## Ampgua Baselle.

OFFICE IN HINDESERS BUILDINGS, NEXT DOOR WEST SCOTTSBUEG HOUSE.

SCOTTSBURG, OREGON. Saturday, May 19, 1855.

G. D. R. BOYD. EDITOR. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Delegate to Congress,

GEN. JOS. LANE. For Councilman, HUGH D. O'BRYANT. For Prosecuting Attorney,

R. E. STRATTON. Umpqua County. Mag For Representative, J. M. COZAD.

For Sherin-ALEN, BLA 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-

The whig-knownothing Candidate for Delegate to Congress,

THE CONSTITUTION US. KNOWNOTH INGISM.

Immediately after the nomination of Gaines by the so-called whig convendop, at Corvallis, a few of the same persons met at Albany, and nominated him over sgain, as the knownothing candidate. Bot this is, if possible, a greater farce than the former, for out of the 60 members who attended the convention at Corvallis, and who nommated Gaines as the whig candidate for Delegate to Congress, fifty, at least were knownothings. This information some from a member of that convention, and cannot be successfully refuted. And this is Gaines' platform : whigknownothing-anti-Nebraska-Maine law man, Ile not only subscribes to all of the above isms, but he publicly advorates them in his speeches. He prosame time advocates the enactment of laws to disfranchise all foreigners and Catholics from holding office or from even voting-placing them on a degrading level with and giving them no more rights than the Indians or negroes now possess. He is opposed to the principles of popular sovereignty, as contained in the enactment of the Nebraska bill, which gives States and Territories the right to govern their own domestic institutions as they think proper-that they know what will best

Constitution of a finence equinat the in-Majontry of this stitutions of the Stargs. "No man shall be in all effices in the compelled to frequent gift of the people of or support any polit by appointment, none globs worship, pince but native born protor ministry whatsoev or ministry whatsoev or i nor shall any man be enforced or res trained, molestad or promise and declare borthened in his body that you will not vote or goods, or otherwise nor give your influ-suffer, on account of ence for any man for his religious opinions any office in the gift or belief; but ail men of the people, unless shall be free to pro- he be an American fess, and by argu- born citizen in favor ment to maintain, of Americans railing ment to maintain, of Americans raining their opinions in mat-the some shall in no miss affect, diminish emaly and sincerely or enlarge their civil enpacifies."

office, remove all forcigners and Roman Catholics from office; and that you will in no case appoint such to office."

The direct antagonism between the Federal and State Constitutions and the rituals of knownothingism is palpable and plain to every man of ordinary understanding, and will not admit of an "The objects fand de

clarations of this order conflict not only with the abstract principles, but with the actual provisions of the government. Knownothingism does prescribe a religious test as a qualification to office. Knownothism docs molest and burthen men, and does diminish their civil capacities, on account of their religion." And Gaines is a member of this order that conspires against the government and the liberties of the people. Some places they say to foreigners that their object is not to proscribe or in any way molest those who are already in the United States, but their "holy patriotism" is directed against those who may seek a home hereafter and who may wish to partake of the blessings of our free government. This plausible fabrication is for the purpose of getting foreign roles. This move is teing made in different parts of the Territory, and is talked of by a few of the faithful in some parts of this county. But to show that is a deception, in addition to what is contained in their rituals above quoted, we take the following significant paragraph from their organ, the Knownothing 4 Crusader :

"We put this down as a principle which is right, just, reasonable and patriotic, vis : None but Americans should be allowed to

To the honest foreigners who have thrown off the yoke of allegiance to the monarchs of the old world, and who have sought this country that they might be freemen-that they might worship their creator according to the dictates of their own conscience, we would say, have nothing to do with this evil organization. If you have entertained a thought of upholding their unboly principles, or sustaining their men, discard it. For know you not that the same hand that is now serve their own interests, and the inraised to prevent your fathers, mothers, the matter, and Dryer, weathercockof the general government brothers and sisters, who dwell in eigo lands, from emigrating to and participating with you in the blessings which you enjoy in the land of your adopted home, once it gets clothed eiples of equity and right. Ho panders with power, will be wielded equally as to the sympathies and prejudices of proscriptive against you. Is it not reasonable to suppose that the same men who would disfranchise your for the suppression of the liquor traf. dearest relatives, would also, had they fick, similar to the unconstitutional the power, disfranchise you? Then Maine Law. Now, it is well known heed them not, though you may have that Gaines likes his "toddy" as well as had the utmost confidence in them in any man in the Territory. And we former years, for when they come to are informed that no longer than last you with such fabrications they only winter he was strongly in favor of the want your votes that they may have principles of the Nebraska bill, and it power-power to place the hangman's highly probable that such are yet | noose around your neeks. These are the principles and the policy advocated publicly by Gaines, an old broken down political hack from Kontucky, and these are the treacherous views promulged by his followers-his alders and abettors in iniquity.

The Oregonian and the Umpqua. | the accusations now being made against | The Proof --- Gaines' Slavery Senti-Dryer, editor of the Oregonian, says that he is not opposed to the interests of the Umpgua. This is news to the 00" "Gaines against the world"people of this place and vicinity, who read his sickening article about the bar keepers, chamberninids and stewards of the mail steamer Columbia. last fall. His commendations of the officers of the P. M. S. S. Co., on this coast, have been uncessing ever since

the first issue of the Oregonian--in him they found a ready apologist for the course they have taken against the interests of certain places on the coast and particularly the Umpgun. For every failure of compliance with their contract, no difference how palpable the wrong nor how flagrant the injus. tice to the people, Dryer invariably had an excuse ready coined to suit the oc-

casion. His course was so very consistent on this one subject-the upholding of the P. M. S. S. Co., whether they were right or wrong-that the people actually began to insignate that the virtuous, trathfor, feir sacrifleing editor of the Oregonian had been bought to "biow" for them, they being in want of a trumpet in Oregon, and Dryer being made up of unadulterated brass from head to toot, they constituted him brass trampeter of the steamship Columbia, Dall, commander .-Some malicious persons would make these assertions, while others would insist that he was to occupy the doube position of figure-head and trumthat can be said in his favor. peter too. All these surmises have gone the rounds in regard to the editor of the Oregonian and the P. M. S. S. Co., but public opiaion generally was united on one thing, that the editor of the Oregonian had stronger and more potent reasons for apologizing for the steamship Co., than mere love for their officers, or for their preofiar and unjust course towards the people of Oregon Knowing Dryer's mania in regard to this subject, and being well aware that the people were placing a proper estimate on his character for truthfulness, we deemed it unnecessary to notice

his indirect attack on the harbor of the Umpqua, when giving an account of his remarkable trip down the coast last fall. Our attention was called particularly to the article in question. by a prominent while in this place, who of our harbor than he had in Dryer's honesty. We examined the article and exposed its objectionable parts .--We knew then, that Dryer would deny every word that be had written as soon as he found that popular opinion was anfavorable to him is this section .-Three months after the article had been published and answered by us, a whig in this town, who found it very difficult to swear by Dryer during the coming contest unless he (Dryer) de nied our charges, wrote to him shout

him, that he has been bought and paid for by the P. M. S.S. Co.

to said the Corvallis whig knownoth ing convention. How much more truthfully and consistently could they iave sald, "Gaines against Oregon," in Gaines has always by his acts opmoved the interests and the will of the cople of Oregon. Aside from this, would have been decidedly more modest, and they would not have by sever al feet so far to fall on the first Monday in June. Gaines was "against" the Mexicans, until they took him prisoner ; brenking his word of honor and stealing away, it proved greatly 'against" the welfare of his company ions whom he left behind. He was "against" the will of the people as expressed by their Representatives, when ho was "I, John P. Gaines," and attempted to nullify the acts of the Territorial Assembly, because it conflicted with his pecuniary interests. He was "against", the interests of the Territory by withholding the money appro priated by Congress for the erection of public buildings. Finally, he kicked up a quarrel with his own friends, and was "against" them, and everybody 'against" him. Now, he is "against" Io, Lane, and "against" every liberal and republican principle. In fact he is 'against" everything but his own stubborn will, and when they say "Gaines against the world," they have said all

Non usr .--- We have had an account on our books for about a year against the "whig party of Umpqua county," for printing election tickets. We have dunned several gentleman who by their talk we took to be the party, head, tail and all, but they "don't 'know-nothing' about it, ask Mr. ----, he was a candidate last year." But Mr. ---- don't know-nothing' about it, neither, Having spent as much of our precious time as we could afford, calling on one and another, it occurred to us that perhaps the better way would be to have the Sheriff visit them, when again our fond hopes were all knocked into "pl"there's no defendant! It was rather premature, coming down on the GA-ZETTE at the whig convention at Elkton-ought to pay up first.

Since the above was in type a gen" tleman informs us that the bill shall be paid; hope it will.

OF There is a beardless youth up the country who has taken our paper for a year, and now wishes it stopped, but refuses to pay for what he has received. A man has a perfect right to stop his paper whenever he chooses, by paying for what he has received, ut persons cannot stop a paper until all arrearages are paid. This is regulated by law, to prevent swindlers of the above character from imposing up-

meats. In another article we have alluded to the fact that Gaines was opposed to the principles of the Nebraska bill, and on that ground was trying to get, abolotion and free-soil sopport-and that Gaines always had been and is yet at heart favorable to the institutions o slavery. If any one doubts the asser tion, let them read the following es tract from a letter written by "John P Gaines" to a friend in Indiana, which was published in the Louisville Con ricr. This will be a refreshing morsel for some of Gaines' triends in the upper part of this county, who have been heard to say that they would "foreibly resist the operation of the Fugitive Slave Law." But to the letter :-

> OAR HILL, near Salem, O. T., Dec 17, 1854.

DEAR Sin: . . . The election diana are a just and terrible rebuke to the weakest, most faithless, and most corrupt administration that ever disraced this glorious Republic, I fondly hope that New York, Illinos, Mich-igan, Wisconsuf, and Connecticut have done likewise ; if so, the "handwriting" may be plainly seen on the wall. My only fear now is that the North may in terfere in some essential particular with the fugititize slace law. . . That measure is in execution of a solemn bond entered into by all the people of the United States in our glorious Constitution, and, while it remains, places the North on impregnable ground, but should it be repealed, or so essentially modified as to render it inoperative in discharging the "bond," the South is again in the right in this particular,

and the North may have to account for the unspeakable horrors of dissolution.

I am, most respectfully, Your obedient servant, JOHN P. GAINES

Will "I, John P. Gaines" tell us now there the "handwriting" ist Well, this letter writing is a bad business, truly. It has been the political damnation of better men than ever Gaines was. It will he interesting to Gaines' friends, (if he has any.) in the South to learn that he is running for Congress on the Maine-law-abolition-knownothing-anti-Nebraska-whig ticket in this country. There is a slight discrepancy in his professions here and his letters to friends in the States.

07 We will have a little business to ettle with the Times editor, after the election is over, if we don't meet him in person before that time ; in the mean time we file away a very interesting letter from "Avon"-it is decidedly

ARRIVAL OF THE LOO CHOO .-- Th chooner Los Choo Capt. Hughes, arrived in the Umpqua sgain, on the evening of the 29th ult , eleven days from San Francisco, with 60 tons of freight for this place. She experienced a heavy gale on the 27th, when off Cape Mendicino, which carried away her jib-boom, galley, and small boat. Her cargo came out in good condition-not the least damaged. We are indebted to her gentlemanly commander for full files of late

usual, they were out of muchemuck — They had their guns along, and were as happy as clams at high water. I learned from them that they had found gold on several of the streams in that sealion of country, and they showed about two dollars worth of round, heavy gold which they had found. They were then on their way to Coos Bay or Port Orford, after provisions and itended to go back to the locality where they had found good prospects, and were satisfid that they can do well.

From Port Orford for eight miles on the beach there are no mining going on-Cape Blanco being the first pinge I saw the miners at work, where I learn there are several claims paying well. Eighteen miles further, I arrived at the mouth of the Coquille, where there are about fifteen men at work, making about eight dollars per day. About five miles more brought me to Randolph. This place, last fall, every person I heard give an opinion on the subject, numbered it with the things that were. 1 stopped at the house of Mr. Flomming, one of the oldest inhabitants. He informed me that there were about filty men at work on the beach, and that the miners had never done better than during this winter, himself included and from the appearance of the good things on his table, you would think so, too. Twenty five miles more brought me to this place,

I find the people in high spirits all through this county, with regard to the Inail arrangements carried out by old Jo. Hurrah for him! we will tell him what we think of him at the next elec. tion. He should call and see the Cove stock.

Yours, truly, A SUBSCRIBER.

Oregonians Read ! Testimony from a Distinguished Source.

Gen. Adair, of Astoria, sends us the following letter from Hon. Wm. M Gwin, the able U. S. Senator from California, and a champion of the Pacifie Railroad, and Pacific Interests. No other man in the United States has worked with as much industry and success as Dr. Gwin, and no man stands higher there. California owes him a debt she can never repay, for the mass of legislation and princely appropria-tions he has obtained for her.

As for the calumny Dr. Gwin refere to, it fell still born here, where Gen. Lane is known, and where the lying character of its author is known. loubt if a single man in Oregon has thought of it since Dryer uttered it :--Statesman

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31, 1855. My DEAR Sin,-1 have been informed, since my arrival here, that a statement has been published in some news. paper in Oregon, that I am a witness to Gen. Lane's having been intoxicated in Washington, during his term of service in Congress, as a delegatafor your Territory. I have not been able to get that publication, and cannot refer to the allegations it contains against Gen. Lane in detail, and my reference to his deportment in Washington, must be in general terms.

I presume there is no person in the Inited States who has had more intimate association with Gen. Lane than myself, since he has been a delegate in Congress. We have met almost daile consultation, in regard to the legis tion for this coast, not only in the apitol but at our private rooms. I not unly never saw the General intoxicated. but never saw him touch ardent spirits in Washington, nor can any man truth-

with their local affairs is a flagrant act of injustice to the rights of States and Territories, and a power not guaranteed to that general government by the Constitution nor by the most common prinreligionists by saying that he is in favor of a stringent and intolerant law his honest convictions, as he was "born and bred" in the sunny south, and partakes of all their prejudices in regard to alavery, in fact he has been a slaveholder in Kentucky for many years ; but now, in order to secure the votes of all the factions, in certain localities

e advocates sholitionism, rampant; in fact he is everybody's man, professsing to one principles which he would strenuously condemn to another, if is would ensure him a vote. But leaving the mass of contradictory and incensistent isms which Gaines espouses, let us refer for a moment to his leading "hobby," knownothingism, and see how that corresponds with the Constitution of the United States and the principles of republican government. Read the following :

STITUTION OF THE KNOWSOTHING CON

Unitrado Starzas. Art. VI. "No rell-cus test shall cerrised of this organiza-required as a qual-tion shall be to realst ation to any office the insidious policy public trust under and other foreign in-

OF Deprive us of the efficient sid of foreigners and what would our ar-my generals do for traitors to hang in time of war .- Oregonian.

The above, from Gaines' organ, requires no comment from us, it speaks for itself. Foreigner, will you uphold such men-men who brand you as 'traitors!" If you would not, remem ber them at the ballot-box.

05 Capt. Stott, of this place, is the whig candidate for councilman in this district. They held no convention, and probably not over a dozen whigs in the district were consulted in regard to who should be the nominee

The Captain is opposed to Lane, and non-committal on Gaines. It has been which he devies.

ike, turns about, and says that he is friend to the Umpqua! Unaided by any proof of his friendly feeling for our interests, save his assertion, the people here believe it about as much as they would the report of any other member of the P. M. S. S. Co. Some of his friends here swallow it in the same manner that they are going to vote for Gaines-with their eyes shut!

Dryer said that the first place of any ote on the coast was Crescent City. this is what the agents of P. M. S. S. Co, have always said, and this is the reason given by them for not leaving the mails at the Umpqua, and this is what the Captain of the Columbia told Dryer to say when he returned home. which promise that editor fulfilled, to the infinite amazement of every one who knew him. The following is another paragraph from Dryer's "not(h)ings by the way :"

"All these way ports between the olumbia River and San Francisco are Columbia River an dangerous and difficult of access during the fill and winter season, aand will always remain so, without extensive improvements which would cost immense sums of money." We answered this falsehood that wa

stended as a "cut direct" at the capacity of the Umpqua harbor, as follows

"The Umpqua affords a good har-bor and is easy of access, which is proven beyond a doubt, by the safe arrival and departure of steamers of large draught than the Columbia, and that too, "during the fall and winter," at which time the editor of the Oregonian says all the ports between the Columbia river and San Francisco are so "difficult of access."

We submit the above facts to the public, leaving it with them to say asserted that he was a knownothing, whether they will take Dryer's word or his acts or either, to clear him of

publishers, by asying they never subscribed, after having taken the paper for some time. It is scarcely necessary to add that the gentleman referred to is a brawling Gaines man .--We may have occasion to give this gentleman's name hereafter, that the public may be on their guard

sor Business has greatly improved during the past week. There are about one hundred mules in town, loading for Jacksonville and Yreka. We learn from gentlemen who have just arrived from the interior that there will be quite a number of wagons here in a few days. Present appearances indicate that there will be a large amount of business transacted here this summer. We notice that considerable quantities of goods for merchants of Jacksonville and Yreks were shipped to this place on the teamer Goligh.

07 The steamer Goliuh left the Umpqua for San Francisco, on Friday, the 3d inst. The schooner Loo Choo ailed for the same place on Monday last.

BEAUTIFULLY CHASTE .-- The Oregonian of the 14th of April says that the editors of the Umpqua Gazette, Statesman and Standard are "dliars."

67 We acknowledge the receipt of a late number of the Umpqua Gazette, from Hon. Cyrus Olney.

07 Gen. Lane has been stumping the Southern part of the Territory, ecently, with much success. Gaines follows after him, as tame as a poodle. They are now on their way to the Willamette.

C. P. Kimball, and J. W. Sullivan, San Francisco, have our thanks for late papers by last mail. See their advertisements in another column.

New Goops .- Our merchants have just received per steamer Goliah and schooner Los Choo, large lots of merchandize of every variety. We would invite particular attention to the new advertisements of Lord & Co., Wadsworth, Peters & Ladd, and E. H. Herstel, which appear in another col-UBIT:

go We are indebted to J. W. Sullivan, Esq., San Francisco, for late papers by the Goliah.

## Correspondence of the Gazette. Coos Bay, April 23, '55. EDITOR GAZETTE-Dear Sir :--

arrived here after a journey from the Coquilis country, Johnson & Wood's liggings included, taking a new trail by way of Port Orford, and up the coast to this place. I find the barque Success, Capt. Davenport, here, from San Francisco, with about forty tons of goods. She will take away from here about two hundred and fifty tons of coal-loaded by Mr. Northrup and Mr. Rogers. As it is the first that leaves here for the San Francisco market, 1

find the people here quite auxious about its results in the above mentioned city. Should it prove to be as good coal as they think it is, it will give quite an im-petue to business in this place.

In Johnson & Wood's diggings found only a few men who wintered there. They told me the had made from four to five dollars a day to the hand in the banks until the snow fell, but were then about commencing again and will continue to work in the banks until the waters fall so that they can get into their old claims of last year, in the bed of the river.

On my way to Port Orford, I met numbers going to the above mentioned diggings, some of whom I learned were

fully charge him him with disaipation of any kind, during his residence in the federal city. This is the first time I have heard such a charge made against

He is one of the most laborious and taithful representatives I have ever seen, and his exertions for his constituents have been crowned with eminent success. No Territory in the Union has

a more faithful, or so successful, a representative; and, without disparage-ment to any man, I do not besitate to say that no delegate you can send from your Territory can surpass him in zeal, or equal his past success, which is only an earnest of his future usefulness if continued in Congress .-- With great respect, your friend and obedient serv. WM. M. GWIN. ant.

GEN. ADAIR.

## Eloquence.

Our Reporter sends the following. which he says were the closing remarks of Gaines' knownothing abolition speech at Mr. Reed's, on the Calipooia, on Tuesday last:

"Feller Citizens and Wimmin'-the great bird of American liberty's flewed aloft and soarin' upon the wings of the wind, and now hoverin' high over the cloud capped summits of the Rocky Mountains-and that's me! Electme to Congress and I'll stick to you threw thick and thin like a lean tick to a nigger's shin !"

IMPORTANT FROM AUSTRALIA.-IN-DEPENDENCE DECLARED. -- New York, March 19.- The mails by the steamer Africa have arrived here, and bring im-portant information from Australia.

The London Morning Herald of the Ist March has despatches from Coylon dated Feb. 1st, which announce that there last summer. On taking the new trail from Calf Camp Ridge, it runs to the enstward of the old trail, and cros-ses the head waters of Sixes' and Flo-ra's rivers. I fell in with a party of three prospacters about sun down; as