

For Delegate to Congress, GEN. JOS. LANE.

For Councilman, HUGH D. O'BRYANT.

For Prosecuting Attorney, R. E. STRATTON.

Umpqua County.

For Representative, J. M. COZAD.

For Sheriff—ALEX. BLAKELY. For Auditor—W. H. SPENCER. For Judge of Probate.—P. C. PARKER. For Commissioner.—G. B. VANRIPER. For Treasurer.—W. W. WELLS. For Assessor—W. HANNA. For Coroner.—JOS. BEAZLEY. For Surveyor.—J. J. KELLOGG. For Wreckmaster—P. MACKIE.

Henry Hale, esq. is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising in San Francisco. He will be found at his office, 56 Battery street, corner Clay.

A Boy Wanted.—A smart, intelligent boy, between the ages of twelve and sixteen, who wishes to learn the printing business, will find a good situation at this office, if application is made soon.

The Resurrection!

The recent attempt at the resurrection of "I, John P. Gaines," from the political obscurity into which he had sank, in the estimation of the general government, and also of the people of Oregon, is one of those political farces that has frequently been enacted by the whig party, since their first organization; and it requires but a cursory view of the present condition of the whig-know-nothing party in this Territory to find their reasons for this last Quixotic move on their rotten old platform. Knowing full well that defeat was certain—that an overwhelming majority of the people of this Territory will speak in thunder-tones in favor of JO LANE, on the first Monday in June next, it became a matter of consultation among their leaders, of (not who should be the candidate for Delegate with a prospect of victory,) but, who should run for defeat? It was necessary in order to keep up the appearance of an existing branch (though small) of the whig party in Oregon, to nominate some person, not to oppose, but merely to be spoken of as an opposing candidate for Delegate to Congress, and in order that the name whig, which includes all the isms of the day, should not be entirely forgotten on the Pacific coast. And, strange as it may seem, even in this consultation or caucus, which was held at Corvallis, on the 17th inst., and which was to decide who should be the man to be beaten, there were no less than five who were aspiring for that position—Dryer, Stark, Chinn, Gaines and Henry.—After weighing the matter carefully, it was finally decided that the load of condemnation which had been placed upon him by the united voice of his fellow-citizens, and which his own conscience told him was just, should be attempted to be rolled aside, and hence the effort at the resurrection of John P. Gaines, Gaines the haughty, Gaines the once amiable, Gaines the usurper, Gaines the brave, Gaines the tool of the "Evil Genius," Gaines who kept the people's money, which was donated for the purpose of building a State house, Gaines the "hero of Encarnacion," Gaines who was once "I, John P. Gaines," but proved unworthy of the trust, and in consequence of that sank into insignificance,—and now, lastly, Gaines the whig-know-nothing candidate for Delegate to Congress. And this is certainly "the unkindest cut of all," that after the people of Oregon, by repeated public demonstration have decided that he is neither morally, nor mentally capacitated for any public position, (Gaines was beaten for constable, in Oregon City, in 1852,) and after having been driven by public sentiment into rural retirement and that sweet tranquility, for which he is so happily adapted, constitutionally, and made perfect by several years experience—that his quiet repose should be thus disturbed, and the manifold errors and iniquities of his earlier years again arrayed before an indignant people, is not only extremely ungenerous,

but it is actually a species of torture which was hardly to be expected even of the bigoted and proscriptive leaders of the whig-know-nothing party of Oregon.

The people recollect yet the struggle for their rights in the early history of the Territory, when they were opposed by the whig federal officers, of whom Gaines was the prime leader. He then assumed prerogatives and established precedents as strange as they were foreign to our liberties and incompatible with the true genius of our republican institutions. But the people in their sovereign capacity spoke aloud in the Legislative halls and at public meetings in all parts of the Territory, against the usurpations of Gaines & Co., and that appeal was not only regarded and approved of by the general government, but it tolled the political death-knell of Gaines at that period and for all subsequent time, and an attempt to resuscitate his fallen fortunes is certainly a piece of folly that his true friends would not seriously indulge in.

The County Ticket.

It will be seen by proceedings which we publish to-day that the democracy of this county have made their nominations for county officers. The convention was well attended, and the utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed. The delegates from all parts of the county manifested a willingness to withdraw all personal preferences, in order that men might be nominated of unexceptionable character, and men who would carry the entire strength of the democracy of the county. This is certainly very commendable, and it bespeaks the victory that is certain to perch on the standard of the democracy if the democrats come up to the polls on the first Monday in June next.

In the nomination of Mr. J. M. COZAD, for Representative, they have a man whom every honest intelligent citizen be whig or democrat, who has the true interests of the county at heart will say is the proper man.

As an honest upright citizen, Mr. Underwood probably may have no superior in the county, and far be it from us to find fault with him or detract from his fair fame merely because he is a political opponent, but when the interests of the county are at stake, and as important an officer as a Territorial Representative to elect, we think it right and proper, and imperative upon us, to lay aside all personal and selfish considerations, and discuss fairly the merits of the different candidates. It is a great absurdity to think of electing a man to an important office merely because he is "a good fellow;" he should have some qualifications—should be thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age—one who will stand up for his rights, though he is opposed on all sides, one who cannot be huncyfugled into the support of any and every measure. Mr. Cozad, we are satisfied has all these important requisites, and is the man that the people want to represent them in the Legislative Assembly. He carries with him the impress of a life of usefulness and fidelity to his country, in the advocacy of liberal and just principles.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Gen. Lane went to Mexico and took the enemy.

Gen. Gaines went to Mexico and was taken by the enemy. But that is not all; Gaines was taken prisoner by a negro Mexican, at a time when all of his men wanted to fight, and were satisfied that they could make their escape; they wished to do a little fighting at least before giving themselves up to these negro ruffians. Gaines would listen to nothing, however, but to submit to the mercy of the captors without firing a gun. He was taken to their city and was permitted to have his freedom on his promising to not leave the city.—They relied upon his honor, and he was treated as a prisoner of war, with all the respect due to his rank. But Gaines took the first opportunity to steal from the city and make his exit, leaving his brave companions to encounter the distrust that would be entertained against them through the infidelity of their faithless and dishonored leader; and from this brave (?) movement of his he is seeking to gain capital in the present canvass.

JOINT CONVENTION.—The Democratic Joint Convention which met at Elkton on the 25th inst., nominated Mr. H. D. O'BRYANT for Councilman, and R. E. STRATTON, Esq., for Prosecuting Attorney. Coos County was not represented.

Reader, will you subscribe for Vol. 2!

End of Volume One.

With this number closes the first year's existence of the "UMPUQA WEEKLY GAZETTE." We have attempted to make the paper, during this period, equal to the expectations of the generous public with whom we have had to deal. And it is truly gratifying for us to know that our humble efforts have been appreciated, and that the enterprise is no longer questionable of success, but that our subscription list is daily increasing, and the reputation of our little sheet becoming more firmly founded among the people of whose interests it shall ever be a truthful advocate. We deem it unnecessary to extend these remarks any further at present, as the crowded state of our columns will not permit it. Suffice it to say, that we are willing to submit to the people of this part of the Territory, who have a full knowledge of our past course, whether or not our efforts shall be sustained and encouraged the coming year. "We will not publish another paper for two weeks, as we will have to take that much time to make the contemplated change in the size and appearance of our sheet.

FISH.—The Umpqua River abounds with a great variety of the choicest fish, such as sturgeon, salmon, salmon trout, greyling, lampreel, flounders, herring, &c. We were shown some herring a few days since, by John Endicott Gardner, which had been caught in the Umpqua and dried. They are equal in size and flavor to herring caught in other parts. We are assured by gentlemen who are acquainted with the fishing business that the supply of fish in the Umpqua is very bountiful, and that persons could make it very profitable by engaging in the business here.

The ratification meeting which was held at this place on Thursday evening last, was addressed, in an eloquent manner, by Dr. J. W. DREW, and S. F. CHADWICK, Esq. They showed up the past history of Gen. Gaines in a manner that convinced every unprejudiced man present that his claims for public confidence were as groundless, as is his presumption great in forcing himself upon an intelligent people, at this time.

Mr. J. E. Gardner will please accept our thanks for a fine lot of fresh fish. We are also indebted to Mr. Craze, of the "Globe Restaurant," for similar favors.—May we be permitted to indulge the hope that these gentlemen may live and prosper in this world until the excrescent part of their coronal region becomes white with the frosts of many winters. There!

We learn from reliable men that the citizens of Crescent City have relinquished all hopes of ever building a wagon road to the interior, that the statements in the C. C. Herald in regard to the road, are all gas!

By a letter received from Jacksonville we learn that Col. T. Vault, and a man by the name of Mason had a fight recently. Mason stabbed T. Vault, and it was supposed he would not recover from the wound.

Through the kindness of M. F. HOLBROOK, Esq., of this place, who has just returned from Crescent City, we are placed in possession of one week's later papers from California and the Atlantic States.

The barque Success, Capt. Davenport, arrived at Coos Bay about a week since. The Success brought up machinery for the railroad at Coos. We are informed that she is taking in a large cargo of coal, and will sail in a few days for San Francisco.

We are indebted to C. P. Kimball, of "Noisy carrier's publishing hall," and to J. W. Sullivan, Esq., of San Francisco, for late papers and publications by last mail.

A QUICK TRIP.—The schooner "Loon Choo," which sailed from this port on the 7th inst., arrived at San Francisco in 24 hours after leaving the mouth of the Umpqua!

FROM COOS COUNTY.—The following extract we take from a communication received from Coos:

"The news of the nomination of Gen. LANE was received here with a hearty cheer of three times three. He will get the support of the democrats of our county, and a majority of the whigs will go for him. Success attend him."

Another correspondent writing from near Port Orford, says:

"I find the people in high spirits all thro' this county with regard to the mail arrangements carried out by "Old Jo." Hurra for him! We will tell him what we think of him at the next election."

Umpqua County Democratic Convention.

The Convention assembled at Elkton on the 25th of April, 1855, and was organized by the election of G. D. R. BOYD, President, and Robt. J. LADD, Secretary.

A committee of three were appointed to examine credentials and to ascertain who was entitled to represent the different precincts. The committee reported as follows:

From Scottsburg Precinct.—G. D. R. BOYD, Robt. J. Ladd, Wm. M. Barr and Benj. Bratton.

Elkton.—Daniel Wells, W. W. Chapman and A. B. Kellogg.

Umpqua.—E. P. Drew.

Green Valley.—Wm. Clingan, and Jos. Beazley.

Yoncalla.—A Ives.

Calipatria.—W. Hanna and R. H. Tapp.

The report of the committee was adopted. The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for County officers, which resulted as follows:

For Representative.—I. M. Cozad.

For Sheriff.—A. Blakely.

For Co. Commissioner.—G. B. Van Riper.

For Auditor.—W. H. Spencer.

For Assessor.—W. Hanna.

For Treasurer.—W. W. Wells.

For Surveyor.—J. J. Kellogg.

For Coroner.—Jos. Beazley.

For Wreckmaster.—P. Mackie.

S. F. Chadwick made known to the Convention that he intended to resign the office of Probate Judge, whereupon the Convention nominated P. C. Parker for Probate Judge.

The Convention then adjourned sine die. G. D. R. BOYD, Pres't. ROBT. J. LADD, Sec'y.

Ratification Meeting.

A ratification meeting of the Democracy took place in Scottsburg, on Thursday evening, of which T. D. WINCHESTER, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and S. S. MANN was made Secretary. The meeting was opened by a few remarks from Dr. Drew, who stated the object of the meeting; after which a committee of three were appointed to draft resolutions, which consisted of Dr. Drew, Benjamin Bratton, and G. D. R. Boyd, who reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting heartily approve of the course pursued by the Democratic Territorial Convention recently held at Salem,—that we fully adopt the spirit and sentiment of the resolutions of that Convention, and pledge our unanimous and enthusiastic support to GEN. LANE, the Democratic nominee for Delegate to Congress.

Resolved, That we have implicit confidence in the ability, integrity and sound Democracy of R. E. STRATTON, and HUGH D. O'BRYANT, the nominees of the Joint Democratic Convention of the counties of Umpqua, Douglas and Coos, for Prosecuting Attorney, and Councilman, and that no exertions shall be wanting on our part to ensure their election.

Resolved, That we will cheerfully unite in the support of all the candidates recently nominated by the Democratic County Convention for the different County officers, and that we will use all honorable means to secure the full success of the entire Democratic ticket.

The meeting was addressed at length by J. W. DREW, and S. F. CHADWICK. At the close of Mr. CHADWICK'S remarks, he introduced the following resolution, which was at once adopted:—

Resolved, That the Democracy of Umpqua County, with a firm reliance in their common and cherished principles, and with a moral courage quick used by the dangers which are now threatening the peace of the Republic, do at once put forth their united efforts to arrest the progress of every agency which has as its object the subversion of the principles of the Constitution of these United States: that they regard the Constitution as the sacred Palladium of the rights and liberty of the American people—the soul of the Union of the States—which guarantees alike freedom of speech, free discussion, and religious toleration; that they regard the Constitution as the great barrier between Church and State, between religion and politics, and that it became the supreme arbiter of all sects when it proclaimed to every denomination of worshippers, that "Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof"; that they therefore look upon the attempt of the fusion—"isms" of the hour, to unite sectarians as such with the politics of Oregon, as being not only forbidden by the Constitution, but that it is also destructive of the peaceful prosperity of those principles of American liberty which, with the continued blessings of an impartial Providence, have made the American Government the pride of all lovers of liberty throughout the world; the acknowledged home of the oppressed of other climes, and the admired religious tolerant.

T. D. WINCHESTER, Ch'm'n. S. S. MANN, Sec'y.

FROM MEXICO.—Advices from Mexico to Feb. 19 represent Santa Anna as daily losing and Alvarez as gaining ground. It is said that Santa Anna holds several steamers ready to receive him on the approach of the revolutionists. Santa Anna has sent what he could of the seven millions from the United States out of the country, together with all his valuables, and has sold three millions yet to be paid to Mexico by the United States.

Correspondence of the Weekly Gazette.

Umpqua Academy.

DEAR GAZETTE:—On Friday, the 13th of April, I had the pleasure of attending the quarterly examination of the scholars of the Umpqua Academy. As this institution was mainly built by the contributions of the citizens of the Umpqua valley, and as it is the only Academy in Oregon south of Salem, I doubt not that your readers will be pleased with an impartial account of its progress and management.

The Academy at present is under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Wilbur, to whom, more than any one man, it owes its existence. The teachers are Mr. J. H. B. and Miss Mary E. Royal, brother and sister. Quite a respectable number of parents, friends, and neighbors were present during the day and evening to witness the exercises. As very frequently happens, many of the scholars who had attended during the greater portion of the quarter were not present. Nothing can be more annoying to the teacher or unprofitable to the scholar, than this practice of withdrawing scholars before the close of the term. Classes are broken up, and the generous and useful emulation which the progress of one scholar begets in the mind of another ceases, or dies out; and examination day, to which both teacher and pupil looked forward as the harvest of their joint labors, exhibits results but poorly proportioned to the real merit of either.

From what I observed of the conduct of the scholars during the day, I think the discipline of the school is good "Order is Heaven's first law," and in the school room it is essential to success that this law should be obeyed. By discipline, I do not mean that mute terror which reigns in silence while the eye or the hush of the teacher is upon the scholar; but rather that easy methodical manner with which each scholar or each class perform his or their part in the exercises of the school.

The exercises consisted of orthography, reading, geography, mental and practical arithmetic, Book-keeping, English grammar, Natural Philosophy, Alg-bra, essays, declamation and vocal music.

Most of the scholars exhibited a far degree of proficiency. Of course, all the boys and girls in a school are seldom what is called "smart;" and the Umpqua Academy is not an exception. Besides, their opportunities in past life had evidently been very dissimilar. All, however, seemed imbued with a desire to succeed, and a few had made attainments at which their teachers and parents may well feel gratified. I am almost tempted to name one or two of the latter, but for fear of making distinctions that may seem to others invidious, I shall refrain. The most interesting part of the examination was the "little ones." They were a group of about a dozen little girls and boys, from four to seven years of age, neatly dressed and well behaved. They came upon the stage and recited little juvenile poems, or, led by Miss Royal, sang sweet little songs, with such artless earnestness as only belongs to children. Their heads were never in their way; but occupied in some graceful and easy position, in harmony with the attitude of the body and the exercise in which they were engaged. When the little archers chirped the chorus of "Chick-a-dee-dee," every face in the room brightened and every eye glistened. The essays all showed some knowledge of the English language, and the art of sentence-making. As might be expected, their merit was in the composition rather than the matter. "The Gem," a manuscript newspaper, was read by its editor, (Master Kayler) in an easy, self-possessed manner. It consisted of original articles furnished by the scholars, and so adequately the teacher, in which he personified the Academy, and gave a short history of the time and circumstances of its erection. The declamation by the young men, in the evening, was very creditable to them. With some of them it was, perhaps, the first time in their lives, they had ever attempted "to speak in public on the stage." Not to "break down" under such circumstances, requires as much courage as it does to charge a line of fixed bayonets. The declamation was agreeably varied by vocal music. Miss Royal, who led the class, has a rich mellow voice, of much compass and well cultivated. Some one of the young men, who sang next to her, did not observe, perhaps, that he sang so loud that he frequently drowned Miss R.'s voice, very much to the annoyance of the audience. Music and screaming are two things, and have a very different effect upon the ear.

At the close of the exercises, R. E. Stratton, Esq., delivered an address to the scholars and the audience, which was well received. The institution is owned by, and under the control of the Methodist E. Church in Oregon. I believe the daily exercises are opened and concluded with prayer and singing, after the manner of that denomination. In the essays and declamation, there was a painful sameness in the subject and the manner of treating it; but particularly so in the declamation. Whiskey was the only evil denounced, and total abstinence the only virtue inculcated by these selections. A fiddle with one string makes monotonous music, and a youth whose mind is unduly impressed with single ideas in morals or religion, is likely to become, in after life, if the impression continues, a bigot; or if removed the very reverse. While drunkenness was very properly held up as a degrading vice—dishonesty, avarice, hypocrisy, idleness, and meanness in