

The Weekly Gazette.

OFFICE IN HINDERER'S BUILDINGS, NEXT DOOR WEST SCOTTSBURG HOUSE.

SCOTTSBURG, OREGON.

Saturday Morning, April 14, 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, 26 Battery street, corner Clay.

Mr. G. D. R. Boyd, editor of this paper, is absent on a trip to Salem, on business connected with the GAZETTE. He will probably be absent ten days or two weeks.—April 7th.

The Convention.

The Democratic Territorial Convention, which convened at Salem on Wednesday last, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Delegate to Congress, to be supported by the Democratic party of Oregon Territory, has, no doubt, ere this, consummated its work. Although there were several prominent candidates for nomination, before the Convention, we hope, for the good of the party, that their deliberations have been marked with harmony; that they have presented to the people of Oregon for their suffrages, a man in whom we can place the utmost confidence, and one in whom the people of Southern Oregon can safely confide their local interests.

Notwithstanding the bitter warfare carried on between the personal and political friends of the rival candidates for nomination, prior to the Convention, we hope the Democracy throughout the Territory, may see the necessity of laying aside all preferences, and rally, to a man, in support of the nominee of the Convention, be he LANE, PRATT, DREW, or any other good and tried Democrat. It is necessary, in order to secure a victory over all the *isms* of the day at the next June election, for the Democracy to present a united front, for "in union there is strength."

The Whig Press, and Politicians, are in ecstasies at the apparent dissection in the Democratic ranks, and are striving, by all the dishonest means in their power, to widen the breach, in order to slip in their favorite candidate. This should serve to arouse the Democracy, and to awaken in the breast of every man who has the interests of his country at heart, a renewed zeal for action. We have confidence that if the Democratic party of Oregon Territory but will it, they have the power to give to the candidate put in nomination by the Territorial Convention on Wednesday, such a majority as will convince the Whigs, Know-Nothings, &c., that the people are not yet tired of Democratic men and measures. People of Oregon, be not deceived! The Whig Politicians, knowing their inability to carry the day by fair and honest means, have introduced on the political checker-board, a new *ism*, by which they expect to be able to deceive the honest mass of the voters, and to pull the wool over the eyes of the people; and it is evident, from the tone of the old political hacks of the Whig party, that all the *isms* of the day are combined to defeat the Democracy. In order to stay this onward tide of corrupt principles, it is earnestly hoped the Democrats will discard from their minds all dissatisfaction, and give to the nominee a united and hearty support. If you do this, a signal victory awaits you at the next June election.

THE MAILS.—Only the letter mail arrived at this place last week. There was no newspaper mail brought up from Corvallis; therefore, all the people of southern Oregon have experienced the same disappointment with ourselves. We believe that the law requires post masters to have mails forwarded, when from any cause the contractors shall fail to carry the mail according to contract.

THE LOO CHOO.—We learn from a friend who has just returned from a trip in the country, that there was a report in circulation in Douglass county, that the schooner Loo Choo had wrecked in attempting to go out of this harbor. The Loo Choo sailed on the 7th inst., and instead of being wrecked, she went out without any mishap, whatever. She is expected here again in two weeks from this time.

There will be preaching at the Scottsburg House to-morrow, (Sabbath,) at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 7, P. M.

BURGLARY AND ARSON.—We learn from the mail carriers between Corvallis and this place, that a man named Boyd entered the store of Messrs. Friendly & Co., merchants in Corvallis, on the night of the 31st ult., and stole \$1,350, and then set the premises on fire. The fire was discovered soon after, and by timely efforts was extinguished before the flames had made much progress.—Persons were led to suspect Boyd, from his excited and unusual manner on the following day. He was seen to go to a pile of rails and hurriedly stoop down, and seemed to deposit something among the rails, and then walk away much more rapidly than was his usual gait. He soon afterwards met an acquaintance who spoke to him, but Boyd returned no answer. The rail pile was searched, and eight hundred dollars of the money found therein. Boyd was finally arrested, and the balance of the money was found in his bed room. The Justice committed him to await his trial at the next term of the District Court in that county, and in default of \$2,000 bail, he was sent to Albany and put in the jail at that place.

The carriers say that the cause of the nonarrival of the newspaper mail at this place last week is, that Boyd is a mail contractor, or has had control of the route from Corvallis to Yoncalla, and that the animals hitherto used for carrying the mails on that route had been attacked by Boyd's creditors. Mr. Randall, the carrier, brought the letter mail through from Corvallis to Yoncalla on his own animal. The carriers think that the entire mails will be brought up this week.

We give the above statements just as we received them, and do not vouch for their correctness, but if they are untrue we will gladly correct them.

Dr. E. P. Drew has kindly furnished us with the following extract from a letter which he received by last mail from Gen. Lane, dated Washington City, February 18th, 1855:

"I shall, I feel confident, succeed in procuring the passage of a law requiring the Post Master General to cause the mails to be delivered at Gardiner, Umpqua, semi-monthly.

This, as above stated, will be done."

FROM JACKSONVILLE.—We learn from a gentleman who has arrived from Jacksonville, that the miners in the vicinity of that place, and at Sterling, have been doing well for some time past. The weather was dry, and the miners apprehended that water would soon be scarce; if rain did not fall again this spring. Business was rather dull.

THE CROPS.—We are pleased to learn that the crops in the Umpqua and Rogue River valleys look very promising. Persons say that they have never seen them better at this season of the year. We believe that the above named valleys will produce sufficient grain for the consumption of the inhabitants, and probably a large surplus.

We are indebted to Cram, Rogers & Co.'s Express for some late numbers of Yreka Herald, and Crescent City Herald by last mail.

We are indebted to Mr. Wm. J. BEGGS, late of this paper, who has just returned from Jacksonville, for late California papers.

WHIG CONVENTION.—The whigs of this county met in convention at Elkton on Saturday last, and elected three delegates to the whig territorial convention, and also nominated their candidates for the county offices. We understand that the following named gentlemen were the delegates and candidates selected:

Delegates to Territorial Convention—E. Spicer, J. W. P. Huntington and D. C. Underwood.
For Representative—D. C. Underwood.
For Co. Commissioner—J. R. Dodge.
For Sheriff—Samuel Rich.
For Auditor—Thomas Stoddard.
For Assessor—Ziba Dimmick.
For Coroner—George Paine.
For Surveyor—Socrates Scholfield.
For Wreckmaster—Job Hatfield.

We fear that Dryer will come "down on" the whigs of this county, for departing from the long established and faithfully observed rule of whig political warfare, which reads as follows: "Whigs should never, under any circumstances whatever, make their nominations until after the democratic candidates have been nominated."

Congress has passed a joint resolution, conferring the Brevet rank of Lieutenant General upon Gen. Scott.

Read the new advertisements.

An Extract from Gen. Lane's Remarks made in the House of Representatives, January 26th, 1855.

Our readers have probably seen a paragraph going the rounds of the papers, attributing elegant language and slang phrases to Gen. Lane. Obtaining leave to make a personal explanation, he made a rather lengthy speech, which is couched in pure and elegant language, and which would convince any reader that he never used the vulgarisms which has been attributed to him. After reading to the House an account of the murder of Ward's family, by the Snake river Indians, he speaks as follows:

The extract which I have read will give the House an idea of the terrible mode of punishment, and the mode of inflicting cruelties upon women and children. I have seen so many men killed in battle and otherwise, that to know that a man has been killed or murdered, does not present itself to me with so great horror as it does to others less familiar with such scenes. But I must confess that the blood chills in my veins, and my feelings are wrought up to the highest pitch, when I read accounts of such horrible cruelties as the one which I have just read.

I said, upon the occasion to which I have just referred, that there were Indians in Oregon with whom we could not treat. I used, upon that occasion, strong language, saying, as western men usually express themselves, on hearing of an Indian outrage, that they ought to be scalped. I have been in battle with the Indians, have seen many of them killed, but have never seen them scalped by a white man, even when he had the opportunity to do so; but I have seen many white persons who have been killed by the Indians, scalped, and otherwise horribly mutilated and disfigured.

In a paper published in Ohio, I find a criticism of my remarks, and the conversation I held on that occasion, with the honorable Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. The criticism emanated from the lobby of this House, I suppose. Some person, within hearing of that conversation, made a skeleton report—what it was made by that "big sensual looking beast," as my friend from New York (Mr. Walsh) terms a certain individual who, by the courtesy of the Speaker, occupies a reporter's desk in this House, I cannot say. I regret to be compelled to make this allusion to the individual referred to, whether he be guilty or not; for, in my nature, I hate a coward, and therefore I would not speak of a man who is capable of such conduct. This is the criticism:

"An instance of elegant pronunciation, illustrated by a humane sentiment, was given in the National House of Representatives, a few days since. An Indian appropriation bill was under discussion, when the Delegate from Oregon undertook to enlighten the House. 'Mr. Speaker,' said he, 'taut us up trying to civilize the Indians of Oregon. They care nothing about treaties. They'll rob and murder whenever they can get a chance. The only way to treat the critters is to scalp 'em.'"

The author of this criticism attributes to me cant phrases, which self-respect, habit, and a due sense of the proprieties of debate, with a tolerable knowledge of correct English, acquired by some application to books, and long personal intercourse with gentlemen of education and refinement, forbid me to use. Some gentlemen may afford to indulge in such phrases, for the amusement of themselves, and others of an equally vitiated and purulent taste. Respect for myself and my position, forbid me to attempt it.

AN ACT to secure the right of citizenship to children of the citizens of the United States born out of the limits thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:—The persons heretofore born, or hereafter to be born, out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, whose fathers were, or shall be at the time of their birth, citizens of the United States, shall be deemed and considered, and are hereby declared, to be citizens of the United States; provided, however, that the rights of citizenship shall not descend to persons whose fathers never resided in the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any woman who might lawfully be naturalized under existing laws, married, or who shall be married, to a citizen of the United States, shall be deemed and taken to be a citizen.

Approved February 10, 1855.

PAGE, BACON & Co.'s AFFAIRS.—The St. Louis house of Page & Bacon resumed business on the 19th of Feb. On the day of the re-opening of the St. Louis house, there was \$200,000 placed on deposit, and but \$135,000 drawn out. All demands upon the house in Philadelphia were promptly met.

There is a gradual but sure improvement in money matters on the Atlantic side. The banks were never in a stronger position, and money is easily obtained at lower rates than have prevailed for some time past.

Thirteen persons, recently from Germany, perished from cold and starvation at Pittsburgh, Pa., a few weeks since.

Jackson Co. O. T. Democratic Convention.

The proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Jackson county, is published in the Yreka Herald of the 31st ult., and we take the liberty of transferring them to our columns. We hope our friends in Jackson county will not be offended at us for so doing. It has been our earnest desire to co-operate with the Democratic party throughout the Territory, and we would have been pleased to receive a copy of the proceedings of the Jackson County Convention for publication. We have no comments to make upon the proceedings, for we hold that any person or portion of the Democratic party have the right to express his or their preferences for candidates for any office whatever, from the President of the United States down to a Supervisor of a road district.

The Democratic Convention, to elect eight delegates to represent Jackson County in the Territorial Convention, was held at the Court House, in Jacksonville, on the 24th March, 1855.

The Convention was organized by appointing D. Newcomb, President; L. F. Mosher and A. J. Kane, Secretaries.

John F. Miller, S. H. Taylor, and James Tatem, were appointed a committee on credentials, who reported the following delegates present:

Ashland—Jas. H. Russell, Thos. Smith, Jas. Kilgroe,
Applegate—G. B. Davidson,
Butte Creek—D. Newcomb, Jas. Tatem, F. O'Neil,
Dardanelles—Geo. H. Ambrose, A. J. Kane, John Benjamin,
Catoa Creek—A. P. Turner, H. W. Wixom,
Jacksonville—S. H. Taylor, J. F. Miller, L. F. Mosher,
Sterling—Geo. Manville, David Powell, Isaac Skeeters,
Edge—S. D. Vanduyke, Gen. Vining.

The report was adopted. The President having stated the object of the meeting, the Convention proceeded to an election, which resulted in the choice of the following persons as delegates: George H. Ambrose, Richard Dugan, John F. Miller, Jas. H. Russell, David Powell, James Kilgroe, A. P. Turner, L. F. Mosher.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the delegates be instructed to cast their votes in Convention, in favor of Gen. Joseph Lane, as the choice of Jackson County for Delegate to Congress. Resolved, That in case of the absence of any of the delegates, the balance be entitled to cast the whole right votes of this county. On motion of Mr. Smith it was: Resolved, That a Central Committee of five be appointed to apportion the number of delegates to each precinct, and to call together the County Convention on the 21st of April next.

S. H. Taylor, Geo. H. Ambrose, A. P. Turner, Thos. Smith and D. Newcomb, were appointed said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, Resolved, That the delegates from each precinct to this Convention, act as precinct Committee until others are appointed by the people.

The Convention then adjourned. D. NEWCOMB, Pres. L. F. MOSHER, } Secretaries. A. J. KANE, }

FROM YREKA.—By last mail we received two numbers of the Yreka Herald, dated 24th and 31st ult., from which we take the following items: The Church in this place was dedicated on Saturday week last. It is a very fine building and neatly finished, at a cost of \$6,700, and was commenced in September last. The citizens of Yreka and vicinity have taken an interest in this matter which reflects great credit upon them as a community. The Church is all paid for, or will be as soon as the proceeds of the sale of a part of the pews is all collected, with the exception of about \$500. To the energy, talent and ability of the Rev. Mr. Stratton, pastor of this Church, much credit is due. Through his influence the church has been built—24th ult.

Wilson, who was rescued from the jail in this place, has been re-taken by the Sheriff, and is now in our County prison.—24th ult.

MARYVILLE AND YREKA TELEGRAPH.—The books for subscription of Stock is now open at Dr. Hearns' office, Miner St., Yreka, on upstairs. We will have an article on this enterprise in our next.

We notice a great many trains arriving during the week, with new goods, to almost all of our merchants.

U. S. SENATE, Feb. 23.—A resolution requesting the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to adjourn Congress at 12 o'clock on the night of Saturday, the 31 of March, was adopted.

SENATE, Feb. 23.—Gen. Jackson's sword was presented to Congress by the family of the late Gen. Armstrong, and was received with appropriate ceremonies. Gen. Cass made the speech accepting it, which was eulogistic of the hero of New Orleans, and was very interesting. A resolution returning thanks to the family of Gen. Armstrong was unanimously adopted.

FROM EUROPE. We are indebted to the Democratic Convention of Jackson county, for a N. Y. Tribune, dated Feb. 27th, from which we take the following news items:

The Baltic arrived here Feb. 21, bringing a week's later news. From the seat of war there is nothing new; the mortality in the British camp continues, and part of the British lines have been occupied by the French, the former being unable to occupy all their own trenches. There is trouble in the French camp, owing to the unwillingness of the troops to remain inactive in camp, and it is expected that when Gen. Pélissier arrives active operations will be recommenced. There is a rumor of a mutiny having broken out among the Zouaves; but it lacks confirmation. Omer Pacha has resumed the command of the Turkish army, and will lead it into the Crimea. A battle is reported to have taken place on the Tower Danube between the Russians and Turks; the latter were victorious; but we have no details.

Sir Charles Napier and Lord Cardigan have been presented at the Lord Mayor's annual banquet, and made speeches. The former delivered a violent attack on the Ministry, and especially on Sir James Graham, the First Lord of the Admiralty, who, he said, had banished him as commander of the Baltic fleet, by absurd orders, and finally removed him from his post. Lord Cardigan gave a history of the war, and especially of the murderous cavalry charge at Balaclava, of which he was the leader; but, though he blamed the order for this charge, he did not say whether the fault was Lord Raglan's or Lord Lucan's.

The markets are not changed. Breadstuffs remain at former prices. Provisions are dull at the old rates, and Cotton is the same.

The British Ministry is finally re-constituted as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.—First Lord of Treasury, Viscount Palmerston; Lord Chancellor, Lord Cranworth; President of the Council, Earl Granville; Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Argyll; Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Earl of Clarendon; Home Secretary, Rt. Hon. Sydney Herbert; Colonial Secretary, Sir George Grey; Minister of War, Lord Panmure; Chancellor of Exchequer, Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone; First Lord of Admiralty, Sir James Graham; Pub. Works, Sir Wm. Molesworth; In Cabinet, without office, Marquis of Londonderry; Post Board of Control, Sir Charles Wood; Postmaster General, Viscount Canning.

NOT OF THE CABINET.—Pres't of Board of Trade, Hon. Edward Cardwell; Lord Great Chamberlain, Lord Willoughby D'Eresby; Lord Steward, Earl Spencer; Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk; Lord Chamberlain, Marquis of Breadalbane; Master of the Horse, Duke of Wellington; Commander in Chief, Viscount Hardinge; Master of the Mint, Sir J. F. W. Herschell; Attorney General, Sir J. Cockburn, Q. C.; Master of the Rolls, Sir John Romilly; Solicitor General, Sir R. Selwell, Q. C.; Judge-Advocate-General, the Hon. G. P. Villiers; Chancellor of D'y of Lanc, vacant.

FOR IRELAND.—Lord-Lieutenant, Earl St. Germain; Lord High Chancellor, Hon. M. Brady; Master of the Rolls, Hon. T. B. Smith; Attorney General, Hon. A. Browder; Solicitor General, William Keogh.

[From the Sacramento Union.]

From California. Sanders—Murder—Stabbing—Chinese Secret Society—Bachus—Supposed Poisoning—Suicide—St. Patrick's Ball.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18. Officer North has returned after an unsuccessful search for Sanders, who was arrested for forgery. He found a man, name unknown, murdered near San Jose.

A man named Antoine Anitacion was stabbed this evening in the breast by a boy of twelve years, named York, who escaped. The wounds are dangerous.

A Chinaman was found drowned to-day at Washington street wharf, with a number of bricks tied to his legs. It is supposed that it was the work of the Chinese Secret Society.

Bachus has been sentenced to three years imprisonment, and \$100 fine.

A man named Longfellow was picked up in the street last night and carried to the Station House, where he died in a few hours. It is supposed he was poisoned.

A man, whose name is supposed to be James Hutchinson, a gardener from Alameda, was found dead at San Mateo. An inquest was held—verdict, suicide.

Twelve hundred persons were present at the St. Patrick's Ball last evening.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.

Sentence has not yet been rendered in the case of Blake. His counsel have applied for an arrest of judgment.

St. Losky, Levy & Co., have had a large lot of cigars seized at the Custom House, for an attempt to smuggle them on the mail steamer John L. Stephens.

A large amount of forged State warrants are said to be "in circulation."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.

Further developments in the case of Sanders for forgery show that the amounts forged are between one and two hundred thousand dollars. His dupes are principally Frenchmen. The mode of operation by which they have been swindled was in the representation of Sanders that he could give mortgages on valuable real estate for money advanced.

Hamilton Bowie, late City Treasurer