On motion, the chair appointed A.F. Hedges, P. Mack, and Wm. Offield a committee on edentials, who reported the following named entlemen entitled to seats in this convention om the several precincts:

Oregon City—P. G. Stewart, Jas. Guthrie,
r., J. Thomas, F. S. Holland, C. Walker, —

ncis, — Faucett, A. F. Hedges.
filwaukie—J. Settle, B. Jennings.
lock Creek—S. P. Gilliland, J. Cason. attoon's-M. Hattan, Wm. Tucker, N. P.

Carry Jesse V. Boon. Upper Molalla—Jas. Officer, Wm. Vaughn, Howell.

Lower Molalla - Wm. Offield, A. H. Fish. Linn City - Sam'l Miller, E. W. Aldrich. Tualatin - Wm. Evans.

P. Mack, Wm. Vaughn, and B. Jennings.

The committee, after a short absence, reported the following, which were, on motion of Mr. Francis, read and adopted by sections:

Resolved, That we claim equality of right for all citizens of this Republic to the undisturbed pursuit of happiness and quiet possession of property.

Hutchinson, H. N. V. Holmes, B. Shinpson, I. Ball, J. K. Wait, B. Hayden, I. F. M. Butler, B. F. Burch, A. J. Welch and J. Chamberlain.

On motion of F. Waymire, the delegates from each precinct were authorized to east the votes of absent delegates of their respective precincts.

On motion, A. D. Babcock, F. Waymire,

Resolved. That the democratic party has ever stood by the ancient landmarks as established by the founders of the American Union, and that the progress of events has only worked chair a democratic committee for Polk county for the ensuing year.

principles of free government.

Resolved, That as the democracy in the days of Jefferson advocated the acquisition of Orleans and St. Louis Territories, and the same party advocated the acquisition of the Floridas in the time of Monroe, and the annexation of Texas, and the Territories of California and New Mexico during the administration of Polk, and the purchase of the Mesilla valley under Pierce, so we, in continuation of a national de-velopment as a people, heartily endorse the policy that would annex Cuba to us, and theresecure to ourselves the gem of the Antilles.

Resolved, That we advocate a strict adhernce to a rigidly economical administration of

on of a railroad across the Continent, as we elieve it would be a benefit to the nation.

Resolved, That while we fully recognize the ght of the federal government to administer

zeal of our fellow-citizen, the Hon. Joseph Lane, in his efforts to secure the highest good of Oregon, and we believe that but for his personal efforts in our behalf, Oregon would now be in Territorial vassalage.

Resolved, That we present the name of our fellow-citizen, the Hon. Geo. L. Curry, as a suitable candidate of the democracy of this county to fill the vacancy in our delegation to the United States Senate.

Resolved, That we disapprove the course pursued by the Oregon Statesman in its assaults

pon distinguished members of the democratic

On motion of A. F. Hedges, the convention proceeded to elect five delegates to the State convention to be held at Salem on the 20th of April, 1859. The following named gentlemen were elected: F. S. Holland, James Officer.

on motion of Charles Walker, the convention proceeded to nominate a representative to the State legislature to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of B. Jennings. N. P. Mack having received a majority of all the votes cast, pas, on motion of P. G. Stewart. unanimously declared the nominee, and that this convention.

The following named gentleman were elected as a county committee for the ensuing year:

A. Van Dusen.

After a short absence the committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted seriatim.

voted that the proceedings of this convention be

der their thanks to the officers of the conntion for the faithful discharge of their duties.

On motion, adjourned.

JAMES OFFICER, Ch'n.

T. J. McCarver, Sec'y.

[Twice (in 1855 and 1857) Clackamas county T. J. McCarver. Sec'y.

[Twice (in 1855 and 1857) Clackamas county (and the only one in the Territory which did) instructed against Gen. Lane for delegate to Congress—in 1855 for judge Pratt, and in 1857 for Col. Kelly. This year it was Lane's turn. We are informed that in some of the primary meetings in that county this year, were men who last June advocated and voted the opposition. who last June advocated and voted the opposition ticket, including the notorious Amory Holbrook. They "disapprove of the course parsued by the Scatesman," of course. There

burg, or Eden) where three-fourths of the voters are rank abolitionists, they have seen something in the Statesman (which they must have borrowed, as none of them ever subscribed for it.) that did not please them. At Jacksonville, too, a little meeting probably engineered by a man who never voted the democratic ticket (and who last year offered to betray and sell out one man Hustler, absent.

On motion Cyrus Olney was elected one of the Democratic Co. Committee, place of J. G. Hustler, absent. upon it for three hundred dollars), was not entirely pleased. In the proceedings of the meeting out of six names appear two who only last Jane voted the opposition ticket. We hope never to see the day when such men approve of the course of the Statesman.

Pursuant to a call, the delegates of the ser eral precincts of Polk County met in conven-tion at Dallas, April 9th, 1859. Isaac Smith was called to the chair, and Lucien Heath was chosen secretary. On motion, F. Waymire, A. D. Babcock and H. N. V. Hohnes were ap-

Salt Lake Precinct-H. N. V. Holmes, A H. Frier, I. S. Townsend, G. Smith.

Douglas—A. Bolejack, I. Hinshaw, G. Mas-

siker, B. Simpson. Jackson-E. Cluff, B. Syren, I. Ball, G. B. Savery, J. Orchard, L. Bozely.

Spring Valley—J. K. Walt, W. B. Earnest,
W. M. Walker, T. B. Wait.

Eola—M. Miller, W. Ruble, R. A. Ray, C.
C. Cram, T. O. Waller, M. Goff, W. D. Cole,

Monmouth-I. F. M. Butler, J. E. David-son, C. P. Cook, J. McConnell, S. Burch, S.

Luckiamute-W. Sebring, I. Staats, I. Zum

walt, J. G. Montgomery, A. J. Welch, J. Lig-Bridgeport—J. Chamberlain, P. H. Bowman, F. Waymire, I. Smith.

Dallas—T. A. Hutchinson, L. Heath, Dr.
Sites, B. F. Nichols, A. D. Babcock, R. Glaze,
Were appointed to draft resolutions to preto this convention. The following named

define were appointed as a committee on

leaves appointed as a committee on

On motion, the chairman appointed the following committee on presentations of P. H.

ges, N. Hutchinson, H. N. V. Holmes, B. Simpson, I. Ball, J. K. Wait, B. Hayden, I. F. M. Butler, nee, re- B. F. Burch, A. J. Welch and J. Chamber-

right of the federal government to administer the general government, as State right democratis we will ever view with jealousy any attempt to extend the power of the general government so as to interfere with the reserved rights of the respective States.

Resolved. That we tender to the Hons. Joseph Lane, Delazon Smith, and L. F. Grover our thanks for their efforts to secure our admission and the payment of our war debt; and that we would express our high appreciation of the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens and others for their zeal and unwearied efforts to bring us into the Union.

That we view with pride and recognized the proposentative in Congress who supports to present their payment of administers to the payment of the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens and others for their zeal and unwearied efforts to bring us into the Union.

That we view with pride and recognized the proposentative in Congress who supports to the President, for appears to the party of which they are members to the President, for appears to the party of which they are members in our much extern to the party of which they are members as Superlutendent of Indian Affair, for the last been fully sustained by the department at Washington.

Resolved, That we extend the hand of followship to these has been fully sustained by the department at Washington.

Resolved, That we extend the hand of followship to these has been fully sustained by the department at Washington.

Resolved, That we extend the hand of followship to these has been fully sustained by the department at Washington.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in our much extern to the party of which they are incendent, for appears to the party of which they are members to the President, for appears to the party of which they are incendent. Not appears to the party of which they are incendent, for appears to the party of which they are incendent. Not appears to the party of which they are incendent, to appear the party of which they are incendent, but to the party of which they are incendent, for any i

On motion the Convention proceeded to the election of a delegate to the State Convention by ballot, and J. W. Moffitt was chosen as the

On motion the delegates of this Convention are requested to meet at this place on the 2d Monday of May, to nominate County officers for the June election.

On motion adjacend m adjourned. PHILO CALLENDER, Ch'm.

The democratic county convention met in Kerbyville, March 26, 1859. Geo. T. Vining was called to the chair, and C. A. Brunner ap-

ton, S. R. Scott, and J. W. Matthews were elected delegates to the State convention to be held in Salem, April 20, 1859.

On motion, M. C. Barkwell, C. A. Brunner, G. Wilson and M. Gerhard were appointed a committee on resolutions, and reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic party is the

only truly patriotic party of the present day in the new State of Oregon, and the United States, and that all factions organizations and combi-nations are treasonable, rebellious and unfriendto every worthy interest of our common

Resolved, That principles, and not men, i the whole spirit of true democracy.

Resolved. That union and vigilance, if strict observed, will promote the general success of e great democratic party of our beloved virgin

mocracy of Josephine county, cordially tender their thanks to our late delegate and State representatives in Congress, for faithfully laboring in securing the admission of Oregon into the Union at the late session of Congress.

Resolved, That having full faith in the political honesty and fidelity of our delegates elected to the State convention, that we will not in-

convention, but leave the latter discretion.

Resolved, That the democracy of Josephine county recommend the holding of a Pacific Railroad Convention on the Pacific coast. On motion, ordered that the proceedings of

A. F. Hedges and James Guthrie, Jr. On motion, D. B. Hannah was unanimously declared as the fifth delegate to the State convention. On motion of Charles Walker, the convention from proceeded to nominate a representative to the state convention. The following persons appeared as delegates of Astoria precinct, viz: Cyrus Olney, A. Van Dusen, John Brown, C. J. Trenchard, J. W. Moffitt, Luke Taylor, James Welch, Conrad doctrines" in Lanc's letter.

parsued by the Statesman," of course. There never was a time when they did not. We read this expression with a "screne indifference," which would quite as lief it would be that way any other. With what unanimity it passed seems to include the consequences of any war in which the United States may become involved.

Resolved, That marine hospitals for sick and it was the only objection which he had.

On the Indian War Expenses of Oregon and Washington. Delivered in the House of Representatives, February 21, 1859.

The House being in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—Mr. GROVER said:
MR. CHAIRMAN: Not having been admitted

It is the mandate of the Constitution that the United States shall protect each State against invasion and against domestic violence. This is the obligation of the Federal Government to the several States, in programment to the several States, in programment of the several states; and, in case that resort has been had states; and, in case that resort has been had states; and, in case that resort has been had of the militia forces of any State, prompt assumption has been had by the General Government of the expenses incurred by each State in her own defence.

The subordinates; whether they were in fact wholly incurred, or were partly constructive or similated, could only be determined by the Commission.

"It may not be doubted that the quartermaster and commissary generals reported to them the true state of subordinate accounts as received by them. Yet there is nothing among the papers to test their representations, and certainly nothing by which to ascertain whether they were in fact wholly incurred, or were partly constructive or similated, could only be determined by the Commission.

"It may not be doubted that the quartermaster and commissary generals reported to them the true state of subordinate accounts as received by them. Yet there is nothing among the papers to test their representations, and certainly nothing by which to ascertain whether they were in fact wholly incurred, or were partly constructive or similated, could only be determined by the Commission.

"It may not be doubted that the quartermaster and commissary generals reported to the make accounts as received by them. Yet there is nothing among the paid during the state of subordinates accounts as received by them. It is stated that the roll of Capt. Williams' the papers to test their representations, and certainly nothing by which to ascertain whether they were in fact wholly incurred, or whole determined to the matter according to the laws and rules governing his department. Under the facts, so that the proper accounting of the saws and rul

It is the first element of every civil government that it shall defend the integrity of its territory, and protect the lives and property of its eitizens. The question of assuming the existing the control of the service, and so that each of those seventeen men were allowed by the Commission 82 per day for his own services, and \$2 per day for the use and risk of each horse which he put into the service, and the control of the services allowed by the Commission 82 per day for his own services, and \$2 per day for the use and risk of each horse which he put into the service, and the control of the services allowed by the Commission 82 per day for his own services, and \$2 per day for the use and risk of each horse which he put into the service. penses of the States and territories incurred in repelling foreign invasions, or suppressing Indian hostilities, has, therefore, never been one of policy merely, but one of vital obligation on the part of the General Government—a duty the necounts of the regular army, except in a few unimportant instances?

had, was, as the Auditor himself says, "cursory" in its character. In the words of a member of the Military Committee, [Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky.] used in the late debate on this floor, "it was a criticism," and what I call an ill-advised criticism.

I will review, in a brief manner, some of the points of this recognition.

The obligation of the General Government of protect and defend the territories and the District of Columbia, which are governed by and generally trivial. One or two cases of la-bor, where the persons were enlisted men; two cases where enlisted men were known to have been employed and paid for the time in the reg-ular army, although regularly mustered and dis-charged; and a few cases where the time of mount the balance of the company; and, perservice has been reduced."

the part of the General Government—a duty he performance of which is necessary to our ational conservation.

Why does he say that "it is to be presumed that the Commission were satisfied on these keep—all of which are reported for pay."

It is not necessary for me, after the eloquent points, for they approved everything, only re-letter, this statement is true, but in fact, i It is not necessary for me, after the eloquent and forcible remarks of my friend from the Territory of Washington, (Mr. Stevens,) to say anything relative to the origin and conduct of the Indian war of 1855 and 1856, embracing in its field of operations seven degrees of latitude, and more degrees of longitude, and involving the combined hostilities of many powerful tribes. I need not dwell upon the marked incidents of this Indian campaign, longer continued, more severe in fatigue duty, and more dangerous in its execution, than any which has ever occurred on our frontiers.

It is not necessary for me, after the eloquent and forcible remarks of my friend from the Territory of Washington, (Mr. Stevens,) to say the papers for even that," when the report of the Commission distinctly states that the regularity and integrity of the claims were strictly into true. The members of any company who the papers for even that," when the report of the Commission distinctly states that the regularity and integrity of the claims were strictly into true. The members of any company who the papers for even that, "when the report of the Commission distinctly states that the regularity and integrity of the claims were strictly into true. The members of any company who the papers for even that, "when the report of the Commission distinctly states that the regularity and integrity of the claims were strictly into the commission distinctly states that the regularity and integrity of the claims were strictly into the commission distinctly states that the regularity and integrity of the claims were strictly into the commission distinctly states that the regularity and integrity of the claims were strictly into the Commission distinctly states that the regularity and integrity of the claims as were based under the force, had not keep them. The members of any company who the papers for even that," when the report of the Commission distinctly states that the regularity and integrity of the claims were strictly into the claims as were based t

veyor General of the Government, at a salary of \$3,000 a year,) with the rank of brigadier general, reported for pay to the amount of \$1,-815,81."

This would indicate that an attempted fraud had been disclosed. The Commission made no such report. The staff-rolls were regularly made out, and the pay accruing to each officer according to his rank, was carried out on the roll. When any officer held a public place under the United States, his official character and

The italies in the quotation from the Auditor nished none for themselves. The roll further

rer occurred on our frontiers.

of course would not be entertained upon them. vate is reported for pay for three horses in serbeen recognized by sovereign acts of this Govreductions recommended, such a statement to keep. No private in either of the Territorement, and we are not called upon, and never can be called upon, to review and refute the
false charges of those who have chosen to place

reductions recommended, such a statement to keep. No private in either of the Territoreport of the Commission, nor examined the accompanying papers. This special finding of the Committee on Mil- for miscellaneous expenditures are indefinite thing in the frontier service of the country. It itary Affairs of this Congress is only a re-affirm- and uncertain. That is true, but the Commis- was practiced in the volunteer service of 1853.

The control of the co

counting, the Third Auditor points at it with the finger of ridicule. Presenting the property

quartermaster at Deer Creek, for the purpose suppose, of indicating that there were to many quartermasters, he says that, "Deer Creek is near Fort Leland, where Huelat (a

chased during the war for scrip, at rates ex-ceeding \$4 per bushel; and that in September, after the close of the war, oats were purchased as low as seventy-five cents per bushel, and hay at \$30 per ton. The Auditor adds, "this shows the difference between scrip credit pri-

per bushel. He paid eight cents per pound for burley, which is \$4 80 per bushel. He paid five cents per pound for hay, which is \$100 per

harvested, and extraordinary demand had ceas-

d. This shows the difference between cash prices during the war and eash prices immediately thereafter.
The Third Auditor had all these facts before this letter, as though more mistakes of the kind in half the amount involved did not frequently these claims on the principles on which they were adjusted? But I have no time to go fur-