

The Weekly Gazette.

OFFICE IN HENDERER'S BUILDING, NEXT DOOR WEST SCOTTSBURG HOUSE.

SCOTTSBURG, OREGON.
Saturday Morning, Feb. 10, 1855.

G. D. R. BOYD, EDITOR.

Henry Hale, esq. is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising in San Francisco. He will be found at his office, 96 Battery street, corner Clay.

Mr. Boyd—Please announce the name of

JOSEPH W. DREW,

AS A CANDIDATE FOR

DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Territorial Convention,

And oblige the SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY.

Democratic Meeting!

There will be a meeting of the DEMOCRACY OF UMPQUA COUNTY, on Wednesday next, the 14th inst., at Scottsburg, for the purpose of organizing a "Jackson Club," electing Democratic County Committee, &c., &c. Every democrat in the County is earnestly requested to attend. Come one, come all!

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Our Next Delegate.

It is now but a short time (two months) when the Democratic Territorial Convention takes place, to nominate a candidate to be supported by the Democracy at the next June election, for Delegate to Congress. If there is one subject above another which should receive the undivided attention of the Democrats of Southern and Central Oregon, it is that of nominating a proper person to represent us in the National Assembly for the next two years. Prompt measures should be taken for a perfect organization, and that immediately. Organize, and elect men to attend that Convention who will cast their votes for the man that is known to be favorable to, and will use his influence to forward our interests. Joint Resolutions have again passed the Legislative Assembly requesting our Delegate in Congress to use his influence to have the U. S. mails for Southern Oregon left at the Umpqua River, and for establishing a Land Office south of the Calipooia mountains.

In regard to our present neglected mail service: Petition after petition and letters innumerable have been forwarded to Washington—to the proper departments, and to individuals, and they have received no more attention than the "idle wind," at least as far as these petitioners know, for they have almost invariably been treated with silent contempt.

It would be a work of supererogation were we to again assert the great number of people to be benefited by the mails being left in the Umpqua river, instead of going up to the Columbia, and then coming across the country 200 miles by the snail-like movements of worn-out Cayuse animals; and it is unnecessary in this connection, for us to prove beyond a doubt that the Umpqua river is as practicable of entrance as any harbor on the northern coast, and that the P. M. S. S. Co. have had no reasons for not leaving the mails here. All this has been "kept before the people" for the last four years, and these facts have also been made known to the proper persons through whom it was supposed relief could be obtained. Not having succeeded, however, it is now our duty (the facts being established beyond a contradiction) to administer the proper alternatives.

Patiently have the people of the rich valleys of the Umpqua and Rogue Rivers seen the mails ordered to be left at an uninhabited and uninhabitable gap in the rugged coast mountains between this place and San Francisco, viz: Port Orford, thereby building up a trade at such places as Crescent City, Port Orford, &c., and compelling the citizens of the adjacent mining country to travel over an almost impassible mountain country for a hundred miles to get their supplies, instead of coming through a continuous valley to Scottsburg, their natural outlet; nor have they envied the good fortune of their neighbors, for they confidently expected that if these places—mere indentations in the rocky rugged peaks of the coast range mountains—were treated with such fatherly care by the general government, that a harbor of the importance and notoriety of the Umpqua, would receive at least, the same attentions

and favors. While the Light House has been built at the mouth of the Columbia, buoys established, how is it with us? Four years ago Mr. Thurston obtained an appropriation for building a light house at the mouth of the Umpqua, and that appropriation is now, for aught we know, in the vaults of the National Treasury; not another step has been taken since that gentleman's lamented decease. These and other matters of equal importance should be represented to the proper departments by our Delegate according to the facts.

To effect these objects, to guard against a repetition of like delinquencies, in future, we must enquire into the true cause of the same, and act accordingly. It is to our Delegate in Congress that we must look for these matters being properly attended to, hence the great importance of the Democracy making a judicious selection—a man of known positive attainments, unflinching integrity, and above all one who will not turn a deaf ear to the requests and petitions of any considerable portion of our citizens, no matter in what locality they may be. Remember that in the selection of a proper person to represent us in Congress for the next two years, mainly depends our mutual prosperity for several years to come, and having this uppermost in our thoughts, let us select men to make that nomination who have the same views, and who will carry them out to the very letter.

We hope to see a man selected who will be willing to give his time and talents to secure the best interests of the Territory; who will be firm and prompt; faithful and judicious; one who will be willing to sacrifice private and selfish interests for the public good; one who will bring to the office such an amount of intellectual ability, knowledge and experience, together with individual reputation, as shall secure the confidence of his fellow-democrats, and ensure his triumphant success over the combined hosts of antiquated whiggery and intolerant know-nothingism.

To the Democracy.

It will be seen by referring to another column that the Democratic Territorial Committee have issued their request to the various counties in the Territory, to select delegates to meet in the Territorial Convention at Salem, on the 11th day of April next, to nominate a candidate for Delegate to Congress, to be elected in June next. We would urge upon the democracy the importance of making a speedy response to that call by organizing in each county at once, for the purpose of selecting good and true democrats to sit in that assembly of delegates. The shortness of time in which we have to organize, and the importance of a thorough and efficient organization of the entire democracy, at this time, suggests the propriety of prompt action; for it is absolutely necessary that we should be amply prepared in the coming contest to destroy our Jesuitical adversaries.

HON. ROBT. J. LADD, arrived in this place from the Territorial Capitol, on Monday last, where he has been laboring zealously for the interests of his constituents the past winter. He has kindly furnished us with copies of the principal bills, memorials, resolutions, &c., passed by the Legislature this winter, some of which we publish in another column.

Another bill has passed the Legislative Assembly, to take the sense of the people in regard to a State government, at the next June election.

The Military Road has been declared a Territorial road, by the Legislature, from Mr. Kellogg's to Myrtle Creek.

OUR COUNTY SEAT.—We are informed by Hon. R. J. Ladd, that the county seat of Umpqua has been located by the Legislature at Elkton.

Mr. Chas. P. Kimball, Noisy Carrier's Publishing Hall, San Francisco, Adams & Co.'s Express and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, have our thanks for papers by last mail.

Hon. A. C. Gibbs will please accept our thanks for forwarding us late papers by way of Jacksonville.

We are indebted to Hon. Jos. Lane for a copy of the *Congressional Globe*, of Dec. 12, 1854.

The Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Thursday last, Feb. 1st.

Summary of the States' News

The most important news from the States is that touching the panic that is now hanging over the Atlantic States. Notwithstanding the supposed benefit the European war would be to the foreign trade with those States, the commercial revulsions, at this time, in the Union is more severe than it has been for several years before. The Banks, says the *New York Herald*, go down one after another, like the card houses of children,—the panic still widening and deepening.

The total revenue for the last fiscal year was \$73,549,705; expenditures, except for public debt, \$51,018,249; estimated current expenditures for this year, \$48,176,590; estimated receipts for this year, \$58,609,330—leaving a large balance in the Treasury.

The veteran soldiers sent to the Senate a notification of their intention to hold a convention at Washington, on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, to urge upon Congress, the justice of granting them bounty lands. Mr. Badger introduced a bill to increase the pay of Judges of the Supreme Court and members of Congress fifty per cent. Mr. Mace, of Indiana, reopened the Nebraska question in the House, by bringing forward his proposition to prohibit slavery in the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas. So we are to have the slavery question up again. A bill to create a new Department of the Government, to be called the Department of Law, was under discussion. The bill provides for an assistant Attorney General, and many other advantages to the Department.

The objects and principles of the order of Know Nothings formed a spirited debate in the House. The order was effectually scorching. Mr. Broadhead's resolution, in the Senate, for sending a steamer to the Arctic seas, in search of Dr. Kane, was adopted. Serious apprehensions are felt, all over the Union, for the safety of Dr. Kane's expedition. Myron Clark's right to the Executive chair of New York is seriously questioned in that State. The *Albany Atlas* says: "if the obvious intention of voters had been carried out, George Seymour would be re-elected by a plurality over Clark of 165 votes." Hon. A. P. Butler has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate from South Carolina.

Gen Joseph W. Whitfield has been elected delegate to Congress from Kansas Territory, and chosen on the slave issue—he being favorable to legalizing slavery in that Territory. A large banquet was lately given to Senator Douglass, at Chicago; Ill., at which the "little giant" made one of his happiest speeches, in defence of his action in the last Congress.

Public Meeting.

Pursuant to a call the citizens of Scottsburg and vicinity met at the Scottsburg House, on the evening of the 3d inst., to consider the propriety of organizing a society, the object of which is to more effectually urge the claims of the south to mail service by steamer through Umpqua river, and also to encourage similar organizations south for that purpose.

On motion, D. MacTavish was chosen president, who declined serving. On motion, Levi Kent, Esq., was chosen president, Dr. E. R. Fiske, vice president, G. D. R. Boyd and Wm. M. Barr, secretaries.

The meeting then proceeded to business by calling S. F. Chadwick, Esq., to state the purpose and object of the meeting, who gave at length the reasons why the south should be heard in this demand at this time. Not having a copy of the remarks of Mr. Chadwick, we are unable to give but few points alluded to by him. He referred to the present misfortune that has just fallen upon our merchants and the community, by the loss of the steamer *Southerner*—the total loss of the freights and mails, and the narrow, but providential escape of the passengers on board of her—and of the fact, in this calamity, as in others of similar character, that the shippers and passenger were not only sufferers, but were losers in almost every case, to the full extent of their means involved; of the inefficiency of the means heretofore used by the people of this place, to prevent calamities of this character happening to them, and of the great importance of the present proposed plan of operation, in the hope that it will avail in obtaining regular communication with San Francisco by steamer, and a delivery of our mail matter by a more direct route. He spoke on the four past years history of the river, and southern Oregon, her condition then and the advanced condition of both since, and of the unquestionable necessity of having this great agent—mail service—to aid in perfecting our commercial relation at home and abroad. He also alluded to the strange and unaccountable influence at work against the commercial advantages of this river, and of the astonishingly fatal results which have attended our efforts to develop

and sustain those advantages; of the repeated demands and requests made by the people of this place for those privileges referred to, which of right they for themselves and for others, ought to have received years ago; and of the indifference generally manifested towards our most earnest and serious petitions asking for mail service at this place, by steamer; and also of the silence towards the joint resolution of the Oregon Legislature, asking for the same thing, both of which have met with similar fates, those fates which have greatly injured us, from the want of a proper defence and explanation, whenever our rights and advantages have been assailed. He further remarked that an effect so unerring in its fatal influence upon our prosperity and rights must proceed from a cause both potent and determined, and from one which is so firmly fixed in its object, that it has remained undisturbed and unshaken, notwithstanding the ardent, sincere and just requests which have been repeatedly and respectfully made by the people of this place, for four years past, for mail service at Umpqua by steamer; these influences are foreign to the advancement of central and southern Oregon. Here Mr. C. scanned minutely over the history of the country south, referring to the acts of Mr. Thurston touching Southern Oregon, and closed this review of the past by paying a just tribute to the memory of that distinguished gentleman, for his many services rendered to this place while living; referred briefly to the legislation for Oregon since; upon which he urged the organization of this society; he believed it to be a good one, with an object most excellent in its bearing on the commerce of the south; and closed by stating that his mail matter from the States or California had no more right to pass over the Columbia river, or the Willamette, than it had to be lodged in the pockets of those who compel us to receive the mails over this indirect route, and again urged the necessity of the organization, to secure to us if possible, an influence which will enable us to obtain mails from two to three weeks earlier than we now receive them.

The proposition to organize a society for the object expressed was unanimously adopted.

On motion the society proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

B. Brattain, President.

D. MacTavish, Vice President.

G. D. R. Boyd and L. P. Brown, Secretaries.

S. F. Chadwick, Cor. Secretary.

On motion, the following committee were chosen to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, Messrs. Boyd, Barr, MacTavish, Fiske and Chadwick.

On motion, a committee of three were appointed to draft a petition to the Postal Agent in regard to the contracts to carry the mails between Yoncalla and Umpqua City; committee were Messrs. Chadwick, Barr and MacTavish.

After some further remarks from gentlemen present, and business being done, the meeting adjourned.

LEVI KENT, President.

E. R. FISKE, Vice Pres't.

G. D. R. BOYD, } Secretaries.
Wm. M. BARR, }

SCOTTSBURG, Feb 5, 1855.

S. F. CHADWICK, Esq.—Dear Sir:—The undersigned having heard with much pleasure your able and eloquent remarks on the evening of the 3d inst., in regard to the interests of Southern Oregon, would most respectfully ask of you a copy of the same for publication.

Truly yours,

G. D. R. BOYD, J. R. Peters,
E. R. Fiske, D. MacTavish,
L. P. Brown, H. G. Brown,
B. Brattain, D. M. Thompson.

LONG PRAIRIE, Feb. 6, 1855.

TO MESSRS. G. D. R. BOYD, AND OTHERS—Gentlemen:—Your esteemed letter of the 5th inst., requesting for publication, a copy of my remarks made on the evening of the 3d instant, I have received and considered, and in answer would say, that while I feel thankful for the respect conferred upon me by your request, I must decline for the reason that those remarks were directed to a subject in which Central and Southern Oregon are more particularly interested, and the subject of those remarks being of a local character, the spirit of which would become more effectual if carried out by the societies when organized, than they would by publication at this time.

Yours, very respectfully,

S. F. CHADWICK.

Correspondence of the Weekly Gazette.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 24, 1855.

DEAR BOYD:—I turn from the press of business for a moment, to write you, and say that trade is slower than ever—flour is down to six, eight, and ten cents—it is hard to cash a large amount at any price; in consequence of this state of things, and the unabated demand for water, to work out the "dust," every branch of industry is knocked very nearly dead.

The committee on the Indian Spoilation appropriation, now sitting here to receive and adjust claims against Government, are progressing, and will rise and go to their several homes about the 15th of February.

Yours,

H.
It has commenced raining again.

The following Memorials and Resolutions passed the Legislative Assembly during their late session. They were introduced by Mr. Ladd, of this county, with the exception of one, which was introduced by Mr. Scott, in the Council. Mr. Ladd informs us that he had to contend with much angry opposition in getting those measures through.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, most respectfully represent to your honorable body that all that portion of said Territory lying on the Pacific Ocean, south of the forty-fourth parallel of north latitude, including the Umpqua river, constitutes one collection district of the United States; that, for the past two and a half years, a large amount of merchandise has been transported by ship from San Francisco to Scottsburg, which is situated at the head of tide water navigation, just east of the Coast Range of mountains, supplying, thus far, the demands of the interior. But such growing commerce has been seriously embarrassed, and in many instances sustained disastrous losses, for the want of a light-house to mark the entrance, and buoys to designate the channel of said Umpqua river; that the appropriation heretofore made by Congress has been considered entirely inadequate for the erection of a light-house, as intended; therefore, to the end that the promising interest of the western coast may be subserved, and the enterprising spirit of American citizens, in their endeavors to open a new field for commerce, and a path for civilization, your memorialists pray that the further appropriation of twenty thousand dollars be made to build a light-house at the mouth of said Umpqua river, and also a further additional appropriation to mark the channel of said river with iron case buoys; and, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, most respectfully represent, that most of the public lands in said Territory, west of the Cascade mountains, have been surveyed, and occupied by actual settlers; that the provisions of the land laws render it necessary, in most instances, that claimants be personally present with their witnesses, at the office of the Register and Receiver, to secure their donation rights, and to adjust the frequent conflicts of boundary which arise, where settlements precede the public surveys.

And your memorialists further represent, that the present land district of Oregon, is of so great an extent, that settlers upon large tracts of the public lands in said territory, are required to travel a distance of more than three hundred miles, to attend upon the office of the Register and Receiver, the expense of which attendance is often greater than that of purchasing at government prices, the lands to which they may be entitled by donation.

Therefore, to the end that said laws, making donations of land to actual settlers in Oregon, may be rendered of practical benefit, as such, your memorialists pray that all that portion of said territory, lying south of the 4th standard parallel, as marked on the plats and surveys of the same, be organized into a separate land district, and that a Register and Receiver be appointed for the same, who shall be invested with all the powers, duties, obligations and responsibilities as are now prescribed by law, for the Register and Receiver of the district of Oregon. And as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

WHEREAS, it is now conceded that the southern portion of Oregon is suffering great inconvenience from the detention of their mail matter by the present arrangement for delivery from the ocean and carrying by land:

Resolved by the Council, the House concurring, That his Honor the Postmaster General is most respectfully solicited to cause the mails to be delivered by sea into Port Umpqua, and establish a mail route from Scottsburg to Deer Creek.

WHEREAS, a memorial passed the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, at its present session, (1854-5) to the Congress of the United States, asking and praying Congress to establish a separate Land Office for all that portion of Oregon lying south of the 4th standard parallel south, for the benefit, accommodation and convenience of the people of southern Oregon, and to appoint a Register and Receiver for the same, and—

WHEREAS, your memorialist, representing the interests of southern Oregon, in said memorial, failed to designate any place or whereabouts they desired said office established; therefore—

Be it Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, That our Delegate in Congress be, and he is hereby instructed and requested to use his influence to have said Land Office located in Umpqua county.

The brig *Potomac*, Captain Butler, was completely wrecked on Sandy Island, January 8th. She was in ballast and bound in. Officers and crew all saved.—Oregonian.