The Oregon Statesman.

TUESDAY, FEB. 28, 1860.

INTERESTING DISCLOSURES.

The disclosure in our Portland correspondence of this week, in regard to Lane's treasonable supply of the "sinews of war" to the "national" faction, in the canvass of 1858, to carry on the campaign against the democratic organization, will doubtless take the country by surprise. Even those who have been fully aware of Lane's selfish, ambitious character, and who were satisfied of the fact that he had a secret understanding with the leaders of the "national" faction, and was ready openly to side with them in the event of their success, will hardly be prepared to learn that he had carried his treason to the party to which he owes his political existence to the extent indicated by our Portland correspondent. Yet the facts are supported by incontestible proof.

At the time that he furnished funds to be employed in a crusade against the Oregon democracy, Lane was, and had been for many years, enjoying the highest position of honor, trust and profit within the gift of the democratic party of the Territory. He expected, in the event of the continued success of the party, to receive still further honors and emoluments at their hands. He was therefore bound, by every consideration of honor, truth and gratitude, to use every exertion which he honorably might, to secure and further the success of that party. Least of all could his friends expect that he would secretly and traitorously furnish aid and comfort to an adverse faction, vauntingly in the field with an organization and a ticket, vigorously striving to overthrow the regular democracy. Yet during the canvass circumstances transpired giving rise in the minds of many to strong suspicions, which after events fully confirmed, that Lane had a secret sympathy and understanding with the leaders of that faction. And now we have the damning proof that his treachery was carried to the fullest extent, and that he devoted a portion of the salary which he received by means of the suffrages of the democratic party of Oregon, to the unholy purpose of defeating and overthrowing that party, anticipating, perhaps, some benefit from the catastrophe, and trusting to the chance of success, and to the title of "democratic" usurped by the faction, for an excuse for his treason. His care to avoid saying anything against the "nationals" during the canvass, his "Greece and Carthage letter," the publication of which in the *Times* procured Hibben many a hearty curse from members of Lane's family, and his bitter denunciation of the *unsuccessful* faction, when the result of the campaign became known, are so many corroborative evidences of his treason.

In the face of these facts, who will have the hardihood to attempt to defend or excuse Lane's conduct in the canvass of 1858—a time of all others when the defeat of the democratic party must have been attended by the most deplorable results? We presume that his hireling personal retainers, and his venal presses will attempt to justify the traitor and defend the treason; but will intelligent and truth-loving democrats,—democrats from principle, and not for office and hire,—put further faith in the man who from selfish motives has betrayed and, by his countenance and pecuniary aid to the enemy, sought to defeat the party to which he owes his past and present high position?

Mr. O'Meara's part in the transaction is to a great degree excusable; because he was at open war with the democratic organization of Oregon, and deemed it justifiable, perhaps, to receive aid from a *privately* friendly source, whatever he might think of the bad faith which prompted it.

Another interesting disclosure made by our Portland correspondent, is the fact of the tendering the draft of an individual to whom Col. Chapman had given a surveying contract, in part payment for the old *Standard* press, which is to be used at Eugene City in advocating Chapman's claims to the Senate. The fact is very significant, but will surprise no one who is acquainted with the history and character of the present Surveyor General of Oregon. Comment is unnecessary.

The deputy whose draft was tendered (and whose name we omit from our Portland letter) is a worthy gentleman, and we think not much of an admirer of the Chapmans, T'Vaults and Lanes, abstractly.

☞ Delusion says he has certificates substantiating the infamous fraud of placing republican documents in a copy of the *Statesman*. That his black and rotten heart has conceived such a fraud, and that some base instrument has been got to execute it—to clandestinely place such a document in some honest subscriber's paper, either after its arrival at the office of its destination, or in one of those through which it may have passed in going there, is not impossible. But the miscreant base enough to perpetrate such a deed, is not likely to have had skill equal to his infamy. And it will not be surprising if the matter carries on its face the evidence of the fraud. Delusion says he has lost money from the mails. The wretch vile enough to perpetrate this "republican document" fraud, is villain enough to rob a mail, if fear of detection and punishment didn't deter him. We will give $100 reward for proof convicting the miscreant of the deed.

He Won't Die.—The Lane society in Oregon is just now felicitating itself with the hope that Senator Douglas will not recover from his illness. It is also discovered by them, as the time for the election of members of the legislature approaches, that Lane's prospects for the Charleston nomination are brightening! And they all republish for about the sixth time the puffatory scraps sent them by Moses, including the one from the Memphis *Avalanche*. This is expected to help Joseph's chance for *Senator*. We see a good many Atlantic papers, and we don't see Lane's name mentioned, except to sneer at his ridiculous aspirations. His chance for the Charleston nomination is no better than *Kit Carson's*.

Recapture and Recovery.—The horses belonging to Adolphus Chamberlain, of Champoeg, which were stolen some three weeks ago, were recovered, and one of the two rascals (escaped convicts) who had them in possession recaptured, on Saturday of last week, by Mr. Peter Bilyen, who was deputized by Sheriff Cornoyer for the purpose. They were found on a small tributary of the Santiam, near the mountains, by a party of hunters, from whom Sheriff Cornoyer got information of them. The man who was captured is Kearns, who was sentenced to the penitentiary from this county. He was returned to that institution in charge of Sheriff Hehnan, of Polk county, who was conveying thither Thomas Langeu, sentenced for life for murder in the second degree.

Accident to the Elk.—The steamer *Elk* on her downward trip on Sunday last, struck a snag in the river about a mile above Corvallis, and sunk in seven feet of water. Her cargo, consisting of grain and bacon, was somewhat damaged. The steamers *Relief* and *Moose* went up on Wednesday last, for the purpose of raising her.

TERRITORY OF THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

The government of Great Britain seems resolved to occupy that portion of her American possessions lying to the westward of Canada with something more than the traffic of the Hudson's Bay Company. Even before the discovery of gold on Frazer's river, a movement had been made toward encouraging agricultural settlements on the tributaries of Lake Winnepeg, immediately north of the State of Minnesota. The great central plain of North America, including the valley of the Mississippi, extends to the Arctic ocean. Up to the fifty-fifth parallel a great portion of the soil is fertile, and the climate not materially colder than that of Canada. The facilities for water communication, throughout this region are excellent. The country, like Minnesota, is comparatively level, and abounds in lakes. The Red River of the North rises in the latitude of forty-seven degrees, and at Pembina, where it leaves Minnesota, a hundred miles from its mouth, is a noble river. From this point it is about two hundred and forty miles along Lake Winnepeg to the mouth of the Saskatchewan, which is said to be navigable for nearly a thousand miles to the westward. A railroad is now being built from St. Paul, on the Mississippi, to the Red River of the North, at a point where an American steamboat was, last June, launched upon this new line of navigation. The settlement of this country will be a matter of the highest importance to the mercantile interests of Minnesota. The only obstacle in the way is the charter of the Hudson's Bay Company, a musty old document, granted by King Charles II, a hundred and ninety years ago, and one which, it is thought, the British government will not scruple to set aside, as far as they think necessary. The original charter is said to be perpetual, but in 1821 its privileges were greatly extended for a period of twenty-one years by an act of Parliament, and again for a like term in 1838. The exclusive license upon which their late system of operation was based, and all the privileges they ever had west of the Rocky Mountains, expired on the 30th of June, 1859; and the government refuses to grant them an extension of the monopoly. By the erection of British Columbia into a colony, their rights on this coast are extinguished, and there is little doubt that means will soon be found to open the country north of Minnesota for settlement. Unfickily we failed to get "fifty-four, forty or fight," and there is not much show for filibustering in that direction; therefore it is to our interest to have this northern frontier settled as soon as possible.

Increasing.—More of Delusion's stockholders want to sell out, and threaten to cry their "shares" at auction in the streets of Albany, if they can't "get shut" of them without. One says he has been offered a *buck-skin* for half of his share, but thinks he ought to get more. Another told Delusion that he either lied when he denied that Lane owned stock, or he lied when he said he did; for that he told him, as an inducement to subscribe, that Lane was a stockholder. Some of the recent purchasers also complain that Delusion has deceived *them*—that they purchased under Delusion's representations that the concern had a large list of subscribers, and was a paying institution. They were therefore induced to buy stock, and now find, on examination, that Delusion has been lying most egregiously. Of course he has!

Some of the stockholders are also becoming alarmed at the discovery that the press association is an ordinary copartnership, and that the stockholders are individually liable for the debts of the concern.

Lane's "Speech."—We think no intelligent Oregonian can read Lane's speech, his own version sent out here under his frank, without feelings of *humiliation*. That speech, or colloquy, shows two things: First, that Lane had been "set" by other parties to make a speech which was to satisfy both south and north; that he was a mere automaton in the hands of some committee appointed over him. That Senator Pugh, aware of the fact that Lane was under keepers and ignorant of his subject, was plainly leading him to both the exposure of his ignorance and the avowal of opinions not held by the south, when Senator Brown, of Miss., thrust himself in, discourteously to Lane, as he (Brown) must have been aware, and would not suffer Lane to proceed, but *talked for him*. Those of you who see Lane's own pamphlet edition of this colloquy, read it, and see if you can avoid these humiliating conclusions. Knowing Lane to be possessed of a deal of craft and policy, we are surprised that he should himself have distributed that "speech."

☞ Delusion says we have "dyed our hair and whiskers." We don't suppose it interests the public to know whether that is true, or whether Delusion, as usual, has lied. But as a matter of fact, the latter is the case. There was never a drop of dye upon our hair or whiskers—those who know us well know that is not "our style." But this calls to mind a little occurrence at Oberlin, in which Delusion's *touchead* cut a prominent figure. When attending the negro school at that place, his hair being as white as wool, one of his nigger classmates told him that he had a preparation called *laplazzard*, which would dye his hair black. Delusion, as credulous then as now, "bit," and importuned the nigger for a quantity of it. Sambo made a preparation of which common tar was the principal ingredient, handed it to Delusion with instructions to apply it to the hair freely, letting it remain a stated time, and then wash off. Delusion eagerly followed the nigger's directions; all went well until he came to the *washing off*, when, like the old woman's calico, it *wouldn't wash*. The sequel was that Delusion had to have his hair clipped close to his wedge-shaped skull to get off the tar. He was always after known at Oberlin as *Lap-Lazzard*. This is a "*true bill*," and if negro testimony was admissible, we could prove it in a court of justice.

Non-Intervention!—Mr. S. Garfielde, Receiver at Olympia, delivered a speech at that place a short time since, on the political issues of this day. He declared in favor of non-intervention of the general government, and the sovereignty of the Territories, as the old Democratic doctrine, the correct interpretation of the Cincinnati platform, just policy and sound principle. Mr. Garfielde stumped the greater portion of Kentucky for Mr. Buchanan in 1856, and was appointed from that State to the office he now holds.

☞ Delusion says we are a Universalist. In view of his conduct and condition in Washington and *en route* to and from, we are disposed to acquiesce in the orthodox doctrine of "*total depravity*." The salvation would have to be literally "universal," that could save the hypocritical wretch that could desecrate the sacred desk with his loathed presence, and then defile the sacerdotal robe in abandoned licentiousness and beastly intoxication. Do you see yourself in this picture, Delusion? If you *will* not, the public of Oregon *do*.

The Spirit.—Mr. Cox, of Linn county, whose letter we publish to-day, says he has said "most emphatically that he will not vote for either Lane or Smith, nor for any one that will." Democrats who thus emphatically declare, are not few, either in Linn, or some other counties. The Lane men boldly declare they will not vote for an anti-Lane man. The insignificant handful of them in this county of Marion so declare every day of the week.

☞ The 20th of March has been appointed for the execution of Moss.

DECREASE OF MAIL SERVICE—AN OUTRAGE.

One of the chief privations which the citizens of Oregon have been compelled to endure, has been the want of adequate mail facilities. The increase of the mail service, by the establishment of new routes, and more frequent communication by the old ones, has been the burden of our petitions to Congress, and of our letters to our Delegate, for many years past. It was supposed that the additional influence in federal affairs which Oregon would acquire by her admission into the Union, would secure the additional mail service so necessary to the comfort and convenience of our citizens. But since the change in our political condition, instead of gaining an increase of postal facilities, we are losing an important part of what we already had!

By the last Atlantic mail, news is received that the contract for carrying the mails between Oregon City and Corvallis has been awarded to Capt. A. F. Hedges, for the sum of four thousand dollars—the mails to be carried *but once a week*—leaving Oregon City Monday morning and returning there Thursday night—*only four days*. Heretofore we have had service upon this route twice a week; and, although that service was considered meagre enough by those who were supplied by it, it was nevertheless a great accommodation to the citizens of the Willamette Valley. A very slight increase of the compensation would have provided a tri-weekly mail service, throughout the whole length of the valley; and our citizens thought they had a right to demand and to *expect* this additional service. The Oregon Stage Company, whose bid was forwarded to the Department at the same time with that of Capt. Hedges, offered to carry the mails *semi-weekly* during the six winter months, and *tri-weekly* during the six summer months, for the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars. This bid was rejected, though it was but fifteen hundred dollars higher than that of Capt. Hedges for *less than one-half* the service.

It will be borne in mind that Lane's paltry excuse for the dismissal of M. Brown from the position of messenger to the Indian Superintendency of Oregon was that the mail facilities were *now* adequate to the supply of the necessary communication between the office of the Superintendency and the different agencies. We pointed out, last week, the fallacy and absurdity of this excuse, from the indisputable fact that there had been no increase of mail facilities to the agencies, or any of them, since the establishment of the Superintendency. We suggested, what is doubtless the fact, that Lane had probably persuaded Mr. Lafon Commissioner Green and that there had been lately a large increase of mail service in Oregon, rendering the messenger a useless appendage to the Superintendency here. We presume now, that Lane has assured the Postmaster General that a weekly mail service was quite sufficient for the purposes of trade in the Willamette Valley, and that anything further would be superfluous. Probably the fact that the members of the Oregon Stage Company were not Lane men, had something to do with the award of the contract. Lane was doubtless made aware of the personal feelings and preferences of the parties bidding, and if his influence had any weight at the Postoffice Department, he certainly employed it.

This act of Lane's in decreasing the meagre mail service we have is a most serious blow to the business interests of the Willamette Valley. We have not now in the State anything but a weekly mail. There is not another State in the Union where such is the case. Verily "it is a misfortune for a *little* State to be represented by a *great* man."

If we had not in Washington a faithful, competent business man, looking after the interests of Oregon, does not every reader of this know that the absence of a single month would have been committed? How long are the people of Oregon to be represented interests of Oregon ministered to, by a Delegate in name, but a sinecure in fact, and whose salary is earned by a mere form?

☞ The Indiana State *Sentinel* is known to every Indianian as a staunch democratic paper. From a recent number of it, we take the following:

A New Opposition Paper.—We have received a copy of an opposition paper, just started in Rushville, Rush county, called the Rushville *Jeffersonian*, edited by John L. Robinson and Ephraim C. Higbee. It occupies about the same position in the abuse of the men and principles of the Democratic party as the *Louisville Journal* and papers of that ilk. *Jeffersonian!* What a desecration of the name of Old Hickory. It is enough to resurrect his bones to rebuke the sacrilege.—*State Sentinel.*

We find this extract approvingly copied into other democratic papers in Indiana. Hibben has been sent out to take charge of this paper (and Robinson never writes for it) to *puff* Lane, and so far as we have seen, it is the only paper in the State of Indiana—a State in a small portion of which they know Lane—that speaks favorably of him. It will be seen what estimate the democracy of Indiana place upon the democracy of Lane's body servant. When Hibben left Oregon, he declared that Lane would never be re-elected to the Senate from here. Perhaps *if* he can't get Indiana to go for him for *President* he will endeavor to secure his election to the Indiana State Senate from Rush county.

The First Fruits of the Last Outrage.—The Atlantic and California semi-monthly mail arrived at Portland on Tuesday last. And, at the present writing (Saturday) the paper mail for the whole Willamette Valley lies at Oregon City. The letter mail would likewise have been there, had not the stage company gone for it without knowing that the contract had been taken away from them, and then brought it up unanimously. Under the present *interesting* arrangement, if the States mail chances to arrive at Oregon City on Monday, after the leaving of the weekly mail, the mail for this whole valley must be there until the next Monday week!—a week! Lovesing! Isn't it?

Firemen's Parade and Ball.—The members of Alert Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, paraded in uniform, on Wednesday last, accompanied by the Capital Sax-horn Band. The truck was handsomely decorated, and, with the neat and appropriate uniform worn by the company, made a fine appearance. In the evening a grand ball was given at Legislative Hall, for the benefit of the company, which was well attended, and, we are glad to learn, netted a handsome sum to the company's treasury.

☞ New subscribers have come in rapidly during the past week; one mail brought us fifteen, scattered through six offices, with advance payment on the most of them. Glorious "old Linn" has also furnished a number. Occasionally we receive a club some active friend has got up; and frequently we receive letters of this kind, from "all over:"

Albany, Linn Co., Oon., Feb. 20, 1860.

Mr. Bush—Please send the *Statesman* to me at the office. Yours, &c., M—— W——.

"Killing Bush."—To "kill off Bush," is the leading avowed object of the most frantic of the Lane coterie. That would undoubtedly be consoling to them, *if* they could accomplish it. But, how are they to do it? We are not a candidate for office, and never intend to be, except the *Statesman office*, and that we intend to run just as long as it pleases us to do so! Then how is "Bush to be killed off?" Are you not "biting a file?"

Dreadful Occurrence.—The Pemberton cotton mills, at Lawrence, Mass-achusetts, fell on the 17th inst., in one mass of ruins, burying eight hundred operatives. The destruction of the building was complete. It was literally leveled with the ground, and its occupants were instantly, and without a note of warning, crushed under the falling timbers and machinery. 2000 persons were on the ground, rescuing the wounded and dead from the ruins, when, at midnight fire was communicated to the mass by the upsetting of a camphene lantern, when a scene of horror which baffles description ensued. The screams and moans of the poor, buried, burning and suffocating creatures could be distinctly heard, but no power on earth could save them.

About 300 human beings perished, and about 450 were wounded. The building was of brick, five stories high.

☞ We received an interesting letter from our St. Louis correspondent by this mail. It will be published next week. Some advertisement are also crowded out.

☞ Mr. Lane, of Chicago, arrived on the last steamer, with his stallion "Paul Jones," noticed in the *Statesman* a few weeks since. S. B. Rockwell, of Vermont, also brings six famous Merino bucks. They are destined for Salem.

☞ The evidence thickens every day of the intention of Lane to coalesce with the republicans and elect himself and a Lane Republican to the Senate.

☞ The *Advertiser* contains a strong article upon the outrageous into mess of our mail service, placing the responsibility where it belongs—upon Gen. Lane.

A Strong Team.—Indications point to the nomination of Douglas, and Mr. Iverson of Georgia, at Charleston. Oregon would give that ticket 6000 majority—easy.

☞ A recent census of Portland returns the population at 3,951. Oregon City shows 50.

NEWS FROM THE STATES—NO SPEAKER—INDIANA FOR DOUGLAS.

By Tracy & Co. we have files of Atlantic papers, with dates to Jan. 22.

No Speaker was elected, and there seemed to be less prospect of an election than at any time previous. The republicans were still voting for Sherman. The opponents of them scattering their votes as before. Sherman still lacked three of a majority. Over forty Southern members of the House have united in a pledge of their determination to resist, and if possible to defeat, by any parliamentary means at their command, all efforts which may be made to adopt the plurality rule for the election of Speaker up the 4th of March, 1861.

Indiana State Convention.—The Democratic State Convention elected Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention; and instructed the delegation from that State, as follows—Resolution 12th:

Resolved, That while we pledge the support of the Democracy of Indiana to the nominee of the Charleston Convention, whomsoever he may be, the delegates to that body from this State are instructed to cast their votes as a unit for Stephen A. Douglas, and to use all honorable means in their power to secure his nomination.

The 13th resolution reaffirms the principles contained in the Cincinnati Platform, as expounded by *Buchanan's letter of acceptance*.

Thomas A. Hendricks, Douglas, was nominated for Governor.

Washington, Jan. 17, 1860.

The proceedings of the Indiana State Convention produce a marked depression of spirits on Senator Lane, of Oregon. He has been encouraged with the expectation of receiving the Charleston nomination, and entertained no doubt that Indiana, where he formerly lived, would go for him. The declaration for Douglas places Lane out of the Presidential ring.

Minnesota.—The Democratic State Convention of Minnesota passed a resolution declaring Senator Douglas their first choice for the Presidency, and instructing their delegates to the Charleston Convention to vote for him as long as their support will be available.

Ohio.—The Ohio Democratic State Convention met at Columbus on the 8th ult. Resolutions were adopted by a large majority declaring Stephen A. Douglas the favorite of the Ohio Democracy, and instructing our delegates to the Charleston Convention to cast his entire vote for him. Senator Pugh was one of the delegates chosen.

Charles J. Faulkner, of Virginia, ("our true friend and a just man") has been appointed minister to France.

C. B. Cochrane, M. C. from N. Y., is insane, and confined in the Utica asylum. He was in his seat at the opening of the present session, and it is believed that the exciting scenes which he witnessed had not the fever which has now so unhappily terminated.

Kentucky.—The Democratic State Convention met at Frankfort on the 9th ult. The Committee on Resolutions presented majority and minority reports. Both indorse the Dred Scott decision. The majority report declares that James Guthrie is the choice of Kentucky as the nominee for the Presidency by the Charleston Convention. The minority report declares for Judge Douglas and Popular Sovereignty doctrines, and deprecates the application to Congress for legislation in favor of Slavery.

Alabama.—The Democratic State Convention met at Montgomery. Mr. Scott of Monroe introduced resolutions asserting the right of Slavery in the Territories, and of Legislative and Congressional protection. The delegates to Charleston were instructed to insist on this, and if the Convention refused to recognize this right, they are to withdraw.

Tennessee.—The democratic State Convention of Tennessee instructed their delegates to Charleston to support Senator Johnson of Arkansas (the father of the Homestead Bill) for President.

Slave Property in the Territories.—Mr. Brown, Miss., introduced into the U. S. Senate, resolutions to the effect that the Territories are the common property of all the States, and that citizens of all have the right to enter into them with property recognized by the constitution; that it is the duty of the law-making power, whether exercised by Congress or the Territorial Legislature, to pass laws for the protection of such property; and instructing the Committee on Territories, in reporting bills for the organization of Territories, to insert a clause requiring such protection, and in case the Territorial Legislature fails to comply, Congress is to apply the remedy.

Free Negroes in Missouri.—Governor Stewart has refused to sign the bill lately passed by the Missouri Legislature, for the expulsion of free negroes from that State.

Douglas was in his seat in the Senate. He introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill for the better suppression of invasion, &c., and it was made the special order for Monday.

Senator Douglas' Position.—In the course of the exciting debate in the Senate, on Thursday, between Senators Douglas, Pugh, Davis, Clay and others Mr Douglas distinctly reiterated his position on the slavery question and the Charleston nomination. He did not regard the Dred Scott decision as having any effect upon the condition of slavery in the Territories. Whenever a Territory should pass laws prohibiting or establishing slavery, then the Supreme Court might properly decide the question; and he believed the decision would not be adverse to his views. As to the nomination at Charleston, he would not accept it except upon a platform conforming to his views; he would never recount the meanness of being elected on a split run, and kick it over after wards. If the same tests were to be applied then, which resulted in his exclusion from the Chairmanship of the Territorial Committee, what chance he wished to know, was there of electing a Democratic President? He thought two-thirds of the Democracy were with him.

A letter from Washington tells us that Douglas stock is rapidly rising in that quarter, while in several of the Southern States, hitherto looked upon as unanimously opposed to the Little Giant, there are streaks of light breaking out that betoken a sunburst, as no distant day. His friends count upon Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, and Kentucky.

The Cleveland papers tell us that the U. S. Marshal for the Northern District has received orders from Washington to subpœna Joshua R Giddings, Ralph Plumb and John Brown, Jr., to appear before the Harper's Ferry Inquisition Committee at Washington, and, if they refuse to obey the subpœnas, then to arrest them on warrants, and take them to Washington by force. Much excitement has been occasioned in the vicinity of Mr. Giddings's residence by the announcement of this purpose, and it is said that the "Sons of Liberty" have resolved to resist any attempt to make these arrests. It is believed, however, that Mr. Giddings, if not the other parties, will proceed to Washington without any violent urging.

Confirmed.—The Senate has confirmed the appointment of W. W. Chapman, Surveyor General of Oregon. L. F. Mosher, Lane's son-in-law, and W. J. Martin, have been reappointed to the Winchester land office for four years longer, *if not sooner removed*, and confirmed. Why was not Mr. Geary confirmed in this batch? Is he not *cool* enough for the Joseph faction? And do they want to hold his non-confirmation over him to intimidate him? Hamilton Cooper of Ore—no, of *Georgia!* has been appointed and confirmed U. S. Attorney for Oregon.

☞ Delusion intimates that the editor of the *Statesman* was concerned in getting up the invitation to make speeches in Linn county. We never heard an intimation concerning it until a day or two before the request was sent to our office, and then only by chance. One of our physicians who had been called into the eastern portion of the county upon professional business, informed us that he met there an invitation to Judge Williams to stump the county. That was the first and last we heard of the matter, until the invitation, signed, was handed us for publication.

Once for all: We have as little to do with transpiring matters in Linn county, which are disturbing Delusion, as we have with those of Utah. The sturdy democracy of Linn, who refuse to be saddled with Lane and Delusion, are better competent to manage their own affairs than anybody is to advise them. They comprise the soundest and best democrats in the State, and the wisest and safest counsellors.

☞ The *Bulletin* is an opposition paper, and the truth of the statement may therefore be relied upon.—*Olympia Pioneer.*

That is not a safe rule; the *Delazonian, Beef-Eater*, &c., are "opposition papers," but not a particle of reliance can be placed upon their statements.

Thanks.—We are indebted to a staunch friend at Scottsburg for a generous number of new subscribers, with advance payment.

☞ Senator Sebastian of Arkansas, introduced a bill to constitute Washington Territory on Indian Superintendency.

☞ Judge Williams is filling the appointments in Linn

LETTER FROM PORTLAND.

Navigation to the Dalles—Ancient Joseph and blank envelopes—Delusion's indelicacy—expected change—startling disclosures!—Lane's treason—reflections thereupon—a suspicious transaction—"rumor"—Col. Baker, &c., &c.

Portland, Feb. 21, 1860.

Eds. Statesman—We have a steamboat every day to the Cascades—one of which connects clear through to the Dalles, the other, at present, has no means of sending freight and passengers beyond that point. The trade is gradually increasing in the direction of Walla Walla and the new mines to the northward. By the middle of next month lively times are looked for.

The great and magnanimous General Joseph Lane, United States Senator, and the Hibben Moses candidate for the Presidency, who pitched into a poor maimed and disabled employee of the Indian department, and tore him from his only means of livelihood, to vent his rage, is constantly sending to Thelby immense bundles of blank envelopes with his frank on them, to be distributed by "my son" to those of the faithful who can be purchased by a document, or who are liable to become shaky.

Repeatedly in his paper has Delazon Smith, with, as you once remarked, Leland-like indelicacy and bad taste, thrust forward the name of his family to beget sympathy himself. And I am informed that in his individual appeals he daily does it. He had this standing appeal for sympathy incorporated into a letter of a correspondent, which you referred to, but, doubtless from motives of delicacy, passed over that portion. But Delusion has it reiterated in the replication over the correspondent's name. This boring for sympathy for one's self through *family* appeals, is of course a matter of taste, about which men *may* differ. But he who can do it is devoid of that sensibility and delicacy which characterizes the *real man*. The only persons who have been guilty of such indelicate practices in Oregon are *Alonzo Leland* and *Delusion Smith*. *Par nobile fratrum!*

But, if Delusion will persist in thrusting forward his family, as a means of gaining sympathy and support for his Senatorial aspirations, I will suggest the undeniable fact that it were kindness to his family *to keep him from Washington*, and thus save *them*, as well as the State from his dishonor, shame and disgrace. If your friends, Delusion, regard your estimable family, they will join in hosannas over your certain defeat.

Another evidence than these public appeals for sympathy on account of family, does Delusion furnish of a lack of manly sensibility and parental heart. I can adduce numbers of persons in Oregon, who have heard Delusion Smith, at various times, in professional crowds—some unsympathising and unfriendly—denounce an own son in the severest language, accuse him of dishonorable practices and high crimes, and add, that he put into his hand the form of an affidavit alleging what he (Delusion) knew to be false, and "bade him to go to Mr. Lane' at Albany and swear to it, and add perjury to theft." I can name people who have thus heard him, and Delusion, with all his effrontery, dare not deny it.

It is "rumored" that the publisher of the *Times* is anxious to change editors; an unusual number of discontinuances of the few subscribers it has (and they are *very* few indeed) lately, and a transaction referred to by innuendo in Mr. Page's card, are said to be among the causes which lead to his desire for a change.

A recent suit concerning the old *Standard* office, discloses some interesting facts. Among other items, it appears that Lane (the great Joseph—none of the smaller fry) furnished O'Meara twenty-five hundred dollars, (I may have got the *amount* too high, but I think not.) for which he had O'Meara's notes, endorsed by Col. Farrar. The endorser was not notified, in accordance with law, and so is not now bound. This money of Gen. Lane's was used in the canvass of 1858, against the democratic organization and the democratic ticket in Oregon. Lane was pecuniarily interested in the *Standard*, and the success of its publisher and owner, to the extent of $2500. Does not this throw some light on Lane's *Standard* letter, countenancing the "National" movement, which embarrassed the democracy and lost them hundreds of votes in that critical campaign? Does not this fact explain Lane's understanding with the "Nationals," and theirs with him?

And, was that good faith with the democracy? To take from the rich emoluments accruing from an office in which a trusting democracy had placed him, and bestowing $2500 upon an opposition press, and an opposition candidate, for the purpose of defeating the democracy, and securing his election to the Senate in the event of their defeat? It was downright treason, and of the worst character. No wonder he was anxious for the success of O'Meara and his party. He not only had their pledge that he should be elected to the Senate, but he was largely interested in their success, pecuniarily. Those notes are now in the hands of his son in law, Shelby.

I do not blame O'Meara for his connection with the matter. He was arrayed against the regular democratic organization, and endeavoring to triumph over it. And, if Gen. Lane sympathized with his aim, it was proper enough for him to receive Gen. Lane's pecuniary aid in the work. But, for Gen. Lane to thus employ a salary that the same democracy had enabled him to reap, was treason of the deepest dye.

The old *Standard* press went up to Eugene. Chapman sent his young man for it provided with the notes of certain men in Lane county, and a check upon Griswold & Co. for five hundred dollars, *drawn by ——, a deputy surveyor*. And, the draft was made upon a claim for surveying which Chapman had awarded said deputy. The claim had been forwarded to Griswold, N. Y., and the partners of the house in Portland didn't like to pay the $500 draft on it until Griswold notified them that the department had paid the claim. So the young man was unable to raise the money or get the press, when he was down; but old Chapman came down and the matter was arranged somehow. Whether the $500 draft drawn by the deputy surveyor was an unwilling loan to Chapman, or an unwilling contribution, I cannot know. And I opine he will find it a gift on his part, whether it is nominally such, or in name a loan. And I have no doubt it was unwilling, for the said deputy is an intelligent gentleman, and cannot desire to see Lane and Chapman elected to the Senate.

I leave comment upon this transaction to the reader; I leave with him the facts that Chapman gave a surveying contract to a gentleman, and then is offered in payment for a press to be used in furthering his own and the Lane society's unholy ends a draft drawn by said surveyor upon the money due for that very contract.

The *Times* says "a San Francisco paper" says the republicans and a portion of the democrats have united upon Col. Baker, for U. S Senator. I don't believe it; why did you omit to name the paper? You recently made an "explicit and pointed denial" of some "rumor;" when upon Judge Williams "explicitly and pointedly" verified said rumor.

The Sacramento *Union*, good authority, says Col. Baker is coming to Oregon to run for the Senate on the ticket with Logan.

I owe your readers an apology for wasting so much ink therein on that delectable set of "*hombres*" yclept the "Hospital clique"—I allude to the "butcher" and his friends who essayed to "spile for a muss." As they have essentially "dried up," I don't think it will be necessary to refer to them again. Pro or devils, I leave them to their own unhappy reflections.

Yours, St. Pierre.

Portland, Saturday, Feb. 25, 1860—½ P. M.

The *Panama* sailed on Thursday afternoon, got stuck on Swan Island bar, and only got off this morning, after discharging most of her freight. Portland had better beware how she neglects this bar!

J. M. Breck has been appointed agent P. M. Co. at Portland. A good appointment.

A convict named Jean Pemberton made his escape from the penitentiary last night. A. C. Gibbs lost a good horse stolen from his stable the same night, supposed to have been taken by the convict. What is the use of our penitentiary?

Among the passengers by the Dalles steamer last night, is one Mr. Mannix-mannered Surveyor General. He will stop here a few days to collogue for the Senate. If edges the evidences of Lane and Delusion's sweetness in man, specially Delusion. He never it would have done in Linn to carry Lane.

No later news from the mines—I think they've "laid egg."

Supply, P. M. of this place informs me that he has been instructed to contract for a semi-monthly mail between Portland and Lafayette the end of week, as hereafter. Where is Lane? You will have already learned of the loss of our only semi-weekly mail. Want a glorious thing it is to be represented (?) in Washington by a Presidential Seeker!

The news from Indiana dampens the Lane equal. They don't like it either that none of the Southern States instruct for Joseph. They are also "put out" about Lane's sending a Georgia man out here for U. S. Attorney. They expected to buy Col. Kelly with that.

You will notice a case of amalgamation at Rushville, Ind. Judge Williams goes up on the boat to expound to the call of the democracy of Linn. He is Oregon's last stump-speaker.

Yours, St. Pierre.

P. S.—Delusion has resolution of theirs, but hole convict.

STATE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

The delegates composing this body assembled at Salem, Feb. 22, 1860, and organized informally by calling J. Quinn Thornton, of Benton, to the chair, and appointing J. G. Wilson, of Marion, Secretary.

Messrs. Thornton, Eyre, Abernethy, Coon and John Smith were appointed a committee to report a constitution for a State Agricultural Society.

Messrs. Page, Coon and A. A. Smith were appointed a committee on credentials. Adjourned to 3½ o'clock, P. M.

Afternoon.—J. Q. Thornton was elected President, and A. G. Walling Secretary.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. Arnold.

The credential committee reported the following list of delegates:

Lane County—A. A. Smith.

Benton—J. Quinn Thornton, James Watson.

Linn—Wm. Mellree, Jno. Smith, A. Hanna.

Polk—E. M. Barnum, Wm. Ruble.

Marion—T. T. Eyre, W. H. Rector, Thos. Cross.

Douglas—L. E. V. (W. X. Y. Z.!) Coon, R. M. Hutchinson.

Umpqua—Dr. L. Hall.

Multnomah—W. W. Page, James B. Stevens, A. G. Walling.

Clackamas—Wm. Abernethy, A. Holbrook, G. H. Atkinson.

The committee reported a constitution, which was adopted, after considerable discussion. The membership fee is $5 00. A. A. Smith moved to reduce it to $3; lost.

Messrs. Coon, Holbrook and Mellree were appointed to draft form of diploma.

A committee was appointed to memorialize the Legislature for appropriations to support the State Agricultural society, and for the encouragement of county societies.

The following officers of the society were elected: President, Wm. H. Rector, Marion Co. Vice Presidents, Wm. Mellree, Linn; J. Q. Thornton, Benton; John Whiteaker, Lane; Thomas Frazer, Multnomah; Dr. Hall, Umpqua; R. M. Hutchinson, Douglas; John E. Ross, Jackson; Thomas Eyre, Marion; M. Crawford, Yamhill; Wm. Barlow, Clackamas; T. D. Winchester, Coos; Wm. Tichenor, Curry; R. Hayden, Josephine; S. H. Smith, Clatsop; Thomas H. Smith, Columbia; W. H. Bennett, Washington; C. H. Davidson, Tillamook; J. D. Walling, Polk. S. E. May, Corresponding Secretary; L. Heath, Recording Secretary; J. H. Moores, Treasurer.

J. Quinn Thornton was appointed to deliver the Address at the first Annual Fair in October next.

The convention was in session on the evening of the 22d and forenoon of the 23d, when they adjourned *sine die*. The several sessions were spirited and interesting.

We are indebted to the secretary for the use of his minutes.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Empire City, Coos Bay, Feb. 12th, 1860.

Eds. Statesman: Mr. William Kearney, head sawyer in the employ of Mr. Luse, at the steam saw-mill in this place, fell upon the circular saw while in motion, on Friday morning, the 10th inst., and cut his left arm in a most shocking manner. He fell so that the side of the arm above the elbow came upon the saw, tearing the thick muscle terribly. The bone of the arm is not broken, but it is impossible to tell how badly it is injured. The wound was drawn together with stitches by a kind neighbor, and dressed as well as circumstances would allow—there being no surgeon in the place. Three days have elapsed, and Mr. Kearney is as comfortable as could be expected with such a wound upon his arm. Yours, C.

Items.—Mr. W. C. Hull, of Portland, has purchased a pair of *Cougars*, or "Oregon tigers"—male and female. They were caught in the vicinity of Vancouver, by a Mr. Simmons. An effort is being made to construct a bridge across the Santiam; at Santiam City. A considerable amount has been subscribed. The Eugene *Press* says it has been estimated that more than fifty head of horses and cattle have been stolen and driven off from one neighborhood in that county within the last year. An effort is being made at Eugene to construct a wagon road over the Cascades along McKenzie's Fork. Mr. J. L. Watson, of Lane county, lost a span of horses recently in attempting to cross the Eugene ferry, and himself, wife and five children come near being drowned at the same time. The wreck of the steamer *Northerner* sold for $10; the original cost was $20,000.

Santiam City, Feb. 13th, 1860.

The Santiam river bridge company was duly organized, by appointing Milton Hale President, S. S. Miller Vice President, E. B. Moore Secretary, J. S. Miller Treasurer, and Hale, Miller and Moore directors.

Tracy & Co.'s Express.—Mr. Jno. C. Bell has resigned the agency of Tracy & Co.'s Express at this place, and is succeeded by Mr. J. Huelat. This enterprising express company is worthy of public confidence and patronage. They are ever diligent, prompt and quick.

☞ Old T'Vault shot at a man, lately, at his