DAT, MAT PL BEMOCRATIC CANDIDATER. LANSING STOUT, of Maline J. B. SYKES, of Multinome

THE PACIFIC RASLEGAD. are most asseredly in favor of the Paci

rybody-at least everybody who is any oir and especially everybody who dwells of it we would be esteemed an old fogy. and behind the age. It is the fashion now-awe were not in favor of it we would be out "the advent of the iron horse" will be looke we were so far to forget ourselves and our obli-gations to society as to become unfashionable, what would that good lady, Mrs. Grundy, and servative sheet, the Bunkum Bugle,

But it is not alone the fear of being con red old fogyish or unfashionable, or of prov mions or the sneers of Mrs. ar and the Bugle, -those two great social galy popular project of uniting the eastern and western aboves of our continent by an imtinge placed upon them, and propelled hy an "from horse," a man may breakfast in New Work and take his tes in Cincinnati, or some equally remote city; a theory which is not at all effected by a pretended discovery of some individual of an inquiring turn of mind, that the rail bears some resemblance in shape to the latter T).—a project so magnificent, both in its extent and in the results to be derived from it, and withol so expensive and so popular, that we fear we shall not live to witness its completion ; though our constitution is excellent and our bodily health was never better than at the pres-

A great railway, stretching from the banks of Ministippi to the shores of the Pacific, and be certainly a grand affair. It would be and admire, and philosophize over and about (like the Atlantic cable), but (unlike the cable) it would afford many positive and tangible ad-vantages, which, when the great project was progressive age would quickly appreciand convert to use. It is not necessary for us now to enter into a discussion of these advantages. They have formed a standing subject a sort of corps du reserve to fall back upon in the absence of other material for "leaders" of at least nine hundred and ninety-nine out of the caucus chicanery is more glaring in the the ever so many hundred newspapers publish-ed in the United States ; and it has been cleary shown, over and over again, to the entire declared that "we (that is himself and coadju atisfaction of all thinking men, that the Pacific Railroad will be, when finished, a great nation-

It is almost as good as new, it may be yet us maintain of half-a-dozen Pre in the manufacture of man-a dozen Presidents. Mombure of Congress, (with the exception of the Pacific delegations, who really seem to be in carnest in arging the speedy prosecution of this measure) seem to regard the Pacific Railread as only so much available political capital, and, as long as they consider it in this light, there is no hope that they will take any step by which the said capital will pass from their

In our humble opinion, then, the Pacific Railroad will be constructed—or, rather its con-struction will be commenced—whenever the requirements of population and commerce render it a social and commercial necessity. on the Pacific coast, is in favor of the Pa-which cannot longer be overlooked or avoided Until that time arrives-whether it be in th next five, or ten, or twenty years, or it may be reader, when you and we have passed from the ion, which Heaven forfend ; for, if for in vain. The track of the Pacific Rail its tunnels, nor buncombe speeches set its car

> Mr. Smith says that Grover does endorse Gen. Lane, and it is rumored here that Grove so wrote to Harding, but he, Mr. Harding would rather sacrifice Grover than to have Gen. Lane sustained by the people over the false charges that have been made against him The editor of the Jacksonville Scatinel write the above to his paper, and as his kind are busy proposed to buy the vote of the Legislative del-egation from Marion, with the vote of the conrention delegation from Linn. We presum Mr. Harding exhibited the letter, not for the purpose of begging votes for Grover, but simply to show how much exaggerated its contents were, and to head off this very pretence for an already determined fraud. It is not necessar to say that the editor of the Sentinel did non-need even a plausible excuse to induce him to participate in the fraud-he would do that by tinct, if nothing offered. But it may not amiss to say that this whole nefarious busines the responsibility of which the intriguers are now endeavoring to evade, was concocted months ago; and a citizen of Washington county, whose friendship for Lane was thought to be sufficiently strong to take him against Grover, was full three months ago told in Mr. Stout's office, at Portland, that Grover was to be beaten. Expressing his preference for Grover, he knew nothing more about the trickery, until the result of the Lane caucus here announced its

consummation. Grover could not be made a

of it, from the fact that he has within ten dava tors.) were deceived in Mr. Stout's knownothitution ; that its effect upon the general ingism. We did not know it until Nesmith's al institution; that its effect upon the general properity of the country will be incalculable; that as a commercial thoroughfare it will prove vantly superior to the Eric Canal, and that then." And to the same gentleman, the Sen-tinel man declared that as they were deceived speech, and it was then all arranged, and there he was " in favor of putting off the election, in ducing Mr. Stout to withdraw, and bringing out other candidate. We could not stand up under this nomination." As credible a man as there is in Oregon reports this conversation And yet the author of it would fain shift the re-sponsibility of his and associates act, upon Col. Nesmith and those who acted with him.

THE LEGISLATURE .- The Legislative Assembly has transacted little business thus far, and probably will not until the Senatorial question is disposed of. No action has yet been had upon the subject. The House adopted a resolu-tion providing for a joint convention on Satur-day; the Senate extended the time to Tuesday, and the House then isid the resolution upon the

The principal candidates are Geo. L. Curry, Delazon Smith, Geo. H. Williams, L. F. Grover and W. W. Chapman, with about a dozen oth-ers who hope to come in as "compromise cantes." An express has been sent for Gen. Lane, and when he arrives, he is expected to designate the man he desires as his "unit," and issue orders to Curry's supporters to go to Smith. or Smith's to go to Curry, or both to go for some third candidate. What the result of the canvans is likely to be, no man can tell.

lower House of the Legislature last week, and will doubtless pass the Senate, to provide for the scal of the State of Oregon. The follow-ing is the description of the seal: "An es-cutcheon supported by thirty-three stars, and divided by an ordinary, with the inscription 'The Union.' In chief, mountains—an elk, with branching antlers—a wagon—the Pacific Ocean, on which a British man-of-war departpick-axe. Crest-the American eagle. Le- vective.

of his appointment to the U.S. District judgeship) the vacancy in the district to which he was ship) the vacancy in the district to which he was elected will be filled by appointment of the Governor for a two years term. J. G. Wilson was appointed clerk of the Supreme Court. By a provision of the constitution, judge Wait is chief justice, having the shortest term.

LEGAL TECHNICALITIES .- The absurdity of some legal formalities is shown by the following incident. A man was indicted at Columbus

Ohio, for stealing two ozen and a cow. Upon his trial, the evidence showed that the catth consisted of two steers and a cow. As the indietment said nothing about steers and the taking of the oren was not proved, the jury found the prisoner guilty of petty larceny in stealing the cow, valued at \$20, and he was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail, on bread and

SALEN, May 17, 1859.

MR. BUBH-Sir: My attention has been

MR. BUBH-Sir: My attention has been called to communications in the Oregon Argus and in the Portland Times, which profess to report the substance of speeches recently de-livered by me at Scio, Lebanon, and Corvallis. The articles alluded to, in a variety of particu-lars and in their general scope, are calculated to convey an erroncous impression as to what I did say. In some instances my statements are greatly exaggerated, and in the communi-cation in the Argus there are downright false-hoods. Justice to myself and to truth require me to notice them and to contradict them. In all the speeches delivered by me since my return to the State, I have said that I deeply regretted the state of things existing in Oregon; that I expected the editor of the Statesman to take the course in regard to myself which he has taken : that he had treated me courteously -had indulged in no personalities or personal abuse; that for this I was obliged to him, and that I should follow his example-going no fur-ther than was necessary to vindicate myself. It is true that I took bold and emphatic issue with the position of the Statesman in regard to

Ocean, on which a British man-of-war depart-ing—an American steamer arriving. The second, quartering with a sheaf, plough, and a

Rumor says that in my speech in Corvallis I gend—'State of Oregon.'" SUPREME AND DISTRICT COURTS.—The judges of the Supreme and District Courts of the State of Oregon met in this place on Fri-day last, and drew lots for their terms of office, as follows: R. P. Boise, 6 years; R. E. Strat-ton, 6 years; A. E. Wait, 4 years; Judge Deady having failed to qualify. (in consequence of his appointment to the U. S. District judgeton, kindly proposing to allow me to draw upon him for one thousand dollars. I neither exhib-

political relations, opinions and affinities are con-cerned. I have no disposition to deal in epithets

or to do any man injustice. Respectfully yours, &c., DELAZON SMITH.

ly) democrats have for their motto," &c., sou eautifully upon his lips. He says : "Mr. Grover may have done well enor "Mr. Grover may have done well chough at Washington, but he could not deign to let us know how he stands upon questions concerning which we are much interested. I am as igno-rant to-day as to whether that gentleman is an Administration or a Douglas democrat, as though I never had heard of him.

OREGON LEGISLATURE. SPECIAL SESSION.

SENATE, May 21st, A. M.—Mr. BRISTOW offered a resolution referring to appropriate committees the different subjects treated of in the Governor's message;—also referring that portion of the message which treats of the per-manent location of the seat of government to a select committee of three—adopted. Messrs. Bristow, Ruckel and Grim were appointed said committee Adi

committee. Adj. House, May 21st, A. M.—The bill to equal-ize and consolidate taxes was reported by the judiciary committee. Motion to refer to com-mittee of the whole was lost. Mr. HARDING said that now was as good

Mr. HARDING said that now was as good a time as any other to discuss the bill. This bill, if passed, would derange the whole system of school taxes and county taxes throughout the State. It might work well in Portland, but that was doubtful. It provided that but one tax should be collected from one piece of prop-erty in one year; that was well enough; but it destroyed the school revenue. It also left the road taxes to be paid or not, as tax-payers might choose. The bill provided that the road supervisor might report delinquents to the coun-ty anditor, but nobody was authorized to do anything further to collect the taxes. This bill would destroy the whole system of taxes, and he hoped it would not pass. Mr. SHELBY supported the bill. Mr. CRANER moved to refer the bill to the committee on corporations—agreed to.

Mr. CRANER moved to refer the bill to the committee on corporations—agreed to. Mr. CROOKS from committee on printing introduced a bill to provide for the public print-ing, and distribution of the laws and journals. Mr. BONHAM introduced a bill to confirm sales of common school lands. Bill to provide a seal for the State of Oregon was read third time and passed—yeas 31. Senate joint resolution, to appoint a commit-tee to report expenses of July session of State Legislature, and probable expenses of present session, was concurred in. Messrs. Slater and Hannah were appointed on part of the House. Senate bill, to regulate the Treasury depart-ment read first time.

ment read first time. The Senate amendment to House joint re-

lution providing for a convention to elect U. S. Senator was read. Mr. Burch moved that the House concur. Mr. Cruzan moved to lay on the table-agreed to-ayes 16; nays 15. Mr. SHELBY introduced a bill relating

the office of prosecuting attorneys. Adjourned till Monday morning at 10 o'clock

TT Will not somebody give Edmund Burke of New Hampshire, an office? His name is up for every good place, but he does not appear to succeed. We notice that he is now talked of for Commissioner of Patents. Perhaps the ad-vice of his paper to Democratis of New Hamp-shire, to oppose the Democratic candidates for State offices at the late election, will serve as a ufficient recommendation .- Journal of Com

That kind are retained and appointed in Or gon, and we see no reason why they migh not as well be in New Hampshire.

"Dows" os Politics .- The Alban Knickerbocker, famously shrewd in many mat-ters, is "down on politics" as being very ap-to injure most men who contract the habit of devoting time in that way. We subjoin a few of its remarks on the subject, as presenting a picture of the habits and tastes of a large class of confirmed city and ward politicians, the truth of which the reader will recognize at a glance DEMORALIZING INFLUENCE OF POLITICS.-

or to do any man injustice. Respectfully yours, &c., DELAZON SMITH. PORTLAND, May 18, 1859. The Standard of this morning has a bogus correspondence dated Hillsboro, attacking Mr. Grover. It is from the pen of a Californian temporarily residing in this city, who was a member of the late convention, and Lane cau-cus, and a prominent one if he is not mistaken. It is said that he has just been converted to democracy, and voted such a ticket for the first time in this city hast April. His democracy is terry new born, and the phrase "regular hard

TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF A CALIFOR-NIAN .- Ten years ago, upon a bitter winter's afternoon, the writer of this article winter's afternoon, the writer of this article started from the shores of an Atlantic State to the promised land of California. He had no doubt, and but few misgivings. An important official of that newly-acquired American terri-tory had stated that the hoofs of his horse had kicked up the gold in clouds in that far distant land, and what an officer said must be true. The hopeful emigrant might indeed doubt whether he could make his way to the land of endd and get back again hefers the value of

The hopeful emigrant might indeed doubt whether he could make his way to the land of gold and get back again before the value of that mineral was ruinously decreased, but as to doubting the quantity that he would obtain it never occured to him. He had heard lecturers who told vast gold stories. To be sure, ther had never been outside of San Francisco; I they were from California, and of course knew all about the matter. In common with all other adventurers of the kind, the writer's company went to church on the Sunday evening previous to starting, were lectured upon and prayed over. They promised not to dig gold on Sun-day, nor to swear, nor to drink whisky, no mat-ter how artfully concocted. They—each ship's abouts—were to stick to each other and work

company of one uts-were to stick to each other and work

the same diggings. They were loaded with presents, and departed amid the shouts of the multitude upon the wharves to that bourne from which no traveler was expected to return without a reasonable show of the yellow article. cisco is yet vivid. We shall not lorget in a hurry seeing a professor of the university in our neighborhood assisting to load a dray, of our first job of roling a barrel of pork across Montgomery street for a dollar, of going to the mines and finding no golden sands, but many excessively heavy rocks, of being greatly as-tonished at the insignificant appearance of the gold, which we had supposed was to dazzle our eyes. And then comes up before our view

gold, which we had supposed was to dazzle our cycs. And then comes up before our view the terrible storms and floods of the winter of forty-nine and fifty; the travel of the height of the Sierra Nevada in the latter year to find the particular mountain from whence all the gold came; the solemn assurances of the Indians that in consideration of bread, meat and blanthat in consideration of bread, meat and blan-kets for months they would tell us all about it. We have also a painful remembrance of rivers which we aided in turning where they objected to going, and finding not enough of what we sought to pay for our beans in the vacated bed after we had done so. We can also remember after we had done so. We can also remember the brilliant dreams concerning quartz, from the proceeds of which we expected to run a strong opposition to John J. Astor, and should have done so only the figures would not come out right, and the lucky owners of the quartz

and themselves by some mysterious process in debt. The experience in cities, the rise to suppo

wealth, the descent to actual bitter poverty is as a dream that is passed ; the sober reality of the present succeeds it. What changes have been wrought in those ten years! Cities and towns in this State have risen and fallen—childtowns in this State have risen and tailen—child-hood has grown to manhood and womanhood. The man in his prime has been touched with old age. The experience of the past ten years of a Californian is perhaps more eventful than that of almost any other decade that can be

produced for the past century. It is a sad though an interesting retrospect.—San Joaquin

funny feller so cute !" The part alluded to was Solon Shingle, in

IF Judge 8 -----y of New Haven, Connec-ticut, has a hopeful of a son. One Sabbath morning the Judge and his son were sitting on the piazza of "Cataract House" at Niagara, and the following conversation took place: "Well, Sam," asked the judge, "what are you

father.

"To the Second Methodist, Sir," replied Sam No more was said. The next Sabbath he appeared with the same peculiarity upon his nasal organ. In reply to the same question as before the same answer was given—"Second Methodist Church." It seems that the Judge without a reasonable show of the yellow article. The remembrance of the discomferts of sea, the glories of the South American ports, the island of Robinson Crussoe, (Juan Fernandez.) the arrival at the tumultuous city of San Fran-cisco is yet vivid. We shall not forget in a hurry seeing a professor of the university in our first job of roling a barrel of pork across Montgomery street for a dollar, of going to the mines and finding no golden sands, but many excessively heavy rocks, of being greatly asthese words: " The Second Methodist Church is closed for repairs."- Harper's Drawer.

DR. JOHNSON'S STORY TRUMPED .- In the ancient town of Newburg, on the Hudson, there resides an old Scotchman by the name of John resides an oid Scotchinan by the name of John Smith, or as he calls it, Smath, whose vocation is to supply buttermilk to families in the morn-ings. Johnny Smuth is as well known in New-burg as Washington's statue is in New York; he has worn the same old coat for the last forty years, and gone the usual diurnal round, with-out a day's absence, for the same period. You would know the old coat if you should meet it anywhere; the collar covered with age and snuff—for Johnny Smuth is a great snuffer, and in this respect he is only excelled by one person in Newburg, and that is Mrs. Smuth. One day Johnny having delivered his thick beverage as was customary, made a second call upon his customers, which was not. The reason of this unusual visit can best be explain-ed in his own words. "You see," said he "Mra. Smuth put her night-cap, this morning, in the buttermilk to bleach it, and forgot to lift it, and I'm looking for it." Our informant says the lady who told him the story, happily fished up the cap, rolled in a wet swad, from her butter-nilk, and returned it to the anxious John, and Smith, or as he calls it, Smath, whose vocation

milk, and returned it to the anxious John, and both parties were satisfied .- Cozzen's Win

Press PERFECT PURITY.—We have lived too long in the world to believe that one political party is more pure than another. Parties are com-posed of men, and human nature is pretty much the same every where and at all times. Good and had men are to be found in all parties ; the

OWENS AND HIS APPRENTICE.—John was playing an engagement at the Howard Athe-nœum, in Boston, last summer, and was de-spatched by the manager to perform for a week in one of the interior towns of western Massa-chusetts. One day, while sojourning there, a plain, good natured son of the soil came up to him, as he was enjoying his after breakfast cigar, and addressed him thus: "I say, squire, ain't you the player chap that I see in the thenyter last night, acting out the funny feller so cute !" "The set in the thenyter last night, acting out the funny feller so cute !"

erary Messenger gives the speech of a War

portant particulars of speed and to it in the im To all of which propo DB We stally give our assent, and have no doubt Bat will the Pacific Railroad be constructed

We think it will. Its commercial importan will, some time or other, ripen into a essity, and then it must be built, cost what it may. The question in regard to the construction of the Pacific Railroad is only a ucation of time. The point, then, which we rish to consider, and to which we are coming.

When will the Pacific Railroad be construct

Certainly not now-perhaps not in twenty or thirty years. There is no doubt but te construction would be a most rable and a most beneficial thing, not only tes and Territories bordering upon the Pacific, but for the whole United States. t would add vestly to the wealth and commer cial importance of the country. It would add the States. But there are reasons, which to us are convincing, for the belief that the commemcement of this enterprise is yet very far distant. In the first place, it is too expensive. We have not now before us the means of deing its exact or approximate cost-we whether any estimate could be made with any degree of correctness-but it is usual-ly reckoned by hundreds of millions of dollars. inst now, when the sparseness of the pop on the Pacific coast, and the almost ab ernes of population upon the greater part of the rests of the proposed railroad-when money is scarce, and rates of interest are usurious,it will be difficult, if not impossible, to find sarties willing to invest in an enterprise which,

.....

for a number of years, at least, will bring no return whatever, and whose profitableness, even for some time after it goes into operation. is a very doubtful question, to say the least of St. It is idle to suppose that the general government will bear the expense; a Congress could not be elected which would vote the enormous appropriations necessary for the purdid not veto any such measure.

It is generally believed that Congress must ake the initiatory step towards this enterprise, and that the com e and assistance of the covernment are all that is necessary for its suc-This belief is to some extent correct. When the Pacific Bailroad is commenced, it all undoubtedly be under the auspices of the ral government; and under present cires, or under any circumstances likely to arise in the fature, the aid of the government As an evidence of the difficulty of getting any will be necessary to the success of the road. business transacted at Washington with either

measure of democratic policy; not-ling it has also been taken up by the and detention from the engagements at home ans, and declared a cardinal me

of republicanism, apparently advocated and supported by both the great parties of the Nation-we have no faith that Congress will

take any action upon the subject seen. It, is ten good a card to be played out at once. It is popular measure - perticularly so in the i on the Pacific and in the Valley of the the and it is therefore a good thing to

demagague upon. It was a very useful engine in the last Presidential campaign : and as The Legislature is full, with the excep tion of Scott. Senator from Josephine;

This correspondence also modestly denies th personal party move. Such denial comes with a refreshing grace from "old T.," when we ex-amine his packed committees in the House They do not argue a personal party. Oh no!

No one will assert that there was any irregu larity existing in the formation of the tion .- Standard.

It is contended and mantained that the n nations were not made in the convention, but that they were made in a side caucus, to which but a portion of the members were admitted. and which had not the semblance of regularity or fairness.

There never was a political assemblage con-vened which was calculated to give a fairer ex-pression of public sentiment.—Standard.

And there never was one which did greate riolence to "public sentiment." The people of Oregon will bear testimony to this.

dozen, or even more, as much right to const together as to the course to be pursued in the convention, as a man has to consult his own individual opinion ?—Standard.

Have they a right to take men in there, an thus bind them in convention to action in di rect conflict with their judgment, their instruc tions and the known will of their constituents

EXPLAINED .- We last week adverted to the fact that there was one avowed anti-Lane man in an unimportant office, and expressed our surprise thereat. We since learn that it has been proclaimed by the Lanc echoes that he is to be removed as soon as this Senatorial election takes place. It is said that he was left that his office might be used as capital in the election of Senator, and it has actually been indirectly ffered to one of the members of the Assembl and most indignantly spurned. At the san time it was promised to a Winchester man who is undoubtedly to have it. It is proclaime that "Drew and Dennison will be removed af ter the election and a clean sweep made."-We suppose there must be three or four post masters who will not take the Lone wafer in va-

ious parts of the State.

"CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICES."-It seems that the several departments at Washington have pretty well learned the way "how not to do it." ent, however, we do not see any like- of the Departments of Government, it is stated is a prominent democratic plank; that it has been advocated by democratic journals and advocated by democratic journals and business was disposed of, and when disposed of, and when disposed of, his tavern bill had nearly absorbed the amount

JAIL BREAKING.—A prisoner from Yamhill county escaped from the Polk county juil one night hast week. He was the only tenant, and was assisted by outside help.

Icm-The Statesman office is indebted t ohn Byrne for favors in a liquid form, franked and marked "sherry cobblers." Extremely otable, this hot weather.

DECLINED THE HONOR .- Vice-President Breekenridge being recently on a visit to New York, a number of his personal and political friends tendered him the compliment of a public dinner. Mr. Breckenridge in his reply says-"You must permit me, gentlemen, to decline the intended honor. My visit to New York was wholly on private business, and this having

water

been concluded, I propose to return immediately to Kentucky." BARBARISM IN CANADA .- At Ottown, Can-

ada West, while a man named Marron was lying in prison for a debt which he was unable to pay, his wife, child and sister-in-law were burnt to death. His creditors actually refused him permission to return home for a single hour to look upon the remains of his dead relatives. From a residence among such barbarians, good

Lord deliver us. Messrs. Stout and Logan have the follow ing appointments for this valley : Corvallie. Tuesday, May 24; Albany, Wednesday, May

25: Salem. Thursday, May 26: Dallas, Friday, May 27; Lafayette, Saturday, May 28; Hillsboro, Monday, May 30; Oregon City, Wednesday, June 1; Portland, Thursday, June 2; Dalles, Saturday, June 4.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE .- This document which will be found on the first page, is a plain, practical paper, containing many sound reflections, and sensible recomendations. His opin-ion respecting the "September session" we do not concur with, but our own views have been before presented and we will not reiterate them. As a whole, the message is a good one.

UNIVERSAL .- From every portion of the State comes the same report of indignation at the conduct of the Lane caucus here on the

The Chicago Times, democratic, copies the St. Louis Republican's strictures respecting Hibben's candidate for the Presidency, with the following :

The St. Louis Republican feels called upo to express an opinion of General Lane, which if not unkind, is, to say the least, lacking in The paragragh from the Republican is as fol-

lows: As to Gen. Jo. Lane, if the Democrati

As to Gen. Jo. Lane, if the Democratic party is reduced to any such shifts, the sooner it goes into liquidation the better. He has not one solitary qualification for the place. We heard him once attempt to make a speech in the House of Representatives, and then to read a resolution, which he had offered in that body. He could not do it—he had not written it, al-though he had fathered it. Mr. Disney, of Cincinnati, was the author of the resolution, and it was word by him to the House after which it was read by him to the House, after which General Lane continued his speech. Certainly the Democratic party will not consider the claims to the Presidency of so ignorant a man as this; or, if they do, no respectable man will think of sapporting him.

The Guernsey county (Ohio) jail was on fire a few days ago, but the flames were quen-ched before much damage was done. An in-sane prisoner had his reason completely restor-ed through fright !—at least so the local papers sav.-Erchange.

Some insane politicians in this State are likely to have their reason restored through fright, before the summer is over. TERUANTEPEC BAILBOAD,-A letter from

was broken on the linst of March the brail the Isthmus of Tehnantepec, and the g at once commenced. The Governor of t trict, the U.S. Counsel and a number of

What a pity! Won't Grover "wrote him a letter," quick, before he spoils ! The Lane missionaries who came to this city immediately after the adjournment of the con-vention, gave as a reason for beating Grover, that it agave as a reason for beating Grover,

the Presidential stock !

verheard, a few days ago, the following interesting and important conversation between two "culled pussons." of a complexion somewhere between that of an ace of spades and the out-side of a black kettle, who were leisurely sunnthat it was necessary for Lane's Presidentia chances; (!) that Grover should be set aside and

a known friend of Lane's should be run, so as to show in the States that Lane was all powerful in oregon, and could carry his State dead sure. According to their reasoning, if Logan should be elected it would be a slight "set-back" of ing themselves upon a wood pile : "Clem. I'se tell you, if dey gwine to 'deavor to fetch dem 'ported niggers ober dis way which I hear dey be, dar'll be a fuss in de fam ily, sure. 'Spects dey wants us to 'sociate wid Some of Lane's harpies have the "cheek" dem niggers on 'quality. Neber do it sure." "Sam, dus you raly tink dey'll fotch dem nig-gers here ?"

Some of Lane's harpies have the "cheek" to complain that you did not let the General alone, and let him arrange his personal party without molestation. They say there would have been no trouble then. Indeed! If the Colonies had let King George alone, there would have been no trouble, and the revolution might have been saved. Jefferson said he gers here ?" "For sarten, Clem, I heard massa say dare was five thousand 'ported in Souf Carolina, and half of dem now ready in dis State. I tell you, Clem, if one dem forrin, unat'alized niggers calc'hate to 'sociate wid dis chile, he is hom' de wrong patch. Somethin' will hit him like a mule kicked him for sarten, and it won't be dat

Here we pursued our way, while Sam continued earnestly to expound to Clem the impudence of "them forrin niggers" over native American

Senator Toombs, in his late speech o the revenue question, spoke of the wastefulness of the government in these terms : "Your ap-propriations for the navy yards have gone to the building of houses for officers and the making of flower-pots, and all that sort of thing, at a cost of \$2,000,000—and it will be no less as have no power to confer sovereignty on the people ple. Resolved. That, as the people are sovereign, and their will the supreme law, the people of an organized territory possess the inherent and un-doubted right to regulate their own domestic relations in their own way, and to legislate in reference to all kinds of property whatever, without distinction, subject only to the express provisions of the constitution; and that they are not in a state of "tutelage," but are competent to govern themselves, and are just as enable of regulating their own internal concerns as are the people of a sovereign State. Resolved. That the Democratic party is not in favor of axtending slavery, and that all charges to the contrary are absolutely false; but that we hold it to be sound Democratic doc-trine, that if a people of a territory are in fa-

A correspondent in Ottawa county, Michigan, from whom we are always glad to hear, gives us the following scene of Mayor's court at Grand Rapids, Mayor Church presiding : Witness called up to be sworn by the clerk: Check Do year advanty swear.

Clerk—Do you solemnly swear— Mayor (with dignity)—Stop, the witness will old up his right hand. Clerk—The witness has no right hand, your

but should guarantee to the sovereign people thereof the undisturbed right to dispose of it in their own way, without interference from any or. Mayor (with some asperity)-Let him hold

uarter. Resolved, That we re-adopt and re-

the principles of the Kansas Nebraska act, the Cincinnat platform, and the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention of Maine, as dopted in 1856, '57 and '58.

ANOTHER OF THE OUHI FAMILY.—It is sta-ted that the son of Ouhi was lately brought in, by friendly Indians, to Fort Simcoe, where he is under confinement. He will be transfer-red to Fort Vancouver, and will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial. He is charged

to the civil authorshes for irrai. He is charged with having taken part in the fighting against miners last season, and with having killed a miner last summer, east of the Cascade moun-tains.—Paget Sound Herald.

The Boston Post publishes a letter from ex-President Pierce, in which he says : "I cannot speak with any certainty as to the period of our return, but, whether it be earlier

life by tippling, and too often finishes up his career by having the worst of habits fastened upon him for the remainder of his life. More men are ruined by politics in this county than by gambling. They keep bad hours, bad com-pany, neglect their families, and "go to the bad" generally. For this reason, no man but a man invincible to the temptations of strong drink should ever think of becoming a politi-tions all are sure to fail before this devastation cian ; all are sure to fail before this devastating power, and, sooner or later, will come to an un-happy end.

The part alluded to was Solon Shingle, in the "People's Lawyer." "Well," replied John, with that bland smile of his, "I guess I am." "I thought so," said the farmer. "Now, I've been a good many times to the theayter, when I've been down to Boston, and seen a hull lot of folks playin' all sorts of funny parts, but I never seen any one of 'em who could come any wheres near you, 'Squire ! Yes yeou dew take the rag off the bush, actin' out a funny feller, and no mistake!" The comedian evinced his deep sense of the compliment paid him by a graceful touch of his hat; and his new friend proceeded: "I never did larf so much in all my born days; and so did my wife, and as to my darter,

"I never did lart so much in all my born days; and so did my wife, and as to my darter, Matilda Jane, thought she would have burst. I wonder, Squire, if you could not larn our Sam. He's a cute sort of a chap, and is up to all sorts of queer goings on. Ain't nobody, 't don't snicker right cout, every time they see him in his tantruns. I guess he'd make a funny actor, is the new Series if he sub-back a chapser. Eve's BITTERNESS AND ADAM'S SHAME .-It is believed that the father of mankind never reproached his wife but once for the unhappy cause of their expulsion from Paradise; she bit-terly and recklessly replied. "I don't care A-dam!" He never again mentioned the subject."-Exchange. It is believed by another sect, that he was so stricken with shame by her ungentle remark that in sorrow rather than anger he exclaimed, is tantrums. I guess he a make a runny actor, jest like you, Squire, if he only had a chance. 'Spose you couldn't give him a chance, couldn't you? If you only let him try his hand a while, shouldn't mind bindin' him cout as a prentice to the play actin' business, not charge you much. " Eve-n so !" and wept.

nother: only take good care on him, and don't let him get into mischief. Fact is, Squire, I think that boy'd just suit you, for he's a kind of natyral d-d fool any how."

Should you happen to eatch yourse ling in a printing office, and the prin you to whistle louder-don't you do it.

temptuously of newspapers and editors. There is no stronger proof of the 'power of the press, than the fact that it can raise such leatherhead THE LAST OF EARTH .- The Paris corresinto high places. ondent of the Boston Traveler has the follow

ing: "Never envy any man! All have their bur-dens, and He that tempereth the wind to the shorn lambs hath endowed habits with the

VERY TRUE.—The Boston Traveler says with great truth, that "it is easier to get twenty good writers than one good editor." The fact is not, however, generally appreciated. shorn lambs hath endowed habits with the power of alleviating the heaviest loads. The other day there was a splendid funeral in the street a few doors below the honse where I live. All the hideous pageantry which increase the horrors of death was assembled. The crowd was numerous. The luxurious mansion of the great banker, was one great funeral chamber. The banker is worth a million of dollars. His average income is a hundred and twenty thous-and dollars. He is at the head of a joint stock banking company, which enables him to dis-pose of ten millions of dollars at his pleasure. He is one of the Lions of 'Change. Don't you envy him? Oh no, don't envy him; he has his sorrows as well as anybody; for 'twas only six MARRIED.

O 1 the 5th inst., by Rev. Nelli Johnson, Mr. F. M. Shepherd to Miss Lucinda Jane McKee. By the same on the Sth. Mr. J. W. Garrett to Miss Amanda Weich, all of Marion county. At the Dalles, the 1st inst., by Edder Hines, B. F. McCor-mack, Esq., to Mrs. Mary Dennis, all of Dalles.

The Boston Post says it is am

hear a small politician, who ows his whole im-portance to the influence of the Press, talk con-

DIED

At Roseburg, Ogn, on the Sth day of May, 1859, Ely Brad rd Robinson, and thirty years. The deceased leaves and

ford Robinson, aged thirty years. The deceased leaves a wid-ow and three small children. In King's valley, Benton Co., on the 6th inst., Lucius C. Norton, aged 40 years. He was one of the first settlers of King's valley. May 14th, at the residence of M. C. Dimick, Marion Co., lenss C. Field, of consumption, in the Sist year of his age, ormerly of Franklin Co., Ohio. sorrows as well as anybody; for 'twas only six months ago the undertaker laid his third son, then 19, in the grave-the other day his second

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Job Printing .- We have made some add stock of Job Type, including a good assortment of Card a

then 19, in the grave—the other day his second son was carried away by the same sombre tradesman to the graveyard, though the boy was but one and twenty—his eldest daughter is a hunchback and is in declining health—his second daughter is bed-ridden with consump-tion, and will surprise the doctors if she outlives the winter—the banker himself is blind from Press and Printing Material for Sale .- A at No. 4 Washington press, and fail second hand newspaper office (with the exception of a few minor articles) for sale Inquire at the Statesman office. the winter-the banker himself is blind from over labor-he has been known to pass twenty

over labor—he has been known to pass twenty days without once undressing and sleeping in a bed; all his repose being a few hours of fever-ish slumber snatched from corroding cares—a respite passed on a sofa! Oh don't envy the rich banker, though his coffers overflow with gold, for it avails little to him; and though, as To Advertisers .- The actual circula man is over two thousand copies; the advertisements apper in clear and readable type; the rates of charge are not more than those of the papers of little circulation.

Removal-The Post Office has been rem grant ye, the resonant chimes of coin, tossed milding one door west of the Marion House. Malls ; and depart as follows :

orn mail arrives Mondays and The m; Northern mall arrives 8 o'clock, p. m; both de days and Fridays, 5 o'clock, a. m. Mails close Mo and Thursdays, 7 o'clock, p. m. N. T. CATON, P. M May 21, 1859.

Universalism. - Reverend William Johnson, of Multan lowing appointments : Engen's, Bute Creek, 24th Juns, at 4 p. m;

Howel's Prairie, 25th June, 4 p. m; Salem, June 26th, at 11 o'clock, a. m;

John Lettles, South Santiam, June 29th, 4 p. m; Albany P.airie, Thomas Humphries', July 1st, 4 p. m; Second and third July in vicinity of Albany; Pather

ase fix the two latter places of preaching.

nothing about, but which you are to get at half price, "being it's you"—don't you do it. When a young lady catches you alone, lays violent hands on you, expressing "kiss" in eve-ry glance—don't you do it. When a horse kicks you, and you feel a strong disposition to kick the horse in return—don't you do it. The Grassfanberg Pile Bornedy. With a certain sure for this painful remedy. With a mead there are very for cases which remedies and permanently curved. A surgical operation and fastula should never be resorted to, un Ointment has been thoroughy tried. If never for whist ters tell

If on an odd occasion your wile should ex-claim to you, "Now, tumble over that cradle and break your neck, do"-don't you do it. GRAEFENBERG ETH LOTIO for discass of the eye this Lotion has no spual. It is and positive cure for influmnation of the eyes, scales ness and failing of sight. It will always be been that influmnation of the eyes, and also as a wash on influ-LF A San Francisco letter announces the arrival of the ship Visargia, from Boston, with fifty girls who started at the time of the Frazer The Grachenberg Medicines are for sale by all drug and Apotheraries throughout the country. Agents for California and Gregon: REDINGTON & CO., River fever. They are said to be good girls, and expect to be employed as servants. A vir-tuous girl, skillful in household affairs, can earn from \$30 to \$40 per month in San Francisco.

Wholesale Druggists, let Clay 1

about as so much trash in his office sound mu-sically to the ear, yet the oft-heard passing bell and doctor's tread, common in that house as the resonance of gold, destroy all the effect except the emptiness of human vanity and ambition ! So envy no man ! Mayor (with some asperity)-Let him hou up his left hand, then. Clerk—He has had the misfortune to lose his left hand also, as your honor will perceive. Mayor (savagely)—Tell him to hold up his right leg, then; a man can't be sworn in this court without holding up something. Silence, gentlemen ! Our dignity must be preserved. Witness sworn on one leg. Dos'T You Do IT .- When you are offered a great bargain, the value of which you know nothing about, but which you are to get at half

easant reminiscences. "Governor Douglas was in a store at For

AMERICAN FLAGS ON FRASER RIVER .- A letter from Fraser River, published in the Mar

iposa Star, says: "The cances of both whites and Indians carry the American flag at the stern of their re-spective crafts. Mr. John Bull does not like it much—the sight of it, no doubt, awakens un-pleasant reminiscences.

Yale, a short time ago, when an Indian came in and purchased a flag. The Governor in-quired of the trader, 'Do you sell the American flag here ?' 'Sometimes we do,' the trader ob-served. 'Englishmen never sell their flag,' re-marked the Governor—while a smile passed over his benign (7-be-9) countenance. 'There trict, the U.S. Counsel and a number of Amer-icans and Mexicans, were present on the occa-sion. A military escort were also ordered out by the Governor. Speeches were made, a sa-lute fired and a public dinner disposed of. over his benign (7-be-9) countenance. 'There is no demand for it here,' remarked the trader and the Goversor 'dried up.""

"preferred the stormy sea of democracy to the placid waters of despotism"—and if he ever knew any despotism worse than Lane's in its way, he failed to mention it. mimule eder!" OMRICON.

A POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY PLATFORM. A POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY PLATFORM.— The following resolutions were adopted unani-mously by the Popular Sovereignty Club re-cently formed at Lewiston Falls village, Maine: *Resolved*, That all just powers are derived from the will of the people and the consent of the governed; that the sovereignty of the people gives birth to constitutions, while constitutions culled pussons.

nave no power to confer sovereignty on the peo-

sponsible for the following,

that we hold it to be sound Democratic doc-trine, that if a people of a territory are in fa-vor of slavery, they have an undoubted and constitutional right to make laws to estab-lich and protect it; and if they are opposed to slavery, they have the same unquestionable right to exclude and prohibit it. Resolved, That it is our solemn conviction

that Congress should not, under any circum-stances, enact laws to establish or protect slave-ry in the territories, or to exclude it therefrom: