

I did not give the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau that attention that I would have done if more time had been at my disposal. Conversation, however, on the subject, was of officers connected with the Bureau, led me to think that in some States its affairs have not been conducted with good judgment or economy, and the belief so widely spread among the freedmen of the Southern States, that the lands of their former owners will, at least in part, be divided among them has come from agents of the Bureau. This belief is extremely detrimental to the influence of the Bureau, and is entirely without foundation for the coming year. In some of the Southern States the Freedmen's Bureau is an absolute necessity, and civil law is established and enforced, according to the Freedmen their rights and secure protection. At present, however, it is independent of the military establishment.

In 1860, the Democratic party again met at the National Convention at Charleston, South Carolina, and instead of reaffirming what Democratic editors are pleased to call the "immutable, unchangeable and infallible principles of Democracy," the g-u-r-r-e-a-t Democratic party divided into two opposing and warring factions. One faction reaffirmed the Cincinnati platform, and the seceding faction kicked up theret, and adopted a slave-code platform. Each of the factions nominated candidates for the Presidency—Douglas on the Cincinnati platform, and Breckinridge of Kentucky, at Je. Lane of Oregon, on the slave-code platform. Each of these rival factions claimed to be the true and only original Dr. Jacob T. Davis.

Oregon to seed." We are glad to see that Mr. Henderson takes a better view of the matter. Mr. Henderson, our efficient member in Congress, has introduced a bill in the House to deny this claim of our State; and if the Oregonian "selfishness goes to seed" don't get thick in Washington among the members and upon our Congressmen, Oregon will doubtless be impoverished in due time.

TREASON A CRIME THAT OUGHT TO BE PUNISHED.—Mr. Henderson, our Representative in Congress, has offered a resolution declaring that treason against the United States Government is a crime that ought to be punished, which was passed unanimously.

"WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?"—This used to be a favorite expression with O'Meara when some rebel newspaper was suddenly suppressed "without benefit of clergy." In view of the conduct of Dan Voorhees, the great leader of the Democracy in Indiana and all the West, in offering a resolution in Congress endorsing President Johnson, we suggest that I now answer this question for the Democratic party in Oregon—"Whither are we drifting?"

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 22.—To Secretary Seward.—The Legislature adjourned yesterday. Gov. Perry has returned to his home in New York. Your dispatch has been forwarded by mail. It will be very gratifying to the people of South Carolina, that their government has been entrusted to officers of their own selection, and in their name I thank you for

Additional correspondence has passed between General Weitzel and Mejia, the Imperial Commander at Matamoros. Weitzel alleges that Mejia has, on mere supposition imprisoned innocent American citizen, and informed him, by direction of General Sheridan, that such outrages are repeated, no personal apologies will be accepted, and strongly intimates that he will be authorized to settle matters by force of arms.

All leading Committees are broken up, the absence of members.

TAKES UP by the subachier, living 8 miles north of Lick, Pa., Dec. 1, 1860, one red and white spotted stallion, 4 years old, with a white blaze on his face, and a star and a snuff box in the left eye. I have raised this one from a yearling. Also, one barren or spayed bright one or 5 years old, marked with a crop off the left ear and a small fork in the right; has been on the farm 10 years. The star appeared at \$20, and the cow at \$15. By Thos. Pearce, Dec. 25, 1862. **WILLIAM REID.**