On our first page we publish the details of the burning of that latest belocaust upon fammon's unboly shripe—the steamer Austria-as related by Mr. Chas. Brew, one of perused a recital se harrowing, or se full of ening and herrible. When the ill-fated Central America went down, bearing with her to a watery grave four hundred and nineteen san beinge, the tidings of the sad disaster drew tears of grief from many eyes; but then half the bitterness of the woe was taken away by admiration for the lofty beroism of the lost, who, in the sublimity of their high courage, triumphed over the terrors of death itself. There were some of those sad exhibitions of cowardice and selfishness which are wrung from weak humanity by the combined influences of terror and despair. Each of the brave hearts upon the Central America knew that his doom was scaled—his boars numbered; but not a man flinched from his post. They looked calmly upon their coming fate, and they met it like heroes. And and cheer, proclaiming, even in the moment dissolution, the triumph of brave humaniover death. In vain shall we look for a of over death. In vain shall we look for a putting in jeopardy life and property, for parallel to the sublimity of that scene, where the sake of gain. the war of the elements, the tumult of the angry waves, and even the presence of Death, are overshadowed and thrown in the

But in the case of the Austria, the pic ture is all gloomy, and dark, and terrible, as the catastophe was sudden and fearful. When the appalling cry of "fire" rang through the startled ship, and the devouring lames were seen bursting out through every pening, and seizing upon every portion of the vessel; when the officers and crew were panic stricken, and the boats, insufficient at best, were swamped and lost, there was nothing but terror and despair, unlighted by single ray of hope, for the group that cowered upon the quarter deck. There was might avoid the torture of the flames, by eaping into the embrace of a death less painful, but not less certain, in the waves below. miracle: many of them having experienced all the agonies of a terrible death. And the suffering survivors, or take measures to prevent the possibility of a similar disaster to any of their steamers? Did they do any or all of these things. No. But with the air of persons who congratulate themselves pon having done a wise and prudent thing, bey walked into the office of the underwriters, and seceived their insurance money, and gave themselves no further trouble about the matter, unless, it might be, to order the building of another steamer, with all the defects and all the superfluities of the burned

There is a terrible lesson conveyed in these marine disasters, which follow each other with such alarming rapidity; and it is strange indeed, that such appalling calamities as the foundering of the Central America and the burning of the Austria create no more than a ten days' sensation. Both of these disasters, and many lesser ones which are constantly occurring, may be directly attributed to the averice and recklessness of ship-owners. Those who "go down to the sea in ships" in these days, are entirely at the mercy of the elements. They "take their lives in their hands" the moment they place their feet on board of one of our ocean steamers. These vessels are built and run with a view to making money; and while, to that end, a certain degree of comfort, and convenience and apparent safety is necessary in order to secure the patronage of the sea-going public, it is a serious truth, that not one in ten of American ocean stramers is altogether seaworthy. The pumps of the Austria, (although they would have been useless in this case) as appears from the concurrent testimony of the surviving passengers, were not in working order: the boats were insufficient in ber and capacity; and, to crown all, the officers and crew were utterly inefficient, and ignorant of their duties as seamer Captain Heydtmann, commander of the Austria, who should have set an example of coolness and presence of mind upon the first appearance of danger, and who should have maintained subordination and discipline at all hazards, was the first to set the ex- ters to him a grateful lollipop. Whenever a ample of indecision and cowardice. The democrat gets weak in the knees, or aposfirst officer of the vessel is also charged with tacises, it is amusing to witness the alacrity cowardice, in deserting the Austria upon with which the colored press embraces him. the first opportunity, and refusing to return to her with succor when the means were in his power. To similar defects in her apcintments may be attributed the less of the Central America; although the officers and crew of that vessel, to their honor be it like heroes in the hour of And to similar defects in their arats or appointments, or to the porance and inefficiency of their officers. pay be attributed the loss of almost every coan steamer which has furnished a pararaph under the head of "Marine Disas-

hefall sea-going steamers, which no amount

ers," since steamers first went to see.

of predence, or foresight, or experience ould possibly avert; but such instances are rare indeed. In nine cases out of ten, the ply, some of them regularly, others occasionally, upon this northern coast, from San Francisco to Puget Sound, and Intermedipassengers. Seldom have we ate ports. Of these some two or three, per baps, are in an ordinary state of sea-worsitigated horror. In value do we look for thiness; that is, they would barely pass a any circumstance to alleviate the picture of moderately critical inspection, and receive terrible catastrophe. All is heart-sick- a certificate of sea-worthiness. The balance of them are old rotten bulks, some of which sgain and again, within the last eight or ten years, until it would be almost impossi-ble to trace them back to their original sames and owners. The policy of their resent owners is to keep them running as ng as their rotten planks and decayed timbers will hold together, and as long as per-sons will be found willing to entrust their lives and property to these floating coffins. Every now and then we are called to record the wreck of one of these steamers, with the loss of more or less of valuable life and

ble in a heavy sea-way, came near being wrecked at the entrance to Humboldt Bay. She first struck upon the sand spit on one when at last the doomed ship went down, to rise no more, no wail of despair ascended through the night; but from the wave tossed forms, struggling wearily on through the darkness, clear and distinct, above the roar-left her in the boats, and made their way into ing of the waves and the howling of the storm, arose a spontaneous shout of hope and cheer proclaiming, even in the moment bay; and we suppose that as long as she will float her owners will send her to sea.

Supposing any of the old hulks now run-ning upon this coast were to be wrecked in the storms of the coming winter, could such a disaster be regarded in any other light background by the moral grandeur of high than as a natural consequence of the recknow many voices would be raised in con-lemnation of the avaricious wickedness which thus speculates in human life; or how many of the public newspapers would more than mention the fact of the shipwreck. The law provides a severe punishment for the man who, through carelessness, causes the destruction of human life upon land; but for the wealthy companies or individuals who through sheer avarice wantonly peril life every day upon the sea, there is no restraint, and though the victims of their capidity may be numbered by scores and hundreds, there is no punishment for them. Some time during last spring, and soon after the Central America disaster, an inno escape from the feafful doom; there was spection was made of the steam-vessels barely a choice in the manner of it. They which sail from the port of San Francisco; or three were prenounced safe sea-going vessels. All the others were declared by the Inspector to be unseaworthy and unsafe; And so they perished; not as men and women should die, but paralyzed by fear, or wild with despair, like sheep when their fold is on with a large number of passengers. A when questioned in regard to them. No Francisco; indignant resolutions were drawn up and passed; the matter was discussed

> tinued to risk their lives and property upon hem without question or a word of protest. There is but one way in which this can them without question or a word of be remedied; and that is by statutory enunseaworthy vessel; and in cases where loss of life results from the carelessness of shipowners, let the punishment be the same as for mauslaughter. For we hold that crime which he was temporarily cast. is crime, whether committed upon land or

for a few days in the daily newspapers of

sea. In no other way can the awful waste of life and property upon the high seas be estrained; for the experience of years has proved that it is utterly idle and vain to ely upon the humanity of ship-owners for protection against the perils by fire and by water which beset those who, for pleasure or profit, are tempted to take passage in ne of our modern ocean steamers.

THE ENGLISH BILL. -- It will be recollected that the "English Bill" provided that in case the people of Kansas rejected the proposition for admission, the State should not be admitted until it had population equal to the Congressional ratio. But, since its rejection, English, who is running in Indiana for re-election, has stated that he will vote for the admission of Kansas, if she applies in proper form, with a less population. All the other democratic candidates in that State have done the same. The same is the would not suit the purpose of the editor of case in Obio, and in Pennsylvania, with two the Oregonian, and so, doubtless with the epidemical. exceptions. In the latter State two of the original before him all the time, he prepares andidates declare they will oppose her ad-

Kansas cannot now regularly form a new estitution in time to get to Congress the "bleed" in this Congress, is over the "Leavenworth" constitution. If application is not made with that, we anticipate that Oregon will be admitted during the coming session. What course the Kansas agitators will take, body cas tell. Several of the States have been admitted

with less population than Oregon has; and Florida still has less.

Or Counsel-The Oregonian, called by the Times the Niggeronian, because, we presume, a certain free pegro is reported to have a heavy interest in the concern, comes to the rescue of Gen. Adair, and adminisand the eagerness with which black republican arms are extended to him. We no tice that Gen. Adair now sends his letters directly to the black republican press, omitting the roundabout way of corresponding with them, via the Sentinel. We feel like congratulating him upon his new organs,

Shakesperian readings in Oregon, is reading to good houses in the States.

ion bearing his name, died recently in St. Louis, Mo., of consumption.

Some two months since Judge Mott, a spe cial Commissioner of the Indian Department fault of an accident lies at the door of the at Washington, arrived in this Territory, and owners of the vessel. We have, for in- entered upon the duties of his office. He stance, some eight or ten steamers, which was required by his instructions to investigate and report upon certain claims against the Indian Department in Oregon and Washington Territories; to inquire into the nature and propriety of certain treaties, made with the northern tribes of Indians, by Gov. Stevens and Gen. Palmer, in 1855; and, finally, to inquire into the management of the affairs of this superintendency. The issue of the Oregonian immediately following his arrival, contained the following paragraph, in reference to Commissioner Mott and his mission:

> INDIAN DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION .- Judge INDIAN DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.—Judge Mott, special agent appointed by the present democratic administration to proceed to Oregon and Washington territories, to investigate, examine into, and report the facts in relation to the Indian department of these territories, the expenditure of the appropriations of money, how made, to whom, and for what, arrived on the steamer of the 7th, and proceeded to that modern Sodom called Salem. We have no knowledge of him or his mission, except to infer that in view of the magnitude of the vast amount of fraud, swindling, and corruption practised by the Indian department in these territories, Judge Mott has been sent out to parify or whiteseash. The sequel will tell which; at this time we have nothing further to say.
>
> This paragraph, it will be seen, contains

This paragraph, it will be seen, contains direct charge against the Indian Superinendency here, of "fraud, swindling, and corruption." It had been preceeded and followed by similar charges, all more or less cointed, and accompanied by intimations that

the editor of the Oregonian was in possession of certain facts which would substantiate their correctness. Of course, Commisioner Mott was obliged, from the nature of his instructions, to investigate these charges: and accordingly, when in Portland a short time since, he addressed a letter to the editor of the Oregonian, couched in courteous terms, asking for any information he might possess in relation to the charges he had preferred. The following is a true copy of the letter of Judge Mott:

METROPOLIS HOTEL, PORTLAND, OREGON, October 27th, 1858.

T. J. DRYER, Esq.—Dear Sir:—The Sec'y of the Interior has commissioned me to make certain enquiries concerning the management of Indian affairs within the Territories of Washington and affairs within the Territories of Washington and Oregon, and as I have seen one or two articles in your p aper, "the Oregonian," indicating a knowledge of official corruption or misconduct on the part of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs or his subordinates within this Superintendency, I have to request that you will furnish me with a verified statement of the facts concerning any corruption or misconduct on the part of said officers, which may have come within your knowledge, and place me in communication with any person or persons who may be corplicant of the same. or persons who may be cognizant of the and By an early compliance you will oblige,

Very respectfully,

C. H. MOTT,

To this letter, courteous and respectful its tone and language, Mr. Dryer vouchsafed no reply, for the very good and sufficient reason that he had sone to make. He knew that the charges be had preferred against the Indian Superintendency were entirely false,

neglect to comply with the reasonable request of Judge Mott, or even to acknowledge the receipt of his letter; for any one who is at stopped; that it still continues to come to owners of the Austria, upon the receipt of the awful tidings, did they grieve for the hulks went to sea as usual, and people confurnish any information which would criminate the officers of the Superintendency, had it been in his power to do so. But an offiactment. Let Congress pass stringent laws, cial demand upon him for such information making it a penal offence to send to sea an was just what he had not anticipated; and even his native effrontery failed to relieve

> In the last issue of the Oregonian, how ever, Dryer makes an attempt, through his usual aids of falsehood and prevarication, to get out of difficulty in which he finds himself. He pretends to have mislaid the letter of Judge Mott, and to quote from memory its ubstance and language, as follows:

> Sir:—"The undersigned having been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, a Commissioner to examine into the disbursements of the Indian Department of Oregon and Washington territories, and having seen in the Oregonian articles reflection that department, you will furnish me with a rerified statement of facts and place me in communication with persons who may be cognizant of any malfeasance of official duties in that depart-

the tone and style. The courteous and gentlemanly tone of Judge Mott's letter "from memory," he says, a version of it, nission unless she has the requisite popula- rude and abrupt in tone, and vulgar in style, and then proceeds to reply to it in the tricks" Dryer says he is obliged to resort to in the prosecution of his "dirty business."

Conscious of his inability to reply to Judge Mott's letter in a manner creditable to himself, he must needs distort it into a hape suitable to his purpose, and then does with all the bombast and swagger the paragraph below: which peculiarly characterize T. J. Dryer, editor of the Oregonian. At the same time he declares that if "Commissioner Mott is authorized by law, required by his instructions, or sustained by precedent, to mmmon us before him. we will most willingv attend and answer such interrogatories as he may put to us."

As a specimen of Dryer's inimitable style, which we never remember to have seen approached, except by a victim in the worst stage of mania a pole, we subjoin the following closing paragraph of his article in reply to his bogus version of Judge Mott's letter (be did not dare to reply to the genuine letter):

If Commissioner Mott has been led to suppose from seeing articles in the Oregonian, that we have some information in relation to the Indian department, which he desires, he must seek it (if he expects to obtain it,) in another way. Commissioner Mott is not our master or guardian, nei ther is he the censor of the Oregonian. Whatever we have, or may hereafter publish, we and none other are responsible for. Information, or facts known to us, relating to the Indian or any other department of Oregon, will be given or withheld at our own velition. Therefore, we decline to furnish C. H. Mott, Commissioner, any statement whatever, in the manner required, but shall be prepared to aid "Commissioner Mott" in his in-

estigations whenever we think the public good

We presume that after this no one wi found so credulous as to believe any tatement that may occur in the columns of the Organian. So utterly besotted has its editor become, and so shameless in his perversions of the truth, that any stateents that may fall from his lips or his pen

'not taken out." Mr. Vandervert owes the attention of some subscribers;

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the outrary, are considered as wishing to continue their

the rublisher, and the paper is sent to the former direc-tion, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a pa-per or perisdical from the office, or removing and leav-ing it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentiona-

A RISHTEOUS DECISION. - The trial H. W. Bowyer for the shooting of Jas. Mc-Dowell, Sr., at Fincastle, Va., has resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner. The shooting was not denied; but it was proved that McDowell, who was a man advanced in years, had seduced an insane daughter of the prisoner, had induced her to leave her home, furnished her with money, and had quartered her in houses of ill fame in Richmond and Baltimore. The decision of the judges was hailed with an outburst of applause from the pectators in the court room. Both of the parties were wealthy and prominent men; McDowell being President of the Fincastle

SNAIL PACE .- The Cortes left San Franisco after the arrival of the mail of Oct. 5th, bringing papers of that date. But, one week after her arrival at Portland, the mail steamer was not there, and we have not heard that it is vet (Saturday) there. If the Cortes had brought the Oregon mail, our people would have had it at least one week earlier, and how much more, we can't tay. This will hardly do. If the mail company can't do better than this, they had better give up the contract to those who can. Receiving the mail in Oregon from two to three weeks after its receipt at San Francisco. sa't quite the thing for this age.

It will be recollected that some time since we mentioned that one of the laborers upon the Canvon military road stabbed a fellow laborer, so that he died a few days afterwards. The survivor was last reck sentenced to eight years' confinement n the penitentiary by Judge Deady. It was in proof that the person stubbed was afflicted with a disease which would have caused his death ultimately, had he not been

his address, although he invariably refuses lock was indicted, and almost convicted of adul to know how to get rid of the nuisance. We would advise him to try "Costar's Vermin Exterminator." If that don't abate the nuisance, we don't know what will.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT .- M. Larez, a French hemist, announces that "if a tooth is macerated in a saturated solution of sugar, it rightly, yet they preach to sparsely tenanted pew while no church will hold the thousands wh him from the painful embarrassment into is so much altered in the chemical composition that it becomes gelatinous, and its enamel opaque, spongy, and easily broken."
Our friends who have been in the habit of nacerating their teeth in a "saturated solution of sugar," are earnestly begged immediately to desist.

A Curious Fact .- The products of the farm and dairy, shipped from this portion of Oregon, are frequently sold at Portland at lower figures than they command in the Sa-

it-mostly children. Our informant says it is very malignant, and most frequently proves fatal. We trust it will not become

OPENED TO SETTLEMENT .- The late order of Gen. Harney practically opens the upper country to settlement, and we presume such will be the result flowing from it. We same style. This is one of the many "dirty think the action of Gen. Harney in the premises correct, and we know it will meet the hearty concurrence of the main body of the citizens

WELL MERITED .- It gives us great pleas are to add our endorsement of the just appreciation and excellent taste and judgment make reply to his own distortion, which he of the editor of the Times, manifested in

The idea of snug and comfortable quarters a ways suggests Vancouver to our serious consider-ation, and upon the subject of hospitality and general courtesies and kind treatment, Capt. In-GALLS lists "A. No. 1."

PERSONAL -- Gen. Lane was in Indiana at last dates, where he had been spending some weeks. Messrs. Smith and Grover were last heard from at San Francisco en route for the States.

Fur.-The editor of the Times returns thanks to "Bob Metcalfe," for "a magnificent Sea-otter skin." We had rather not see anything of that kind about the Statesman sanctum! We are under obligations to Wells.

Fargo & Co., for papers by the steamer Cortes. Also, to E. L. Bradley, of Oregon City, for States' papers. Roswell H. Lamson of Oregon, so

of Senator Lamson, of Yambill, has been

Thomas O. Larkin, an old California pioneer, known to many old Oregonians.

Notes of Reading, No. 1.

(Another distinguished "gentleman erudition" having "broke loose" has kindly promised to furnish us with "Notes" of his reading, which we rather suspect will be a ketle ahead of any cotemporaneous "Notes." of similar character.)

"This is a great and a growing country, was originally, and perhaps truthfully, reare considered unworthy of credeuce by any marked by some individual who very probably deemed himself competent to express an The paper addressed to Wm. H. opinion upon that subject. By greatness is meant immensity, and by growing to ex-Vandervert, Sublimity, comes back marked pand-to swell out-to regetate. Ergo this country is likely at no distant day, to \$5,00. We commend the subjoined "Law of newspapers," settled by the courts, to and then, for sooth, "we'll beat the world!" .... Philosophers of past generations

were wont to decry the innovations social and otherwise, which they alleged were fast gaining on them. The manner in which a Philosopher of the olden time, (Pythagoras or Daniel Lambert, I forget which, but you can take your choice) whose nether gar-ments were exposed to the vulgar gaze, was pursued by a gentleman of pugulistic attainments, the following saying, as shouted by the common herd, and which has since passed into a proverb, will serve to illustrate: "Go it, shirt tail, he is gaining on you." The origin of the above aphorism is thus made clear to those ladies and gentlemen of the present day not possessed of "Erudi-

.....In John Randolph's life of Gener al Taylor, v. 2. p. 193,the following graphic passage occurs: "In the slumbers of night a poor sailor boy lay." How affect ng the truth, which is thus forced upon us, that the sailor boy referred to was in indigent circumstances and perhaps disabled for ite. In dwelling upon this theme what a train of reflections are engendered. "In the slumbers of midnight a poor sailor boy lay," (methinks I hear some one say—l-o-n-dbut its no use.) This youth, perhance, was once the hope, the joy, the light, the life of a doting mother's heart, and the pest, doubtless, of the neighborhood. On a certain occasion, being requested summarily by his fond "parient" to bring in som chips, which were necessary in the prepara tion of his frugal repast, he absquatulated in high dudgeon, and went down to the sea in ships. Ungrateful boy.

..... Madam De Start in her correspon dence with Voltaire upon the subject of wo man's rights, is disposed to culogise the character of Miss Lucy Stone, Horace Greely and Mr. Swedenborgen. or not Voltaire fully acquiesced in their views does not appear. That he did or did not is considered almost certain, and in the absence of further proof, must be satisfactory to the world.

"Inscrutable are the decrees of fate," said the Able Fontenelle to Oliver-Cromwell, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of his eldest daughter's birthday To which Oliver responded "You be!" whereat the venerable Abbe shed tears. This happened in the reign of Pisistratus, about three weeks before the Christian Era. Modern sarans are of opinion that to the above simple occurrence may be attributed the great passion for gambling which possessed the people in the early days of the settlement of California by the whites, and

ount of the return of Rev. I. S. Kalloch to Bos has paid his subscription to one of the Port- ton, and the crowds which swarmed to hear him to take it from the post-office. He wishes tery, and the most shameful falsehood and hype crisy, he was a minister of the gospel, preaching in Boston. He then preached just as ably and well as now, doubtless, yet he did not acquire any particular note, and did not obtain unusual and as now. Other clergymen, of the same denomina-tion, are now preaching in Boston, who are mor noted for talent and plety then is Mr. Kalloch and who have always dealt justly and walked up throng to bear Mr. Kallech. So much has a nar-row escape from conviction of an infamous crime done for him.

This is a singular feature of human pature There seems to be a marked weakness in it which leans to deformity and crime, forsaking the good and virtuous, because they have never stepped aside from the path of morality and righteousness. A bounty is held out to infamy, while virtue and sobriety are discouraged.

We have a remarkable instance in Oregon

lem market. Wheat is taken from this region and ground at Oregon or Linn City, and the "feed" returned here by boat, at a less price, including freight, than it can be obtained for in this vicinity.

With revolting witnesses of his debauchment, is, presto change, lecturing on temperance! Had he always been a temperate and moral citizen, he would hardly have ever been selected as a public teacher of temperance and morality, and probably would never have volunteered his services as one. Or, if he had, his reputation would scarcely have been invested with sufficient interest to have given him heaven. The reader will observe that the principal and material point of difference between the original letter and Dryer's pretended quotation of it from memory, is in the tone and style. The courteons and countenance, emerges a bright and shining star in the world of temperance and morals; and claims distinction and attention which would not be ac-corded to him who had never fallen, and whose life gave promise that he would not fall. These things furnish food for serious reflection for the sober and staid citizen, and such as have the care

sober and staid citizen, and such as have the care of the young.

The brazen effrontery of this ex-staggering carbuncle, in parading himself before the public, before his experiment of "reform" has been long enough tried to bleach from his visage the hideous enough tried to bleach from his visage the indeous sign of the common drunkard, is only equalled by his baseness in holding up as a warning the sad fate of one to whose lips he himself pressed the inebriate-cup; one who but for his baneful per-suasion and example, many believe might this day have been among us, an example of sobriety and worth. If he will pereist in obtruding himself upon the public, let him do it as a dreadful warn-ing, holding up the shattered wreck of his whiskyckled frame, as a shuddering example of the ruits of abandoned vice. It is in this true character that he can most surely excite what he dec tioneers for, the morbid sympathy of those whe have a tender weakness for "reformed" vice and crime, but no ear of trust or countenance for the ever unright who need no reform. MORALITY.

AN ODIOUS FASHION .- We observe by some of our Atlantic exchanges, that the ladies, in many localities, have adopted an odious fashion of clipping their hair short In the good old days of "Moses and the prophets" the chief glory of a woman was in her hair; but now, it seems, the dear creatures wear it, some cut short, others completely shingled. The excuse offered for this shameful mutilation is, that it is "more convenient."

DENTISTRY .- See card of Dr. N. R. Bell. We are informed that Dr. B., recently arrived from the States, has come here to make a permanent location, and that he brings ample recommendations of his professional experience and skill.

DENTIST. - See card of Dr. Pollock. understand he is recently from California, admitted to the naval school as acting midand that he comes to Salem with the purpose of permanent location.

FINISHED .- We this week conclude the

Postscript.

Wreck of the Steamer Columbia !- No Live Lost. Malls Saved, but Wetted. Just as we go to press we receive news of the loss of the Steamship Columbia, at the mouth of Umpqua River, on Tuesday night last. The report, which was brought to this place by a citizen of Albany, who learned the particulars from one of the Columbia's passengers,-is to the effect that the steamer drifted ashore in a dead calm, her ma-

chinery being in some manner disabled. The passengers and crew were all saved and the mails were got to shore, with no other damage than a partial wetting. It was not known whether the cargo would be entirely saved or not. The steamer was leaking badly, and the probability is she would not be got off. The southern mail will probably bring us full

particulars of the disaster.

Population of Oregon. Total number of inhabitants.
Whole number of Females.
Whole number of Males.
No. of Legal yoters. COUNTIES. 1 615 1377 1102 2479 143 175 48 254 338 53 143 175

921 1985 1348 3333 223 Curry, '57...... 145 244 174 418 Josephine ...... 1140 2531 1864 4395 1506 3335 2674 6009 Liun, 57 ..... Marion, 55. 927 1792 1300 3092 788 1840 140-34 56 44 100 315 596 372 968 600 Polk, 56..... Tillamook, '58..... mpqua, '58..... 616 1318 1073 2371

t Not been returned to the Secretary's Office; out the above is the number of inhabitants, stated in round numbers, returned by the Assessor this

Above are the census returns of Oregon taken from the rolls in the Secretary's Office, returned by the assessors of the several counties, who are required by law to take the census. Three counties, it will be seen, are estimated, but the estimate is based upon the vote cast last June, and is pretty near correct. The figures from the other counties are official, except Jackson, which is substantially so, as the number stated was given us by the Sheriff of the county, as the return of the present year. The figures after the county indicate the year in which the census was taken. It will be noticed that several of the counties it was taken in 1857, and in two in 1856, and one in 1855. But the increase since that time has not been large. Allowing increase in those six counties, and adding persons overlooked by assessors, to the above figures, and the aggregate will be found to be very near the present white population of Oregon.

STATISTICAL -- According to the Assessor's report, the population of Multuomah county is 3092, classified as follows:

Legal voters..... Males under twenty-one, and over ten Females under eighteen and over ten Females under ten

Total population ..... 3,002

Males under twenty-one not voters.... Males between ten and twenty-one.... Females between ten and eighteen .... Females under ten .....

Total population ..... 4,395 The assessed value of taxable property n Lune county, for the present year, as shown by the assessment roll, is \$2,246,-

CHILDREN BURNED .- A short time since the little daughter of Mr. J. O'Donald, of this place, about eight months old, during the absence of the mother from the room, crawled to the fire place, and fell backwards upon the heated hearth, where it lay some time. The back of its head and neck were badly burned by the hot hearth, and the top of the head was roasted by the fire. Its cries brought assistance, but not until it was most severely burned; but it is thought the injuries will

not produce death. The Olympia Pioneer says that an infant daughter of Mr. Jas. Guerin, of that place, aged 21 years, was so badly burned, recently as to cause her death on the succeeding day It gives the particulars as follows:

The mather, some time previous, had sent a little son on an errand, and becoming alarmed at his delay, went out in search of him, leaving the little girl alone in the house. She had not been absent but a few minutes when the child ran into the street with its clothes all on fire. In this condition she was first discovered by Mr. Jas. Holman, who extinguished the flames. From the waist down she was shockingly burned-one of her thighs being completely charred.

SETTLED .- Mr. J. L. Parish, for four years Indian Agent in Oregon, has just received notice of the adjustment of his accounts at the treasury department. He owed the Government, according to that finding, ninety-two cents, which sum he potlached, and took a final receipt. Mr. P. says the finding of that sum was a mistake; but reckoning it not one, it is certainly quite complimentary to him as a disbursing officer.

WEARYING IN WELL DOING .- Capt. Pope, who was endeavoring to obtain water on the Llano Estacado on the route of the Overland Mail, by means of Artesian wells, has abandoned his machinery, and rejoined the army. We presume he considered the operation a great bore.

KANSAS GOLD MINES. - The gold diggings near Pike's Peak, in Western Kansas, are exciting considerable, attention in the eastern States. The probability is that there is a small quantity of gold in Kausas, but not enough to justify the excitement it has

JEWELRY, &c .- Robbins, Portland, dealer in watches, jewelry, &c., advertises a heavy stock of the various articles in his line. See appropriate columns.

In this place, on the 7th inst., Cassius Recros, aged 11 years, son of Mr. Wm. II. Rector. In this place, on the 5th inst., an infant daughter of At Moamouth, Polk county, Sept. 23d, 1858, Mr. At Moamouth, Polk county, Sept. 23d, 1858, Mrs. Rutha Young Mulky, wife of Mr. Luke Mulky, aged 46. Near Cervalis, Benton Co., 19th ult., Louisa, eldest daughter of A. M. and D. Witham, aged 15 years. Near Dayton, Oregon, on the 22d ult., Mrs. Rachel. wife of Lewis Johnson.

At the residence of James Howard, Linn Co., Hutson D., the youngest child of Benjamin and Sarah Ann Allen, of the flux, aged 19 months. MARRIED,

On Sunday, the 7th inst., at the residence of Wm. P. Pugh, near Salent, by Rev. Obediah Dickinson, Mr. St. Las G. Pugh and Miss Sarah J. Rose. Also, Mr. Joseph Northcut and Miss Amanda A. Pugh; all of

m Co. Winchester, O. T., Oct. 21st, by Rev. Mr. York

At Winchester, O. T., Oct. 21st, by Rev. Mr. York, Mr. Alfred Slocum and Miss Catherine, eldest daughter of Col. Wm. J. Martin.

In Tillamook county, on the the 13th ult., by J. Alderman, Esq., Mr. W. N. Vaughn and Miss H. Trask. In Clackamas, by Rev. J. Gerrish, Mr. John P. Martoon to Miss Martha Highnbotham.

In the Forks of Santiam, Oct. 24, by Rev. Joab Powell, Mr. A. M. Satth, to Mrs. Sarah Tunner.

Near Eugene City, 30th ult., by Rev. R. Robe, Mr. John W. Rowe, of Jackson county, and Miss Margaret L. Ogle.

L. OGLE.
In Yambill rounty, August 26th, by R. M. McTeer, J.
P., Mr. James A. Robinson and Miss Mary Ass
BEARD, all of Linn Co.
In Portland, 4th inst., by Rev. Mr. Macken, Mr. Thomas J. Bulger and Miss Mary A. P. Conley, all of

Portland.

Near Fort Steilacoom, Sept. 2nth by Rev. George M.
Berry, Mr. William M. Sorman, late of California, to
Mrs Lovinia Owen, of Pierce Co., W. T.

In the Forks Santiam, Linn Co., Linn Co., Nov. 4,
by Martin W. Hester, J. P., Mr. A. J. Casnen and Miss
Lydia T. Hamilton.

On the 11th Nov., in the Forks Santiam, by Martin W. Hester, Mr. James Chegax, of Yreka, Cal., to Miss CATHERINE BRENNER, of Linn Co.

## Special Notices.

The Graefenberg Pile Remedy. Warranted a certain cure for this painful remedy.
With the Ointment there are very few cases which
cannot be radically and permanently cured. A surgical operation for Piles and Fistals should never be
resorted to, unless this Ointment has been thoroughy tried. It never fails.

GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION, GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION,
For diseases of the eye this Lotion has no equal. It is a speedy and positive cure for inflammation of the eyes, weakness, dimness and failing of sight. It will always be beneficial in acute inflammation of the eyes, and also as a wash on inflamed surfaces.

The Græfenberg Medicines are for sake by all druggists and Apothecaries throughout the country.

Agents for California and Oregon:

REDINGTON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, 107 Clay street.

Wholesale Druggists, 107 Clay street, Sat Francisco.

Intrinsic virtue alone could ensure the success which this article has attained—for rheomatism, sait rheum, burns, bruises, stiff joints, or galds, sprain, pole evil, and swellings upon horses, it has no equal for Man or Benst. No person will be without it who has once tested its value. "And with reference to the gen ral estimation of the Mustang Liniment, I can cheerfully say that no article ever performed so many cures in our neighborhood as this. L. W. Smith, Ridgefield, Conn." S. Leitch, Esa. Hyde Park, Vt. writes, "that the horse was considered worthless, (his case was spavin,) but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment I have sold him for \$150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here." Such testimony is reaching us every day. The half is not told. Every family should have it. Beware of imilations. The genuine Mustang is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, N. Y. SMITH & DAVIS, agents for Oregon, Front street, Portland. Mexican Mustang Lintment.

Portland.

2m34

A37 Let no faise delicacy prevent the invalid from seeking medical relief—the card of Dr. L. J. Czapkay, 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. Czapkay by, without something more than a mere mention. Unlike the greater portion of those who thrust themselves and their nostrans before the public, whose practices are empirical, Dr. Czapkay is a gentleman of rare medical and scientific attainments, having held the position of chief surgeon of the liberating army during the late Hangarian revolution, and is possessed of all the requisite experiences and skill for the successful practice of his profession. It is to the care and advice of such a physician we would command all suffering from the effects of sexual or private disease, feeling assured that in all such complaints, whether arising from infection, indiscretion, self-abase, or loss of virility, he can guarantee, from his extensive practice, a speedy and permanent cure. To those suffering from the effects of physical and mental debility, we would say let common sease take the place of false modesty, and seek such advice as will save you from an intimely grave and lead you back again to pristine health, consult Dr. Czapkay, whom we cheerfully endorse as a skillful and successive. Czapkay, whom we cheerfully endurse as a skillful and tried paysician, capable of coping with and successfully eradicating those self-inflicted miseries, the evils of empirical practice and all diseases of a private na-

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S Surgical and Medical Instituteis extensively known in this Territory that any notice of it, or of him, might seem superfluous. Yet fearing 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. Czapkay, who is certainly a Physician of great skill and wonderful success in his profession. The Dr. has devoted smech attention to the treatment of chronic and private diseases, and stands varivatiled 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 garantees a cure in all cases or asks no compensation. it, or of him, might seem as guarantees a cure in all cases or asks no compe se See Dr. L. J. Czapkay'sadvertisements in

> THE OLD SHOP. Established Sept. 1852.

## G. COLLIER ROBBINS

Again returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for their very liberal patronage dur Again returns used on their very liberal patronage durand patrons for their very liberal patronage durand base ing his six years residence in Oregon, and would take this occasion to remark that as his business has rapidly increased, he has employed Mr. A. V. WILSON, who is well known to be one of the best watchmakers in Oregon. In the

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT. Mr. GEORGE F. ROGERS, formerly of Boston, Mass., has been employed, and he will take pleasure in con-vincing the Oregon public that he is skillful in his

Holiday Presents.

I will be in receipt of a large assortment of NEW JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS. sitable for Holiday presents, and they will be open r inspection about the list of December. The ladies e particularly invited to call and examine them.

STRANGERS in Oregon, wishing to have the correct time are invited to call at G. COLLIER ROBBINS' old established watch and Jewelry store, where the correct time can be obtained.

Portland. Nov. 10, 1858.

2m36

A NY one who professes to understand all trades or sciences, assumes to impose an absurdity upon the public. On the same principle, any one medicine which professes to cure all diseases is unworthy of the slightest confidence, and should at once be denounced as a quack nostrum. The

GRÆFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES do not assume to cure all diseases with one remedy. They have eleven different medicines, each adapted to its peculiar disease, and time has proved beyond a question the efficacy and certainty of these preparations. Their list comprises the following middines: Græfenberg Vegetable Pills. Marshall's Uterine Ca-Gratemory Vegetaberg Sarsaparilla. Græfenberg File Remedy. Græfenberg Dysentery Syrup. Green Moun-tain Ointment. Græfenberg Children's Panaces. Græfenberg Consumptive's Balm. Græfenberg Eye Lotion. Græfenberg Fever & Ague Remedy. Græfenberg Health Bitters. Græfenberg Manual of Health.

For sale by all druggists throughout the State.

General Agents,

REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco. Oct. 56, 1858.

## Dr. R. N. Bell, Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE in W. C. Griswold's brick building—op-stairs.

Refers to L. F. Cartee—Surveyor General's Office, Salem, O. T., Nov. 16, 1858.

TROM the subscriber, in Salen, on or about the first of May last, an American horse, roan color, 154 hands high, blaze face, two or three white feet, 5 years old last spring, branded but the brand not recollected. The delivery of the horse in the undersigned, or any information in regard to him will be liberally rewarded by HAYWARD & LIGHTFOOT.

Salem, Nov. 1858.

giving bond with approved security, a certain parcel of LAND IN FIVE ACRE LOTS. Said lots of land are ONE FOURTH TO ONE HALF MILE OF SUBLIMI-TY COLLEGE.

D. S. STAYTON. Dissolution Notice.

THE co-partnership heretafore existing under-signed in keeping the Bennett Hou is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued at the o Mr. Stowell. i. HARRISON, W. D. STOWELL, 3wpaid ed at the old stand, by

A LL persons are hereby notified not to purch note of \$125 to order of Phillips & Lavin, en by Edward Evans, Samuel Littrell & Jonathan john, due the first of September, as said note heready been paid.

SAMUEL LITTE Liun Co., Oct. 12, 1858. SAMUEU LITTRE