TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1858.

We regret to see that old disturbing puestion again up in the legislature. It a promotive of more excitement, ation, and more camity than all other which have sgitated the public mind. The people have become very tired of it, and they rejoiced when the constituional convention, as they thought, put the natter to rest, until such time as it should se Snally located, under the provisions of intry, that it should rest until that e and it was the reasonable expectation fident opinion of the country that it d. The question has not since been agted by the people; they have not raised date so declared himself, we apsich the act would have found approval. movement, nominally headed by Dryer, ed for and unlooked for by the voters. It is both factions, and underhanded: ms, beyond denial, and underhanded, betakes without avowal before the copie, and with the knowledge that the mtry did not and does not regard the acquiesced in the ecttlement made by the convention, and more than willingly greed to let it rest until they could establish location for twenty years. And that it was to be established for that length of time, beyond the power of the legislature to disturb it, was a matter of bearty congratula-

tion on the part of the people.

But, faction could not let it rest; it is a listurbing element with which it delights to deal, for the mere purpose of disturbance and excitement. And, faction, when it has nenced the work, is of course aided by other considerations, as varied as those who entertain them. Some, perhaps, have peraded themselves that their constituents are to a reopening of the subject, who could trace this opinion, not to what they have ed, it is not unlikely that such members views of those they immediately represent. ing the real reasons for their belief or ac journey, or the trial trip of a new forty he ts both their real, or pretended founds-

The people, in accepting the constitution ave attered their desire to be relieved from xatious agitation respecting the temporary eat of government, and they are far from rishing its submission in June next, or at my time, until it is submitted under the tion, once for all, and to some puro of an election to relocate the tempoary seat of government. Of all the methof disturbing it, we believe a submissio al capital, let them do it by direct acand they will offend the people and the ntry less, than by requiring a popular

For one, we are most thoroughly nausea ted with this seat of government termoil tirred up, of late years, most generally by nies of the Democracy, for the pur-And, we shall heartily rejoice when able to bronicle its settlement for twenty years .-Where it shall be settled, we care little, if the interests of the State shall have been duly regarded.

The university, and the various asylums and institutions which the State must some day have, are required by the constitution to be located with the capitol, and, altogether, they will require a goodly number of if at all: indeed, for some years to come, heavy burden. There are numerous paper of them in which the State can obtain tion of 160, or 320 acres of land upon to erect a capitol, university, and the other buildings of the State; and from the tol. Other States, we understand, have in es to be permanently established, the and not the ambition and interest of towns If a donation of a half section of and can be obtained at a point eligible for town-site, we are for accepting it, locating there the seat of government, and thus proog a fund with which to construct our

We wish you, dear readers, one and all, a nerry Christmes and a hoppy New Year, and many joyous returns of the season.

Before your eyes shall have fallen upon hese columns, Christmas, with its merry ectings and its merry greetings, will have ome and departed; the Yule-log will have blazed, and burned, and died out, and turned to ashes, upon many a hearth; households ong sundered will have been reunited; pahouse at home," to exchange the greetings of affection, perhaps for the last time; the hearts of the children will have been rejoiced by the accustomed visit of the good "Christ-Kindlein," who from his capacions stores has filled their little stockings with toys and sweetmests; the old heartburnings and disputes of yore will have been extinguished and forgotten smid the hilarious mirth and jollity which distinguishes this, notwithstanding the storms and gloom of winter by which it is surrounded, as the gladdest, merriest sesson of all the year.

"A merry Christmas!" How joyously it was shouted from bundreds of happy throats! young, upon the morning of the day "whereing everywhere the glad tidings of "Peace \$2 00 per barrel, while poorer sorts comon earth, good will towards men." Let us nope that all have passed a "merry Christmas," and that, as Items said about the last ball at the _____, "nothing of an unpleas- 75 to \$1 87 per barrel. ant character occurred to mar the general good feeling which prevailed upon the joyful

Before we again have an opportunity of olding converse with our readers, through the medium of the types, we shall have entered upon another revolution-don't start, reader-we don't mean one of those horrid French affairs, composed of blood and liberty, and all that sort of thing, but a sober steady-going revolution of the earth around its solar center. In short, if the almanac speaks the truth-and we take it for granted that it doce, except when it puffs patent medicines, or attempts to prognosticate the weather-Saturday next, being the first of January, 1859, will be New Year's day; as our friend the pedagogue explains it, the earth on that day will have arrived at the termination of the yearly pilgrimage upon which she set out on the first day of January of the present year, and will have taken a fresh start, hoping, by diligence and perseverance, to again accomplish her circuit as it is upon the setting out of less important expeditions, - such as, for instance, the Men sometimes deceive themselves respect the starting of the overland mail apon its sailing of a vessel upon an important voyage, ably owes his appointment. affair; at which time those very accommodating individuals who have assumed the control and direction of things terrestrialwho, in their own opinion, are entitled to all the credit of the management of affairs in our little world-take occasion to compliment themselves very highly upon the suc essful issue of the last trip, and to drink on royage to the one just commenced. And a deep interest in the result, pour a hearty

> New Years day, aside from its impor ance as being the day upon which the good ship The World annually sets sail, according to announcement in all the almanacs, is also distinguished by the initiation of numerous five deaths occurring from it, in one family. ndividual enterprises, on a smaller scale. It is the custom with many persons, whose previous efforts have not been of a character to excite a great degree of admiration, to take a fair start with the world on the first day of January, trusting in the strength of certain good resolutions to bring them out shead in the end of the race. Many of them (we grieve to say it) only add a few nore bricks to that infernal pavement, which is said to be constructed of good intentions; while others persevere unto the end, in due time receiving the reward which always attends virtuous endeavor. May you, reader, belong to the latter class. And may each accessive New Year be to you indeed a Happy New Year.

bation to the New Year.

Some years ago we referred to the necessity of a law requiring steamboats acres for sites; these, the State cannot af- on the upper Willamette to carry anchors. ford to purchase at very extravagant rates, to be used in case of accident near the falls. Since that time, one boat has been carried the construction of the capitol will be a over the falls, drowning several persons: fortunately, but few were on it. Another clined to think his rumored resignation, pubtowas in Oregon, and sites where not even has narrowly escaped a like fate. Sooner aper towns have been located, quite as eli. or later we expect the public will be shocked for real town-sites, as are any of the by intelligence that some steamer has been rival candidates for the capital; there are carried over the falls, and that scores of hu man lives have been lost. Every boat or this upper river ought to carry heavy an chors, all ready for use, and there ought to be a statute requiring them to do so, under eds of sale of lots in which, a fund suf. appropriate penalties. If our legislature at to construct a espitol could be realis. can spare time from the interminable seat-Michigan* built her state-house in that of-government question, when it re-assemv. receiving a donation of 160 acres of bles, will it enact some statute upon this ad twenty miles from the river, in the very subject? The boats run almost upon the The public buildings called falls, and if any accident there happens to at them a town, and the State, dividing their machinery, or a "tiller rope" breaks, a its surplus lands into town-lots, sold them plunge over the falls, with the destruction of all on board, is inevitable.

Rev. I. L. Driver writes to the A. rocate that the Indian, Dick Johnson, recentnot practicable in Oregon? If it is, let us ly mardered in Umpqua, "attended meeting When the seat of government and has been a professor of religion for be permanently established, the many years." We are informed that the aterests of the State should be consulted, person accused of being the ringleader in the massacre, is a professor of religion, and a good. prominent member of his church-United

16 It is rumored that Capt. Felix Scott of Lane Co., has been killed by the Pitt River Indians.

We be sudebted to Roberts & Co. to sell himself for stovepipe at three cents

VERY DRYRRISH .- Dryer's buffoonery the House is constantly ornamented with Melapropieus and Partingtons, while his proabout three pints of whisky, he invariably fries nunches out upon the sea of poetry. His stock of lore in that field is limited, and often repeated, insomuch, that the boys in the lobby have it as put as he has, with his innumerable blunders. ces "Syrian song." His dr of himself on Monday night, in the House,

was the subject of general remark. The Legislative Assembly adjourned Tuesday evening until the 3d of January .-The Council has transacted all the that has thus far been brought before it, we believe, though but few bills have been introduced into that body. In the House, the der, quarrelled over during the usual sittings, through night sessions, and once from

2 o'clock to 10 P. M., without recess. manded \$1 50. The best winter apples brought \$2 50. In most of the transac and predict that Oregon will be a State tions the dealers paid the farmers from \$1 .-

In Oregon, apples have been worth from non, of this county, has this season sold from his orchard about \$6,000 worth of apples. Gen. Lovejoy, of Clackamas, has realized that, or a larger sum, for his crop,

The last issue of the Oregonian contains an editorial correspondence from is made against Mr. Pyle, clerk of the House. The charge is wilfully and maliciously false, and it comes with a very bad grace from such an ignoramus as Drver. Mr. Pyle is an efficient and competent clerk. and discharges his duties faithfully and promptly. No one will ever question Dryer's capacity for bad whiskey who has seen him

Mr. Walter Forward, of this county, has been appointed U.S. Marshal for Oregon, in place of John McCraken, resigned. A good appointment. He is county surveyor of Marion, competent for the post, a worwithin the time prescribed by the astrono- thy citizen, and a sound democrat. He is a nephew of Walter Forward, of Pennsylvania, and also of Jeremiah S. Black, the present Attorney General, to whom he prob-

> F. S. Hoyt, S. W; J. Donaldson, J. W; J. M. Shepherd, See; R. M. May, Treas.; H. Gordon, Tyler.

> RECALLED .- We learn that orders were received by the last mail from the War Department, recalling Gen. Harney from Oregon to the Department of the West, and that he will proceed across the plains by a northern overland route, as soon as spring is sufficiently opened.

> PUTRID SORE THROAT .- This epidemic prevails in several portions of Oregon, and generally with fatal effects. Under our obituary head will be found an announcement of A mournful record.

OUR ADMISSION .- Our letters by this mail peak confidently of the early admission of Oregon at the present session; some of them also confirm the opinion we last week expressed, concerning the cause of the failure of the bill in the House last session.

We have letters from Mr. Grover He had gone to Maine, to visit "the old folks at home," after an absence of eight years, but would be in Washington before he commencement of the session of Con-

John Owen has been appointed sub-Indian Agent to the Cayuse Indians, in place of Wm. Craig, removed. Wesley B. Gosnell has been appointed sub-agent for Puget Sound, in place of Bolon, killed by

Col. Farrar, of Portland, who went to the Atlantic States, last spring, returned to Oregon on a late steamer. We are inlished in the San Francisco Herald, is "gam-

THANKS .- Gov. Stevens, of Washington Territory, has our thanks for a copy of the U. S. Official Register, 1857, and for other

Hon, A. M. Berry, member of the Council for Jackson and Josephine, arrived bere on Wednesday. The Douglas, Umpqua, Coos and Curry member is still absent. Mr. James Allen, of Dallas, Polk

Co., has lost three children recently from the effects of putrid-sore-throat. Mr. Bristow, Senator from Lane Co , who has been dangerously ill, is recovering,

and is now out of danger. There has yet been no movement in the Assembly towards a revision of our li-

A look at Cross' market Christmas morning, would have done a hungry man

An editor in Iowa has become hollow from depending upon the printing business alone for bread, that he proposes

A good journeymen printer can find

Letter from Hon. Delagon Smith

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18, 1858. FRIEND BUSH ;-Mr. Grover and mysel arrived in New York on the 12th, and eached Washington on the 15th inst. G. has gone to New England to visit his

Ten days before reaching Panama I was onfined to my bed with fever. On arriving at Panama I was too ill to proceed to New York, I therefore remained at Panama two weeks; and for ten days I was unable to leave my bed-for about a week my life was despaired of—I was brought very near death's door. My good friend Grover re-mained with me, extending every possible attention, and affording me every aid in his nower. I am under a thousand obligations

I left Aspinwall for New York on the 3d inst, in a very feeble state of health, butthanks to kind friends, good physicians, nurses and an all-good Providence-my former good health is again quite restored

I had intended to visit the Western States before the meeting of Congress, but in couusual number of bills and memorials have sequence of detention on the way and the been introduced, but little business has been fact that Gen. Lane telegraphed to me, on transacted. The agitation of the seat-ofgovernment question has blocked everything
else there. It was taken up out of its oruntil after the adjournment of Congress in March.

I perceive that a part of the newspaper press of Oregon are opposing our admission as a State, and for obvious reasons; and auother portion are predicting our defeat. The Oregon papers seem determined to mix our application up with "Kansas." And yet here nobody really expects Kansas to trouble Congress this winter; and here nobody doubts the admission of Oregon. I do not, within the Union by the time this-letter reaches von! I have conversed freely with members of Congress, editors, newspaper In Oregon, apples have been worth from reporters, and many others, since I arrived in New York, in regard to our admission, and I have yet to meet the first man who is opposed to our speedy admission! Every body here speaks of Oregon as a State, us much so as though she was already in the Union. It is reserved for a portion of the California press and a quasi California press in Oregon, to oppose our admission. In nei-ther case is public opinion represented. Three-fourths of the people of Oregon have declared, in the most deliberate manner, that they want a State government; and the people of California want Oregon in the Unon, and for the most obvious reasons; and whilst the two Senators and the two Representatives from that State are divided upon other questions, all four are zealously advocating the admission of Oregon. Neither the President or any member of his Cabinet will oppose our admission. The Committee on Territories in the House will report the Senate bill for our admission back to the House at an early day in the session, with s recommendation that it pass-and it will

It is impossible to tell whether our war debt will be paid this winter or not. The Secretary of War in his annual report, will renew his recommendation in favor of our claims and urge upon Congress the justice of our demands; and the propriety of payment. The chief obstacle in our way is an empty Treasury. But, if we are admitted, it is Masonic Installation. - At a regular com. probable that we will get a Pacific Senator House, we may indulge hope of success. 1 the following officers were elected for the en- find an excellent feeling existing generally suing Masonic year: A. M. Belt, W. M. towards Oregon, except amongst a comparatively few monomaniacs—of the Greely stripe—on the subject of negroes and Indians.
Gen. Lane is confined to his room with indisposition. He is afflicted with neuralgia in the head. He suffers much and cannot bear excitement. His physiciaus interdict exciting topics. It is probable that the

pass, or I am greatly deceived. But, enough

of this; time will tell.

The indications now are that there will be a very large emigration to Oregon and Washington Territories in the spring. So mote it be.

By the papers this morning, I perceive that Walter Forward, of Marion county, has been appointed United States Marshal for Oregon, in place of John McCraken, re-

Yesterday I dined with our good friend Gov. St vens. He is a gentleman of great ndustry, of much influence here and a warm friend of Oregon. The people of Washington Territory, in my judgment, have manifested much wisdom in sending the ex Governor here; and if their wisdom abideth they will keep him here.

I have written the foregoing in great haste, and must conclude, as the Pacific mail is just closing.

I desire to say to my correspondents in Oregon, through the medium of the States-man, that I have neither time or strength to answer their letters by this mail, that they shall hear from me in due time. Both Administration men and Douglas men here are boping and looking for a reconciliation this winter. Senator Seward's late stump speech will do the Democratic party an infinite amount of good; as will, also, a very different kind of a speech by Senator Hammond, of South Carolina.

The weather, ever since I landed in New York, has been nearly as cold as our severest winter weather in Oregon. I really believe that Oregon has the best and most healthy climate of any portion of the contineut. There is no better country on earth than Oregon. Kind salutations to my

Respectfully and truly yours, DELAZON SMITH.

"I have just received the Times, containing a let-ter from Gen. Lane, in which he gives the reason why Oregon was not admitted, at the last session why Oregon was not admitted, at the last session of Congress. The General says; "whenever I urged our friends of the committee on Territories, to whom the bill for our admission had been referred, to report it, I was met with the reply, 'you have no State Organization.' "This seems very strange to me. The bill for our admission was referred to the committee on Territories on the 5th of June. They of course had the State Constitution before them. That constitution provided for the election of State Officers, and a perfect State organization on the first Monday in June. Gon. Lane, and vary likely "our friends" on the committee know that candidates had been nominated and that an exciting contest was pending over and that an exciting contest was pending the election. Our election for State Officer knew was false. If we have many such "friends" in Congress, it will be well for the people of Or-gon to pray save us from "our friends."

The St. Louis Republican was fifty years old on Monday last. We hope it has got its growth, for it is the largest daily pa-per in the United States, and we have heard t is the most profitable.

A facetious boy asked one of his playmates why a hardware dealer was like a boot maker? The latter, somewhat puzzled, gave it up. "Why," said the other, "because the one sold the nails and the other nailed the soles.

Latest States News.

The steamer Columbia arrived at Portland on the 23d inst., bringing dates from San Francisco to Dec. 16th, from New York to Nov. 20th, and from New Orleans to Nov. 26th. From our exchanges we gather the following summary of news:

California.

A lot of Oregon apples, 854 boxes in all, sold in San Francisco, Dec. 9th, at from 17 to 28 cts. per pound, averaging 23 to 26 cents. A choice lot of 150 boxes winter apples sold for 28 cents.

The coldest weather ever experienced in California and the coldest weather ever experienced in California and the coldest weather ever experienced in California and the coldest weather the coldest was a coldest weather the coldest weather fornia has been within the present month. Snow fell in some of the mountain towns to the depth of two feet, and several of the small streams were frozen over. A men named Miller was frozen to death near Stockton on the night of the

gave a young man named Bradley a dose of poi-son by mistake, which produced death in a few hours. O'Dowd, upon learning the fact, swallow-ed a quantity of prussic acid and was found dead

A party of farmers and ranchmen on King's river, Fresno county, recently corralled 160 head of Indians, and removed them to the reservation. The Indians had been stealing and killing cattle.

The tules on the San Joaquin river, some miles below Stockton, have been on for for the same of the same of

The tules on the San Joaquin river, some miles below Stockton, have been on fire for several days past. The high winds of Thursday and Friday drove the flames over a vast extent, and the scone is described as magnificent.

There is now over half a million of dollars in the State Treasury. A considerabe portion of this amount will be required to pay the coupons on the funded debt of the State, due on the first of Lanuary.

January.

Gen. M. G. Vallejo, it is said, has obtained over 6,000 gallons of wine from his vineyard, this season. He has also extended it, and anticipates raising nearly 50,000 gallons next year.

Atlantic States.

A dispaten dated St. Louis, Nov. 17th, an-nounces the arrival of Senator Broderick in that city. He left Salt Lake City Oct. 1st, and en-

city. He left Salt Lake City Oct. 1st, and encountered a great deal of snow and severely cold weather on the mountains. By the upsetting of the stage, some distance west of Kansas City, Mr. Broderick had a rib broken, and was otherwise severely bruised. He also had a foot frozen while passing through the mountains.

The friends of Senator Douglas had a grand celebration in Chicago on the 17th Nov., in honor of the result of the recent State election. Beside the citizens, there were present large numbers of visitors from different parts of the State, the whole number in attendance being estimated at from eight to ten thousand. There was a grand torchlight precession a mile and a-half long.—Many buildings along the line of march were splendidly illuminated. At the Tremont House, which was handsomely decorated, Mr. Douglas was called out by his friends, and responded in a short speech, congratulating the Democracy on a short speech, congratulating the Democracy on their victory. The official plurality for Miller, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is 3573 votes. The total vote of Daugherty, the Administration candidate for the same office, is

ernment have determined to order General Harney from the Oregon department to the department of the West. As the war has ended, his presence is deemed to longer necessary in Oregon. It will be urged on the Secretary of War to order General be urged on the Secretary of War to order General Harney, when he returns, to come with a force of six or seven hundred men, or with whatever force may be ordered, by a overland northern route. It is said such a force, starting in May, would have no difficulty, as settlements and posts where supplies could be obtained extend on both sides of the mountains to within a few hundred miles o each other. Besides, it would have an excellent effect upon the numerous tribes of Indians along our north west frontier, and facilitate the opening of that region.

along our north west frontier, and facilitate the opening of that region.

The Times correspondent says, that the Department has no idea of withdrawing all the troops from Oregon. On the other hand, the new division styled the Department of Oregon, will be continued, and as I said; under the command of Colonel Wright, who has so successfully conducted the Oregon War to a close.

Governor Stevens is pressing on the War Department the necessity of retaining a large military force on the Pacific, in order to maintain the advantages recently gained over the Indians.

The last Legislature of Minnesota, which was Democratic, passed an act that its successor

gether by Governor Sibley. The returns make it very evident that the Legislature is republican, which renders it exceedingly probable that Governor Sibley will never call it together at all; so that the terms of the members elect will come and go with no chance whatever on their part to

perform any duties.

Judge Eckles, having in charge Henrietta Pollidore, who was rescued from the Mormons on a writ of habeas corpus, at the request of the British Government, has arrived at St. Louis. This girl abducted from Gloucester, England, for General will be up again soon. He is on

rears ago.
The President has tendered the appointment Governor of Kansas to ex-Governor Medary, of Ohio. Col. Medary telegraphs that he will accept he Governorship.

Major Ben McCulloch, who so satisfactorily

Major Ben McCullech, who so satisfactorily discharged the duties of a Peace Commissioner to the Mormons last summor, starts for Arizona, on Government business, within a few days, probably to select locations for new military posts designed to be established in that region.

A dispatch from St. Louis, dated Nov. 25, says that a battle was fought between the Crow and Snake Indians, near the South Pass, on the 29th October, in which ten of the Crow Indians were

Hon. Thomas L. Harris, recently elected to Congress from the Sixth District in Illinois, is

Senor Antonio Jose de Yrissarri, one of the Ministers from the Republic of Nicaragua to the Government of the United States, has sued the

Government of the United States, has sued the proprietors of the New York Times for libel, laying the damages to his character at \$25,000.

The Bermuda papers contain full particulars of the ravages committed by the late storm on the island, including many interesting incidents.

The arrival of the United States frigate Sabine

furnishes a narative of the rise and progress of the cyclone in which the Sabine was caught, with rerts of the sufferings endured by some other ves-

The Sabine excited the admiration of the islanders, and her presence in their waters caused an animated canvass of the actual relations existing

Paraguay.

We find in the New York papers various speculations as to the contents of the President's measage and Secretaries' reports. We give the following: It is understood that the President will in his message recommend Congress to provide for the construction of a railroad throughout the Territories, to connect California with the Atlantic States, leaving it to the States on either side to make the connection entirely across the continent. The practicability of the El Paso route having

message on the Nicaragua question, and the rati-fication of the Cass-Yrissarri treaty, and no comired-fold more than all the rest of the world to-

Administration, is that the President will recom-mend the adoption of the tariff of 1846. He is de-sidedly opposed to putting a duty upon tea and Secretary Cobb is said to be against any aug-centation of the tariff, but will have to yield or

estimates of expenditures in the N

Mayy proper, amounts to thirteen millions, a million less than those of the current year. So that no large increase of force in any quarter can be contemplated at present.

The leading feature in the report from the Indian Bureau, it is understood, will be a recommendation that the present "Reservation" system be abolished, so far as it applies to California. This should have been done in regard to all our territory long since. The Indian should be allotted his section or quarter section of land and then taught to calitivate it. Should he prefer to chase, then let him live by the chase if he can. Experience would soon teach him the melancholly fact that the buffalo is fast disappearing, and that necessity would drive him to the plow for the means of sustaining life. The time has arrived for this change. The Reservation policy will soon by cut off by the spread of the white race, and it would be statesmanlike to induce the Indians to adopt a policy as a matter of choice which will soon be forced upon them by stern necessity.

On the 18th October, the Sultan, accompanied by his Minister of Marine, honored the American frigate Wabash with a visit. His Majesty was received with all the honors due to royalty, a salute of twenty-one guns being fired, and the Minister of the United States and Commodore Lavalette received his Imperial Majesty.

A dreadful catastrophe had taken place at Brad.

ister of the United States and Commodore Lavalette received his Imperial Majesty.

A dreadful catastrophe had taken place at Bradford, England. A large quantity of arsenic appears to have been mixed with lozenges, and sold at a retailer's shop. All who partook of them were attacked with terrific pains, and several died before the cause was discovered. More than sixty persons were still suffering from the effects of the poison, and no fewer than thirteen have all

sixty persons were still suffering from the effects of the poison, and no fewer than thirteen have already died.

Dr. Whitehouse had written and published another letter in reply to the Directors of the Company, in regard to the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, in which he reiterates his conviction that the defects in the cable made available for the transmission of dispatches.

The London Times, in an editorial on the wretched condition of Mexico, says there is no reason that England should oppose the ambitions designs of the Government at Washington. It considers that the establishment of any government of law and order in Mexico would be a gain, and ridicules the threatened Spanish expedition as a farce, and says that every gun fired on Mexican territory is fired to the ultimate profit of the Anglo-Saxon race of the northern territory.

The London Times, of November 4th, says: A heavy loss to the underwriters at Loyd's was made known yesterday by the receipt of a telegraphic dispatch from Bremen, announcing the destruction by fire of the Hudson steamer, which took place Tuesday night in the port of Bremer-haven. The Hudson was a first class iron paddie steam vessel of 2500 ton register, belonging to the Bremen and New York line of mail packets, having made but two or three trips.

A nice little quarrel has arised betwen France of the quarrel has a sixed betwen France of the properties of the discass. A skillful application of the effect of an obstruction of the Physico-Electric Pluid in the organ diseased. A skillful application of the effect of an obstruction of the heristic of the interesting diseased. A skillful application of the organ diseased. A skillful application of the organ diseased. A skillful application of the long and the cable mane and internal Remedy. It is an external and internal Remedy. It is an external

Bremen and New York line of mail packets, having made but two or three trips.

A nice little quarrel has arised betwen France and Russia, such as in the good olden time might have led to an immediate war, and in regard to which the newspapers have observed a discreet sidnee. It appears that, early in last June, a strong Russian police force, backed by two hundred Cossacks, invaded the dwellings of sixty-three French tradesmen, settled in Sebastopol, arrested and conveyed them on board of a Russian vessel, (the Balaklava,) which transported them to Odessa, where they were left without resources, and many of them plunged into the deepest state of distress, A month before that occurrence, the Cossacks had seized four French occurrence, the Cossacks had seized four French workmen, and marched them on foot, like felous, to Simferopol. The reason of this expulsion of so many respectable persons, and the grounds on which Russia could justify such a violation of international law, as well as the laws of humanity, exposing the property of unoffending French subjects to plunder and confiscation, no one can tell. The Russian Government is bent on observing an absolute silence, and impervious to all remon-

SYMPATHY FOR THE INDIANS .- A number of our prominent citizens met at Cooper Institute last evening, to express their sympathy for the North American Indians. Rev. Richard Reed, Rev. William S. Hall, John Beeson, Esq., and Dr. Gould spoke in defense of the Indians. The meeting would have been spiritless and tame had not one Capt. M. Fellows, of Salem, Oregon, jumped up and disputed with the sympathisers. He entered into a detailed history of the more recent commenced to the commence of th

as volunteer, and after citing numerous instances of the perfidiousness of the Indian tribes, stated it as his deliberate opinion that the labor of the missionaries among them had not been productive of any good results whatever. Not a solitary person had been converted. They are all drunkenragabonds. [Laughter.] These remarks were not relished by the other speakers, and a discussion followed. Finally the resolutions offered by the sympathizers were passed and the meeting adjourned. N. Y.

Mr. Fellows was first lieutenant of Capt. Bennett's co., of this county, in the war of 1855, and after the death of that officer suc eeded to the command of the company.

Frank Cole has the thanks of the attaches of the Statesman office for his remembrance on Christmas.

A. Best, Esq. Ser. I think you exceedingly of lattering notice you gave my Concert. In your last paper. May I request of you, to have the goodness in your next issue, to tender my sincere thanks to those gentlemen, who interested themselves in my favor, as ilso to the ladies and gentlemen who encouraged me

by their presence, on Tuesday evening.

I remain, Sir, your humble Servant,
Salem, Dec. 23, 1858. SOPHIA E. BR SOPHIA E. BROY.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd inst., by Rev. A. V. McCarty, Mr. B. On Nov. 18th, by R. C. Hill, Mr. Recomington, Polk county, and Miss Hannah M. Lea o, of the same vicinity. On the 2d inst., by R. C. Hill, Mr. W. J. CROUCH o lampico, Benton county and Miss Columna Thapp

and Miss Hermitta M. Griffith, both of Polk Co.
In Portland, on the 17th inst., by Wm. Beck, J. P.,
Mr. James Stuart and Catharine Dalton, both of
Multnomah Co.
In Olympia, on the 30th ult., Mr. Wn. G. Dunlar
and Miss Carrie Cock, both of Olympia.

Of putrid sore throat, near Albany in Linn Count Oregon, on the 27th of Oct., 1858, MARY ELLEN, ago years and 3 months; also, on the 6th of Nov., Joana Sunling, aged 11 years and 11 months; also, on the 19th utt., Sanan Jang, aged 14 years and 11 month

Dissolution of Copartnership A. ROSSI, F. BARTLES,

Special Notices.

Gracfcuberg Manuel of Health

set office in California of Oreganist office in California of Oreganist of Scenta by mail or express.

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emedy for all kinds of Pulmonary and Liver Diseases wer known to man.

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ar Let no false 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 nostrums before the public, whose practices and their nostrums before the public, whose practices

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Sole Agents, 100 Butteryst, sco, Sept 15, 1868.