

# The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR.  
OREGON CITY:  
SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1859.

## To the Republicans of Oregon.

There will be a Convention of the Republicans of Oregon at SALEM, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1859, for the purpose of nominating a Delegate to Congress, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may come before the Convention.

The Committee suggest that the following appointment be adhered to in electing delegates:—Curry 1, Coon 1, Jackson 4, Johnson 2, Douglas 4, Lippins 2, Lane 6, Linn 6, Benton 4, Polk 4, Yamhill 4, Marion 7, Clackamas 5, Washington 3, Multnomah 4, Columbia 1, Clatsop 1, Tillamook 1, and Wasco 1.

The Committee also earnestly request that a full and complete organization of the Republicans be perfected in every county at an early day, and that the chairman of such county committees immediately send his name and post-office address to W. C. JOHNSON, Clerk of the Central Committee, at Oregon City.

W. T. MATLOCK, Rep. Gen.  
W. C. JOHNSON, Do.  
L. HOLMES, Do.  
J. H. WAREFIELD, Do.  
W. L. ADAMS, Do.

Jan. 22, 1859.

## For Representative, State Legislature, J. S. RINEARSON.

The election will be held on the 9th of May.

### Volume Five.

This number of the Argus introduces it to the fifth year of its history. The record of the past is made up, and cannot be altered. The future lies before us, a broad, unexplored field—a field of usefulness, and of an abundant harvest of golden results, we humbly hope. Our pledges for the future are contained in our past history. Our way-marks have all been set in range—they range back, and, by taking a squint along them, our future destination can be easily discovered by him who chooses to inquire whither we are bound.

We enter upon the beginning of our fifth year of toil with the pleasing assurance that we have been the means of benefiting our country. The influence of a public journal is great for good or evil—to make that influence salutary, has been our highest ambition. The consciousness that we have benefited others, is a very large part of our reward for personal sacrifices during our career as a journalist. We have not put our hand to the plow to look back, and have no ambition beyond making the Argus a good newspaper, a welcome family journal, and a consistent, persistent advocate of true doctrine and sound policy, for many a year to come. Our crosses, vexations, disappointments, and labors, during the four years we have been laboring for the public, would form an uninteresting chapter to our readers. They are with the past, and we banish them all from our mind, as we gird on our armor to fight the battles of truth during the war. Those friends who have stood by us, and labored to sustain us by lending a helping hand in extending our circulation, have our warmest thanks. There are a few men who have done that for us, that has laid us under lasting obligations, and embalm their memory in our hearts as men of noble souls and a large philanthropy. There are others who might have done more. We hope that our old friends will continue to aid in supporting us in advocating the good cause.—There are many, very many, who call themselves Republicans, who might just as well be out of the world so far as any real support they ever render to the cause is concerned. Every Republican in Oregon, we believe, is abundantly able to help support a paper. Very many are able to do much by way of distributing sound reading matter among their neighbors. The sectionalists are wide awake, and flooding this country with the most abominable political heresies. If men will do so much for the inculcation of political fanaticism, why should not the friends of the right do something too?

Again we thank our old friends for what they have done for us—and if this meets the eye of any stingy, close-fisted Republicans who have been bothering their neighbors by borrowing their papers, we hope they will take the hint, and subscribe themselves, and then induce as many more to go and do likewise as possible.

Some objection has been made to an article we published two weeks ago signed by W. C. Johnson and D. D. Stephenson, regarding the present connection of Rev. J. R. Graves with the Baptist church.—The article was published during our absence, or we should have suggested to the writers the propriety of striking out so much of it as appeared to be an endorsement of Graves's book. The book we have never read, and probably never shall, but as we hear that it relates to theological controversies, we are desirous of keeping our columns free from anything that savors of a recommendation of that which might prove offensive to any of our friends. The article we clipped some time ago stating that Graves was excommunicated from his church, we published for what at the time we supposed to be an item of authentic news, and without the remotest idea of stirring up strife. Our paper is published for the propagation of such truth as is held in common by all good men of every denomination, and we are determined it shall contain nothing conflicting with the peculiar tenets of any sect, so long as it can be avoided.

Delazon Smith has our thanks for public documents by the last mail.

What has become of the ordinance against riding on the sidewalk in this city?

## Clackamas Sectionalism.

The Sectionalists held their county convention in this city last Saturday, to send delegates to the Salem convention of next week, and to nominate a candidate for the Legislature in place of Jennings, resigned. It was intended to run Guthrie for the Legislature, but after a good deal of caucusing it was thought one of the rank and file had better be run, as such an one would be equally as serviceable in doing what the party wanted done, would give the party more the appearance of a party in some way connected with the common people's interests, and would probably run better than a great statesman, profound jurist and sagacious politician, who, while he has a world-wide reputation, has, by his connection with Government business for the last few years, of course offended now and then a man, in confining himself to a 'strict construction' of instructions from the Department. Such men are seldom popular, hence the convention nominated one Mack, who is entirely free from the objections of being a scholar, politician, or anything else that would disqualify him for dirt eating. The convention had a time of it caucusing in little squads outside the court house, and in laying the wires for Jo Lane's interest. All of the delegates appointed were office-holders but one, and he is constantly looking, through Jo Lane, to the Government for support instead of relying upon his own industry. The delegates, Officer, Hedges, Frank Holland, Guthrie and Dolf Hannah, are instructed to go for Gov. Curry for Senator in place of Delusion. Jo Lane has instructed his friends that he wants Curry instead of Smith. Lane has the officials in this part of the country entirely by the nose, and they have left no stone unturned to lick the Democratic party into a rabid proslavery shape.

The following resolution which was sent to Officer as 'sound democracy,' was endorsed at the Molalla precinct meeting, and is the main plank in the platform of the Clackamas County sectionalists:

"Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States does recognize negroes as property only, and to hold such property is a constitutional right, co-extensive and commensurate with national citizenship; that no Legislature, whether State or Territorial, nor can Congress pass any law which shall deprive a citizen of this right without violating the Federal Constitution."

This doctrine, as shocking as it may be to a man who has any regard for State rights, is, however, the real doctrine of the democratic party. The doctrine that every free State constitution is unconstitutional is the doctrine taught by the Washington Union, for teaching which Douglas refused to vote for its editor, Harris, for public printer. We recollect that Forney's Press declared at the time that if that was democracy there wouldn't be an omnibus full of democrats in Pennsylvania. We said at the time that if it was incorporated into the democratic platform there would not only be democrats enough to fill an omnibus, but four or five penitentiaries in Pennsylvania and Oregon that would jump on the platform as soon as it was made. What boots it if two thirds of the Clackamas democrats who are now willing to be placed on a platform denying the constitutionality of the Oregon free constitution voted for that same unconstitutional constitution? It is not surprising that such rabid proslavery men as Officer should adopt such heresies and go any length Jo Lane would tell him or his southern masters wished him to go, even to declaring, with Senator Hammond, that white men who work for a living are the "slaves and mudsills of society," but we were not prepared to believe that such men as Gilliland and Jackson would act with a party guilty of such negro-breeding fanaticism until we saw them in the convention. These town loafers and office holders will, of course, adopt anything that is fixed up for them, even to a declaration that all sovereign power is lodged by the Constitution in the fire eaters who head the democratic party, but when rational men who are expecting to make their living by labor, who voted for our free constitution, and who are interested in the prosperity of the Government, and who yet believe that the people have some sovereignty as well as slavery, walk up and endorse a party holding such fanaticism, a party that overrides the Constitution, tramples on State rights, seeks to nationalize slavery, and charges them with having violated the United States Constitution in voting for freedom in Oregon, we are more and more convinced of either their ignorance or dishonesty. We are glad, however, that the sectionalists are coming out in their true colors.

HON. W. A. STARKWEATHER.—We published the very excellent letter of Hon. W. A. Starkweather last week, giving some very good reasons why he has left the sectional democracy, without any comments. The letter is a full and complete vindication of himself for his course, and shows that Mr. Starkweather is a man both of mind and moral sentiment. We told him during the canvass last spring that he had too much moral brain, and too much intellect, to be a Democrat. He ran as a 'National' Democrat then, but kicked their platform to pieces and got on the Republican platform alongside of us. So did Collard and Rees, who are both men of too much sense and sentiment to approve of black Democracy. They both ought to come with Starkweather along with us. But, ah, how hard it is for men to strip themselves of the prejudices of former years, the temptations to be on the popular side, and a thousand other degrading influences, so as to be perfectly honest before their fellows, their country, and their

God. To be a sound, open, active Republican when Republicanism is unpopular, requires a great soul like that of Starkweather, but when Republicanism becomes popular, such ciphers as Gilliland, even, will very naturally fall down and worship at its feet. We objected last spring to the attempt of our friend Starkweather to get on our platform while running as a National, but we cordially welcome him now, and would like to extend the hand, also, to Collard, Rees, and all the rest of the Nationalists who have souls—those who have nothing but gizzards would feel more at home with the sectional fanatics known as Black Democrats.

## The Object.

Jo Lane has employed Delazon and Hibben to write letters to the sectional organs in Oregon, and to private individuals all over this country, conveying the idea that he will probably be the sectional candidate for the Presidency in 1860. The object is to increase his influence among the unwashed, and retain full control of the party in spite of the Salem opposition. Just imagine the influence that a letter from Hibben to Officer or some such calibered Democrat, would have, running after this wise:

MY DEAR SIR:—The Hon. Joseph Lane will unquestionably get the nomination for the Presidency at the Charleston convention. If so, he will of course be elected beyond the possibility of Republican cavil. His influence is unbounded here, and all statesmen are looking up to him as the acknowledged standard-bearer of the great and transcendentally glorious Democracy. He will carry every southern State, and sweep New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Connecticut and New Hampshire, in spite of h—l, with a fair show for carrying Maine and Massachusetts. California and Oregon will of course vote for him almost unanimously. Statesmen of the highest order are constantly thronging his room to solicit appointments. In fact, he is now thronged with applications for future favors more than old Buck was just after he was inaugurated. The old hero is cautious about promising them anything—you bet. He has determined to favor his friends in Oregon—the friends he loves better than his own soul. They will get the lion's share, you bet; and I am confidentially told by the General that his whole cabinet will be chosen from Oregon. I think, from some of his remarks to me last night while at the 'Tiger Tail,' he is thinking quite favorably of you as a suitable person for his Secretary of War. If he runs, Oregon must give him her whole vote. Let his friends be active and vigilant till after 1860, and they are provided for the rest of their days—you bet. Yours in behalf of the old hero, E. C. HIBBEN.

The effect of such letters will be readily understood, and the fruits are already seen in the herculean efforts of the office-holders in this county in behalf of Jo Lane. We fear, however, that Joseph has promised more friends a place in his cabinet than he will find room for. We give, below, the complexion his cabinet is expected to take down this way, so that his friends may keep their eyes open to their own chances.

## JO LANE'S CABINET.

Secretary of State—Dolf Hannah.  
Sec'y of the Treasury—Frank Holland.  
Secretary of War—Jas. Officer.  
Secretary of the Navy—Jas. Guthrie.  
Post Master General—P. G. Stewart.  
Att'y General—Let Holcomb.

Called Session of the Legislature.—'I, John Whiteaker,' Governor of Oregon, has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature on Monday, May 16. We suppose he has been waiting to find some one who could write his proclamation for him, as we understand he failed to find one in the 'Missouri Statute' or in any of the 'form books,' after two weeks' search.—Here it is:

"WHEREAS, satisfactory information having been received by me of the admission of the State of Oregon into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and it appearing that immediate legislation is necessary to complete the State organization;

Therefore, I, John Whiteaker, Governor of the State of Oregon, publish this, my Proclamation, calling upon the members of the Legislative Assembly to convene at the seat of government of said State on Monday the sixteenth day of May, 1859, and there hold an extra session of the Legislature, and take such action as may be deemed expedient.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this fourth day of April, A. D. 1859. JOHN WHITEAKER."

FOR FRAZIER RIVER.—Gen. Palmer informs us that he intends starting for Frazier River on or about the 25th of this month, from the Dalles. He is going with a pack train, and all persons desirous of taking a trip to the new gold regions, can have an opportunity of traveling with his train by being on hand at the Dalles at the time appointed. The General is going by the way of Simcoe and through the Yakima country, on the west side of the Columbia river, up to Okanagon, by way of the great Okanagon Lake, to Thompson's River, and from thence to the Canoe country on Frazier River, some two hundred miles above Fort Yale—and also to the Fountain and Bridge River.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—We learn that the Republicans of Washington county have held their convention, and appointed Messrs. H. V. Johnson, Wm. H. Bennett, and W. D. Hare as delegates to the State Convention of the 21st inst.

J. A. A., of Yoncalla, is informed that his article was printed according to copy. The manuscript is destroyed, and cannot be returned.

## Remarkable Revelation.

The Worcester Spy, which is, and has been, a faithful Administration organ, contains the following interesting bit of correspondence:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

Mr. Buchanan declared the Democratic party—the great party that elected him—that built the Cincinnati platform, and from which they all seem to have fallen off, except himself—to be disorganized, split up into all sorts of factions, incapable of adhering to any one course as a party; his own adherents are so few in numbers that, without the aid of the 'Black Republicans' he could not have carried through any measure at the present session. To them he was under obligations for unexpected assistance, on several occasions, but, said he, 'not a man of them has ever called upon me.' He said if he had a Republican Congress, he could get along better than he does with the factious, unmanageable Democrats, who, the moment he proposes a measure for the honor and glory of his country, raise embarrassing questions—in a tone that heaps opprobrium upon it, and that he is ridiculed, continually, and his recommendations pass for nothing. A Republican Congress, he said, would feel some degree of responsibility resting upon it, and would act with reason.

He spoke of the admission of Oregon—but he did not claim that measure as a party success. He was much pleased with the result, giving credit for it to the high-minded Republicans who were not afraid to do right, even when, by so doing, they voted against their own friends.

The last Congress having refused to carry out his wishes in regard to every pet scheme, such as the Cuba project, the tariff revision, the permission for him to use the land and naval forces to protect the transit route across the Isthmus, and having finally adjourned without making any provision for the expenses of the postal department, thus virtually clogging one of the wheels of the Government, the President may well conclude that he couldn't be much worsted by a Republican Congress. He may be possibly gratified.

The minority report of the Naval corruption investigating committee in Congress is published in Forney's Press and the New York papers. It develops the most startling corruption in the Navy department, and implicates Buchanan in some very foul transactions. Buchanan's present Minister to Austria and former leader in Congress, J. Glancy Jones, is proved to have acted as a paid agent of the Reading Forge Company to get contracts from the Government, he receiving five per cent. on all jobs secured. Letters are published, written by leading officials, and even Buchanan, showing that Government contracts have been given to machine shops for thousands of dollars more than other contractors offered to do the work for, simply because the owners were democrats and would help carry elections by means of full shops of workmen. Forney publishes the report which shows that the grossest frauds have been perpetrated in letting contracts for coal, machinery for ships, timber &c. &c., and says that when men in high position yield themselves as parties to these gross frauds, it is no wonder that thousands of imitators of these men spring up all over the land in the shape of political rascals and villains.

GOOD MAN.—The Republicans of Clackamas nominated Capt. J. S. Rinearson for the Legislature at their convention last Saturday. Capt. Rinearson is too well known in this county to need indorsing by us. He is one of men such as we love to support—honest, capable, faithful, energetic, and possessing a large heart. We hope that the friends of the Union and the Constitution will see to it that not a single voter stays from the polls who is willing to vote for Capt. Rinearson. If you will do your duty, you can elect him.

He [the Standard man] is of no great account, any how, as we have proved to our sorrow; we thought there was some temper in his metal, but experience proves that it is only counterfeited—a composition, made of putty, stiffened and colored, with something that shows his love for the sweat of the nigger.—Oregonian.

Well, that is just what we told you last spring, when you were so anxious to have us vote for him for State Printer. If you had been willing to 'prove' his value by us, you wouldn't have 'proved' it to your sorrow by being betrayed by him. Suppose we had all turned in and elected him, wouldn't we have been beautifully sold?—Well, we are glad you are 'sorry'; and as you seem to have conceded everything that we have been contending for, we cheerfully forgive you.

CONSISTENT.—The sectionalists of this county, at their convention last Saturday, adopted a resolution indorsing the Cuba bill. If Jo Lane had instructed them to adopt a resolution annexing Africa to the Pacific coast, they would have swallowed it with equal avidity.

## Clackamas Republican Convention.

In accordance with previous notice, the Republicans of Clackamas county met in convention at Oregon City on Saturday, April 9, 1859, and organized by the election of W. T. Matlock as chairman and J. S. Rinearson as secretary.

On motion, a committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of Messrs. J. M. Moore, A. Hollbrook, W. L. Adams, L. Holmes, and L. D. C. Latourette, who retired, and in due time returned and submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted by the convention:

The people of Clackamas County, assembled in convention in pursuance of a call addressed to those "who respect the Constitution, cling to the Union, desire a wholesome Government, who are opposed to the present Democratic Administration and the faction which governs Oregon," do hereby resolve:

1. That the time has come which demands the organization of all good men, without regard to former political associations, who are opposed to the present policy of the so-called Democratic party, State

and National, and are in favor of such measures as shall restore the early simplicity and integrity of our Government under its Republican founders, when it was administered for the good of the people, and not, as now, for the perpetuity of a destructive party, eminent only for its wasteful extravagance, and its wanton outrages on popular rights.

2. That in our judgment all power belongs to the people, to be exercised by them every where within the limits of our nation, and under all circumstances, as they may see fit, subject only to the restrictions of the Constitution fairly and wisely interpreted, without regard to sectional and party interests.

3. That while this power is possessed by the people wherever they may go within our limits, the Federal Government has no right to employ its gigantic influence in crushing out their constitutional privileges, and James Buchanan, with the party who obey his dictates, was guilty of a flagrant wrong in attempting to coerce and compel the people of Kansas, by the "Leecompton Swindle," to adopt a system which they had rejected by an immense majority.

4. That while we are opposed to the extension of slavery over portions of our land now free from it, we utterly disclaim all right to interfere with it in States where it exists, holding that it is the subject of local and sectional legislation only, and that the charge that we are abolitionists, we repudiate and deny, as wickedly false, and known to be so by the base demagogues who make it in the hope of thus creating a false issue, and covering up their own iniquities and deformities.

5. That we are in favor of a close and compact union of good citizens of all the States of the Union for the overthrow of the present National Administration, in order that a Republican one may be instituted in its place, which shall be just to all sections of the country, which will economize the governmental expenditures, improve our rivers and harbors for the benefit of commerce, speedily construct a Pacific Railroad, and pass revenue laws producing income sufficient for its prudent administration, at the same time affording incidental protection to American farmers, American mechanics, and American manufacturers, and thus add to the independence and glory of the American people.

6. That we earnestly urge our fellow citizens in Oregon, without regard to former party preferences, to think and act for themselves; and if persuaded, as we are, that the ruling faction is a curse and burden to the energies of our new State,—its object being only the continuance of the power and misrule of its mischievous leaders, while the rights of the people are neglected, our war debt made the plaything of petty and unprincipled politicians who have not the disposition or ability to prove its justness or secure its payment so long as they can make it a hobby to ride upon into power, though claimants are bitterly suffering for their just dues,—that we cordially invite all who thus believe to unite with us and strive effectively for the election of a Member of Congress who will not be the mere tool of a corrupt Administration and of a sectional party, but the bold agent of a free people, able and willing successfully to defend their rights.

After which, on motion, A. Hollbrook, Wm. Barlow, H. W. Eddy, R. C. Crawford, and J. S. Rinearson were appointed delegates to attend the Republican convention to be held at Salem April 21.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy in the Legislature caused by the resignation of B. Jennings. J. S. Rinearson was nominated, and by acclamation declared the Republican candidate for Representative.

Mr. Geo. P. Newell offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That as Republicans we are in favor of restoring to the people of Oregon the right to vote by ballot at all elections, and that we will use all means in our power to have the election law so changed.

A. Hollbrook, W. C. Johnson, and J. S. Rinearson were appointed the Republican County Committee for the ensuing year.

W. T. MATLOCK, Ch'n.  
J. S. RINEARSON, Sec'y.

## Republican Meeting in Douglas.

Pursuant to a call the Republicans of Douglas County met at the Academy in Roseburg on the second day of April, 1859, and organized by choosing John Kelly Chairman, and C. Barrett Secretary.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions, and S. B. Briggs, John Kelly, William Hoskins, John Dotson, and Charles Barrett were appointed said committee, which reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the principles of the Republican party are the only principles that will elevate this nation to its true position—a free and prosperous nation.

Resolved, That the functions of this Government are diverted from the policy of its founders, and used exclusively by the slave power to advance its interests and suppress the free exercise of those rights inherent in man;—that the Administration, for its recency to all principle and precedent, for its violation of all its pledges, for its bribes given to criminal partizan followers, for using the public money for purposes of speculation, should receive the reprobation of all honest men, and every man approving it should be deemed unworthy the confidence or trust of honest men.

Resolved, That the ruling party of Oregon have forfeited all claim to the approbation of the people,—that they have used the power in them vested to advance their own interests to the detriment of the rights of the people, and by the means of the party lash and the magic power of Democracy, they still calculate to retain the power they have so long abused; and as long as their rule lasts our progress will be retarded.

Resolved, That it is our duty to organize, and disseminate light and truth, and call upon all who are interested in the prosperity of Oregon, without respect to party, to co-operate and labor with us to expel the unworthy, and place honest men in places of trust.

Resolved, That the true wealth of a country is its industry in all branches of social life,—that it should be the aim of Govern-

ment to foster and develop it, and sustain the dignity of free labor. And industry is but weak without skill and knowledge to direct it, and, therefore, it should be the first duty of Government to establish a thorough system of public education. Without it no country can be free or prosperous or happy. "Knowledge is power"—with it "truth is mighty and will prevail."

Resolved, That we wholly repudiate the idea that a man's Democracy can be fixed by party machinery;—that the term 'democracy' means something higher than 'caucus sovereignty,' or, that a man has to conform to the manipulations and hummeries of demagogues before he can be entitled to exercise the rights of freemen;—but that democracy lives, acts, and speaks through principle, and that principle is the foundation of freedom.

Resolved, That we send delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Salem on the 21st of April, 1859.

On motion, four delegates were chosen to attend the Republican State Convention to be held at Salem on the 21st inst, as follows: Rev. M. N. Stearns, I. Smith, M. Monahan, and J. L. Clinkibeard.

On motion, a committee of seven was appointed as a central committee for Douglas County, as follows: Isaac Hint, Charles Barrett, James Watson, John Kelly, Leonard Buel, S. B. Briggs, and Harrison Rice. John Kelly was chosen chairman and Chas. Barrett secretary, of said committee.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the People's Press, Oregon Argus, and Oregonian.  
CHAS. BARRETT, Sec'y.

## For the Argus.

### Graves, Again.

MR. EDITOR: The Argus of the 2d inst. contains an article which, after some hesitation, I have concluded to notice. My hesitation arose from a conviction that the whole affair was unworthy of a moment's consideration. The two persons whose signatures are attached have undertaken a more than herculean labor in the defense of the notorious J. R. Graves—a siltier task even than cleansing the Augers' stables.—They must have supposed this community sadly destitute of information if they thought thus to impose upon it. Others beside themselves have access to "reliable sources." Even were it true that Graves was not expelled from the church, a nice state of affairs must have existed when a personal difficulty brews five years among such immaculate saints. But we do not believe a word of it. In fact, we have information to the contrary. The Nashville Banner, a Baptist paper, informs us in black and white that Graves was expelled from the First Baptist Church of Nashville during the autumn of 1858. It is not at all surprising that the church expelled said Graves. The only wonder is that it did not vindicate its purity by purging itself sooner of such villainy.

In endorsing and recommending 'The Iron Wheel' from the pen of this miserable apology for a man, endorsement is given to a collection of the most scurrilous falsehoods and lowest insinuations—too low for decency even to listen to, much less to endorse. This man Graves has certainly an enviable reputation, which may be something of an apology for his defense. He was indicted for libel at Lexington, Tenn., convicted, and fined \$7,500 and costs.—An appeal was carried to the Supreme Court of Tennessee at Jackson, where the decision of the Court below was affirmed; and to avoid the payment of this fine and costs, he mortgaged away all his effects.—This paragon of perfection was publicly cudgeled on the streets of Nashville by an ex-member of Congress for wantonly abusing and insulting a respectable lady, and when the grand jury convened, they refused to find a bill against the honorable gentleman who had inflicted such summary punishment. Finally, to make a long story as short as possible, this vile slanderer was expelled from the church for lying. The defenders of such a man are welcome to their dearly-purchased honors.

## WM. P. BURNS.

OREGON CITY, April 16, 1859.

DROWNED.—Mr. William Johnson, formerly a resident of this city, was drowned at the Cascades on Monday last. The particulars, as we learned them, are these: he was sailing over the Cascade rapids in a small sloop, and was standing up, when a sudden change in the wind threw the boom of the vessel on the opposite side. In going over, it struck him, knocking him overboard into swift water. He finally got into an eddy and swam around in a circle for nearly half an hour, and at last becoming exhausted, he sank. Mr. Johnson was a worthy young man, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.—Standard.

EARTHQUAKE.—The was a severe earthquake felt at Olympia on Saturday morning, the 2d inst., which upset cups in their saucers at the hotels, and rang door-bells about town. This is the first shock, we are told, ever known in that region.—Standard.

MURDER.—An affray occurred on Wednesday, at the crossing of John Day's River, between W. S. Greenwood, and F. J. Rice, which resulted in the death of the latter. The parties came here from Northern California, and have resided in the vicinity for the last eight months. Greenwood was in the employ of Rice, and both at the time were under the influence of that most potent evil, 'whiskey.'—Dalles Journal.

ANOTHER MURDER.—An Indian, named La Coule, was murdered by some white men at the Deschutes River, on Friday last.—Id.

Hon. George P. Mars, who is lecturing in New York on language, says that interjections are used much by the ignorant, who have not words of more precise significance. Profane language is used for the same reason. The word "jimmy" is often used by the vulgar, was originally an invocation of Gemini, the Dioscuri of the Greeks, the celestial twins Castor and Pollux.