

OFFICE IN HENDERSON BUILDINGS, NEXT DOOR WEST SCOTTSBURG HOUSE. SCOTTSBURG, OREGON. Saturday, June 9, 1855. G. D. R. BOYD EDITOR.

The Election!

Well done for Umpqua! Her largest vote was polled at the last election, at which she gave the heaviest majority for Delegate ever given in this county. GEN. LANE RECEIVED SIXTY-SIX MAJORITY over Gaines, and that majority is a thrilling rebuke to the embodiment of the irresponsible fanaticisms of the day, and as such we view it; and again say, well done little Umpqua! Nobby and firmly have you declared for principle.

There is not a democrat who will not rejoice with us—at this time there is not a true patriot and lover of the constitution but will confess that this expression of Umpqua has been given to indicate her abiding confidence in the Laws, as we now enjoy them. Considering the small population of Umpqua, and the fact that she gave Mr. Skinner a majority over Gen. Lane in '53, we have placed her in the front rank and claim her as the banner county for Gen. Lane in this canvass.

Mr. Cozad, our Representative, is elected by a fair majority, together with most of our county ticket. We notice that wherever the ticket has been split, the opposition have reaped the benefits, in one or two instances a victory. If democrats would consider that if they have objection to, or preference for other men than those nominated, then they should attend conventions and nominate men whom they will not afterwards desert. This assenting to a ticket, before the election, and then at the polls deserting it, is certainly very censurable. Well may the opposition say that we cannot elect a full ticket—we will endeavor to disturb for all time the honest endeavors of the democratic party to carry their ticket successfully—and they, after having been victorious this time, will try their schemes again.

They have started sham candidates—they have placed democratic candidates in a false position from what they held, and yet democrats have voted with them, not only in this county but in Douglas. Democrats, in some instances, have left their ticket and voted with the opposition from selfish motives—from local causes—and from others which we care not to mention, in all of which cases we have sustained a defeat as the consequences. If preference is made hereafter to other candidates than those nominated, let it be made at convention and not at the polls—and if any candidate does not intend to sustain the ticket, let him say so when he is nominated. A fair understanding of this matter can work no injury to any one. We have lost a part of our ticket by means which we trust will not be repeated.

The office of Councilman must fall to H. D. O'Bryant. Umpqua has given Capt. Scott a small majority; but Douglas and Coos will swell a large majority in favor of Mr. O'Bryant, or we very much mistake the indications as far as heard from.

We would impress upon democrats the great necessity which is now apparent to them—and that is to lay aside all sectional and local causes which have heretofore turned many of them away from the course they would have more cheerfully pursued, under different circumstances. These things are incident to newly settled countries, it is true, and should die out at their local birth place; the principles of the democratic party should not be made to suffer by the visitation of the bitter fruits of sectional discord upon them. Although in such cases the thrust is made at men, yet the principles fall with them when defeated. Good men are too often defeated by the frivolous extravagances of a combination of men who organize for purposes other than political, when the candidates were really innocent of the charges which provoked the assault upon them. We have seen it often—and this election suggests the hope that democrats generally will take heed in future.

Our Lorenzo Tabor, Esq., will accept our thanks for election returns.

Election Returns.

Democracy Triumphant! LANE'S MAJORITY IN UMPQUA & DOUGLAS COUNTIES, 318!! THE FIGHT BEFORE ELECTION.



Know-nothing. Democracy. AFTER ELECTION.—THE VICTORY.



Know-nothing. Democracy. UMPQUA COUNTY.

Table with columns for Candidate Name, Party, and Majority. Includes names like Lane, Cozad, and various local candidates.

The official record of the vote of this county shows one less for all the democratic candidates. This is caused from a vote being thrown out in Green Valley precinct, which we think will be found to be legal, if investigated by the proper authorities.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

The democracy of this county have elected their entire ticket by a large majority.

Lane's majority, 252. O'Bryant's majority, 200. Hudson, dem. Rep. maj. 170. Majority for Convention, 79. Stratton, dem. pros. att'y. maj. 311.

Mr. O'Bryant, democratic candidate for councilman, has 184 majority in Umpqua and Douglas counties. Coos is yet to hear from, which will probably swell his majority to 240.

Mr. Stratton, democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney, has in these two counties 391 majority. His majority in the district will be about 500.

JACKSON COUNTY.

In Jacksonville, the supposed stronghold of the opposition, the "Marion of the Mexican War" has obtained upwards of two hundred majority over Old Encarnacion, and in all the other precincts from which we have obtained any news, Old Jo is ahead.

We are credibly informed that after Dryer's arrival in Jacksonville, the democracy gained strength daily. Many of the most influential, honest and reliable men of that county, who had voted the whig ticket all their lives, disavowed all connection with the nominal whig party of this Territory, and announced their intention to oppose the know-nothing organization, and support the entire democratic ticket.

Later.

[From the Statesman Extra June 7.] We are indebted to Mr. I. B. Mossman, the mail carrier, for a Statesman Extra, from which we condense the following returns. Old Jo is triumphant everywhere—

Benton county gives Lane 183 majority. The whole Democratic ticket is elected by large majorities, 40 for Convention. Linn County—majority for Lane 397. Delazon Smith's majority, 400.

The whole County ticket elected by overwhelming majorities. Between 200 and 300 for Convention.

A Lane county—fall returns not yet received. Partial returns show that the entire democratic ticket is elected. Marion county—Lane's majority 283—whole ticket elected by 200. Yamhill county—Lane has 43 majority, and the whole democratic ticket elected.

Polk county—335 majority for Lane. LATEST.—Multnomah Co. gives Lane 100 majority. Washington and Columbia give Lane small majorities. Portland gave Lane 46 maj. Not a whig elected to either branch of the legislature as far as heard from. The probability is Convention has carried. Lane's majority north of the Calapoohia will not be less than 1700.

How it was done.

We regret very much the defeat of our candidates for sheriff and treasurer. There is not a doubt but that every democrat on the ticket would have been elected by a handsome majority, had not some democrats allowed themselves to be deceived by the bug-bear stories of the opposition, who, conscious of their minority, made a deal set against these two men—Mr. Blakeley and Mr. Wells. Their defeat has not been accomplished by whig votes, for the vote on Representative, which is acknowledged by all to be a strictly party one, shows this county to be 25 or 30 majority democratic. Nor did any considerable number of democrats vote against these men, but a great many refused to vote at all, for fear of incurring the displeasure of the opposing candidates, while the whigs to a man stood up for their candidates, manfully. We hope this will prove a lesson that democrats will not soon forget. They can now see the importance of every vote. We understand that there was a great deal said in this place on the day of election, in regard to our article of last week commenting pretty severely upon some of the whig candidates, particularly what was intimated against their candidate for sheriff. This was done for the purpose of getting up sympathy for that gentleman in this place, and by making democrats believe that he was much abused, induce them to either vote for him, or not vote at all. If any democrat was induced to change his vote on this account, we think that by reading our article carefully and comparing it with the statements the whigs made on the day of election in regard to it, they cannot fail to arrive at the same conclusion that we have—that they have been most egregiously duped. All the exaggerated stories that could be devised or thought of by the most morbid imagination, had been industriously circulated in the upper part of the county against Mr. Blakeley, and it was a duty that we owed to the democratic party and to the people of Umpqua county, paramount to every personal or selfish consideration, to discuss fairly and candidly the merits of the opposing candidate, and if his former habits had been such that the people should not place confidence in him, then they should know it. And we regretted very much that the opposition had forced us to take this step, that by their fabulous stories they provoked retaliation. We have no enmity to Mr. Rich—on the contrary we believe him to be a gentleman of a most kind and generous nature, and one who would scorn to take the course to ensure his election, that his friends have for him; and further, we believe that he will make a good Sheriff, provided, that he remains faithful to his present pledges. But Mr. R. until very recently has had his failings, and this should not have been kept from the people, when he was a candidate before them for an important office. Therefore, laying aside all personal considerations, we pursued the course we did, and if the canvass was to go over again, we would pursue the same course, but would speak out a little earlier and a little plainer, and if any whig, know-nothing, soft democrat, free soiler, or any other person don't like the course that we have taken all we have to say is, that we can't help it—we have no apologies to make. Satisfied, as we are that we have done only our duty, they can now "let slip the dogs of war," when it suits them best.

R. E. STRATTON, Esq.—It will be seen that this gentleman ran ahead of his ticket in this county, and Douglas, and although we have no news from Coos county, yet we are confident that he is elected by a large majority.

Our friends throughout the country, who have been exerting themselves in our behalf of late, in sending us many new subscribers, will please accept our thanks, and excuse us for not noticing this matter before, as we should have done. Some few of the whigs in this vicinity so confidently predicting the failure of our paper, from the fact that they have withdrawn their small patronage and extensive influence!—They permit their political prejudices to enter into their business matters, and publicly assert that their whole aim will be hereafter to induce men to withdraw their patronage from this paper. This is a species of meanness that is only known to Oregon whiggery. Now, we enjoy this move hugely, for if retaliation is necessary, we are very certain of knowing who will have the advantage. One gentleman has stopped his paper since the election, and he undoubtedly thinks that the GAZETTE will never appear again! For this act of his, however, we received three new subscribers, with the pay for the same in advance! so he can see how much his spite-work has added to the work of our annihilation.

The prospects for our paper were never better than at present, and that its success is no longer questionable, is a fixed fact. We have received since the close of the first volume, one hundred and fifty-seven new subscribers, while only twenty-seven have stopped their papers since that time, and a majority of these withdrew their patronage on account of the location of the press in the upper part of this village, a rivalry that has been kept up in this place, being the cause. This rivalry, as is well known, has well nigh ruined the fair prospects of trade and business in Scottsburg. Through all this bickering and strife strife for the mastery, the UMPQUA GAZETTE has been a silent and impartial spectator, believing that the prosperity of the Umpqua River and of Scottsburg, depended upon a union of sentiment and action on the part of her citizens; and this course we shall continue to pursue as long as we have charge of the paper.

The old story of starting a whig paper in this place, is again talked of, and we do sincerely hope that this time they may succeed, for it would have been money in our pockets if they had had a "mashoon" here twelve months ago. Don't "break" us gentlemen, oh, don't!

Dr. J. W. Drew accompanied Dryer through the south, and exposed most thoroughly the misrepresentations of the emissary of the midnight order. We learn that the Doctor, by a fair and candid discussion of the political issues of the late election, and by his earnest advocacy of liberal sentiments and democratic principles, produced a decidedly favorable impression wherever he spoke, while Dryer disgusted many of his political friends by his low personalities and utter disregard of truth. We hope that the disastrous result of Toddy Jap's mission to the south, will prove of lasting benefit to him, and that he may become a wiser if not a better man. Why did his keepers allow him to escape from his den just on the eve of election? Old Encarnacion may well say, "save me from my friends."

We understand that L. F. Mosher, Esq. was present at several of Dryer's meetings in Jackson county, and was peculiarly happy in some of his hits at the "man in the white wool stove-pipe hat." Maj. Mosher is a fluent and effective speaker, and without descending to Dryer's blackguardism, turned the tables upon the "great gun from the north," by his keen satire, ridicule and sarcasm.

For the Gazette. Mr. EDITOR:—The returns show that Umpqua precinct, where the democrats have a clear majority, L. L. Williams, the whig-know-nothing candidate for County Treasurer, received eight votes, while W. W. Wells, the democratic candidate, received but four votes. Where was the Custom House and Indian Department on election day? Yours, A WORKING DEMOCRAT.

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THE BANNER PRECINCT.—Calapoohia precinct, in this county, gave Lane 38 votes and Gaines 4! Three of those cast for Gaines were by men who did not live in the precinct, consequently Gaines only received ONE vote in the precinct. According to the number of votes polled—about 44—we don't think this precinct will be beat in the Territory. "San" and "Encarnacion" don't take very well, there.

SEVEN HEADED WHEAT.—G. W. Crusen, Esq., Camus Swail, has a field of this excellent wheat. From the appearance of it some few weeks since, we think it will yield more bushels to the acre than any other kind of wheat in the country. We understand that Mr. C. will have a part of this wheat for sale after it is gathered, and those wishing a few bushels for seed, would do well to speak in time.

From what returns we have received we confidently believe that Gen. Lane will receive 2,500 majority in the Territory. Fifty dollars has been left with us to bet that he will receive 1500 or more. Who will take the bet?

From Coos Bay.

EMPIRE CITY, May 29, '55. UMPQUA GAZETTE:—On Saturday, May 19th, the bark Success, Devenport commander, sailed from Coos Bay, with a full cargo of coal—near 300 tons—for San Francisco. The bark drew eleven and a half feet when she went out.

The T. H. Allen, Wait commander, arrived on Monday, the 21st inst., from San Francisco—consigned to Flanagan, Rogers & Co. On the same day Capt. Tichenor arrived in his schooner Nelly. They load out with coal.

We have no less than five candidates in the field for the office of Representative, all running independent—no party issues. Capt. Tichenor, F. G. Lockhart, F. M. Smith, and Col. Davis are prominently before the people.—Capt. Tichenor, while on the Bay, made speeches in which he advocated the division of the county; he is in favor of Oregon adopting a State Constitution. Mr. Lockhart advocates the necessity of a division of the county, but is opposed to the adoption of a State Constitution at the present time.

The work on our railroads progress in a manner which speaks well for Coos, and will continue on to a speedy completion. The time is near at hand when Coos Bay will command more shipping than any harbor that belongs to Oregon.

Very respectfully yours, &c., N. C. BOATMAN.

[From the N. Y. Herald, April 20.] News Items.

THE ARCTIC SEARCH EXPEDITION.—The Navy Department has nearly completed the arrangements for this expedition, which was authorized by a recent act of Congress. The two vessels—the bark Eringo, recently purchased from Thomas B. Wales & Co., of Boston, and a light boat which was building at Philadelphia—are now in the hands of the mechanics of the yards, respectively, at New York and Philadelphia. The work of altering, strengthening, and preparing these vessels for the exposed and dangerous service in which they are to be engaged, is being pressed forward with great rapidity. The light boat is to be fitted out as a propeller, the machinery for her, which was originally intended for a tug-boat on the Delaware, having been purchased ready made. It is confidently expected that both these vessels will be ready to receive their officers, crews and stores by the fifteenth of May.—The expedition will set out from New York by the 1st of June.

The following officers have, thus far, been selected from those who have volunteered: Lieut. H. J. Hartstone to command the expedition. Lieut. Charles C. Simms to command the tender. Passed Midshipmen Watson Smith, Wm. S. Lovell, and Joseph F. Fyffe, and First Assistant Engineer Harman Newell.

Mr. S. P. Griffin, formerly a passed midshipman in the navy, and in charge of the "Rescue" in the American expedition to the Arctic under Lieut. De Haven, having volunteered his services, is to be attached to the expedition in the capacity of master's mate.

Passed midshipman was also in the expedition under Lieut. De Haven. We hear that a young surgeon of Judge Kane, of Philadelphia, Dr. J. K. Kane, who has recently graduated with the highest honors at the University (medical) of Pennsylvania, is to go out as the surgeon of one of the ships of the expedition in search of the unfortunate expedition of his elder brother.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19. A despatch received here to-day from Cape May, says that a sea serpent, one hundred feet long, was seen there yesterday. An expedition has gone in pursuit of him. A reward of one thousand dollars has been offered for his capture.

OLE BULL.—We understand that Mr. Ole Bull is about giving a series of concerts in the various cities and large towns throughout the United States. April 14, 1855.

GREAT RACE AT NEW ORLEANS.—The question of superiority between Lexington and Lecomte was decided on Saturday last, by a four mile race over the Metaria Course, New Orleans. Lexington won in a single heat, nearly distancing Lecomte. Time, 7:22 1-4—ten and a quarter seconds less than Fashion's time. Lecomte was withdrawn after the first heat. The speculation as regards time made by Lexington in his run against time—7:19 3-4—not being equal to Lecomte's—7:26—are now at an end. Lexington is now, undoubtedly, the fastest horse

in the world. He and Lecomte are half brothers—Lexington out of Alice Carnal, and Lecomte out of Reef—and both sired by the famous old Boston, the great competitor of Fashion.

The Presidency.

The Herald publishes the correspondence between a committee of the State Legislature of New Jersey and Commodore Vanderbilt, of New York, on the great question of the Presidency. Here is the editorial remarks of the Herald on this subject:

Another Horse on the Track.—New Jersey Enters Commodore Vanderbilt. It is a fact, "a fixed fact." The independent Jerseymen lead off in behalf of Commodore Vanderbilt for the Presidency, precisely as the new American party of Pennsylvania have led the way for "Live Oak George."—Read the correspondence which we publish to-day between the committee of the New Jersey Legislature and the chief of the California line of steamers via the Nicaragua route, and be convinced. Read the strong American letter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and then decide for yourselves, fellow citizens, between him and Live Oak George.

They both write upon politics with the power of steam engine, fifty pounds pressure to the square inch. Now, let the new party of Maryland, Virginia, or some other State, bring out Edward K. Collins, and the New York steamship Presidential triumvirate will be complete.

The popularity of George Law in Pennsylvania cannot be doubted, when we find him singled out as the champion of the dominant party there, over the heads of all their own men. The availability of Cornelius Vanderbilt in New Jersey may be imagined, when we find his claims, by the American party there, considered superior to even those of Commodore Stockton, the rich and imperial railroad and canal autocrat of all the Jerseys. He who says now that we are not in the midst of a revolution, and that the days of the old party Bourbons, and outstanding old logies are not ended, is false prophet. We are entering a new political epoch, and substantial steam engines—those great physical agents of the material and moral progress of the age—are coming into power.

Very well, George Law is out, Cornelius Vanderbilt is out, E. K. Collins will probably next be brought out, and either of them, in a fair trial, will be strong enough to distance all the old party hacks and pettifoggling lawyers that can be brought upon the track. Who comes next?

We would suggest that Professor Morse be brought out. He would certainly be a "faster" candidate for the Presidency than any of the above named gentlemen. If we are to have a "fast" man for our next President, let us have the inventor of the Magnetic Telegraph.

HENRY CLAY'S BIRTH-DAY.—The Clay Festival Association, of New York, celebrated their tenth anniversary in honor of the birthday of the sage of Ashland, by a very social and sumptuous repast at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Thursday evening, April 19th. It was a brilliant affair.

Foreign News.

THE SIEGE.—The special correspondent of the London Times describes the condition of the army as much improved. Weather fine. Health and spirits of the troops better, provisions abundant, and sanitary regulations strictly enforced; but the actual works of the siege make no progress to justify favorable prophecies. Actual increase of the lines and batteries there is, but it exists on both sides, and there has been no comparative advantage gained by the allies.

A formidable Russian force is assembled around Eupatoria, and virtually besieges the place. The Russians could not hold Eupatoria if taken, as it is completely under the guns of the English fleet.

Lord Raglan's latest despatch announces a steady fire without any change in the aspect of affairs. Important operations are, however, going on.

The Russians continue to strengthen the works which they recently threw up, in advance of the Malakoff Tower. These are not isolated works, but are part of an advanced line of defence, and consequently it is indispensable for the allies to destroy them. With this object in view, the British are pushing forward a parallel on an advanced point on the right, with a view to form a junction with a corresponding parallel which is being made on their side by the French.

Night encounters take place between the French and Russian riflemen. The latter have been repeatedly dislodged, but again return to their pits, under cover of the Russian batteries.

There is great activity at Balaklava and Kameisch. The railway seems to give life to the place; an Irish sergeant there has given out that it is the rail-way to take Sebastopol.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In Parliament, the details of the Sardinian Convention have been discussed in committee, from which we learn that England engages to borrow money at 5 per cent, and loan the same to Sardinia at 4 per cent. Mr. Roebuck's committee continues in session, and the medical officers are