACIFIC, FORT VANCOUVER, Aug. 13, 1858.
Approved.

N. S. CLARKE, Col. 6th Inf. B. Brig. Gen'l Comm'd'g al, W. S. MACKALL, Adjustent Gen'l.

Adjustent Gen'l.

Adjustent Gen'l.

Powerful tribes: the Nex Perces and the U. S. Troops, at Camp in the Walla Walla Valley, August 6th, 1858.

"Coenr d'Alene" says of this treaty: His (Col. Wright's) treaty with the Nez Perce was a wise move, and is one that should be brought

to the special attention of the government, for he has made a bold, brave, numerous, warlike band of Indians our friends, and it is now left for the government alone to say whether this friendship shall be lasting. Another letter in the San Francisco Her-

ald, dated at Col. Wright's camp, and probably from the same author, savs:

The treaty with the Nez Perces, which at first seemed to us as almost trifling, has been and is destined to be, of signal advantage. It at once placed hors du combut seventeen hundred Hudson Bay muskets, and, taking the Nez Perces Indians along with us by the hand, they will serve, as they have already, as a medium between us and the other nations, and a bond of union and friendship. Whatever assistance they shall require of us, may be rendered in conciliatory measures, and every outbreak between them and other nations will be an opportunity of extending other nations will be an opportunity of extending peace and civilization to the latter. This is who ly practical.

We confess that the treaty at first seem its genuineness until a comparison of some his reputation he is the man of all the army valley, long after it was covered with setof the signatures with the same hand writing our people would have selected.

OREGON STATESMAN. | which we knew to be gennine, left no room

The young lientenant who writes the leters from which we make the above extracts may not be regarded in the army a man of practical judgment concerning such matters, and he may speak only for himself repecting the disposition of this treaty. Possibly that is the case; but it is certainly reasonable to suppose that, as this corresondence was continued for some time, that Col. Wright, and other officers of the command may have been aware of it. At any rate, his ideas and plans are excessively visionary and wholly impracticable. The ratification of this treaty by the U. S. Senate is impossible, and the proposition too preposterous to be seriously considered.

Cocur d'Atone Again. The editor of the Oregonian in the last ssue of that interesting sheet, comes to the defence of its "graphic and truthful" correspondent, Coeur d'Alene (a name which, we might as well here inform our readers. "Coeur d'Alan,"and it signifies dog-heartedsingularly appropriate when applied to an Oregonian correspondent.) The defence is not much worse than the offence, and we may therefore be pardoned for taking notice of it, in a brief way.

The Oregonian says that we appear "determined to turn the whole campaign into a farce." Now, that is not correct. We couldn't do it, if we wanted to. Coenr d'a treaty for the United States-that that Alan and the Oregonian have forestalled any effort of that kind. They have, for some weeks, been amusing themselves at Wright has the same power to conclude a the expense of Col. Wright and his comtreaty for the United States, that their mand, until they have succeeded in making chiefs and head-men have for their tribe. them the butt of ridicule for the whole Now suppose they declare war against tribes country. They have chronicled the exploits upon our reservations; or against the of the corps in a style worthy of the dough-Snakes, a tribe they have long been at war ty deeds of the Knight of La Mancha, or with; and that they make a requisition for even of the great Bombastes himself .troops, arms and ammunition? They can- They have placed Col. Wright and the offinot be furnished them. Will not this fail- cers under his command in a false and most ure to observe what they understand to be ridiculous light, through their absurd and treaty stipulations tend to render them dis- overwrought romances of the war. And we satisfied, troublesome and hostile? Inevita- observe that Cocur d'Alan has not confined bly it will. It was for these, and other his balderdash to the columns of the Orereasons, that we deemed the treaty unwise, gonian. In the San Francisco Herald, of and calculated to make trouble in the future; Oct. 20th, we find a characteristic corresbut, under the circumstances, we forebore pendence from the same "graphic and truthto comment much upon it. We now refer ful" source. The letters are dated at the to it because we notice by one of "Coenr "Camp near Steptoe's Battle-Ground. W. d'Alene's" letters that its approval by T:" and although over a different signature. the President and Senate is contemplat- it is impossible to mistake the ear-marks of ed. "Coeur d'Alene" was a lieutenant in Col. the "little Lieutenant." Witness the foldens, was not more out of his proper sphere

The genius of one man alone guided us, and seized promptly upon every circumstance that presented itself by which advantage could be depresented itself by which advantage could be de-rived to us. So remarkable has been the progress of this expedition, that it is safe to say that there is not an intelligent man in it who does not think the capacity of its Commander equal to any position in his profession. The selection of his route, with the little information he had of the country and of the positions of the enemy, the judicious speed with which he advanced; his promptness in offerted States, and any other people whatever the Nez ing battle, and perfect coolness in the disposition of his troops in the fight, under a furious face to the extent of their ability.

ART. 3. In the event of war between the Nez gained, and admirable appropriation of them; his lear head, broad views, sound judgment, cool bravery and firmness, mark bim, unmistakably, as a man of ability.

The extract is supposed to refer to Col. but we must confess we were unprepared rusal, else he must have been struck with its inconsistencies and exaggerations.

Second only to Col. Wright in the esteem of the correspondent of the Herald and Or- are disposed to deny to women the rights egonian, is Lieut. Mullan, who has charge of the overland wagon road, and who chanced to be in the Walla Walla country claim for them rights and privileges which during the time of Col. Wright's northern campaign. Lieut, Mullan was assigned the command of the Nez Perces Indians, who became allies of the U. S. by Gen. Clark's treaty, and it is amusing to outsiders, though it must be a bore to the Licutenant, to observe how the chronicler of the campaign bespatters him with praise. The letters of "Cocur d'Alan," in the Oregonian, while they occasionally mention the other subalterus connected with the campaign, are particularly careful to note the gallant other sex. Fit her for the proper enjoydeeds of Lieut, Mullan and his band of Nez ment of home comfort and happiness, and Perces. No movement of the gallant Lieut. escapes the notice of the observant and indefatigable correspondent, who figures as "Coeur d'Alan" in one journal, as "Omega" in another, and again as "Murius," "Videdemus," &c. &c., in the first mentioned. By way of illustration, we again make an extract from the Herald's correspondence: Lient. Mullan, 2d Artillery, Acting Topographical Officer, and commanding the Nez Perces, did valuable and gallant service in making reconnoisance, and in battles along with his party, and in

earing orders from the commanding officer. A friend of curs, struck with the promi sence with which Lieut, Mullan was constantly paraded before the public, suggested that he was probably a candidate for the next Presidency; "but" added he "I'll be hanged if I vote for him."

We might pursue the subject farther, but ve have already given it more attention than it deserves. We trust however, that hereafter officers of the army will not be tolerated in a departure from wholesome regulations, which prohibit officers from becoming the trumpeters of their own fame. For the credit of the army, we hope the offences of which we have complained will not be repeated.

to us "as quite trifling;" indeed, we believed Harney to the command of this Department | ment, we presume; though the Intercourse it was "a sell," and were not satisfied of will give great satisfaction in Oregon. From Laws still apply there, as they did in this

On Wednesday evening last, Mrs. Dr. Ada M. Weed delivered a lecture in the "Christian Church," in this place, to a very large and respectable audience, upon the subject of "Woman: her Education and Development." Mrs. Weed has a good voice, and a rather pleasing countenance; and she read her lecture with a generally correct intonation, and in a tolerable maner. She was listened to with very respectful attention; and her occasional happy hits were greeted with rounds of good bu-

ored applause. Some of the statements made and argunents advanced by Mrs. W. were correct enough, and many of her suggestions might be profitably acted upon by the fairer portion of her andience; but the whole lecture was leavened with the "Woman's Rights" and other modern "reform" humbugs. We cheerfully acquiesce in the opinion that woman should have better opportunities for physical and intellectual education than are generally afforded her; we would be glad to see new avenues of industry opened up to those unfortunate females who are compelled to toil for a livelihood, in our large cities, and elsewhere; but we opine that in the selection of occupations for females, some reference should be had to the fitness of things. We concede to woman certain rights, but among these we do not place the right to lay aside her womanly modesty, and, forgetting her true mission in the world, and her obligations to society, to dispute with the sterner sex the palm of mental and physical vigor and endurance,

The true sphere of woman is in the domestic circle. There the true woman finds abundant scope for the exercise of the highest and best faculties with which God has endowed her; there she is the chief ornathe holiest and purest emotions of which the heart of man is enpable. Those we ention. men who, from misfortune, are compelled to seek employment in other directions, invariably call forth our pity and sympathy; but when a woman voluntarily leaves the domestic walks of life, and embarks in those pursuits which properly belong to the ruder sex, our pity gives way to quite a differ-

Mrs. Weed argues that women should practise medicine and law; that they should become surveyors, navigators, &c. To our mind, the stern warrior Achilles, dressed in wothan would be a woman engaged in either of the above mentioned avocations. We are aware that several women have recently adopted the profession of medicine, and we have Mrs. Weed's authority, that a female is successfully practising law in Philadelphia. But these are women who have unsexed themselves, and who consider themons, are entirely incompatible with the relations of marriage and maternity. Imagine, for instance, Madame the Doctress, Wright, a gentleman of good military repu- making her usual morning round of visits, tation, but who has been unfortunate in with a pair of pill-bags upon one arm, and having a "Coeur d'Alan" in his corps. It a squalling babe of six months on the othis certainly the baldest and most disgusting er; or Madame the lawyer, in an "interespiece of toadvism we have ever seen. That ting situation," arguing a case of crim. con. the Oregonian should fill its columns with before a judge who divided her attention such trash does not excite our surprise; alternately between the suit in progress, and the suckling of a pair of twins. Our to find it in the San Francisco Herald, ac readers may pursue the reductio ad absurcompanied by an editorial in the same gran- dam at their leisure. With the proposition of diloquent style. The editor of the Herald Mrs. Weed, that there are some of the ofcertainly ould not have given the corres- fices of a physician more proper to be perpondence we have referred to a careful pe- formed by females, we are not disposed to

quarrel. There is a disposition to go to extreme upon this question of woman's rights. Many which clearly ought to belong to them; while others, with even less show of reason. are utterly at variance with female character and with all our pre-conceived notions of womanly modesty and purity. The truth lies between the two extremes. Give to woman proper advantages of education; open up to her those avenues of industry, or of distinction, if you will, which are suitable for her; but above all, let her cultivate those charms and graces which adorn and beautify female character, and which alone can render woman attractive in the eyes of the she will cease to aspire to the forum or the quarter deck.

It is becoming a subject of inquiry wheth er the hides taken from the cattle furnished by the United States government to feed the officer dians, belong to the Indians, the United States government, or to the resident Indian agents?— Dregonian. of the Indian department and starve the poor In

They belong to the contractor, you cowardly slanderer, a fact you well knew. The Indians want the kides, as they sometimes dress in skins; the agents, at least some Indian agents, we have heard of, like money extremely well. But, as Uncle Sam is rich and accustomed

to being robbed, we suppose the hides will be sunk in the vat of some tannery not far from the reerve or agency .- Oregonian This is a specimen of the mean, lowlived, thieving libels of the Oregonian. If the hides are ever "sunk in a vat" as vile as his carcass, they will be of very little use to anybody except as fertilizers of soil.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. HARNEY .military authority, forbidding settlers lo- and badly injured. cating in the Walla Walla country; recently the order has been enforced, and the settlers were fast leaving the country under it. But four or five Americans were made exceptions to the rule, and permitted to re. maio. Those were engaged in raising grain THE NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT .- We &c., to supply the post. Gen. Harney bas think it was a mistake not to have included revoked this order, and all orders forbidding the Umpaga country in the "Department of settlement in the vicinity of any of the mil-Oregon," and that experience will demon- itary posts in Oregon and Washington. strate the fact. The assignment of Gen. This practically opens the country to settle-

Dear Sir—Gen. J. W. Drew informs me that Mr. James O'Meara, a candidate of the opposition, stated during the canvass in this State, that you had told him that you knew me in the States, and that I was there a whig and a free soiler. As I was never either, and as I was there well known by all acquainted with me to be opposed to both, I am unable to understand how you could have made such statement, either men your own. SALEM, July 27. 1858

am unable to understand how you could have nade such statement, either upon your own au-hority or that of any other person.

Will you please inform me at your carly con-renience, whether or not you ever made the tatement above credited to you?

Yours truly, ASAHEL BUSH. -Tupon, Esq. Milwaukie, O. T.

MILWAUKIE, July 31, 1858. MR. Busii - Dear Sir: Received yours of 27th nst. I had a conversation with Gen. Drew, at salem a few days since on the subject of which ou write. I told him at that time I did not think could have told Mr. O'Meara that I was acquainted with you in the States, for I never saw you till I met you in Oregon. I might have said that you had been a whig there for I had heard so, but it seems I was mistaken, or those who said it of you were. After all, such talk is only "electioneering gass' said at a time of a political con-test, and goes for nothing.

-A. TUDOR leman for whom we espect, should commit himself so equivocally as us letter given above shows: Mr. Tudor told us on the day we made a speech at Milwaukie that ie knew Mr. Bush at home; that he resided withthree miles of him, in a town this distance rom Chicopee, the name of which is forgotter and that Mr. Bush was a free-soil Whig. Fu ther, that he studied law in the town and was

We have waited for six weeks to see what Mr. Tudor would have to say in reoly to the Standard's quoting him against liffself. He has remained silent. Mr. Todor writes us, what is the fact, that he never saw us until he met us in Oregon," The editor of the Standard adds that he about us. Mr. Todor makes no reply.

We never spent an boar in the village of place but two or three times and then merely passing in the cars; nor did we ever ment and attraction, and there she excites live or study law within three or thirteen attack upon the justice of our war claims. miles of there. So much for the specifi-

It is not necessary for us to say that we were never a whig or free-soiler. The idea is laughable to those who have always known us, and known that we have never been anything but an uncompromising onpenent of both. Nor do we think anybody in Oregon ever said we were novthing else. xcept Mr. Tudor and Mr O'Meara,

But, we congratulate the editor of the Standard upon one of the witnesses (the most reliable one he had, very likely) from whom he obtained his electioneering facts.

which took place in this county on the third now and then a "scattering" one.

Of the election called for Umpquo, on the same day, we have heard nothing. Advices before the election said a black equiliean tions. selves highly aggrieved in that they were, was running, (for the House) but that the selves highly aggrieved in that they were was running, (for the House) but that the not formed in masculine mould. It is clear democrats would not vote—that Ms. Van Oregon, complained last night, at the Police office, serviceable again with his new magneto-electric a fair way to be pained by at least one to it. We incline to the opinion that the ormer gentleman out of his seat by a resig nation and a new election, but perhaps we do some parties injustice. But it can in no way affect his rights. He received a majority of the votes cast, and was legally elected. The mistake of clerks of election n placing wrong initials before his name. neither deprives him of his rights, or the voters of their declared choice. Van Riper is as justly entitled to the seat from Umpqua county as is any member elect of the

Now AND THEN .- In 1855 W. N. Walon, now engaged in the culinary department of the Oregon penitentiary, under a contract for eight years service, was one of the editers and publishers of the Weekly Law Review, San Francisco. His associates were E. A. Pollard and M. G. Upton. The Pioer and California Monthly Magazine of hat day speaks in high terms of the editors. and commends their enterprise to the support of the California bar. Oregon bars now secure Walton. He is a fellow of condetable talent, and more assurance, and ems to have had position in California .ast before he came up here to report the occedings of our Constitutional Convenon for the California press, he was editor of a paper in the interior of the State. Durng the session of the convention here, like most Californians of his kind, he was very officious, wanted banks authorized by the onstitution, ridiculed its economical feaures, styling it "close-fisted," &c. After for the Oregonian, in which he railed against the constitution, as "binding upon the liberties of the people," and predicting its rejection by Congress. Directly he was caught

robbing a safe, and sent to the penitentiary. We learn from the Standard that he flouring mill in the north end of Portland caught fire on the night of the 29th nlt. and was considerably damaged, though not entirely consumed. Loss estimated at \$2,000-probably high. Mr. Shipley, of California, was thrown from a horse at the Dulles, on the day previous, and severely, and it was thought fatally, injured. A man named Woods was crushed against a barn An order was issued some time ago by the by a horse, at Portland, on the 2d inst.,

> The Boston Courier, an old Web ster journal, which, since the destruction of the whig party by knownothingism and abolitionism, has been standing out in the cold by itself, refusing to go with the blacks, and unwilling to go with the democracy, now announces its intention to support the Massachusetts Democratic State Ticket.

The Postmaster at Eugene city sends back paper addressed to "Barnes Ramsey," marked "please stop. Refused.' Our advertised terms are "no paper discontiqued until all arrearages are paid." Mr. Ramsey owes \$6,00

The Oregon War Debt.

Certain facts have come into our possession which will enable us, before the meeting of Congress, to show up, in its true light, this monstrous claim on the Treasury of the United States, amounting to over \$5,000,000. A combination of men, in high and low positions, composed of bankers, and it is said, Senators, and their abettors, tre getting, or have already got, the control of his immense claim, and will attempt to force it this immense claim, and will attempt to force it through Congress at the next session. These speculators, we understand, have had their agents at work in Oregon, buying up the different claims against the Government, based on the most extratagant rates, for a few cents on a dollar. The facts before us, we think, will enable us to show up this whole matter in its true colors, and expose one of the greatest attempts to deplete Uncle Sam's treasury which has ever before been made.

We find the above paragraph in a recent number of The States, published at Washweather until the 12th, when it became more favorable, and all were expecting to reach New York by the 18th. At 2 p, m., of the 13th, a fire both of the war claims is yet in the hands of the inhabitants of this Territory. We know of but two eastern banking firms—that of Sweeney, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co., and one other, both of Washington, D. C.—who have had agents here for the pur ington, D. C. The States has certainly been Resp'lly yours,

A. TUDOR.

The cannot but regret that Mr. Tudor, a generan for whom we have entertained so much eman for whom we have entertained so much —who have had agents here for the purchase of war scrip, and the whole amount purchased for them did not exceed \$30,000, at prices ranging from 33 to 40 cents on the dollar; and we do not believe a single Senator in Congress possesses serip to the amount known as an active young man in the cause of of five dollars. Persons formerly residents that party.—Standard, Sept. 22. of the Territory, have taken with them to the eastern States large amounts of scrip; but we have not heard of any of them disposing of it there.

The charge that the serip was issued on the most extravogant rates has been made heretofore. It was left with the War Claim told him that he did know us, and knew all Commission to settle a standard of rates, which they have done; and we think that a greater amount of property was purchased and service employed at rates below the Chicopee in our life, and was never in the standard of the Commission than above it. We trust The States will publish its authority for the statements it makes, and thus let s know to whom we are indebted for this

THE "ASTORIA AND SALEM MILITARY Roap."-We last week characterised the above road as "a humbig" and "vision." We do not mean to say that a good road over the contemplated route would be of no advantage; it would be of some service. A good road almost any where would be.

But, what we did mean, and what we un that the Hon. William Preston, of Kentucky, has derstand to be the fact, is that no road can be made passable, and kept passable, from Astoria to Salem, for any sum likely to be Asteria to Salein, for any sum facely to a obtained from Congress, or any other quarter; and that the sixty thousand dollars swallowed up there, has been nearly a total loss and waste. The money, expended in the loss and waste. The money, expended in the loss and waste. The money, expended in the loss and bludgeons.

The Indian troubles in Texas have assumed a loss and bludgeons.

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The Indian troubles in Texas have assumed a loss and bludgeons. The Special Elections.-We have not loss and waste. The money, expended in the tall returns of the Councilman election many parts of Oregon, would have made a Monday of October; there was no candidate however, except Mr. Peebles, and he received and the received and ed all the votes east, with the exception of the Treasury of the U. S. As appropriated the Treasury of the U. S. As appropriated and expended, it has been of very little ser-

ned in a few minutes to e versation of Mrs. Catherine Fish, on Washington alley, when that amiable lady thrust her hand into alley, when that amiable lady thrust her mand the alley, when that amiable lady thrust her mand the his pantaloons' pocket, and roubed him of all his had started for Newfoundland to ascertain the his pantaloons' pocket, and seventy-five cents, money, being two dollars and seventy-five cents, and started for Newfoundland to ascertain the condition of the wire at Trinity Bay, and arrange and times from both ends, and certificate was then procured for Van Riper's He desired to have the female arrested forthwish. and his money restered to him: but was told to be sent at concerted times from both ends, and endeavor thus to re establish intelligible commu-This is probably one of the "Oregonians"

manufactured by the California press, who was never nearer Oregon than San Francisco.

You never find "Another Seets, Receiver of Public Moneys, and Mr. Register. Oregonian" in your penitentiary, do you? We have got about a score of your interesttiary here is known as "the Californians" there will be a rapid rise in the hemp market.

Ex-congressman Herbert of California, who bot the hotel waiter at Washington is a Broderick or anti-Buchanan democrat, and has lately endered himself very useful in the establishment of Col. Fremont's claim to his Mariposa estate .-

Black Republican papers. Do you recollect you did a vast deal of demagoguing for the Irish vote in '56, on the subject of Herbert's shooting the Irish waiter? You couldn't then mention waiter without prefixing the "Irish." Herbert was then a very bad man, a democrat, and had shot an Irish waiter, and therefore, the Irish ought all to vote against the Democratic party. If Herbert goes over to you, as he probably will, he will be a marvelons proper man, and any intimation that he ever shot an Irish waiter will be a "locofoco

The Standard of lust week again regales its readers with half a column of inane twaddle about the Oregon constitution and our admission under it; and again inthe adjournment he wrote a series of articles definitely postpones the specification of its objections to the Constitution. In the article referred to we find the following very muddy paragraph. It needs amending badly. Perhaps the "erudite" man of the Stand. and will notice it in his next instalment of 'Notes of Rending:"

It may be said, and herein consists the entire hope and argument of those gantlemen not earnestly desirous of early admission, that the bill refered to above was entirely local in its operations and applied to, and could not reach no farther han the Territory of Kansas.

FROM VICTORIA .- Col. James Kinney arived here a few days since from Victoria, V. I. We are indebted to him for a copy of the Victoria Gazette, of Oct. 28th, which, however, contains no matter of other than local interest. Col. K. says that Victoria is rapidly upon the decline, and a large portion of its population are without means of subsistence. Commissioner Nugent had procured passage to California for such citizens of the U.S. as had made application to him. Rumor says that some gold is being taken out on Frazer River; but miners are con-stantly leaving it. Ned McGowan is mining, with some success, on Texas bar.

PEACHES .- Hon. Tom Smith of Rogue River Valley, sends us three peaches, neither remarka-ble for size or flavor. We cannot conscientiously give him a puff, as only a half of one fell to our share; but his order on this office for two bits will be accepted.—Yreka Union.

Peaches are rather dear in your market. Tom" an extra price for his "three?"

LATER FROM THE STATES. APPALLING CALAMITY! BURNING OF THE AUSTRIA. Fearful Destruction of Human Life! 500 LIVES LOST!!!

The steamer Cortes arrived at Portland on Thursday The New York papers contain the details of the most

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

ppalling marine disaster which it has ever been our sainful daty to record.

The Austria sailed from Hamburg on the 2d, and from Southampton on the 4th with about 500 passengers. Including officers and crew, there were nearly 600 persons on board. She had bad weather until the 12th, when it became more faent and smoke, when the ship became unman ately swamped. The mass of the passenger crowded on the poop, and the vessel heading up to the wind the flames and smoke enveloped them

n every side. Here the scene was terrible: all hope vanished husbands and wives, parents and children, leap-into the sea locked in each other's arms, many of e women with their clothes on fire, to escape more frightful death. Two men succeeded in reaching a swamped boat, but were soon left far beind the steamer. In half an hour the only per sons remaining alive on the Austria were some 30 or 40 who had crowded upon the bowspsit. Fortunately the French bark Maurice, Capt. Earnest Renaud discovered the burning ship and hastened the succor of the survivors. Before dark sh ecceeded in rescuing 40 persons, mainly from the bowsprit, a few being picked up in the water.
At 8 o clock a boat came up with 23 more, making altogether 67 persons taken on board the Maurice, of whom 57 were passengers.

Twenty-two persons were subsequently rescu-

ed by the Norwegian ship Catairna, and brought Itinois to give up a fugitive slave?"

esult of the most culpable carelessness. We will next week give the details of the disaster, as narrated by some of the survivors.

Governor Denver of Kansas, writing to the

occutary of Interior, says that late news from the's Peak leaves no room to doubt the corrections of the reported discoveries of gold in that vicinity. The explorers have found gold on the Arkansas, on the heads of the Kansas, and on the south Fork of the Platte River, embracing an extent of country of more than three hundred

miles.
It is rumored that Gov. McMullen will not reurn to Washington Territory, but will be super-

eceived and accepted the appointment of Minis er to Spain.

Parson Brownlow has given up his missiona tour in the North. He returned to Tennessee in mediately after the close of his debate with Mr

formidable character. Late advices state that the good road, built good bridges, and been of Northern Camanches, Kiomas and a part of the vention finally adjourned, after an interestfully employed in fighting the Indians.

vice, while it is charged to our credit, and put back, five of her passengers being injured. She was to sail again on the 15th with three hundred passengers.

The advices from Valentia in relation to the

tunted, and have sold as low as £315.

ult., twent one days out. The Mormons were out and orderly at the time of departure. A violent sho

A MODEL OREGONIAN.-The following incident, which occurred yesterday, is illustrative of ing citizens in ours. Indeed, the peniten-the notoriety the Oregonians have obtained in this city by similar feats. Two or three days tiary here is known as "the Californians' since a couple of Oregonians, friends, arrived in Retreat." We expect soon to institute town from that Territory, and yesterday one of "hanging for stealing," and when that is alarmed at his protracted absence, and repaired to done, if there is not a sudden stampede back, the Police Office, where he stated his fears. Officers McKenzie and Chappel, knowing the pro-clivities of Oregonians for champagne and the Jackson street Cyprians, immediately directed their course toward that locality, and in a short time found the missing gentleman flat on his back on a bed in the house of a notorious woman, a as drunk as nine bottles of champagne con make him, for which he paid the gentle price of five dollars a bottle. On a table at his bedside laid his watch, superb and costly gold hunter, with magic ca-es, and worth at least \$300; his pantaloons reposed on the carpet near the door; a valuable diamond pin ornamented his shirt bosom, and his fingers were covered with costly rings. The officers, seeing his condition, coolly despoiled him of his property, which was deposited in the Police office safe, and left him to his slumbers. Towards evening our Oregonian made his appearance at the station-house, and in the most angry terms demanded his effects, at the same time cursing everything an inch high and a minute old, because the officers had dared to take charge of his property. Finding that he was anything but sober, they refused to give up his effects at that time, and told him to come when his senses had resumed their control.—San Fran-

> There is method in this thing. If a man is caught in a "bad snap" in San Francisco, he is heralded by the press of that city as "an Oregonian," without knowing anything about where he came from, or, perhaps, knowing that he never saw Oregon. A friend at our elbow suggests that the of Gen. Adair, of Astoria.
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> At Monmonth, Polk Co., Oct. 21st. by Rev. A. V. McCarty, Sylvester Sirmons and Miss Julia Bera man is found with money or other valuables, proof positive that he is an Oregonian. Perhaps this idea that the Oregonians are "jolly green," with plenty of the "rhino," sends the California sharps up here to see what they can do in the way of placking us? When they get fat, won't they write that fact "hum?"

DISTRICT COURT .- An issue term of the U. S. District Court was held here last week. The U. S. recovered judgment against T. McF. Patton, a defaulting postmaster; also, indictments were obtained, in the name of the U. S. against John Newland and Wm. Arnett for introducing ardent spirits upon the Grande Ronde Indian Reservation, and for purchasing the uniform clothing of soldiers.

On the Warm Springs Reservation is an old Indian named "William," who visited the States with Fremont, and was some years in Philadelphia. He parts his hair in the middle, a style he probably learned from Fremont.

We saw there, too, an indivdual bearing strong resemblance to the recent black republican candidate for Governor of Oregon. We are sorry to see him take his defeat so are they not, Brown? Or do you allow hard, as to take up residence upon the reservation among the Indians.

WHY JOHN McKEON WAS REMOVED .-This gentleman, it will be recollected, was removed by Mr. Buchanan for his opposition to the democratic mayoralty nomination for New York city. The Standard here asserted, in its "know everything" air, that that was not his offence; but of course it did not deign to offer the proof. That would have implied that there was doubt about its universal knowledge. A late number of the N. Y. News says:

It will be remembered that Mr. McKeon was removed from office by the President, as U. S. District Attorney, last Fall, for opposing the election of Mayor Wood, then the regular Democratic candidate

What an ignoramus that News man must be, not to know what McKeon was removed for? The Standard, printed at Portland Oregon, knows all about it. Perhaps, however, Mr. Buchanan does not hold confidential correspondence with the News editor!

STEAMBOATS .- Jamieson's new boat, the "Onward," we understand, will be ready to run in about three weeks. The "Surprise" is repairing, and will be out soon. The "Clinton" was at our landing last week. Ainsworth's new boat, the "Carrie Ladd," to run in the Oregon City and Portland trade, and a "crack" boat, is ready to receive ber machinety.

ARRESTED .- John Headly the deserter. who was supposed to have murdered Oscar Keys, at Fort Walla Walla, was arrested at Portland last week by the Sheriff of Wasco county. So says the Times.

JUDGE DOUGLAS' POSITION UPON THE FUGIrive Stave Law .- During Senator Douglas' present canyass in Illinois a gentleman in the crowd said he desired an answer to the following: "Do you believe in the right of

Mr. Douglas-I will answer you upon that point. I hold that, by the Constitution of the United States, a fugitive from laber is required to be given up; and I hold that Congress is the proper legislative body to pass the law. I further hold er legislative body to pass the law. I further hold hat it is the duty of every member of Congress to vote for a law which will be efficient in securing the rendition of the fagitive. I believe the present law to be telerably efficient; but if it should not prove sufficiently efficient, I would make another. So long as I am your representative, and I take an oath to support the Constitution, I will do all I can to carry it out.

AMERICAN COMOLOGICAL CONVENTION .-This body met at Mozart Hall, in New York City, on the 14th of September. Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, President of the society. took the chair, and made the opening address. ident for the ensuing two years. The Coaing session, to meet in Philadelphia in 1860. Some of the distinguished politicians of Bos-

ton and vicinity, who publicly joined the Sons of Temperance last spring and made speeches at their meetings, have fallen from grace, and been dismissed by their brethren in the association. Pity tis, tis pity, t'were true.—Boston Paper.

That is pretty apt to be the fate of demagogues who join associations of that chara fair way to be pained by at such example.

DON'T LIKE THE REDUCTION OF THEIR DOC-MINE TO PRACTICE.-Morris, the nigger lawyer of Boston, has been trying to purhase a residence at Chelsea, Massachusetts, remised to inform Judge Coon of his grievance. nication.

The Salt Lake, mail reached St. Joseph on the 25th or \$5,000, but the abolitionists thereabouts were opposed to having him for a neighbor. and made such a fuss about it that the sale was prevented. They are willing enough to advocate the doctrine of negro equality for others, but they don't care about taking a smell thmselves.

THE RICHEST MAN IN THE WEST .- Gen. Cass is worth five millions of dollars, and is millions, and is the richest man in the United States.

BISHOP SCOTT ON FRAZIER.-Bishop Scott of the M. E. church, lately here holding conference, wrote home as follows:

My epinion is that this Frazer river excitement will prove to be the greatest humbug of the age. I fear that some parties will have an awful account to settle in regard to this matter in a com-

THE VALUE OF THE TRIBUNE ESTABLISH-MENT .- A portion of the New York Tribane has been sold this summer at the rate of \$330,000 for the whole.

MARRIED.

On the 28th inst., at the bride's father's, by H. L. McNany, Esq., Mr. James H. Engin and Miss Jose PHINE HUMPHRAYS, all of Forks Sandiam.
Oct. 21, by Rev. G. H. Wilson Mr. G. W. MILLER and Miss Sanah E. Ping, both of Line Co.
I saw two clouds at morning

Tinged with the rising sun; And in the dawn, they hoated on, And in the dawn, they hoated on,
And mingled into one.
In Oregon City,Oct. 13th by Rev.P. Macken, Mr. The
abone Wygaxy and Miss Bangaray G. Ras, grand
aughter of the late Dr. John McLoughlin.
In Portland, on the 21st, at the residence of H. W.
Corbett, Esq., by Rev. P. B. Chamoriain. Mr. Henry
Failing to Miss Emily P. Corbett, 21t of Portland.
At Asteria, Oct. 8th, 1858, by Dr. McCarty, Lieut,
Grongs H. Mendell, U.S. A., to Miss Emilia, daughter
of Con. Admis. of Astoria.

FORD.

In Marion county, on the 26th of Sept., by the same, THOMAS J. BUFFORD and Miss Vingista Pittmon.
At Ba gor, (Me.) Sept. 15th, 1838, Mr. William S.
Caldwell, of Hillsboro', Oregon, to Miss Rosalie D.

Sather, by James E. Kirkhand, J. P., William H. Skean and Miss Mary Goodman.

On Thursday, Oct. 21, at the residence of the bride's father, by James E. Kirkhand, J. P., Mr. Grongs Goodman and Miss Angelina Romisson, all of Lane Co.

In Lane county, Oregon, Oct. 15th, Vincenta, wife In Lanc county, Gregon, Get. Lith, Visionia, wife of John R. Magness, late of Arkansas.

At McMinnwille, Oregon, with inflammation of the brain. John A., youngest son of William A. and Jemina Hussey, aged 2 years and 7 months.

In Portland, Oct. 224, Francis Abigail, aged nine weeks and five days; and on the 23d, Francis Abeline, aged nine weeks and six days, twin daughters of Frederick M. and Lucinda L. Stocking.

At Napa city, California, on the 13th inst., Sylvia M. wife of Julius M. Keeler, formerly of Oregon, aged 21 years. In Portland, on Sunday, October 24th, SANCEL D. MILLER, aged 22 years—late of San Francisco.

Administratrix Notice.

HAVING been appointed admin'x of the estate of CALEB J. PAYNE, deceased, by the Probate-court of Yamhill county, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to me as required by law, within one year from this date, or they will be barred, and all persons owing said estate will pay the same to me, at my residence in said county.

MALINDA PAYNE, Admin's.

Probate Court Notice. W HEREAS, Mary Martell, administratrix, of the estate of OCTA MARTELL, deceased, has filed her petition for a settlement of said estate, therefore, Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1858, at the hour of one o'clock, p m., said petition will be heard, and settlement made; those interested take notice.

J. D. BOON, J. P.