

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS, J. R. McBRIDE, of Yamhill. FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN DENNY, of Marion. FOR STATE TREASURER, E. L. APPELGATE, of Umpqua. FOR STATE PRINTER, D. W. CRAIG, of Clackamas.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The nationals have made their appointments for public speaking in this county. The Republican candidates will be along with them, and probably the bushites also. The appointments are as follows: New School-house near Vincent's (Lower Molalla), Tuesday, May 25; Alvia Williams', Wednesday, 26th; Upper Molalla School-house, Thursday, 27th; Arm-priest's School-house, Friday, 28th; Mattoon's, Saturday, 29th; Joseph Young's, Monday, 31st; Union School-house (Rock Creek), Tuesday, June 1st; Milwaukie, Wednesday, 2d; Oregon City, Thursday, 3d; near Nathaniel Robbins' (at place of voting), Friday, 4th.

To Correspondents.

"Crack" of Wascopum is declined. If you wish to defeat Mr. Wait's election through our paper, you must attack his principles. With personalities we have nothing to do. Such expressions as "a moccasin water puppy glance peering from under his cap," &c., are decidedly low, and besides they are not original—we recollect to have seen precisely the same words applied to Mr. Wait by the Democratic papers a few years ago when he was opposed to the Salem clique. The Argus is not a fit medium for retailing second handed democratic thunder.

C., of Linn county, is informed that the State Central Republican Committee will not withdraw the name of a single candidate on the State ticket. If any one declines, he will, like Mr. Holmes, do it entirely on his own personal responsibility. The evidence grows stronger every day that Republicans everywhere are determined to sink or swim on the Republican platform. If our candidates had thoroughly canvassed the Territory, we should have stood a fair chance to have elected a portion of the ticket.

There is an erroneous impression out in regard to Mr. Burlingame's withdrawing from the Republican ticket. Mr. Burlingame informs us that he had intended to withdraw, and let Mr. Post take the chance of election, as he had understood Mr. Post was a Republican, but upon conversing with Mr. P., and finding that he endorsed Buchanan's Lecompton policy, he at once determined not to withdraw.

Czapkay's organ makes great complaint of the manner in which the nationals are conducting the campaign. It complains because the nationals were cheered while speaking, and many vociferous demonstrations of approval were made by the crowd; whereas, when the bushite candidates commenced, the people wouldn't stay to hear. A painted caricature of the bushite candidates was nailed to the wall at Eugene City while O'Meara was speaking, which caused great enthusiasm among the nationals, but made the pin-feathers of the bushites droop considerably. The hard-down this way are getting so sick that there is an evident disposition to disclaim all friendship for their candidate for State Printer.

The Times argues that because the Washington county Republican convention requested the Standard to publish their proceedings, therefore, the Standard is considered a "black republican paper." The Salem Republican Convention ordered their proceedings offered to the Times; and these, together with the proceedings of the Linn county Republican convention, were sent to the clique organ at Salem.—Does this fact prove that the Republicans look upon the Times and Czapkay's organ as Republican papers? Any man who knows enough to know "just how thick a negro's skull is," ought to know better. If Lane's scribe evinces much more stupidity, we shall withdraw our recommendation of him to that Vancouver colony.—The colored folks want better legie than that.

The Page Sound papers give accounts of vast numbers of miners from California and Oregon who are constantly arriving en route for the Frazier's river mines. Those who have come in from the mines represent the miners to be making from \$8 to \$12 a day. There is no reliable news as yet from these mines that would justify Oregonians in leaving home just at present. The Pioneer & Democrat advises all to defer their mining schemes for at least three months—by that time the waters will be down, the trail opened, and reliable news reach them as to the "prospect."

LECOMPTON DEFEATED!

The steamer Columbia, with the U. S. mail, reached Portland last Monday. We are indebted to Dr. Steele, agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., for favors.

The Senate passed the Lecompton bill, admitting Kansas under the bogus constitution in defiance of the will of the people of Kansas on the 23d of March by a vote of 33 to 25. Douglas, Broderick, Stuart, and Hugh were the only democrats who voted with the Republicans, while Crittenden and Bell were the only Southern men.

Mr. Crittenden first offered a substitute for the whole bill, providing that the Lecompton Constitution be submitted to the people; if accepted, Kansas should be admitted as a State, by proclamation of the President; if rejected, a New Convention should be called. This substitute was rejected by yeas 24, nays 34, Mr. Kennedy, of Maryland, voting for it. The Kansas Bill, admitting Kansas into the Union with the Lecompton Constitution, was then put to the vote.

On the first of April the constitution was offered in the House, when Mr. Montgomery (dem.) of Pennsylvania offered a substitute in substance the same as Mr. Crittenden's, and also making provisions for a fair vote and punishing frauds severely. The Montgomery substitute was adopted by a vote of 120 to 112. For the substitute were 92 Republicans, 22 Democrats, and 6 Americans. Against it were 104 democrats and 9 Americans. The House then adjourned. The Senate passed a resolution on the 2d April to disagree with the House.

Efforts long and violent will yet be made by the Administration to get the House to recede from its position, and many democrats are prophesying that enough democrats will yet be induced in the House to change their vote, to carry Lecompton. We think not, though a good deal more such bribery as that of Burns will no doubt be resorted to.

Buchanan is said to fairly "gum it" with rage. The Southern fire-eaters, instead of dissolving the Union, as they threatened to do, are as quiet as whipped spaniels.

Well, with a democratic Administration and a democratic Congress, Republican principles have triumphed.

Judge Douglas presented the Oregon Constitution in the Senate, March 31st. It was referred to the Committee on Territories, and the prospects in favor of our early admission are better than they were a short time since—though what opposition may yet be made, it is hard to tell. Our private opinion is that the constitution will be accepted.

Down They Go.

The town elections in California have resulted disastrously to the black democracy. Sacramento, the stronghold of negro-drivers and driven-niggers, has elected the people's reform ticket over the "regular democratic" ticket by 1800 majority out of less than 5000 votes polled.

In Oroville, the whole people's ticket was elected. In Benicia, a mixed ticket, composed of Democrats, Republicans, and Americans, was elected. The Republicans elected their Mayor. The vote generally shows a tremendous falling off from the corrupt democracy, and a disposition among the people to vote just as they please. The democratic papers are howling with rage, and making nearly as much fuss about traitors, bolters, disorganizers, and black republican allies, as the poor, miserable party whippers in are making in Oregon.

The Pennsylvania, Buchanan's home organ, says the Democratic party is dead, and we are glad to see the rank and file taking the hint. Like the old Whig party, it may be said to have pretty much stopped breathing—and a few more desperate kicks will close its labors of fraud, ballot box stuffing, and rascality generally. A better era is beginning to dawn, and the country will yet come out from under the dark cloud that has already too long been hanging over it.

The slave Archy has been liberated in San Francisco on the ground that his master had forfeited his claim to him by bringing him to California and hiring him out, instead of merely passing on business through the State with his chattel.—Archy's joy at the decision is said to have been unbounded. He declared that he would die before he would go back to slavery.

The Mormons.

Nothing new has reached us from Utah of much interest. The Department at Washington has received dispatches from Col. Johnston of such a nature that it was thought best not to make them public. The Mormons are building a fort about 100 miles north of Salt Lake City, which induces the belief that they intend to evacuate Utah this summer and remove to a place in the British Possessions already selected by Brigham.

The Oregon Statesman, published in Salem, is denominated by its opponents as Czapkay's organ. The Doctor ought to feel flattered at having such an able exponent, perhaps, in his humane (?) labors! —Siskiyou (Cal.) Chronicle.

The Doctor may rest assured that his cause will not suffer in the hands of his "able exponent," who has lately canvassed much of the Territory, hunting up "decrepit democrats."

WHAT IS UP?—We are informed that Dr. Henry made a speech in favor of Republicanism and Nation-wisdom at Oregon City last week, in which he characterized Mr. O'Meara as a "mere political adventurer from California, without family, stake, or permanency in the country;" and declared that he would not vote for him, and that he had no claims upon Oregonians.—Czapkay's Organ.

That is a fair specimen of the falsehoods with which this paper is literally crammed. Dr. Henry in favor of a fusion to elect the national ticket, and at the same time denouncing O'Meara as "a mere political adventurer from California," &c., declaring that he "would not vote for him." We thought we heard the whole of the Doctor's speech, and we heard him make no allusion to O'Meara in any way, shape, or manner, neither did he say one word in favor of fusion.

Mr. O'Meara and Esq. Wait addressed our citizens last Tuesday, as representatives of the two wings of the buzzard. We were not able to attend, but hear their speeches well spoken of by their respective friends.

The Standard suggests the idea that the funds which the clique is offering to bet on the election are Indian moneys or those dimes received at the sale of government property, which we believe has not yet been accounted for.

S. J. McCormick, of the Franklin Book Store, Portland, has returned from the States with a splendid assortment of articles in his line. If McCormick's establishment keeps on growing, it will rival J. W. Sullivan's.

Two weeks ago yesterday the Portland Fire Companies brought up the Oregon City engine, which had been sent below for repairs. The company made an imposing appearance as they paraded up and down our streets. The example of this company will probably stimulate our citizens to organize a similar one here.—Speeches were made to the "boys" by A. E. Wait and W. C. Johnson, Esqs.

Through an oversight we failed to notice this item last week. G. H. of Linn county is informed that the author of the article in the Argus respecting the exhibition in the Union Point School on New Year's day, is a young man who has frequently written for this paper from the South. He has no family and no permanent location that we know of, but, happening to attend the exhibition, felt enough interest in the exercises to give us an account of it, just as a sensible man of course would.

Washington Co. Republican Convention. The proceedings of the Republican convention of Washington county of last Saturday came to hand too late for entire publication this week. The following ticket was nominated:

- STATE OFFICERS. Senator, for Washington and Columbia, T. R. Cornelius. Representative—Wilson Bouly. Joint Rep.—Philip Laffer. County Judge—W. S. Caldwell. " Clerk—W. D. Hare. " Treas.—W. H. Bennett. Sheriff—Hiram Wilbur. Coroner—R. M. Porter. Surveyor—Wm. Geiger. District Judge—J. B. Condon. Pros. Atty.—G. L. Woods. TERRITORIAL COUNTY OFFICERS. Representative—Wilson Bouly. Joint Rep. with Multnomah—E. D. Shattuck. Co. Com'r, 2d dist.—L. L. Whitcomb. Probate Judge—H. V. V. Johnson. Sheriff—H. Wilbur. Auditor—W. D. Hare. Assessor—W. V. Johnson. Coroner—R. M. Porter. Surveyor—Wm. Geiger. School Sup't—M. R. Barnum. Pub. Adm'r—B. W. Dunn. Messrs. Bennett, Silvers, and Hill were appointed as a County Republican Committee.

The nationals of Multnomah held a convention last Saturday, and brought out the following ticket:

- STATE ORGANIZATION. For Senator—John A. Williams. " Reps.—R. J. Ladd, C. P. Bacon. " Sheriff—A. M. Starr. " County Judge—W. M. King. " Clerk—D. W. Lichtenthaler. " Treasurer—Z. N. Stansbury. TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION. For Representative—C. P. Bacon. " Probate Judge—W. M. King. " County Com.—J. H. Lambert. " " Treasurer—Z. N. Stansbury. " " Assessor—W. S. Buckley. " " Surveyor—Israel Mitchell. " " Corner—Levi Nelson. " Sup. of Common Schools—C. S. Kingsley. Messrs. McCann, Nelson and Lichtenthaler were appointed a Committee to confer with a like Committee from Washington county, to nominate a Joint Representative under the Territorial organization.

The bushite and national candidates speak in this city today. Colonel Benton is confined to his bed with cancer of the stomach. He is working on his Abridgment of the Congressional Debates as steadily as ever, and hoping to live long enough to finish it.

The Louisiana Legislature has just passed a bill to prevent free negroes from holding slaves in that State. The practice must be quite common to require an act of the Legislature to prevent it.

To Republicans.

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, for reasons set forth in this card, is impelled to decline remaining a candidate for the office of Secretary of State at the ensuing election. I regret the necessity which seems to require this step. Being nothing else than a Republican, and having no sympathy with red-mouthed Locofoecism in any of its phases, it may be right to assign some of the causes that have led to this determination on my part. In the first place, if there were any certainty of success, my business relations would require this step; but as that certainty never existed, it is no reason. In the second place, we are not thoroughly united in action in this canvass, and to go on we could not poll near all our strength—and thus give an unfavorable impression as to our actual strength. By remaining in the canvass, nothing of importance would be gained in behalf of Republicanism. Those of us whose Republicans in principle now, will be the same next year, or any other time. The canvass has not been conducted as it should have been to call forth even our own strength. There is not a proper concentration or energy of action manifested. We have acted as if our duty ended with making nominations. There is something else to be done. Many of our political friends (honest though they be) are influenced more at this time by policy than principle, and will vote the national ticket, and thus without doubt elect the dynasty. United, we might triumph over both. The idea that Republicans generally will vote for the nationals, as they now stand, is simply absurd. They would prefer staying at home. For the above reasons, gentlemen, I do not wish to occupy a position to sustain which all our friends are not willing to unite,—believing the true Republicans of the Territory will not censure me for this act. I remain to our principles true. LEANDER HOLMES. LINN CITY, May 13, 1858.

The Candidates in Josephine County.

JOSEPHINE CO., April 21st, 1858. EDITOR OF THE ARGUS—Dear Sir: "Delazon Smith and other distinguished Democratic speakers" (I quote the notice) addressed the citizens of Josephine county at Kirbyville on the 19th, and at Althouse on the 20th inst. I willingly concede to them all the distinction imaginable for buncombe, gas, prejudice, personalities, misrepresentations and vulgarity. I must, however, except Col. Kelly, who exhibited much moderation and courtesy toward his opponents, avoided all indecent and offensive language, and conducted himself throughout as a gentleman.

The Colonel occupied his time in explaining the causes of the division in the party, in defending himself against charges of having accepted offices at the hands of the opposition, over the heads of the Salem clique nominees, and in showing that his personal interests were identical with those of Oregon in reference to the Indian war. But I think that the Colonel failed to give sufficient reasons why he should be sent to Congress as our Representative.

Mr. Grover, notwithstanding his intimate knowledge of Oregon and all its appurtenances, had been poisoned by contact with poison oak, and was therefore unable to speak much: I trust, however, that he may find consolation in the thought that he has thereby avoided the very possible contingency of injuring his own cause, as some of his colleagues certainly did.—What little he did say, however, was what he might, could, would, and should do, if sent to Congress: promises and good advice we know are proverbially cheap, and Oregonians have little faith in the promises of politicians.

Czapkay's Agent displayed his qualifications for that position, to the satisfaction of his audience, by relating a choice selection of obscene jests and vulgar anecdotes. Whether he shall be public printer, is another affair altogether. He attempted to clear himself of the charge of having published correspondence and editorials, detrimental to the interests of the people of Oregon, which articles represented them as the aggressors in the late Indian war: he might perhaps have succeeded with some people, had he concealed his face: I should infer that there must be something awful at work within him, when his visage gives the lie to his tongue. Poor Bush! I used to despise him—now I pity him, for he is politically in his death-struggle. By the way, Bush while speaking of Jo Drew, said that he required a large "clerical force" in managing his Quarter Master's accounts. What do you suppose Drew wants with a "clerical force"? I was of the opinion that both Bush and Drew were far beyond the reach of all clerical forces, from the Pope of Rome to Delazon Smith, inclusive.

O'Meara amused his audience, if he did not convince them, and also established a claim to Oregon Democracy, by a liberal sprinkling of obscenity. His remarks were aimed in defence of his political career in California, and in showing Bush in his true colors. Upon the whole, I think O'Meara rather a superior specimen of the genus Democrat.

Don Quixote, alias Delazon Smith, after the usual application of "soft sawder" a la Joe Lane, undertook to prove that there was no 'Salem clique.' But this popular humbug, as he terms it, is too apparent to be doubted, even on the testimony of the Knight of the rueful countenance. He regretted that the opposition candidates had chosen to carry on this canvass on personalities, as he would have preferred discussing questions of National Policy. I dare say he would; I can think of nothing less likely to please him than personalities. He said he was a patron of every paper in Oregon, except the "abolition paper, the Argus": I hope and believe, nevertheless,

that the Argus may live and flourish without his patronage, long after he is forgotten. He has concluded not to read Stephen A. Douglas out of the Democratic Party, for differing with Buchanan on the Kansas question, for which piece of generosity, I hope Douglas may be duly grateful. If it were not for writing too long a letter, I should like to tell you how this renegade preacher blasphemously quoted Scripture one moment, and the next uttered ribald and indecent anecdotes; how he was at times condescending, and again sarcastic; I will give you one instance of his sarcasm; while speaking of Bush he said that "all his failings leaned to virtue's side": now could anything be more bitterly sarcastic than that! for of course Delazon would not have us think that he is such a fool as to believe anything of the kind—Bush leaning to virtue's side, indeed! Preposterous! Again, I could tell you how Quixote strutted and spluttered, gesticulated and declaimed, about the "glorious Union, the stars and stripes, blood of our forefathers, Marion of the Mexican war, time honored usages," &c., but I must leave all that to your imagination.

Messrs. Whitaker and Heath "being unaccustomed to public speaking," &c., had nothing particular to say, and said nothing particular. Hence, they may be supposed to be wonderfully smart men.—Delazon, however, said that talent was not necessary for the office of Governor; and perhaps Mr. Whitaker was selected as candidate for that office, on account of a total destitution of that superfluity.

I must say in closing, that I am under great apprehensions for Joe Lane. It appears that each wing of the Democracy claims him, and intends to hang on to him to the last: now for pity's sake, don't let them split the old man, as they have the party, if you can possibly prevent it. I am, dear sir, as usual,

AN OBSERVER.

Republican Meeting in Jackson County.

PHOENIX, O. T., April 10, 1858. A convention called by the Republican party of Jackson county for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices, met at Phoenix on Saturday, 10th inst., and organized by calling L. A. Rice to the chair and nominating D. T. Geiger secretary.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed by the chair to draft resolutions expressive of the political sentiments of the convention. The committee reported the following: Whereas, the object of all human government is to establish justice and to secure liberty to the governed, and whereas our own is in a prominent manner based upon this great principle, and stands forth to the world as the defender of it, and whereas in this, as well as in the governments of the Old World, this principle finds numerous opponents, and whereas political aspirants have managed by intrigue to obtain the reins of government, and have prostituted its powers to crushing out the genius of liberty and of self government and to the building up of the institution of human slavery under the sacred name of Democracy—therefore,

Resolved, That we are opposed to the policy of the so-called Democratic party, and will by combined action do what we can to wrest the reins of government from their hands, and restore it in its operations to the establishment and development of the hallowed principles for which the Fathers of the Revolution instituted it.

Resolved, That the Republican party stands forth pre-eminently as antagonistic to the policy of the party now holding the reins of government, and that we cordially adopt as our political creed the platform laid down by that party in the Philadelphia Convention.

On motion, the resolutions were adopted. The chair appointed a committee of five to report candidates for the several offices of the county. Committee reported the following:

- For Senator—L. Constant. Representatives—G. W. Root, T. B. Willard, B. F. Myer. Sheriff—P. H. Freeman. County Clerk—D. T. Geiger. County Treasurer—J. C. Davenport. " Assessor—James Henderson. " Judge—W. T. Lever. " Commissioner—S. P. Taylor.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to send the proceedings of this convention to the Argus for publication. L. A. RICE, Ch'n. D. T. GEIGER, Sec'y.

Republican Mass Meeting in Linn County.

KENDALL'S CHURCH, LINN CO., April 29, 1858. Pursuant to previous notice, the Republican mass meeting convened at the above named place, and was temporarily organized by calling Dr. John Perkins to the chair, and appointing John A. Ambler secretary.

On motion of John Marks, the chairman and secretary pro tem. were elected permanent officers of the present meeting. On motion of T. S. Kendall, a committee of one from each of the election precincts represented, was appointed to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled in this county at the ensuing June election.

On motion of T. S. Kendall, a committee of three was appointed by the chair, consisting of T. S. Kendall, John A. Dunlap, and Joshua Brooks, to draft resolutions to be presented to the present meeting. After a recess, the last named committee presented the following resolutions, which after a prolonged discussion, were adopted without amendment or alteration: 1. The American government having

been designed to secure freedom to its citizens, and not to extend or perpetuate slavery, as we learn from the Declaration of our Independence, and the Constitution growing out of that instrument, we hold and revere these documents as containing neither mere abstractions, nor rhetorical flourishes, but plain, practical principles, fundamental in a structure truly Republican; the bulwark of our liberty, the guiding star of genuine Republicans from the birth of our great commonwealth, until the present moment.

2. A departure from these great national landmarks, in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; in the late decision of the Supreme Court, which attempts to nationalize slavery, and restrict the universality of freedom, in the endeavor of the present administration to force on free territory a system that defies God and curses man wherever its black and blighting footsteps are found, is alike unjust and impolitic; and although done under the guise of popular rights really tends to curtail those rights; to concentrate power in the hands of the few, and to prepare the way for aristocratic or monarchical rule.

3. While republicans therefore repudiate the idea of intermeddling with slavery as it exists in the slave-holding states of the Union, they claim it as their right to endeavor to set limits to the progress of this infamous system—to "chain the tiger," that it may no longer overrun and desecrate territorial soil, that should forever be hallowed to freedom; in doing which they will labor to bring back the government to its pristine purity and integrity; to overthrow the reigning dynasty, blackened by fraud, violence, and blood, and to reinstate the fallen system that embraces, and secures to all its citizens every right which each one can justly claim.

4. As Oregonians, we feel determined that the black flag of slavery, marked by despotism and death, shall never be unfurled on our Pacific shore; and to accomplish this object, while we invite to our organization citizens without regard to party, name, or title, who will contend for the sublime constitutional doctrines and practices immortalized by Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and their deathless compatriots in the cabinet and in the field, we will vote for no man who will advocate the extension of slavery into territory yet unoccupied, or who will endorse the views of the present administration in relation to what is the Lecompton Constitution.

The committee on nominations presented the names of the following persons as candidates, who were in succession unanimously elected: For State Senate or Territorial Council—Luther White. For State Senate—J. P. Tate. For State or Territorial Legislature—J. F. Backenstow, J. N. Perkins, J. Connor. For State Legislature—J. R. McClure. For County Judge—David Gray. Assessor—C. Brooks. Sheriff—O. C. Gallagher. Clerk—D. H. Boone. Treasurer—John Smith. Surveyor—David Thompson. Coroner—J. H. Bramwell. Superintendent Common Schools—T. S. Kendall.

On motion, resolved that the secretary be requested to furnish the Argus, Statesman, and Oregonian, each with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, with a request to publish in the columns of their respective journals. On motion, adjourned sine die. J. N. PERKINS, Ch'n. J. A. AMBLER, Sec'y.

THE NATIONAL DISUNION PARTY.—The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle makes the following sensible remarks upon the rant and fanaticism of Democrats about their being the only National party, while it is in fact the hotbed of disunionism. It is a true picture of modern Democracy: It is a very common thing to hear Locofoec claim that the Democratic party is the only National party in the country, and to its success we owe the preservation of the Union. Now, we don't recollect ever to have heard anybody else threaten a dissolution of the Union except members of that party, and it therefore has always sounded as strange logic to us to hear them claim themselves to be the Union-savers, when they alone have endangered it.

The manner in which they save the Union is about in this wise: They say to the balance of the country, Ours is the only party whose principles are National and patriotic, and unless, therefore, you put the government into our possession, we will dissolve the Union at once. Their threats give them success, and at once they arrogate to themselves all the credit of averting the danger with which the country was threatened.

This resembles a good deal the conduct of a highwayman, who after demanding the money of a traveler at the mouth of a loaded revolver, then claims the gratitude of the plundered victim, because he did not take his life.

The two cases are about parallel, and every one who will think about it for a moment will see that it is just so—and we ask every voter to whom the argument is addressed, that if Democracy has saved the country, to inquire who else has ever proposed its dissolution. No Locofoec can answer it successfully.

The Republican National Executive Committee, of which Senator Lyman Trumbull is Chairman, have issued a circular calling for a thorough organization of the Republican party throughout the United States.

Rev. John M. Peck, of the Baptist Church, one of the oldest and most widely known clergymen in the Mississippi Valley, is announced. He died at his residence at Rock Spring, Illinois.

MARRIED.

At the United States Hotel, in this city, May 12, 1858, by W. C. Johnson, City Recorder, Mr. William Brown to Mrs. Maria Sears, both of Portland.

In this city, May 1st, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Bannister, Capt. JONAS MYRICK to Miss M. LORRAINE RAY, both of Oregon City.

DIED.

In Marion county, May 1, of consumption, Mr. GEORGE V. CHITWOOD, Printer, aged 38 years.