In our correspondence from the Dalles will be found the order of Gen. Harney, opening to settlement the country east of the Cascades, from which settlers have here-And it is highly probable, that had the settlement of the country been delayed until treaties had been made with the Indians, and their consent legally obtained to the occupation of their lands by the whites, our now smiling and fertile valleys would have remained to this day a howling wilderness.

red to the Indiana; and the concession to reply, therefore, we may make to the article, them of their title to it, and the purchase of that title by treaties, have been productive of more Indian difficulties than all other causes combined. Justice and humanity indeed require that some care should be extended by our government over the Indians, who in the very nature of things, are compelled superior race; but that care should be exercised authoritatively, and as a matter of course, as it has heretofore been done by the Hudson Bay Company, from whom our goverament might learn some useful lessons in Indian diplomacy. The policy of the Company has been to treat the Indians as inferiors, and to make them fully sensible of their inferiority, but at the same time to preserve strict faith with them-to scrupulously perform every promise made them, and to exact strict observance of contract upon the part of the Indians. The wisdom "King George's man" and a "Boston." To the former he is all respect and submission; but towards the latter he bears himself as an equal.

extent have been prevented. It only now remains for Congress to provide for the surhas, for some cause or other, been too long neglected. A portion of the lands embraced within the limits of Wasco county by the Donation Laws, but there has never yet been a government survey east of the Cascades, nor any appropriation for oue, although such an appropriation has been rec mended by the Surveyor General of this Territory, and the recommendation seconded by the Commissioner of the General Land Office. As doubtless many persons will avail themselves of the permission to make further settlements in that country, it will be seen that to delay necessary government surveys, will only result in future difficulties of boundary between the settlers, and consequent trouble and annoyance to the Department.

Furthermore, no right can be acquired by the settler, under the preemption laws, until the land is surveyed. Appropriations and provisions for this purpose ought not longer to be delayed.

returns of the Umpqua special election, sent ter in the Oregonian, that Lieut. Mullan is fit of peculators or speculators. At the to the Secretary's office, show the total vote the individual who has had the bad taste to east in the County to have been seven! OI parade himself and his services, in a vulgar Mr. Van Riper, his successful competitor in June, to take it. At that time the certifi- of laurel, even when merited, sits with an upon he again became a candidate, with the result above recorded.

APPOINTMENT.-It is reported that Gen. Lane has had Col. Berryman Jennings appointed Register of the land-office at Oregon City, in place of Gov. Curry, declined; who was appointed in place of Dr. R. Wilcox, resigned. Col. J.'s appointment creates a vacancy in the State and Territorial legislatures, of both of which bodies he is a member, from Clackamas

A WINTER CAMPAIGN.—The Advocate says Gen. Harney has determined not to prosecate a winter campaign against the Indians sorth. He is certainly yet undetermined he lived, the very man of all others to naras to the matter of sending a force into the rate the history of the events in which he Colville country. That question we under- was himself the most prominent actor; and stand will be determined in a few days.

we know not who-either moved by friend- barbarians of the north. He stated the ship for "Coeur d'Alene," or desirous of facts, and left his meed of commendation to making a display of his literary talents, has be awarded by his countrymen. To modern espoused the cause of the late luminous cor- soldiers, emulous of Ca-ar's fame as a hisrespondent of the Oregonian, and comes to torian, we would commend also his modesty tofore been restrained by order of Gen. Wool. his rescue with all the arder and impetuosi-We consider this order of Gen. Harney a ty which characterize a brevet second lieuwise and politic one, and one which will tenant going into action for the first time. greatly conduce to the ultimate benefit of and ambitious of favorable mention in the of the Oregonian, points him out as the perthe country. By the restrictive policy here- despatches. Who the individual is, we say tofore pursued, a large extent of valuable we do not know; for, although the article has appeared in that sheet over the signa land has been withheld from settlement, appears as the leading editorial in the Ore. ture of "Coeur d'Alene." That was cerand has consequently been lying utterly use- gonian, it has not the invariable pecularities eless. It is true that the In- which distinguish the effusions of the editor disa title to these lands has never been ex- of that sheet. The educational advantages tinguished; and that was probably the occa- of the writer have perhaps not been limited alon of Gen. Wool's order, prohibiting their to "three months' schooling;" for, though occupation by our citizens. But it is equal his style is far from polished, and his senly true that at the date of the passage of tences are rather loosely, and often rudely, the Donation Law, and for some years there- constructed, yet, on the whole, his producafter, the Indian title to the lands west of tion is varily superior to the turgid dripthe Cascades remained unexanguished, al- pings of Dryer's pen. We wish it, howevthough government surveys had been made, er, distinctly understood, that we would by and the greater portion of the lands had no means, even very remotely, intimate that been claimed and occupied by actual settlers. I the writer of the article in question is a brevet second lieutenant, or indeed an officer of the army at all, much less any particular officer or individual. (We might as well, to avoid misconstruction, remark en parenthese, that by the last clause of the last sentence, we do not mean to insinuate that the writer in question is "nobody in particular.") The truth is that Indian treaties, and the It would no doubt be very right and proper acknowledgment of the Indian title to any for any military friend of Coeur d'Alene portion of the soil, are downright, unmiti- (provided he has any) to defend him against gated humbugs. They are calculated to give any attacks which might be made upon him the Indians too great an idea of their own through the public prints, if he is absent, as importance, and, in fact, their effect is to the writer says he is, or if he is not comperaise the degraded and bestial savages, at tent to defend himself; but, in the absence least in their own estimation, to a political of any accurate information upon this point, curate) a writer of romance. equality with the whites. Before they were we must refrain from the expression of a so instructed by agents of the government, definite opinion, which would be liable to the idea of property in the soil never occur- perversion and misconstruction. Whatever

Our youthful friend (for we are charita his youth) quotes a paragraph from our Dalles correspondence, and endeavors to to give way to the "manifest destiny" of a make a point on it, by showing that the sentiments expressed in that correspondence differed from those contained in the articles on the "End of the War," and on "Coeur d'Alene." Here, however, the young man misapprehends us, though, no doubt, unintentionally. The probability is that be has not carefully perused those articles of which be complains. If he will just take the trou ble to look them up, and to peruse them with care, he will find that he has altogeth er mistaken their purport. We have always scrupulously accorded to Col. Wright due eredit for what he has accomplished of this policy is apparent in the difference against the northern Indians. We have cer, and we have applauded his gallantry, displayed in this Indian war. We did object, however, to the attempt of "Coenr d'Alene" to magnify a series of really itsig-The opening of the country east of the nificant occurrences into heroic exploits; and Cascades to settlement will have a good ef- we freely criticised the bombastic fanfaron feet. As the frontier of the whites is ex- ades in which he celebrated the events of tended, the area of the savages will be cir- the campaign. Our criticisms were candid, comscribed, and their facilities for hostile and, we believe, just-"nothing extenuating, operations proportionately limited. Had nor setting down aught in mulice." That our citizens been encouraged to settle there they were well deserved will be conceded by years ago, our berder wars might to some every sensible officer of Col. Wright's command. We chane to hear that Colonel Wright was much annoved and incensed by vey of the lands in question. This thing the letters of "Coeur d'Alene;" and that one of his brother officers compelled the little lientenant to correct a certain statement in one of his letters, wherein he took to him was opened for settlement some years ago, self the credit which was due to another .-This was the sort of "special commendation"

from Col. Wright, but from his companions

mediate stop to the "Coeur d'Alene" corres-

apon the service.

may be appropriated to himself by the un-

credit of its authorship.

PRETTY MUCH OF A FARCE. - The official ever, we have the direct avowal of the wri these, Dr. Cole, the republican candidate, ly ostentatious manner, through the columns received siz. The democrats, believing Van of a disreputable newspaper. Aside from Riper entitled to the seat, took no part in the fact that the Lieut was guilty of a vio the election; and it seems the republicans lation of a special order, which expressly did not take very much part. Under the cir- forbids officers from blowing the trumpet of cumstances, we reckon Dr. Cole will hardly their own fame, decency should have reset up a claim to the seat, but will leave strained him from this painful exhibition of mingled egotism and toudyism. A crown cate was wrongfally given to Dr. C. He ill grace upon his brow, who ostentationsly resigned, a new election was ordered, where- places it there with his own hands. True merit is never found flaunting itself before the public gaze, and crying ont to the passers-by, "Here I am! behold, and admire!" An intelligent and discriminating public will always look with distrust and suspicion apon the individual who boasts of his own brave ry; and especially one who makes invidious distinctions between himself and his fellows in arms. The indelicacy and impropriety of a soldier celebrating the glory and renown of his own achievements is apparent to everybody. Cæsar, it is true, wrote his own Commentaries; but then Cæsar was, from his superior scholarly accomplishments, and from the circumstances of the times in which

the modest simplicity and candor of his nar-

rative are the admiration of the present day the Oregonian of the 18th inst. ap- He didn't go into extucles of self-gratulapears an article entitled "The Statesman tion when, by the aid of his sturdy legions, and Coeur d'Alene," in which somebody- he had achieved a victory over the flerce

and impartial truthfulness. Lieut, Mullau must feel particularly grateful to the friend who, through the columns petrator of all the turgid nonsense which tainly "the unkindest cut of all." We ridionly his bombastic and exaggerated fusions; but his friend and quasi defender has deprived him of the poor shelter afforded by his nom de plume, and exposed him, naked, to the shafts of well-deserved ridicule. Ve were charitable enough to withhold from the public his real name, if we were possessed of it; but his friend with "no authority from us," acknowledged the authorship of the letters, and in so doing has plead guilty, in the name of Lieut. Mullan, to all the charges we have preferred against "Coenr d'Alene."

We trust that now this fruitless contro ersy will end. As the writer of the "Coeur Alene" letters is said to have left the Territory, and as his contributions to the light literature of our country have ceased, we can have no object in taking any further notice of him, unless, as has been previously intimated; he should be the opposition candidate for the Presidency in 1860, and should claim election, like Gens. Harrison, Taylor and Scott, on the ground of his military fame and achievements; in which case wi shall certainly feel bound to oppose him. -Against Lieut, Mullan, as an officer of the army, we have no complaint to make. We resume that he is "wise in council and brave nction," We did not essay to canvass is military character, but rather his meritas a historian, or rather (to be strictly ac

In conclusion, we have only to say that we deny the charge of attempting to throw ridicule upon the operations of Col. Wright's ampaign, or to pluck a single laurel from the brow of any officer or soldier engaged in diculous was performed by the officer wh

known individual who is entitled to the orresponded with the Oregonian and the S. Herald, and the credit or discredit of that act property belongs to him. We would adble enough to attribute his indiscretion to vise him, and all other young heroes, here after to stick to the tools of their trade, un less their literary efforts are of such a character as to bear criticism

Assessment of Oregon Territory.

2.246.418 9,300,000 9 917 066

Total 22,724,118 world where the assessment roll furnishes so G. says the ship is not injured. oor an index of the property thereof, as it oes in Oregon. As a general rule, proper y here is assessed far below its true value, while the valuation is frequently very une mal, and anything but uniform. For tance, Yamhill and Columbia return a le mount of property in 1858 than they did in 1857. Every body knows that there is nore wealth in those counties now than here was one year ago; this is truer of Yambill than of Columbia. The valuation of Marion county ought to be from half sillion to a million of dollars higher than t is. The real estate of the country is, as a rule, valued at an extremely low figure. If property in Oregon was assessed as near which Coenr d'Alene has received, not only its real value as it commonly is in the old States, our valuation would show a total of in arms. And Gen. Clarke, too, was comot less than forty or fifty millions. pelled to issue a special order, to put an im-

A Bootless Mission .- It is said one of pondence, which was bringing reproach the enterprising projectors of the interestng "expedition to fight the emigrants," of The roung gentleman who has undertaken 1854, has gone to the States with the exto defend "Cocur d'Alene." says that the pectation of being able, with the aid of pur Statesman has poured forth a "vitriolic ef- chasers of that "scrip," to get a clause alfusion upon Lieut, Mullan, U. S. A., now lowing that claim tacked upon the bill proassumed to be the writer of the 'Coenr d'. viding for the payment of the claims arising Alene' letters." The assumption is the gen- out of the Indian war of 1855-'6. We tleman's own. We have never intimated trust no member of the Oregon delegation that Lieut. Mullan was the author of those will suffer our war debt to be suddled with letters, and we have only once mentioned his the villainy and peculation connected with name in connection with them, as an individ that '54 expedition. We don't think the and who seemed to be a special object of war debt had better undertake to carry "Coenr d'Alene's" admiration. Now, how- dead weights! esp cially at the expense of nonesty and uprightness, and for the benesame time, we would remark that there are ome honest claims growing out of that "ex sedition to fight the emigrants," which were contracted by innocent parties, and which ought to be paid. We are sorry they are o unfortunate in their fellows, and are ready to do the utmost in our power to releve them from the odium of the associa ion, and further their payment.

OUR COURTS .- An act of the last session f Congress, published in the last issue of he Statesman, relative to courts in the several Territories of the United States, prorides that courts may be held in the several ounties of a Territory, as provided by the Territorial law, provided that the expenses of said courts shall be paid by the Territory or the Counties in which they are held, and hall in no case be chargeable to the U. S. And provided further that no causes shall be letermined wherein the U. S. is a party .-Phose causes can only be tried in one place in the district. Some action in this behalf will probably be taken by the Legislative Assembly soon to meet. They can provide for sessions of grand juries, and the holding of courts in all the counties, making said ounties chargeable with the expense thereof.

A communication has been received from Mrs. Dr. Weed, but too late for insertion in this issue. It will appear next week. two others are also talked of, we hear.

It appears that the rumor which we published last week, in regard to the loss of the teamship Columbia, was incorrect, though not without foundation. The report was brought to this place by a person from Alonly, who had gathered it from the conversation of a German, who had been a passenger upon the Columbia; and the broken English in which the story of the accident was related, coupled with the fact that the parrator was little versed in nautical affairs, will account for the error into which our informant was led. From several persons, passengers by the Columbia, who have since arrived in this place, overland, from Umpque, we learn the following particulars:

The Columbia arrived off the mouth of

Umpqua River on Monday morning, the 8th inst. The sea was quite calm, although there was some swell on the bar. In cross ing the bar, the steamer bore too far to the northward, and struck upon the north spit, where she "bumped" several times raths verely, and at one time remained stationary for lifteen or twenty minutes, during which time several seas broke over her. pouring down the companion-ways and hatch-ways, flooding the cabin with water, and considerably damaging the bulwarks of the vessel. One ses, more violent than the others, knocked down the man at the wheel, and dashed the wheel itself to pieces. At this time some thirty tons of freight were thrown overboard to lighten the steamer. which at last got over the soit into the river, after being nearly half an hour upon the bar. Besides the brenking of the wheel, and the injury to the bulwarks, no visible damage was done to the vessel. The mails were slightly wet, but not greatly injured; and the passengers suffered no ill-consequences

beyond a slight scare. It was stated by the pilot that the "channel across the bar had changed." Persons on shore however declared that the channel had not changed, but that the steamer waout of her proper course.

At last dates from Umpqua, which were o the evening of the 14th inst., the Colum ber had not left the river. Passengers who then left her after remaining with her a week. state that it was uncertain when she would go to sen. They had done repairing, but were engaged in sounding for the channel. The flicers stated that she would soon sail for Portland: but our informants considered it toubtful when she would go out, and doubtful who ther when she did go, she would continue to Portland, or return to San Francis co. No endeavor had been made to forward the mails by land.

Freighters to the Umpqua were charged ten per cent., average, on their goods. A good share of the freight thrown overboard the chain of mountains was unbroken there, belonged to "Uncle Sam."

The Columbia had a passenger list of

441,106 ble number of soldiers.

221.680 P. S. Saturday Ecc., Nov. 20; Mr. 1,506,880 Gladwell, Columbia river pilot, has just are thus submerging the flat upon which the staff," or "fox's tail." 18.463,272 rived here, overland, with the Columbia's trees stood, and which now constitutes the We are indebted to B. F. Bonham, Esq., letter mail. He left her on the 15th, and Perritorial Auditor, for the above statistics, thinks she probably went to sea on Thurs-We think there is no other country in the day last. She was going to Portland. Mr.

In another column we publish a secand letter from Judge Williams in reply to a second from Gen. Adnir. The second let ter of the latter gentleman was less labored than his former one, and consequently not quite so much of the swell literary stamp. It was mainly manifest misrepresentations based upon disingenuous quibbling upon the word "law," entirely unbecoming the stilted "Ashland gate" "standard of morals."-Gen. Adair is unmistakably ambitious of the notoriety of public controversy. In the parrieglar of this desire he is not exceded by the Abby Kelly, Lucretia Mott, William Lloyd Garrison, Lucy Stone and Fred. Donelas order of individuals.

It is an interesting spectacle to see an dle pensioner upon the bounty of the Dem ocratic party, complaining of acts of labor performed by those who have worked, with a will, and with effect; enwrapping himself in mock dignity, and talking about "prefering a quiet evening with his wife and family" to the noise of a democratic meeting!-In the matter of a ratification meeting at the court-house in this place, the judge catches him pronouncing a speech "excellent," which he now avers he did not hear!

"Ah me! what perils do environ."
The man who meddles with hot iron."

FRESH BUTTER.-We are indebted to udy reader in Lane County for a scaled can, of liberal dimensions, filled with the choicest fresh butter. She modestly usks that she be not thanked in the Statesman, as it is not sent to let others know it, and knowing that she will be otherwise abundantly thanked it it is as scarce as it usually is about Salein." And how scarce it is considered to be in these parts, may be interred from the intination that "people about Salem probably ion't like good butter, visiters here never saving seen any in the place." We will sceket our fair friend's reflection upon "Sa iem butter," in consideration of the fact that it is most rightcously deserved; and we hope to be forgiven for disregarding her wishes, n taking this mode of acknowledging her Large nuggets of several ounces in weight. generous and welcome present, of which we are frequently taken out. can say nothing more complimentary than that it is in every respect worthy of the fair and generous donor.

IMPROVEMENTS ABOUT TOWN .- We so weeks since made a note of the fact that a good many residences, among which were a number of quite costly ones, had been erect ed in this place the past season. No business houses have been put up, but Mr. Jos. Holman is now laying the foundation for wo fire proof brick stores, which will be put the Messrs, Moores will erect a fire-proof stores. These will make six stores of this the water pouring down in torrents. class to be built here next season. One or

Notes of Reading_No. 2. It is a singular coincidence in literature that Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy," and "Burton's cyclopedia of Wit and Humor," were not edited by

Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor," were not edited by one and the same person. That's so.

In the new almanac for 1860, it is predicted that when a good McAdamised road is completed from this const, as a starting point, to the different islands of the Pacific ocean, this country will cease to be the terminus of the "Star of Empire" which is represented as constantly wending its way to the westward, in wagous drawn by ozen.

..... Singularly constituted, indeed, must the minds of those obfuscated individuals who persist in the belief of that once popular fallacy, that Mount Hood was formerly "a hole in the ground." A tradition, I am aware, is extant, going to prove, with much sophistry, the heretofore non-terrestrial existence of that venerable pile, but it won t go down.

Socrates, the younger, in a note to the

Borates, the younger, in a note to the elder Pliny, commenting freely therein on the military character of the great Napoleon, makes use of this expression: "Grim visaged war' has been the cause of numerous battles." How profound the thoughts interchanged by great minds. Apropos of war, and "important military operations," and the "holding of military commanders in somniferous thrail," by some sou of a — somnambulist, I cannot forbear quoting those significant lines of Mr. Emerson Ralph Waldo:—

"If the Indian slayer thinks that he slays, Or the Red slayer thinks that he is slain They know quite well the subtle ways
Of march, and write, and then march back

If you don't see blood now, just look at m ing statistical disquisitions I am not unfrequently pained to observe the gross inaccuracies which pedantic and reckless individuals would fain cram down the throat of an unsuspecting public. I should like to be informed why it is that an estimated aggregate is always given in round num-bers! For example: It is guessed that 5,000 "oysters," and exactly the same number of "shrimps" were devoured by some person, name not given. Why not rather say 4,955 oysters and 4,5094 shrimps were swallowed by two men and a boy, and give the names of the parties! The latter rending would impart to the statement a greater would be more deserving of universal be i.f.

A learned man tells us that "one thousand without the fore annually consumed." How vague and unsatisfactory this is to one athirst for statis-rical facts, unless, indeed, he is refreshed by 30 or whether this immense number of heer was consumed by fire, or water. If by the latter, then the truth of history is vindicated, in this particular, for we read that thousands of our feilow creatures annu ally find a watery bier.

TRADITION. - In the bed of the Columbi river not far above the Cascades are numer ous trunks of trees rising above the water, and having the appearance of having been there for ages. In places they are so thick, and of such uniform hight as to resemble oiles driven for a wharf. These stand meright, and are firmly planted in the ground. Some of them we are told are petrified. It is certain that these trees had their growth upon der land. One conjecture is that a land slide, centuries ago, perhaps, precipitated them into the water; that is not improb able, though the adjacent mountains now present few, if any evidences of such slide, The Indian tradition is that at the Casque's once there was a natural bridge, or that and the waters of the Columbia passed un der them through a tunnel; that mounts St. about two bundred, including a considera | Helens and Rainier got to quarreling and bed of the river. It is not imposs ble that the Columbia may have passed through a natural tunnel some day at the Cascades. And there are certainly indications there of there once baving been heavy land slides.

> PAINFUL ACCIDENT, AND SURGICAL OPERArion.-One day last week a young man named Carl Terry, living in the Forks of the Santiam, near the town of Scio, was thrown from a horse, and kicked on the head while he lay upon the ground, causing a compound fracture of the cranium. As he did not a first seem to experience more than a tempo rary inconvenience from the injury, his friends did not suspect the extent of it, and consequently were not alarmed. On the fifth day after the accident, he became de and upon examination of the wound, found keeper had better be sent with him, or he driven in upon the brain, causing compression. Dr. Shaw then, with the assistance of Dr. Ballard, removed a piece of the skull. including the broken portion, about one inch and a half in length and one inch in width covering the cavity with a plate of silver, which will protect the brain, should the patient recover. His recovery is, however, considered very doubtful, on account of the accumulation upon his brain of extravasated blood, during its compression, which w.l. very likely result in inflammation,

SOUTH UMPQUA GOLD MINES -From OR correspondents at Roseburg, and from conversations with persons who reside in the vicinity of the mines upon a tributary of the South Umpqua, we learn that the richness and extent of the mines exceed the an ticipations of the most sanguine. There are aid to be now about two hundred personengaged in mining there, and nearly all them doing exceedingly well.

Mr. Beck, of this place, showed us the other day a sample of the gold from these nines, which he had obtained from son half-breeds recently from the South Ump qua. It is very coarse, and much resembles, appearance and quality, the gold from Humbug diggings, in Siskiyou Co., Cal .-

McCormick's Almanac for 1859 .-- W ave received from the publisher a copy of this valuable home production, which ha now been published for five successive years. It contains, in addition to the calculations &c. proper to such a publication, several 22. onges of valuable and interesting statistics. Published and for sale by S. J. McCormick. Front St., Portland, Oregon,

The full has thus far-and we have got nearly to the end of it-been unusually up early next season. We learn, also, that mild in Oregon. The rainy season has no commenced yet (Thursday); we are partieublock the coming summer, and that the lar as to time, for, by the day of publication, Messrs, Smith will also build three brick the windows of heaven may be opened, and

P. S. Friday morning.-Windows an

Ren. Harney's Order Opening the Upper Com try to Settlement.

DALLES, Nov. 15, 1858. Entron Statesman-Below I send you a ne copy of an important order of Gen. tens here, but its purport is very generally understood, and the act is warm'y applauded. The sentiment is quite prevalent in this county that there has been a disposition to

sponse from them. Below we publish a couple, omitting the names of parties;

----, Sept. 23, 1858. FRIEND BUSH-A few weeks since, you ent some accounts to me for collection, to ----, for \$5:

-, \$20, and - \$5. I have en somewhat negligent in neknowledging their receipt. I have not collected my of them yet. ____ is the hardest case in the county to get money out of. ____ is a oreacher, and not much better. I have not een him since, except in the pulpit. I know ____ I will, however, make an effort to collect the said accounts, but they are very doubtful cases.

Very respectfully, yours,

-. Nov. 3, 1858. A. Busn, Sir: Enclosed I forward to you the sum of \$20, collected from Collecting in this country is the mean business that I can imagine among conorable and respectable callings. few are willing to pay, and many that are well able are the worst customers; and it is by some sad mistake in the arrangement of he Almighty that any such men ever obtain credit eren for a new-paper.

Yours, respectfully.

THE OLDEN TIME .- Mr. Edmund Onincy, at e Dedham tree-planning, gave a graphic account of the old time custom of appointing tithingmen in the churches, to be a terror to delinquents, who were consigned to penitence and tribulation on the pulpit stairs. The tithingman, as a badge of soffice carried a long staff, on one end of which was a fox's tail, and on the other. A formidable knob, and it was his province, when any of the congregation indulged in somnolence—which they did sometimes, then, though such faults are not known in our day,—to walk stealthily along to where the slumberer was sitting, and, if a female, tickle her nose with the fox's tail, and if a male, give him a pretty smart bat on the head with the toob of his official baton. The method was very efficacions in restoring the sleepers to their propri-ety. No such severity is now needed, the pro-gress of the times having extracted poppies from the sermon and removed the necessity for tithing

That Time is not so very "Olden," Withour day "tithingmen" have been chosen

On our outside will be found an ai ticle from the San Francisco Herald, headed unable to say whether or not they belong in

rectly represented in the article from the

INEBRIATE ASYLUM. - The corner stone of an asylum for inebriates was recently laid at Binghampton, Broome county, New York. We would recommend Amory Holbrook to take refuge in the nearest institution of this kind, until be gets the marks of his former lirious, and soon fell into a comatose could debaucheries eradicated from his whiskeytion. Dr. Shaw, of this place, was sent for, I bloated countenance. If he has far to go, a that a piece of the fractured skull had been will be pretty likely to "fall by the way;" especially if free whiskey is dispensed any-

29. Charles R. Train, of Massachusetts, who was once appointed judge for Oregon, in place of judge Pratt, by President Fall more, has been nominated for Congress, by the blacks of his district, over ex Governor Boutwell. He will be elected. He never came to Oregon, refusing to accept the ap-

THROWN OVERBOARD .- We learn from the statements of persons who came passengers on the steamship Commbia to Umpqua, that the iron for building a jail at Eagene City, which was on board the steamer, was thrown verboard on the Umpqua bar, with other freight, in order to lighten the vessel.

Mr. A. J. Cain, son of John Cain, late Agent, Indian Agent for Washington Territory, has been assigned to duty in the Coast District, which includes all the In | lians between the mouth of Columbia river and Cape Flattery. His office will be located at Grey's Harbor or Sucalwater Bay.

Hackney, who last summer shot Me Coy, deputy sheriff of Multnomah County. while attempting to arrest him, has just been convicted of assault with intent to kill, gence is rather ahead of the fact, and sentenced to five years confinement in the penitentiary.

CURRY Co.-Since our census table of last reck was published, the returns for this year have been received from Curry Co. It shows a total population of 195; voters, 142; whole number of males, 173; females,

The St. Louis (Mo.) Republican, an influential democratic and administration paper, supports Senator Douglas, in his contest in Illinois.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, it is said, owns thirteen ocean steamers How many of these are safe sea vessels, is

Wm, B. Astor, the New York mil lionaire, paid taxes this year to the amount of over eighty thousand dollars. His personal property tax alone was \$20,000.

EDITOR STANDARD-Sir: I wish to trouble you EDITOR STANDARD—Sir: I wish to trouble you with a little more of the dispute "tween General Adair and myself. I pointed out in my other communication what I charitably hoped to be his mistakes about me, but instead of correcting, he reliterates the charges, and makes another proof of the adage that "there are none so blind as those who will not see." He says that because I called the art of August 14th, 1848, organizing Oregon Territory, a law, that therefore I endorsed and am in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. This profound logic, if it proves anything at all, proves that every one who speaks of our Organic Act as a law forkeep settlers out of that country, not so much on account of the Indians, as for the benefit of a few favorites:

HEAD QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF OREGON, J. FORT VANCOUVER, W. T., Oct. 31, 1858.

J. General Orders, No. 3 — As it appears that citizens are prevented from locating near some of the military posts in this Department: the General Jommanding directs, that hereafter every encountiement will be given them to do so, provided no afringement is made upon either the Military or adian Reservations of the country.

By order of General Harney,

A. PLEASANTON,

Captain 49 Dragoons,

A. Ass't Adj. Gen's.

Newspaper Bills — We have been send a few bills to attorneys for collection, d once in a while we get an amusing remark to a while we get an amusing remark to make good this charge. I did say that the Compress of the Confederation in 1787, voted unanimously to exclude slavery from the Norththe Congress of the Confederation in 1787, voted unanimously to exclude slavery from the Northwest Territory, but I expressly state in the same paragraph that I cited this fact simply to show that in the judgment of these men slavery would be a disadvantage to that Territory. I know of no other reason why they should have voted in that way. Then there were no constitutional questions involved—no sectional agitation—all was concord and peace. South Carolina and Massachusetts voted together at that time, and I said that doubtless at this day South Carolina would condemn that vote, but I did not denounce the one and appland the other as Gen. Adair states. There is not a particle of truth in the assertion. With what candor and fairness, I ask, can the language of a paragraph be totally perverted, and made to bear a meaning which the paragraph itself expressly disclaims! Gen. Adair admits that my position in the first place was that "the General Government had no right in any way to interfere with slavery, except to carry out the fugitive slave clause of the constitution," and way to interfere with slavery, except to carry out the fugitive slave clause of the constitution," and then undertakes to evade and distort it in this way.—"Every Republican," he says, "in and out of Oregon, admitting the validity of the Ordinance and Wilmot proviso, will say all that Judge Williams alleges." That is to say; admit the right of Congress to legislate, and the Republicans will say Congress to legislate and the Republicans will say that Congress has no right to legislate. I do not know what this twaddle means. Again he says:

"The Republican party, if I have not misappred head d their platform, alonies the constitutional and legal validity of the fugitive slave law in the States and for the States where slavery exists."

I put it upon record that the Collector at Astoria, who sees himself up as the publican deny the varidity of the political history of the country as not to know that the Republicans deny the varidity of the fugitive slave law. Is it possible that he never heard of their personal liberty bills—their judicial decisions—their Jerry erty bills—their judicial decisions—their Jerr rescues—the removal of Loring, and their resis tance to the ex-cu ion of this law with rior and tames to the ex-cu ion of this law with riot and bloodshed! This ignorance may account for his acting with the Republicans at the last election.

Gen. Adair charged me with using against the introduction of slavery into Oragon, "every argument that we full control." ment that ever fell from the lips or pens of the op-ponents of the institution." and I call public at-tention to the fact that the only evidence he addu-ces in support of that charge is the tollowing quo-tation: "Does not this system inevitably beget the sentiment that the man or woman who out to do farm or house work is put upon a level with negroes? Taken from its proper connection as it is by Gen. Adair, and this interrogatory means no hing; but in the paragraph where itstands, it implies that laboring propie would be more movilling to hire out to deform and kouse work with negro slaves than with white persons as co-laborers and associates; and so this sweeping

the lufamy of Garrison, dwindles down to this in New England. We have a very distinct recollection of the election of such officers in "town meeting," and of being very savingely looked at by them "in meetin'" for associations," speaks of his "official seclusion." Helens and Rainier got to quarreling and agely looked at by them "in meetin" for associations," speaks of his "official seclusion," broke down this bridge, filling up the chan traffection to the secusor, but we never felt in imates that he never was brought to the hamilnel, and causing the water to rise above, the "out on the head," or saw the "long sailon of any particular acquaintance with me Such a disclaimer on his part I presume was quite that a man "born between the gutes of Ashland and the Hermitage," could be at all familiar with one of my humble birth and pretentions. I will "Curious case of Insanity," which will be interesting to Oregon readers. We are un acquainted with the parties named, and are able to ear whether or not they below in unable to say whether or not they belong in Benton County.

P. S. Since the above was written, we have seen a citizen of Corvallis, who tells us that the persons named are residents of Benton Co., and that they are generally correctly represented in the article from the direction of the chief Justice." I have only to say that Gen. Adair then he add commenced by complimenting what he was pleased to call "the very excellent speech of the Chief Justice." I have only to say that Gen. Adair then he add commenced by complimenting what he was pleased to call "the very excellent speech of the Chief Justice." I have only to say that Gen. Adair then he add commenced by complimenting what he was pleased to call "the very excellent speech of the Chief Justice." I have only to say that Gen. Adair then he add commenced by complimenting what he was pleased to call "the very excellent speech of the Chief Justice." I have only to say that Gen. Adair then he add commenced by complimenting what he was pleased to call "the very excellent speech of the Chief Justice." I have only to say that Gen. Adair then he add commenced by complimenting what he was pleased to call "the very excellent speech of the Chief Justice." I have only to say that Gen. Adair then he add commenced by complimenting what he was pleased to call "the very excellent speech of the Chief Justice." I have only to say that Gen. Adair then he add commenced by compliance." He "gets the start of the mijestic world.
ara and the mammoth caveare nowhere,
that a man of such Websterian mind sho the heart to jeer at the misfortunes of a fellow man! I cry for mercy at the bands of "intellectual Goliah," and beg to remind him that though "it is excellent to have a giant's strength, it is tyrannous to use it like a giant." Gen. Adair say that when I spoke at Clatsop in the late canvas he "prefered a quiet evening with his wife and children" to hearing me. To be sure he did. Gen. Adair can hold year after year the best office in Oregon, and live at the expense of the Demo-in Oregon, and live at the expense of the Demo-cratic party, but when there is any work to be done, he purs on his "gate" diguity, and prefers a quiet evening, &c. He seems to think my speech was in bad taste: I think otherwise, and our tastes clearly differ. I think it is in very bad taste for a clearly differ. I think it is in very bad taste for a Democratic administration to keep in office a man who is too good in his own estimation to do any thing for the party that supports him, and who cannot even condessend on the day of the election to go to the polls and vote the Democratic ticket. I will not pursue the subject for ther at this time, and beg parden for this tax upon your columns; but as Gen. Adair has undertaken at this late day

to make a little "funcombe" out of the "nigger question" at my expense, I wish to see him fully satisfied with his experiment. GEO H. WILLIAMS.

STAGES FROM SALT LAKE TO THE DALLES .-A line of four-horse post coaches are to be run rom Sait Lake, or some point on the Placerville route west from Sait Lake, to the Dalles in Oregon, to connect with the stages on the line be ween St. Joseph and Placerville. The Sacra-

"We know not how much was allowed for this service, or whether this side route will be run weekly or semi-monthly, but seeing that the Salt Lake or great Central route is not only expected to meet the demands of more than two thirds of the people of California, but also to supply the people of Oregon and Washington with an over-tant mail, it is but fair to expect the national, divergment to place it on an equality with the most favored of routes."

There is no ques not about the right of the peo-ple of the nor h to have the very best mail facil-tos that can be afforded by the overland rowes, and they owe it to them selves to set to work early, and secure all the benefits desired; and it is also the duty of the press throughout the State to arge the matter upon the attention of Congress.—San Francisco Times.

We have heard nothing of the above, and are inclined to the opinion that the intelf-

Geo. P. Johnston, who killed Ferguson in a duel, has left his paper. In retiring, he says:

"A cogent reason now exists, if there were none other, for this course. Having been recently in-volved in a most unfortunate difficulty, my action has provoked the malignity and aroused the prejudices of many who might otherwise contribute to the support of this journal. In taking leave of my breihren of the Press, after my brief acquaintance with them, I know no language mo

Here's a tear for those who love me. And whatever sky's above me, Here's a heart for every fate."

Aprivers Politicians -In Pike counter Ark., a few days since, a political meeting came off, at which the candidates for the Legislature—a off, at which the candidates for the Legislature—a. Dr. Lane among them—addressed the prople. Upon the Doctor descending from the platform, after a britisht speech; he was arrested for a murder committed in North Carolina two or three years ago, and put in irons, to be conveyed to the State from which he had fied. The Doctor was very reluctant, and appealed to his ents," but it wouldn't do. - Sentine!