Oregon

SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 427.

of having a talk with some of the som

"Douglas" who writes from this co am sorry to say, is mistaken as to the views of J. D. Burnett. That the Wi

of having a talk with some of the southern del-egates to the convention; and from what infor-mation I could obtain from them in relation to Mr. Grover's defeat, in obtaining the removina-tion, the only reason argued was that he had attended to his own business; (that which the people sent him to attend to,) and left Gen. Lane and Smith to clear up the Gen.'s dirty work. This is the first time I ever heard of a mean being condemned because he did his

views of J. D. Burnett. That the Winchester influence defeated him in the last election, I am confident was the case, for the Lane men at Winchester doubted him, and believed him to prefer Deady to Lane. So far as I am con-cerned, I have always preferred Deady, and when the judge was a candidate for Constitu-tional Convention, I am satisfied that the Win-chester influence was against him. Also, the same Winchester Land Office influence was at that same time down on your on the grounds

LETTER FROM DOUGLAS CO

THE LIGHT HOUSE BY THE BEA.

On the brow of the beetling eng, and high, Standeth the grim old Tower, Watching the sweet faced stars go by : A golden idol upon the sky, A choral of praise and power.

VOL. 9. NO. 11.

ickly the treases, green and grey, of the sca weed, bind its feet; d the voices of little children stray to its echoes, and their play. And fill it with langhters sweet.

at when hungry waves, on the yellow bars, Open their jaws of foam, nd the spray shoots up in crystal spars, ad the winds how! there anothermas,

andeth the Tower, its forehead calm, Wearing, over the knight, Rubric erimson, an opal Charm, ending across the waves a Psalm, To the ship that heaves in sight.

And the sailor sees that Message leap Like a smile across the storm, And he knows that neither the breaker's shrick, Nor the course he hears in the trembling sleet, Shall do his good ship harm.

May that Tower, O God, in the stormy sky, Be set as a Sign to me! And all through life may I hear this cry, When the winds and the waves are passing by "The Light House by the Son!"

And all through life may I hear this cry, When the winds and the waves are passing by "The Light Howse by the Seat" WOMEN IN THE EARLY PERIOD OF THE WORLD.—Of Eve we have but a very faint ac-count, though it appears from Scripture that she had a very numerous family, and baseless tra-dition makes her the mother of thirty-three sons and twenty-three daughters; but beyond this we have not the slightest record of her mode of living, or the manner of her death, thus proving that even in the very earliest age woman's exwe have not the slightest record of her mode of living, or the manner of her death, thus proving that even in the very earliest age woman's ex-istence was so completely swallowed up in the stronger one of the man, that it was not though mecessary to recognize her as a helpmeet for man. During what is called the patriarchal period, the condition of woman was one of deg-radation. With regard to marriage, the ties of consanguinity were disregarded, for Abraham married hishalf-sizer, Sarah; and Mahur, their mether, wedded Mikeah, his nicee. The affecting episode of Hagar shows that Abraham entertained a very high estimate of the value of woman. But with the exception of the pleasing conduct of Job, who had but one wife, and who extended the same indulgence to his daughters as he did to his sons, the whole fewish history teems with evidence that woman excepting the most menial employments. In the discharge of their duties, will doubtless de-mand a portion of yoer, which so to for some were find the daughters of a bis daughters as he did to his sons, the whole fewish history teems with evidence their fathers? These of Messa we find the daughters of a bis daughters as he did to his sons, the whole fewish history teems with evidence that woman excepting the most menial employments. In the some of Josephna, it was customary for the women to do. Pandry's Pro.—As a shadow to all the same recount of Josephna, it was customary for the women to do.

 The second provided product of the state is a matter of work, according to the second by the Governor. It is a matter of work, according to the according to the according to the second by the Governor. It is a matter of much doubt whether lands can be selected at the for much doubt whether lands can be selected in a second to be according to the second the matter bis grant that will matterially add to the of much doubt whether lands can be selected in a second to be according to the second that the second that the second to be according to the second to the sec a meet with a few extraordinary mean men in interv. There was one, a merchant prince, the made it a boast that he had never given

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :-On receipt of the news of the admission of the State of Oregon into the Union. I deemed it necessary that the Legislature should be con-vened. Acting under the provisions of the Constitution, a proclamation was issued ; and I now proceed to respectfully call your attention to some of the measures which will probably demand your attention. Much business will doubtless press itself upon yon-more than was contemplated by the fra-mers of the Constitution should ever come be-fore any called session of the Legislature. The Constitution provides that when the Legisla-ture shall be convened by proclamation, the Governor " shall state to both II. ture shall be convened by proclamation, the Governor "shall state to both Houses when as-sembled the purpose for which they shall have been convened." In this case it will be infbeen convened." In this case it will be inf-possible for me to state the *purpose* for which you are assembled; as the wants of the State are many and various; but the measures which present themselves to my mind as demanding your early attention, may be enumerated under

the time of the present session to be consumed in discussing this question, which cannot be said to be a part of the organization of the State, which is the purpose for which you are con-

vide for the submission of the seat of govern- and H. P. Casey enrolling clerk.

adopted. Mr. CORNELIUS moved that the House be informed that the Senate is now in sessio ready to hear from them. Agreed to. Mr. CORNELIUS moved that the Pre-

Mr. CORNELIOS moved that the President appoint a committee of two, to act with a like committee on the part of the House, to inform his excellency the Governor that the two Houses are now ready to receive any communi-cation he may think proper to make—agreed to, and Messrs. Cornelius and Bristow appointed

Surely if we are not bound in the first place we cannot be in the second. It is not for me to decide whether it would have been better to have held the September e session for 1858. It would certainly have in-creased our State debt very much, though most re of the business of the present session might have the damission. However, the present session could not have been avoided; action on the preposition made by Congress, as well as the could not have been avoided; action on the preposition made by Congress, as well as the could not have been avoided; action on the preposition made by Congress, as well as the could not have been avoided; action on the could not

could not have been avoided; action on the proposition made by Congress, as well as the election of a United States Senator, demanded a meeting of the Legislature immediately after our admission. No doubt this subject has in-duced too much angry discussion and bad feel-ing, which may be more or less attributable to find the transformation of the senate be appoin-ted to wait upon his excellency the Governor, and inform him that the two Houses are now fancied or real wrongs committed by one part of the State upon another. It never should be made to usurp the otherwise useful time of our Legislative bodies, and but for the uncertainty

Legislative bodies, and but for the uncertainty which hangs over its permanent settlement, 1 should not have adverted to it. If this Legislative should not have adverted to it. If this Legislative should think that the Constitution had spent itself on this subject and should take action as though no provision had ever existed in the Constitution, in regard to the sent of government, and their action should come before the courts as to its constitutionality, it might on ingist not be sustained, and a succeeding Legislature might be induced to take action with or without regard to the opinion of the court as expressed, and be sustained by a succeeding court. Courts do not all interpret alike, ner are they infallible any more than Legislative bodies.
It would truly be a misfortune to permit the the time of the present session to be consumed in discussing this question, which cannot be said in discussing this question, which cannot be said

late the Treasury department. Mr. GAZLEY moved that the Sec. of State be requested to furnish each member of the with the constitution and laws of Ore Senate The continual drafts upon the capital of the gon, and the journals of last session-agreed

people for many of the necessaries of life, which are shipped to this country, is being felt by all classes of citizens. introduced a bill to fix times for holding county courts, regulating practice therein, and provi-ding compensation for the judges thereof. Re-

the two Houses meet in joint convention to mor-row, at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect a U. S. Sena-tor. Mr. Shelby moved that the resolution be laid upon on the table—agreed to—ayes 16; nays 15.

laid upon on the table—agreed to—ayes 16; nays 15. Mr. McININCH offered a resolution, re-questing the Secretary of State to furnish each member of the House with a copy of the Consti-tution of this State, session laws of 1855—'56, 1856—'57, 1857—'58, and laws and journals of session of last winter—adopted. Mr. SLATER offered a joint resolution, that the two Houses meet in joint convention at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday, May 27th, for the purpose of electing a U. S. Senator. Mr. DRYER opposed the resolution, for sev-eral reasons. First, because the time was too long; second, because he was a man of humane feelings, and thought it an unnecessary cruelty to prolong the agony of the candidates; third, he didn't like the scurce from which the res-olution had come; and fourth, a similar resolu-tion, only differing from this in regard to the time designated for the election, had just been haid upon the table. He did not see the use or necessity for postponing the election of Senator any longer. It was certain that some reliable and time-honored democrat was to be chosen, and the race might as well come off now. There was plenty of stock on the track, from the clean-limbed and high-mettled Eclipse all the way down to Caynee. They had been trot-ted round the tacks. the way down to Cayuse. They had been trot-ted round the track, and exhibited their points,

and members ought now to be prepared to se lect a nag to suit them. Mr. SHELBY said that he had moved to lay

the previous resolution upon the table, because he believed that from the time a day was set for the election of Senator, no other business would be done in the Legislature. He did not believe a Senator would be elected this session. and he hoped the question would not interfere with necessary legislation. Mr. Shelby moved to lay the resolution on the table—not agreed

to-ares 5; nays 26. Mr. SLATER explained, that his object in designating the 27th inst. for the Senatorial election was to give time for legislation upon important and necessary measures before the elec-tion. Several days may be consumed in the election of a Senator, to the exclusion of everything else; and the session may expire withthing else; and the session may expire with-out any measures being taken to organize the courts, or to do many other things necessary to set the State government in full operation. Another reason was, that the members were not all in, and he wished to give them time to not all in, and he wished to give them time to arrive. He was also a humane man, and af-ter the shanghter of Senatorial candidates was over, he did not want the stench of the dead to afflict the nostriks of the members.

Mr. CRANER was in favor of the resolution. for the reasons that Mr. Slater had urged, and yet absent : their colleagues were anxious that they should be here to take part in the Senato-rial election; and by the 27th inst. all would be here who were coming at all. He also believed that no other business would be done after the election for Senator commenced. As soon as the Senator was elected, it would be incomption to keep members here; a great many of them would leave as soon as that was done, and the Legislature be left without a quorum. The ju-diciary committee had under consideration the was soon ascertained that the wound was fatal. subject of the organization of the courts, and

convention for election of U. S. Senator on the
21st inst., was taken up. Mr. Waymire
moved to amend by striking out "Saturday the
21st," and inserting "Tuesday the 24th"—
agreed to—yeas 14; nay 1. Resolution as
amended passed—yeas 15. Adj.
HOUSE—Aflernoon.—No business being be-fore the House, on motion adjourned, until to.
morrow, at 9 o'clock, A. M. ROUND PRAIRIE, May 1, 1859. A. Bush Esq., Dear Sir: I find the La men opposing D. Smith. What does this mea This question I have asked several times, s This question I have asked several times, ar received as an answer, he is rather slippery an cannot be trusted. The Lane men seem to b divided on this question. Some are for Co Chapman, and many for Mr. Grover, in fac he is first with all except black republican (I mean the veters.) I have not had any bu-iness with the Lane leaders with the exception

STANDING COMMITTEES. Judiciary.—Bristow, Lamson and Gazley. Ways and Means.—Waymire, Wells and

Statezman.

Elections.—Colby, Scott and Williams. Claims.—Grim, Waymire and McIteeney. Corporations.—Berry, Colby and Cornelin Counties.—Brown, Florence and Berry. Military Affairs.—Ruckel, Cornelius an

Commerce.-Gazley, Wells and Ruckel. Education.-Wells, Lamson and Melteeney. Engrossed Bills.-Lamson, Bristow and

Roads and Highways .- Florence, Brown d Gazley.

LETTER FROM MOREBURG.

horrid affair at Roseburg-A citizen shot down in the streets by an outlaw-The murderer hung by the People.

ROSEBURG, May 11, 1859. ROSEBURG, May 11, 1859. EDITOR STATESMAN-Dear Sir: I have been in town a couple of days attending the burial rites of our esteemed citizen. Elv B. Robins, on, and before returning. I shall en-deavor to give you a brief recital of the tragic scenes which have been enacted in this place during the last three days.

On Saturday last, the 7th inst., an Irish vagabond named McPherson, who had been ha ing around this vicinity some six months past, made an attempt, in Dearborn's store, to kill George Genger by shooting at him with a Colt's Revolver, concended in his bosom. This was done without any provocation at the time. Ger-ger left him, and proceeded to make complaint before Ely B. Robinson, a justice of the peace, who issued a warrant for McPherson's arrest. In the meantime, the wretch had visited the house of Vincent Davis, and said he was going home and wanted some balls to load his pisto

would not be taken alive, at the same time retreating across the Deer Creek bridge, swear-ing that he would shoot the first man who came

number of shots were exchanged between Me-Pherson and the citizens; one of McPherson's shots struck Mr. Dunseth in the hand, another After McPherson had discharged all the balls

same Winchester Land Office influence was at that same time down on you, on the grounds that you was they terined it. As I said above, I am confident that the Winchester influence defeated J. D. Burnett, and could not be con-vinced otherwise. Also, E. N. Bowman, al-though he was on the national ticket, and for the reason Bowman was a great friend of Col. Ford, and they knew that the Col. was by no means a Lane man : at least Winchester knew

means a Lane man ; at least Winchester kne that the Col. once wanted to be Sur. General. that the Col. once wanted to be Sur. General. So far as Messrs. Gazley, Norris, and McGee were concerned, they had no doubts; nor did this influence stop here, it went into other coun-ty officers. For Mr. Whitted, he received his portion for being an arduous friend of judge Deady. Mr. Pyle received his for many reas-ons. This Lane influence, if it had the power,

ould not stop here.

WHERE ARE WE TENDING. MARION COUNTY, May 10th, 1859. Are we as a democratic party going to be severed? Must the new State of Oregon be-come abolitionised, as nearly all the free States are? What are the indications? It appears to have been the fear of some that there would to have been the fear of some that there would be a man party, or men party, started in Ore-gon. A Lane party, a Williams party, a Smith party, a Grover party, or some other party got up to the detriment of the democratic party, which appears to be almost verified. At the regular democratic convention, held at Salem, Lansing Stout received a majority of all the votes cast and so become the regular nominee of the democratic party. votes cast and so become the regular nominee of the democratic party, for representative to Congress; but unfortunately for some of those very ones who were afeared of a man party, they missed getting Hon. L. F. Grover nominat-ed, and now talk about the unfairness of the thing, and why? because some have not their first choice, perhaps; and some talk of running Grover any how—which, if we are not mistaken, is an evidence, that they do not know the men of whom they talk, or they would not talk so for most assuredly he is a man of too good jud meut to allow himself to be used as a tool. As for the Hon. L. F. Grover, I look up As for the Hon. L. F. Grover, I look upon him as being one of our best statesmen, a dem-ocrat sound to the core, a man fully competent to represent a democratic constituency in the halls of Congress, and that too with honor to himself and constituents. But he did not get the nomination, and we do believe those men who so feared a man party was the grand cause. He only now comes down to be the more exalt-ed hereafter. <text> A DEMOCRAT.

had—and mistress —, the governess, has giv-en me a pound, and sent me to you for another.
She asy you have cough gold to build asy if the Territorial Legislature at its seat ion for 1895-9 increased it the Territorial Legislature at its seat ion for 1895-9 increased the treatment of the means so abundantly within our rench.
She asy you have cough gold to build asy if the Territorial Legislature at its seat ion for 1895-9 increased the treatment of the means so abundantly within our rench.
She asy you have cough gold to build asy if the your mean and hard fait creased : you which Padigue to an atom the produce her own supply of leather, hats, each, in the present year to one and three-fourth ing and ladwing the suppose of all cought of thim.
We have here the asy the present year to one and three-fourth ing and about the death of his pig, gave him being for the purpose of meeting these chains, and the partified to be able to inform you that only apartified to be able to inform you that only they are housd, or buy another pig?"
She asy rently: "Bought as pig, yer honor. - a daring little thing, with a sweet with in he poil, little thing, with a sweet with in he poil take better eare of him the part of the other. What did he dei of the other. What did he dei of the other. What did he dei of the other wild yee, he was so fat I killed him "the part of the bard hard wild and allowed until path and certainly it would not be the part of econs way the heaped yourly the hands of a people was steed the creating the state; basiles the state; bas an individual.
Matter merehant, thill be a lady's end?'s en

HOW KENTUCKY BECAME A DEMOCRATIC STATE .- The Louisville Democrat gives an ac-count of one of its friends living in Lavere TATE.—The Louisville Democrat gives an ac-ount of one of its friends living in Lavere ounty, who is the happy parent of twenty-eight andsome children, of whom eighteen are vo-ers, and all sound Democrats. Six daughters

and one diltaren. of whom eighter are to were y designed in the bedd binning of the state communication of the local provide state the state communication of the local provide state the state communication of the local provide state the local provide state the local state communication.
and of the State communication of the local provide state the local state communication of the local provide state the local state communication of the local state communication communication of the local state communication of the local state communication of the local state communication communication was referred to local state communication was referred to local state communica

vened.

It is true there is no capital brought to the

times, and in certain acts being done at certain times, and in certain ways without regard to the admission into the Union, but making the adoption of the Constitution all that was neces-

ing committees : Judiciary.-Messrs. Harding, Bonham, Cra-ner, Burch and Slater. Ways and Means.-Messrs. Cochran, Thom-as and Holton.

Mr. WAYMIRE offered the following reso-lution: *Resolved*. That the Secretary of State be requested to furnish the Senate with a state-ment of the amount expended in sustaining the Penitentiary in the years 1857, 1858 and the first half of 1859. Mr. BRISTOW reported on behalf of com-mittee on joint rules—adopted, and 25 copies ordered printed. Mr. GAZLEY offered a resolution, that the Secreta chall must each day at the hours of 10

Mr. GAZLE Y offered a resolution, that the Senate shall meet each day at the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.—adopted. Adj. House, May 18th, A. M.—Mr. SHELBY presented a petition from the citizens of Curry county, praying some action in regard to per-manently locating county seat of said county— referred to committee on counties. Mr. RINEARSON presented a petition of citizens of Oregon City, praying an amendment

citizens of Oregon City, praying an amendment to charter of said city, referred to committee on

Mr. SHELBY introduced a bill to equalize and consolidate taxes. Mr. PATTERSON introduced a bill to ex-

Mr. PATTERSON introduced a bill to ex-tend the provisions of an act of the Territorial Legislature to authorize Charles Putnam and others to construct a road down Elk creek, be-tween Eugene City and Scottsburg. Mr. Hard-ing stated that there was a constitutional objec-tion to the bill. The bill was laid on the table. Mr. BONHAM gave notice of a bill to con-form the acker of Common scheal lands. firm the sales of Common school lands. Mr. BURCH moved to refer bill to provide

for special election to committee on elections. Mr. CRANER wished to know the reason for Mr. CRANER wished to know the reason for the reference. Yesterday it was deemed import-ant that the bill be passed without delay, and it ought not to be referred back to the committee without good reasons. Mr. HANNAH thought the bill was deficient, and ought to be perfected before being passed. Mr. BURCH said he had no objection to the bill, but had been requested to move the refer-ence. He withdrew the motion. Mr. HANNAH renewed the motion.—agreed to. Adj. till Thursday, at 10 o'clock.

subject of the organization of the courts, and he thought it important that legislation should be had upon that subject immediately. There would be time enough, after that was done, to elect a Senator. Mr. HARDING was of opinion that until the Senatorial question was disposed of, nothing else would be done. The gentleman from Linn had spoke of the business in the hands of the judiciary committee. He and the gentle-man (Mr. Craner) were both members of that committee. The last time he attended a meet-ing of the committee, two of its five members were sound asleep, and two were discussing the question of the Senatorship. The two who

were sound asleep, and two were discussing the question of the Senatorship. The two who were asleep had been up all the night before at a Senatorial cancus. This was a good indita-tion of the feeling of members generally in re-gard to this subject. The committees were do-ing nothing and the Legislature was doing nothing, and they could do nothing until the Senatorship was disposed of. As for himself, he thought he could come as near attending to his Legislative duties as any other member; and he found it impossible to do anything else while the Senatorial question was on the board. He hoped it would be got rid of as soon as pos-sible, so that time might be allowed for some-thing else. Mr. Harding moved to a mend the source of a meye, and he found it come as near attending to his Legislative duties as any other member; and he found it impossible to do anything else while the Senatorial question was on the board. He hoped it would be got rid of as soon as pos-sible, so that time might be allowed for some-thing else. Mr. Harding moved to a mend the source of a meye, the was launched into eternity, and all the peo-ple said Amen.

He hoped it would be got rid of as soon as pos-sible, so that time might be allowed for some-thing else. Mr. Harding moved to amend the resolution by striking out all that part of it which designates the day of election. Some discussion ensued upon the amendment, pend-ing which the House adjourned until 9 o'clock he was haunched into eternity, and all the peo-ple said Amen. We do not believe in Vigilance Committees nor have I ever been a disciple of judge Lynch's, and no man Las a higher respect for the majes-ty of the law than your humble correspondent. But we do believe that crimes may be commit-ted of such aggravated circumstances, that the A. M. to-morrow. SENATE — Afternoon.—Mr. BRISTOW of-fered a joint resolution, that the Legislative Assembly go into a joint convention on Satur-day. May 21st, at 10 o'clock. A. M., for the election of a U. S. Senator. Mr. Brown moved to lay the resolution on the the table—lost. Mr. BRISTOW'S resolution was lost—ayes 7 : mays 7. Adj. But we do believe that crimes may be commit-ted of such aggravated circumstances, that the people may rise up in their majesty and might, and assume the prerogative of judge, jury, and executioner. and if there ever was a case we believe this was one. A good man had been shot down like a dog. Nothing but a log-pen to secure the culprit, and the people in dread of the incendiary torch of confederates without. The above particulars we have gleaned from who were present and are

Mr. BRISTOW'S resolution was lost—ayes
7: nays 7. Adj.
SENATE, May, 20th, A. M.—Mr. WAYMIRE, from committee on ways and means, reported a bill to lease the Pezitentiary.
Mr. GAZLEY offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee on the part of the House, and ascertain and make a report of the expenses of the Legislative Assembly which met at Salem on the first Monday of July, 1858, and also the probable expenses of the present session—adopted.
House bill to provide for a special election was referred to a select committee, consisting of House bill to provide for a special election was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Waynire, Berry and Cornelius, Bill to regulate Treasury department passed —ayes 14; nay 1. Adj. In the special election midst. Note the special department passed JAMES M. PYLE.

Messrs. Waynoire, Berry and Cornelius, Bill to regulate Treasury department passed -aves 14; may 1. Adj. HOUSE, May, 20th, A. M.-Mr. HARD-ING, from judiciary committee, reported a bill to organize county courts, and defining the ju-risdiction and dutics of judges thereof. Mr. HANNAH offered a bill to provide for the submission to the electors of this State the matter of the selection of a place for the per-memory location of the sector of a place for the per-memory location of a place for the per-memory location of the sector of a place for the per-memory location of the sector of a place for the per-memory location of a place for the per-memory location of the sector of a place for the per-memory location of the sector of a place for the per-memory location of the sector of a place for the per-memory location of the sector of a place for the per-memory location of a place for the per-memory location of the sector of a place for the per-memory location of the sector o

A DENOCRAT.

RATHER PROFANE.—A California corres-pondent describes the miners of that "Golden State" as a queer set. He says "they dam the rivers when they are low and damn them worse when they are high."

EF Sherman M. Booth, the original free soil editor of Wisconsin, the successful resister of the fugitive slave law, and now charged with the seduction of a young lady in his own family, has given up his paper, the Milwaukie Free Democrat, and retired to private life.

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Mr. HANNAH renewed the motion-agreed to. Adj. till Thursday, at 10 o'clock. SENATE, May 19th, A. M.-A communi-cation was received from the Secretary of State, enclosing the following: Statement of the expenses of sustaining the Penitentiary of the State of Oregon, for the years 1857, 1858, and the first half of the year 1850.