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At Home, July 18th 1857

Mr. Bush:- I have received a letter from Mr. Hiram Smith of Jacksonville, inquiring of me what became of the bill for his relief which I introduced in the House of Representatives last winter. Scores of people also, have made inquiry after the bill which I also introduced in relation to the Common School fund of the several counties. I am very confident that both of those bills passed both branches of the Legislature and were signed by the Speaker of the House. In this, however, I may, possibly be mistaken. Certain it is that they are not to be found in the pamphlet cans of last winter.

I have written the foregoing as a response to numerous inquiries. Can you enlighten those interested?

Yours truly,
Delazon Smith

Private I have neither received nor seen, nor heard of the Corvallis "nigger ohest" for two weeks. What is the matter? Is it dead, or does it but sleep? Or, is the editor drunk? Avery and the editor joined the sons immediately after the editor's first drunk indulged in upon the occasion of the issuing of the first number. I think it is now apparent that the "Accidental" is destined to make but a small ripple upon the surface of the political waters of the Territory. "So must it be."

In mingling with the people of the country I observe that they look upon Leland & his "Standard" as past- dead; and upon Col. K and other late backers of that vile sheet as upon a long probation. K has now lost the respect and confidence of even the Black Republicans. They say he has no back-bone.

I observe that Hibben is as ---- as "a mice" about that "unnecessary disaffection" in our party! Well, with some people "discretion is the better part of valor." H. too, doubtless thinks that "a word to the wise is sufficient." After all our friend the General has not made twice by his exchange of editors. Waterman, in his zeal, would have had Lane's name up and been lustily engaged in advocating his election to the Senate ere this.

Of course you laugh occasionally over Hall's & Leland's complimentary notices of each other's sheets! Respectively "champions" of a free and slave state! Whew!- what a long tail our old cat has got! Par nobile fratrum! What a time these extremes (?) will have when they meet- and, under the direction of Avery-unite forces to "put down the Salem clique!" If the fool Miller should chance to visit this Territory he would find a pretty fair harvest.

It is very quiet here in the country. Dog-days and harvest will prevent any excitement worthy of notice until the meeting of the Convention. Mean time I am, as ever- yours

Delazon Smith

A. Bush, Esq,
Editor, &c,
Salem,
Oregon.

At Home, July 14th 1857.

Mr. Bush! - I have received a letter from Mr. Hiram Hunt of Jacksonville, inquiring of me what became of the bill for his relief which I introduced in the House of Representatives last winter. Scores of people also, have made inquiry after the bill which I also introduced in relation to the Common School fund of the several counties. I am very confident that both of those bills passed both branches of the Legislature and were signed by the Speaker of the House. In this, however, I may, possibly be mistaken. Certain it is that they are not to be found in the pamphlet book of last winter.

I have written the foregoing as a response to numerous inquiries. Can you enlighten those interested?

Yours Truly,
Oregon Smith

Private. I have neither received nor seen, nor heard of the Corvallis "miserable sheet" for two weeks. What is the matter? Is it dead, or does it but sleep? Or, is the editor drunk? Avery and the editor joined the Sons immediately after the editor's first drink, indulged in upon the accession of the opening of the first number. I think it is now apparent that the "Accidental" is destined to make but a small ripple upon the surface of the political waters of the Territory. "So mote it be."

In mingling with the people of the country, I observe that they look upon Selma & his "Standard" as peer-one-dead, and upon Col. R. and other late backers of that vile sheet as upon a long probation. R. has now lost the respect and confidence of even the Breach Republicans. They say he has no backbone.

I observe that Gilbert is as white as "a mill" about that "un-ceasing disaffection" in our party! Well, with some people "discretion is the better part of valor." H. too, doubtless thinks that "a word to

A. Smith, Esq.
 Editor,
 Albany,
 Oregon.

"The vice is sufficient." After all our friends the General has not
 made twice by his exchange of editors, Wetmore, in his zeal, would
 have had Lane's name up and been lively engaged in advocating
 his election to the Senate ere this.
 Of course you laugh occasionally over Wells & Secord's
 complimentary notices of each other's sheets! Respectfully
 "Champions" of a free and slave state! Whew!—what a long
 tail our old cat has got! For while patrons! What a time
 these athletes (S) will have when they meet—and, under the
 direction of Perry—quite possess to "put down the Selma
 clique!" If the Gov. Miller should chance to visit this Terri-
 tory he would find a pretty fair harvest.
 It is very quiet here in the country. Dog days and harvest
 will prevent any excitement worthy of notice until the mee-
 ting of the Convention. Mean time I am, as ever—Yours
 Delazon Smith

A CIRCULAR AND PROSPECTUS OF THE OREGON DEMOCRAT.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF OREGON:
 FELLOW CITIZENS, It is proposed to publish, in the town of Albany, county of Linn
 and State of Oregon, a Political Newspaper, to be called THE OREGON DEMOCRAT, and to be under the editorial control of the
 undersigned.

It may be suggested that there are now published in Oregon as many newspapers as can be well supported—as many as the
 necessities of the country or the demands of the reading public require. So far as regards numbers, this is doubtless true; but
 the Democracy of the State are without an organ of general circulation. The Journal, published at the Dalles, the Times, at
 Portland, the Union, at Corvallis, and the Sentinel, at Jacksonville, have each done good service in the late canvass, and they are
 still doing good service as Democratic journals; but their circulation is mainly confined to their respective localities. The
 Standard has been discontinued; and, since the detection and ill-disguised treason of the Statesman, the Democracy have had to
 contend against the combined influence of the "Oregonian," "Argus," "Statesman" and "Press," backed by the united
 cooperation of the entire Republican party, and all other opponents of the Democracy, including a half-score or more of renegade
 ex-office-holders from the Democratic party. The "Statesman"—which has been built up, fostered, and supported by the Dem-
 ocratic party until its editor and proprietor has become not only wealthy, impudent, abusive, and dictatorial—not only his defiance
 to the party which has given him all the importance he possesses, and spits contempt upon its authoritative mandates, but he
 actually proposes to transfer, and has arrogantly attempted to transfer, the Democratic party, bodily, into the camp of the enemy!
 His future course, too, as foreshadowed in articles published since the late election, clearly indicate his purpose to either exercise
 the office of *supreme dictator* over the Democratic party of this State, or to destroy it altogether, if within his power. Within
 the past six months he has ignored and repudiated every position which he had previously assumed and advocated, as regards
 principles, measures, men, and party usages and obligations; and all this, too, not from a conviction of truth, the promptings of
 honest principles, or the dictates of sound policy, but from motives of personal selfishness, ambition, revenge, and hate! Every
 succeeding issue of the "Statesman" is put under full contribution to mislead and to deceive; every issue is devoted to the base
 and ignoble office of vilifying and calumniating working members of the Democratic party, whom the Democratic masses have
 honored with their confidence; every issue is accomplishing—to the extent of the editor's ability—the complete, thorough, and
 irretrievable dismemberment, disunion, defeat, and disgrace of the Democratic party; every issue is replete with mis-statements
 and bald-faced falsehoods. Not a single issue has any space for the elucidation and defense of Democratic principles, or the
 support of either the representatives or the nominees of the Democratic party: all occupied with articles teaching Democrats *how*
they may preserve their standing in the party whilst voting for the candidates of the opposition, and with constant assaults upon, and
vile abuse of, those Democrats who are supporting the party, advocating its principles, and urging the election of its standard-
bearers!

To meet the exigencies above alluded to, hundreds and thousands of Democrats in the State believe in the necessity, and have
 urged the importance of the establishment of a new Democratic paper. Feeling the same convictions expressed by my Demo-
 cratic friends and fellow-citizens, and feeling, too, a strong desire to witness the future triumphs of Democratic principles in Ore-
 gon, and throughout the Union, I have reluctantly consented to edit THE OREGON DEMOCRAT, without pecuniary reward, until
 such time as it shall become self-supporting, when I shall cheerfully yield its control to another.

The Oregon Democrat will be a sound, uncompromising, national, Democratic newspaper. By this, it is meant that it will
 advocate and seek to maintain the doctrines pertaining to government proclaimed by and illustrated in the administrations of
 Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Polk, Pierce, and Buchanan; by the leading orators, statesmen, and presses of the Democratic
 party; and as enunciated, from time to time, by Democratic National Conventions. It will maintain the creed of the party as
 declared at Cincinnati in the National Convention of 1856; it will support and stand by the decision of the Supreme Court of
 the United States in the Dred Scott case, as an authoritative, correct, just, and final exposition of the Constitution, so far as
 the questions decided are concerned; it will contend for and advocate the equal rights of all the States of the Union, both in
 and out of the Territories; and it will energetically contend against the modern dogma of black "republicanism" which affirms
 either the *political equality of negroes with white men*; and the Democrat will strive to maintain the organization—the
 union and harmony—of the Democratic party, and—by every honest means—labor to promote its success. It will observe and
 seek to enforce the observance of the usages and obligations of the Democratic party upon all who claim fellowship with it.

The foregoing affirmative obligations, the Democrat will labor assiduously to discharge. Negatively, it will not devote its col-
 umns to the abuse and vilification of honest and faithful Democrats, or lend itself as a medium through which ambitious, dis-
 appointed, or designing demagogues may seek to elevate themselves above their merits, or to pull honest men down to their own
 level by calumny, through envy. Neither will the Democrat be controlled by a clique or cabal; but it will meet out even-handed
 justice—aiming to conciliate the honest and the sincere, and to render praise and commendation whenever, wherever, and to
 whomsoever due. It will advocate the election to office of the nominees of the Democratic party, and defend and support, in
 position, those office-holders whom the Democracy have chosen. It will ward off and return the blows aimed by the common
 enemy—by whatever name that enemy may be called—at either the Democratic party or its chosen representatives. It will aim to
 conserve the interests and to promote the success of the Democratic organization; not to become its dictator or its master.

The ensuing year will be one of vast political importance to this new State, and to the whole Union. In 1860 the people of
 Oregon will elect a Representative to Congress, three Presidential Electors, and members of the Legislative Assembly whose
 duty it will be to elect two United States Senators. In 1860 the political character of our new State—in all probability—will
 become permanently fixed. It will be for the Honor to determine whether Oregon shall become a Black Republican, negro-
 equality, sectional, fanatical, disunion, Abolition State, or continue a Democratic, white men's, constitution-revering, law-
 abiding, Union-loving State. It will be, too, for the masses of the Democratic party to decide whether they will surrender at
 discretion to be wholly controlled, transferred, or sold out by the editor of the "Statesman," and the irresponsible and dis-
 honest junta by whom he is constantly surrounded, or exercise the power, now happily in their own hands, for their own govern-
 ment and the election of their own public officers. To secure the latter results is the primary and paramount object had view
 in establishing the Oregon Democrat.

The Democrat will not be devoted exclusively to politics; it will eagerly watch the progress of the country, and faithfully
 record the material developments of the State; it will contain a due amount of literary, miscellaneous, scientific, and agricul-
 tural matter. In addition to which, it will chronicle the most important local and general news, the prevailing prices in both our
 home and foreign markets, &c., &c. In short, it is proposed to make the Democrat an acceptable Family Newspaper—at least,
 it shall have the good negative quality of being free from vulgarity, obscenity, and blackguardism.

This Circular and Prospectus will be sent to Democratic friends residing in various localities in the different counties of the
 State. These—along with all friends of the enterprise—all those who concur in the views, motives, and objects also delineated—will confer a great favor by circulating the Prospectus, soliciting subscribers, and forwarding names and subscription
 money to my address. The name or names of the publishers will be announced in the first number of the Democrat. The gen-
 tlemen who are engaged in establishing the paper will necessarily be subjected to some embarrassment at the beginning, since the
 purchase of printing materials, stock, &c., requires a rather heavy outlay of cash. Every man, therefore, who wishes to en-
 courage the publication of the Democrat should lend a helping hand without unnecessary delay. It is anticipated that the first
 number of the paper will be published as early as the first of September.

The OREGON DEMOCRAT will be printed on a medium sized sheet, and published every Tuesday morning. Terms of sub-
 scription: one copy, one year, three dollars, in advance; six months, two dollars, in advance. Clubs of twenty subscribers, at
 one post-office, will be furnished at two dollars and fifty cents a copy per annum, if paid in advance. If payment be delayed,
 five dollars per copy in all cases will be charged for each copy per annum; or in that proportion for a shorter period.

It is confidently expected that the Democracy of Linn county, especially, will promptly and favorably respond to this call.
 The largest, best, wealthiest, and, perhaps, the most populous county in the State, ought to support a newspaper press. The
 same amount of money could not—looking to the future development and general interests of the county—be expended so
 wisely and so advantageously in any other enterprise. Whilst, however, we anticipate the largest list of subscribers in our own
 county, we have every assurance that we shall receive large lists from Lane, Douglas, Benton, Polk, Yamhill, Clackamas, and,
 indeed, every other county in the State. Will those to whom this is addressed, and with whom and for whom we labor, see to
 it, that we are not disappointed?

Very respectfully and truly, your ob'dt serv't,
 DELAZON SMITH.

ALBANY, July 18th, 1857.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NO. COPIES.	AMOUNT.