

Domestic Intelligence.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION assembled at Charleston on 10th ult. There were 15 Delegates in all from Maryland, 130 from Virginia, 100 from Tennessee, 40 from Georgia, 5 from Louisiana, 22 from North Carolina—South Carolina was largely represented—7 in Mississippi, Leslie Combs from Kentucky, and seventeen from Alabama. The Southern Pacific Railroad project adopted after a warm debate between the leading men in the Convention. The house authorizing the Corporation to negotiate with Mexico was strongly opposed, the resolutions in favor of the Gadsden treaty and alternate sections of public for Railroad purposes also caused opposition. The Virginia delegates were withdrawn. The Convention adjourned to meet in New Orleans on the second Monday in January next.

ECCLIASTICAL TROUBLE AND EXCITEMENT.—An infirmary meeting was held in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 12 inst. It was composed of French and German Roman Catholic to express condemnation of the course of Judge Woodward, of the Supreme Court in a recent decision of the suit of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia, against the Trustees of the Holy Trinity Church, to obtain possession of property. The German and French Catholics say that the Judge favored the Jesuit party, and appointed a majority of Arbiters on that side. The Anti-Bishop party of Trustees refused to give up the Church, and the Judge committed them to prison for contempt, when the members of the congregation and their friends called a meeting, inviting American Catholics, and all opposed to the iron rule of the Jesuits and foreign priesthood, to meet with them. Strong resolutions were passed, and speeches made in German, French and English. Considerable excitement prevailed. The "Natives" have nominated Mr. Conrad as their candidate for Mayor, and will act with the Whigs in the coming election.

THE GADSDEN TREATY REJECTED.—The Gadsden Treaty was rejected in Executive Session, at Washington, on Monday, by a vote of 26 to 18.—The injunction of secrecy not being removed, nothing definite as to details can be known. Much speculation exists as to the effect of the rejection. It was intimated by the President, and certain members of the Cabinet, while the Treaty was under discussion, that the refusal of the Senate to ratify it would be followed by immediate war with Mexico, the President thinking himself called upon to seize Mesilla Valley, let what may come. This intimation was considered an attempt to intimidate Senators; and those best informed here think the President will rather send another Commissioner to negotiate a treaty, than take a war course under existing circumstances. Developments of the policy in the premises are anxiously awaited.

The cities of Brooklyn and Williamsburg, and the town of Bushwick have been consolidated in one municipality. The details of the government are fashioned, with some improvements, after those of New York. The present population of the new city is probably in the neighborhood of 200,000, and is rapidly increasing, making it undoubtedly the third city in the Union. The next step will be annexation to New York of which it is now quite as much a component part as Westminster is of London, and then New York will soon be the largest city in the world.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has finally passed the bill for the sale of the main line of the public works (Pennsylvania Railroad) for \$10,000,000, and it has been sent to the Governor for his signature.

SHIPWRECKS.—Terrible shipwrecks, involving great loss of life—how great had not been exactly ascertained—had occurred in the vicinity of Sandy Hook, just prior to the departure of the steamer. The vessels supposed to be lost are the emigrant packets Humboldt, from Hamburg, and the Poughattan, of Baltimore, from Liverpool. By the latest telegraphic despatches, we learn that fifty-eight bodies had been washed ashore at Absecon, from the wreck, and it is supposed to be the Humboldt. The ship Poughattan had 200 emigrants on board, all of whom are lost, and not a vestige of the wreck remains. The schooner Manhattan, of Bangor, Me., is also wrecked, and all of her crew lost but one. It is supposed that as far as is known some 400 lives are lost.

CONGRESSIONAL.—Mr. Lane, of Oregon, has introduced a bill providing for organizing a State government in that Territory, and for the admission of the new State into the Union; which was referred to the committee on Territories. This bill is based on the memorial of the last Legislative Assembly, that provision be made by Congress for defraying the expenses of holding a State Convention when the people shall declare in favor of taking steps to form a State government.

Columbia Lancaster Esq., delegate from Washington Territory, was introduced in the House of Representatives, and took the oath to support the Constitution, on the 10th ult.

EN QUER.—The three approved modes of expressing this, in three different languages, are—French, tais-vois! English, hold your tongue! American, shut up!

More Indian Difficulties.

On Wednesday evening last, a gentleman of reliable veracity informed us that on the night previous five fine American horses, and one mule, had been stolen by the Indians near the Siskiyou mountain, from some gentlemen who were driving them through from Oregon to the Sacramento. They were run off during the night. The Indians stopped within one-half mile of the camp of the whites, killed the mule, built a fire, roasted and eat part of his carcase, and left the remainder. The horses were choice American stock.

Late in the evening, a gentleman arrived from Cottonwood with the melancholy information that the train of Messrs. Gates & Claymer had been taken. Mr. Claymer arrived at Cottonwood in the evening. He stated that he was at the head of his train of fourteen pack mules, on the way from Crescent City—that the Indians attacked them near the top of the Siskiyou mountain—that he saw his partner Mr. Gates, fall. They then fired at him. He fled, his mule fell, and he escaped to a log in the thicket, behind which he concealed himself until the Indians passed, when he made his escape to Cottonwood. He saw two men coming up the hill, and afterwards heard them holler, and heard several reports from guns, which he supposed was the Indians killing them.

On receiving this information our Indian Agent, Mr. Rosborough, repaired to the camp of Charles Adams—who is a resident amongst the De Chute Indians now on the war path against the Shastas. Adams informed him that the De Chute Indians had removed their camp down the Shasta River to the crossing, in accordance with the request or orders of Lieut. Bonneau, now in command at Fort Jones.

Mr. Rosborough informs us that Lieut. Bonneau was encamped between the Shasta and Klamath rivers on the evening of the day of this sad event, and that upon being informed of the same, promised to proceed to the Siskiyou mountain for the purpose of protecting the trail.

THURSDAY EVENING.—Lieut. Hood arrived, and reports that the Indian sent to the Cave by Lieut. Bonneau, to demand the perpetrator of the late crime on Shasta river, had not returned. The De Chute Indians join Lieut. Bonneau, on Friday, and proceed against Topsy and Bill, who are supposed to be combined. Lieut. Hood takes a plentiful supply of ammunition.

FRIDAY MORNING.—The old Indian who was sent by Lieut. Bonneau to the Cave returned this morning. Tye Bill came with him as far as Mr. Price's Ranch, and says he is ready to give up the Indian who committed the depredation on the river to Lieut. Bonneau, at any moment. He states that it was Tye's hand who committed the recent murders and robbery on the mountain, and that Tye has been trying to persuade the Indians against the whites, but that he wishes to be friendly.

We believe it is the intention of Lieut. Bonneau to take the track of Topsy where the recent murder was committed on the mountain, which he will be able to follow by the aid of the Dechute Indians.

Yesterday, about noon, Mr. Sandbach, who resides at the Mountain House, on the new trail over the Siskiyou mountain, arrived. Mr. S. says they found the body of Mr. Grage, and twelve out of sixteen mules which were stolen, with the greater portion of the cargo, a part of which only was destroyed. The Indians, it appears, were in search of some particular article, ammunition, perhaps. Mr. S. thinks the Indians went up the Klamath, and that they were part of Topsy's band.

A gentleman residing on the Shasta river has also arrived, who says some Indians came to his house and threatened his life, last evening. Some excitement prevails amongst the people of our place, a party of whom, we believe, will accompany him to his house, for the purpose of removing his effects to town, and chastising the Indians if they remain in that neighborhood.—Yreka Herald.

Intelligence of a Bird.

A thrush, not aware of the expansive properties of gunpowder, thought proper to bring her nest on the ridge of a quarry, in the very center of which they were constantly blasting the rock. At first, she was very much discomposed, by the fragments flying in all directions, but still she would not quit her chosen locality: she soon observed that a bell rang whenever a train was about to be fired, and that at the notice the workmen retired to safe position. In a few days, when she heard the bell, she quitted her exposed situation, and fled down to where the workmen sheltered themselves, dropping close to their feet. There she would remain until the explosion had taken place, and then return to her nest.

The workmen observed this, narrated it to their employers, and it was told to visitors who came to view the quarry. The visitors naturally expressed a wish to witness so curious a specimen of intellect; but as the rock could not always be blasted when visitors came, the bell was rung and for a few times answered the purpose. The thrush flew down close to where they stood, but she perceived she was watched, and it interfered with the process of incubation; the consequence was, that afterwards, she would peep over the ledge to ascertain if the workmen did retreat, and

if they did not she would remain where she was, probably saying to herself: "No, no, gentlemen, I'm not to be roused from my eggs merely for your amusement."

THE FREE NAVIGATION OF THE AMAZON.—The N. Y. Evening Post publishes two important papers respecting the claim of Brazil to monopolize the mouth of the Amazon. One of these papers is said to be a despatch from the "diplomatic representative of one of the first class European powers, residing at Para. The other is a part of the reply of the President of the Bolivian Republic, to an invitation from the Emperor of Brazil, to enter into a treaty for the exclusive navigation of the Amazon and its tributaries by their riparian proprietors.

Both of these functionaries take the ground that Brazil has no right to interfere with the free navigation of the Amazon simply because she happens to occupy the banks of the river at its mouth, while other nations occupy its banks above. The European diplomatist says:

"Does Peru invite the Americans to its ports? Yes, it does, since it opens its free ports to all nations. Then I, if an American, may go up the Amazon to Peru. Who will dare oppose me? Brazil? By what authority? It would be very queer to see the inhabitants of the first floor of a house prohibit the inhabitants of the second and third floors from receiving the visits of their friends; and, after all, this great question of the free navigation of the Amazon may be reduced to the foregoing vulgar comparison and ought to be decided as summarily as an agent of police would, no doubt, decide the case of the unreasonable inhabitant of the first floor."

And the writer professes to be obliged to believe that "these Yankees," so much extolled for their practical judgment, spirit of progress and persevering energy, are only a set of "big talkers," while they suffer Brazil to bar them out of the Amazon and waste time in negotiating for the freedom of the river.

President Belmont, in his reply to Brazil, says: "That the Amazon being a high road of communication, opened by Providence to facilitate the communications of the people who cultivate its borders, with the nations who live beyond the ocean, it cannot be allowed to any of these borderers to shackle, trouble or impede the transit of the others. That, finally, the pretension of Brazil to represent itself as proprietor of any part of the Amazon, must be considered as the most eccentric folly, till it can prove that it possesses the sources, and that all its tributaries only flow upon the Brazilian territory, and have their sources there."

All this looks a little like a new appeal to arms, in which the United States will be expected to bear a prominent part.

The N. Y. Courier & Examiner of the 16th ult. has the following, of the Caloric Ship Ericsson.

We take pleasure in announcing, on the authority of one of the parties interested in the caloric ship Ericsson, that they succeeded yesterday in obtaining nine and ten revolutions per minute with only one of her engines, which has been improved in important respects since the late experimental trip. This secures the same number of (9 or 10) miles an hour in motion, with only half of the power in use. The other engine will be got in order by the first week in April, and about the middle of that month, it is intended to dispatch the ship to Havre, either direct or via Liverpool. The owners now feel assured of a success surpassing the most sanguine expectations ever indulged by the investor. If their hopes are as well founded as from this statement they appear to be, then the great nautical revolution is indeed impending.

FATAL CASUALTY—FIVE MEN DROWNED.—We learn through Mr. E. Dean, Marysville messenger of Adams & Co., that the stage had left that city for Shasta at two o'clock, p. m., on Saturday last, upon the night in attempting to cross Pine Creek, between Oak Grove and Tehama, by which the team, of four horses, and five men, named Francis Lenoir, Edward Bougat, — Dufour, Michael O'Keefe, and James Cahill, were drowned.

The stream, though not a large one, had unknown to the driver, become unusually swollen by the late rains. The remainder of the passengers, five in number—all men—together with the driver, floated down stream, and saved themselves by clinging to the bushes, &c. The stage agent at Marysville sent parties immediately to recover and bury the bodies.—Sac. Union of the 16th ult.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Standard says:

It is tolerable certain that the Senate Nebraska bill is effectually shelved. The friends of the measure now rely chiefly upon getting at the House bill, passing it and sending it to the Senate for concurrence, or else they will introduce a new bill. The former course will probably adopted.—Before the House bill, however, can be reached, a large number of important bills now on the calendar of the Committee of the Whole, must be passed over, and this cannot be effected without a two-thirds vote. The prospect, therefore, is that the Nebraska question will not be disposed of for some months to come, at all events.

Mining News.

DEERWOOD.—The miners on this stream are doing well, both in the unworked bed of the creek and in its banks. Drifts have been run in sixty and seventy feet in several places along its west bank, all of which have paid good wages.

CHERRY CREEK.—Two companies are now at work prospecting this creek, one of which have reached the bed rock, and found good pay. The other company, Messrs. Hardin & Co., are engaged in digging a race for the purpose of draining their claim, in which they have found dirt that prospects from 25 cents to \$1.00 to the pan. This creek is about three miles long, and will in a short time be all claimed.

GREENHORN.—The miners on this creek are making good wages, and occasionally we hear of lucky hombres making big strikes.—Mountain Herald.

Various Items.

Belmont's celebrated house in New York has been sold for \$13,800.

The Swedish Government has ordered a gold medal to be struck in honor of Lieutenant Maury, Superintendent United States' National Observatory.

The Seminoles have refused to emigrate, and the agent in Florida has abandoned all hope of ever inducing an exodus.

The Military Commission, which has been in Session for some time in Washington, on the subject of California claims, has concluded its labors. Total amount of claims presented \$800,000 " " allowed \$125,000 These claims grew principally out of the expedition of Col. Fremont.

Two companies of 34 U. S. Artillery left New York for California on the 5th of April.

It is estimated that there are in the State of New York, 2800 Idiots—or one to every 1070 inhabitants. About one fourth of these are less than fourteen years of age, and capable of being trained and instructed.

Capt. Aug. Canfield, Topographical Engineer, is dead. He was the son-in-law of Gen. Cass.

De Leon is confirmed as Consul-General to Alexandria, and Frederick S. Beecher, Secretary of Legation to Central America.

Hon. Truman Smith has announced his intention to vacate his seat in the Senate on the 16th of May.

It has been decided that six new steam frigates shall be built.

Ex-Governor Knight, of Rhode Island, is dead.

The Commissioners of Emigration report that 254,945 aliens arrived within the past year at New York.

Isiah Seiver has been found guilty, in the Court of Sessions, of defrauding returned Californians, by selling spurious tickets.

THE BLACK WARRIOR.—The Charleston Courier says that in addition to the fine of \$6,000, the consignees of the steamship Black Warrior had paid \$2,000 to her deck.

The late Governor, from New York City, with George East's remains on board, has been sailing for the West Indies, to attend to the funeral of her mother, on Tuesday.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, late United States Senator from Massachusetts, died at his residence in Worcester, on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 19th, of bilious cholera, after an illness of only a few hours.

It matters little whether a man be mathematically, or philologically, or artistically cultivated, so he be but cultivated.

Flowers and fruits are always fit presents; flowers because they are a proud assertion that a ray of beauty outvalues all the utilities of the world.

A Boston paper says: "There is a gentleman in the Legislature who can be trusted with any secret; for nothing he can say will be believed."

Five hundred millions of people, or one-half the population of the whole world, are bibbers of tea—the beverage that cheers but not intoxicates.

The storm that "set in," has run out.

No fewer than three hundred of "Latter-day Saints," have taken their departure from Merthyr, in South Wales, for the Salt Lake, Utah.

DESPERATION.—"Jones, what in the world put matrimony into your head?" "Well, the fact is, Joe, I was getting short of shirts."

How can I come to know myself? Not by contemplation; by action only. Do your duty, and you will know your value.

The effect of character is always to command consideration. We sport and toy and laugh with men and women who have none; but never consider in them.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult, in San Francisco, Mr. D. W. Wood, of Providence, Umpqua Co., to Miss Ellen Hogan, of San Francisco.

On Tuesday, April 27th, by Rev. F. E. Royal, Dr. Jesse Robinson, of Jacksonville, to Miss Lucilla Constant, of Jackson Co.

On the 9th inst, by Judge T. McF. Patton, Mr. J. H. Russell, to Miss Ann H. Hill, all of Jackson county.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED.

June 8th, Schooner Frances Helen, Leeds' 9 days from San Francisco, with mdse. Passengers.—D. W. Wood and lady, I. N. Hall, Geo. Hinsdale.

SAILED.

June 4th, Brig Fawn, Barrett, for San Francisco; Sleep Muckshaw, Walker, for Coquille River.

California Flour.

600 QUARTER SACKS FLOUR, per Frances Helen, from the Edgemo and San Jose Mills. For sale by GEORGE HAYNES & CO., 575 Main, cor. Yoncalla st., Lower Scottsburg, June 9, 1854. If.

CHILI FLOUR.

FRESH CHILI FLOUR, just received per Frances Helen, and for sale by HINSDALE & CO., Lower Scottsburg, June 9, 1854. If.

SCOTTSBURG PRICES CURRENT.

Scottsburg, June 9, 1854.

Table with columns for various goods and their prices. Items include Flour, Corn Meal, Bacon, Pork, Butter, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Candles, Dried Apples, Chili Peaches, Brown Soap, Salt, Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar, and Sardines.

Money Wanted!

NOTICE is hereby given, that all who have subscribed towards the Scottsburg Wagon Road are requested to come forward and pay their subscription. THOMPSON & LADD, Scottsburg, June 2, '54. [Com. Commrs.]

BRENNAN & PRIM, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Jacksonville, O. T. may 26-tf.

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife RUTHINDA BOWEN has left my bed and board without any just cause, this is to notify all persons, that if they harbor or credit said Ruthinda, it will be at their own risk, as I will pay no debts contracted by her. JOHN D. BOWEN. Douglas county, May 1, 1854. [may 26-3m.]

EXCELSIOR! THE Steamer EXCELSIOR leaves her wharf at Upper Scottsburg, for the mouth of the Umpqua, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage, apply on board the steamer, or to HARRISON, McTAVISH & CO., May 12, 1854-tf.

THE STEAMER WASHINGTON WILL make tri-weekly trips between Lower Scottsburg and the mouth of the Umpqua River, leaving Allan, McKinlay & Co.'s Wharf Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. A good scow for the transportation of cattle is always in readiness. For freight or passage apply on board, or to ALLAN, MCKINLAY, & CO., April 28-tf.

J. B. WADSWORTH, J. R. PETERS, R. J. LADD. WADSWORTH, PETERS & LADD, CORNER COMMERCIAL STREET AND PLANK, SCOTTSBURG, O.

RY-COODS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, HARDWARE, TINWARE, Stoves, Liquors and Cigars. Together with a general assortment of Merchandise, adapted to the wants of Farmers, Miners and others. [may 19-tf.]

BOOKS! BOOKS! JUST received from New York, by the subscribers, a splendid assortment of BOOKS, which they will dispose of on very reasonable terms. ALLAN, MCKINLAY & CO., may 19-tf. Lower Scottsburg.

ADDISON C. GIBBS, Attorney at Law, and Commissioner for the State of New York. GARDNER, UMPQUA CO., O. T. N. B.—THE partnership heretofore existing between GIBBS & STRATTON has been dissolved by mutual consent. May 5-3m. ALLAN, MCKINLAY & CO., LOWER SCOTTSBURG.

HAVE always on hand at their store there, a general assortment of Goods, adapted to the wants of the Country, and superior accommodations for packing. May 5, 1854-tf.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

In pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to enable the Surveyor General to ascertain the private land-claims from the public lands, to determine the quantity and location of the several townships heretofore surveyed and approved, and in order that subsequent settlers may enter upon and perfect titles to the same, under act of 27th of September, 1850, all settlers, who have not taken their claims by legal subdivisions, in such townships, and have already made their notifications, are required to have their claims surveyed by the authority of this office, within four months from the date of this notice; and all settlers who have taken their claims on unsurveyed lands, and shall hereafter file their notifications for claims not conforming to legal subdivisions, are also required to have their claims surveyed, by the authority of this office, within four months from the dates of their notifications, respectively.

A neglect to comply with the above requirements, will be at the peril of the claimant; as settlers will be permitted to enter upon and file notifications for legal subdivisions, which would have been made fractional by the claims aforesaid. A written request to the Surveyor General for a survey will be considered sufficient. C. K. GARDNER, Surveyor General of Oregon, Surveyor General's Office, Oregon City, April 20, 1854. } may 19-4t.

WANTED.—At this Office, a good, honest, intelligent, industrious boy, between the ages of 14 and 17 years. A good situation may be obtained by applying soon. April 28, 1854.