The Oregon Argus. EDITOR. W. L. ADAMH. OREGON CITY : SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1859. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Congress, DAVID LOGAN. OF MULTNOMAH. For State Prison Inspector, W. T. MATLOCK, of Clackamas.

The Legislature.

We learn from Salem that the Legislature convened on Monday last, and received a message from Gov. Whiteaker, who told them several things they ought to have known before, as well as some things which they probably never will understand ;--among the latter was a recommendation to district the State for Presidential electors. On the whole, however, it was a very fair message.

On Tuesday, Harding introduced a bill proposing to fix the time of election of a member of Congress, which passed the House amended, and provides that the election shall take place on the fourth Monday in June. It is doubtful whether it will pass the Senate, as it is supposed to be a device of the Lane Democrats to assist Stout. Bills were also introduced in regard to the courts and the organization of the government in other departments.

No steps were taken toward the Senatorial election before Wednesday forenoon, as the friends of different and opposing candidates appeared to be unwilling or afraid to meet and measure strength. The chances at that time of Judge Williams and Delazon Smith were the highest .---Curry was pushed aside by the strong Lane influence, who demanded the re-election of Smith, more in vindication of Jo Lane against the attacks of Bush and Nesmith than out of regard to Delazon. But all is foggy-an hour's time may change the whole arrangement, as the managers of different factions, foiled at one point, are constantly changing the combinations. It is a game not of political chess, but of political cheat.

new The latest news from Salem leaves the matter of the election of Senator in ing to be afraid to risk their respective interests in one. They have not forgotten what occurred in the State convention, and do not know but that each in some grocery has prepared a trap for the other. All the members but two were present, and so far as noses could be counted, there was no certain show for Curry, or Smith, or Grover. The friends of the two first declare that they will not yield, under any circumstances. It is the last chance of both, and now or never is their motto, and each declares boldly that if he cannot succeed, no Senator shall be elected. So the prospect is that the Legislature will postpone an election. In the opinion of many, however, it was likely that enough of the adherents of the rival candidates would be willing to unite on Judge Williams, to elect him, with the aid of the Republicans, We understand that a proposition was submitted to the Senate by Dr. Newell and others, to contract for the keeping of the Penitentiary, free of cost to the State .which was referred to a committee, and the impression prevailed that the Legislature would accept the proposal, or let the Peuitentiary to the highest bidder for the term of five years. If this is done, the law passed last winter providing for the election of a Commissioner, or Inspector, will be repealed, and there will be no occasion for electing that officer this summer. The plan suggested will doubtless prove of great economy to the State. Bills had been submitted in regard to County Courts, upon which no action was had. It was proposed that the delegation from each county should fix the salary of their County Judge; that each county should elect a Prosecuting Attorney; and an Attorney General be chosen at large, whose duties would be to attend the trial of capital cases and to the interests of the State in the Supreme Court.

pro-slavery fire-eating sentiment of the State -while it is equally well understood that the Statesman and the powers behind it have always inclined toward the opinions of Douglas on the question of slavery, even while the Administration was everywhere proscribing his friends. 3. Unscrupulous as has been the opposi tion to Republicanism by the Democratic

party in times past, we are mistaken if we are not to meet a fuller measure of abuse should the Standard become the exponent of that party. We speak the feeling of every reflecting man when we say that we have never met an opposition meaner in

character than during the present canvass from the editor of the Standard. We have looked in vain for anything like a fair discussion of either principles or men. We have seen nothing but misrepresentation and low insinuations, conched in the most puerile language. The whole course of the Standard editor since his sojourn amongst us has been such as to disgust upright men. No sooner had he set foot within the State than he commenced an intrigue for power

and place, in the prosecution of which he has passed through every phase of political chicanery. He has opposed openly those things that stood in his way, until open opposition was no longer policy. When that time came, he did not hesitate to desert avowed principles, tried friends, and the organization with which he had identified himself, and commence a course of subserviency and truckling to superiors, working gradually into another organization,

which will be deserted and betrayed in turn whenever he can find a promise of more personal profit in another. When last year we saw our own standard deserted by its mistaken but well-meaning friends, we predicted that, whether success or defeat were the result, they would live to repent having deserted the field in favor of the Nationals, We were not mistaken in our estimate of the character of the prime mover of that party. Our prediction has been more than fulfilled.

We do not write this through any fear of the Democracy, into whosesoever hands the party lash may be placed for the time. We have faith to believe that whatever may be the character of the opposition we must encounter, Republicanism will sweep

the State in 1860, and add another star to that glorious free constellation which has already shaken off the trammels of Souththick fog. No caucus has been held, the ern pro-slavery sectional tyranny. But we various factions of the Democracy appear- cannot see treachery anywhere without denonneiner it.

> Delusion, in his speeches since hi return from Washington, complains of Bush for being "a dumb dog." Many of his hearers, who have gone home from his harangues with the headache, complain that Delusion is not one. During the canvass last year, while the other candidates were allowed but one hour each in which to speak, Delusion at this place consumed two (Bush having kindly surrendered him his own time), and was barking well along into the third hour, when the audience with considerable difficulty succeeded in choking him off. If howling three hours instead of one is what he calls carrying Bush on his shoulders, we are sure he never had a more agreeable job. Bar The claims of Stout upon the people of Oregon for election to Congress may be summed up as follows: He is a very young man. He is a Californian. He is a Know Nothing. And the Democratic papers add, "He is a man of excellent social qualities." The last recommendation we hope the people will weigh well, and allow Mr. Stont to stay at home, where he will have a fair opportunity of displaying his "excellent social qualities."

Prospects of Logan.

We learn that Southern members of the Legis lature almost unanimously agree in the opinion that Stout cannot secure the vote of his party in the Southern counties, but that it will fall off at least one third, while Logan will double the usual opposition strength. If this be so, Stout's majorities outh of the Calapaoya mountain will not exceed three hundred and fifty ; which will be easily overcome without the help of disaffected Democrats i Polk, Linn, and Marion.

137 Numbers of the citizens of our county can nto town on Saturday last with the expectation hearing W. H. Farrar and others speak upon the issues of the present canvass, according to previou announcement. Farrar did not appear, and the audience had to content themselves with the blovinting of Douthitt, and Carter, late Know Nothing editor of the Times. These second hand actors played on the old harp of a thousand strings ; but only one tune could they get out of the thing. Nigger was the tune. Nothing about the Pacific Railroad, nothing about the homestead bill ; and nothing about the means of raising revenues sufficient for carrying on the government. Both endursed Taney's opinion in the Dreadful Scott decision; and Douthitt particularly came out fully in favor of a slave code for the Territories, and said it was the doctrine of the Democratic party They called upon the people in most pitcous terms to rally to the support of the candidates of the nigger propagating Democracy. But all in vain. The peop'e have ceased to be seared by threats of dissolution, and intend to vote for Logan and Matlock. the Republican candidates.

Judge Matlock spent about twenty minutes very effectively in illustrating the practical character of Republican doctrines, and refuting the false charges of their opponents.

If the Black Democracy want to make Repub lican votes let them send Douthitt and Cartter around to make such harangues as they did last Saturday. We hear the Republican central committee of this county talk of employing them to come once a week till election is past.

TRev. Mr. Genry has accepted the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and appointed D. G. Clark, Esq., of Corvallis, as Shief Clerk. Col. Chapman will not accept the office of Sur veyor General till the Senatorial question is decided. Why he waits we cannot imagine, as his chances are about equal to our Dolf's.

OLD JO AND THE PRESIDENCY .- The Jacksonville Sentinel has hoisted the name of Jo Lane as its candidate for President in 1860, and pegs away with its usual ability and vigor in an article of about four sticks' in length, designed to show to the nation that Jo is the only man who can successfully carry the pro-slavery sectional banner of Democracy in the next Presidential election. The Sentinel says, "he is the most popular candidate, and certainly among the most deserving, yet mentioned as the National Democratic nominee," and "his election would place in the White House one of the ablest and best men of the nation." The Sentinel further says, "he

apported almost unanimously by the Democracy of the South and South-west." The following extract from the St. Louis Republican, the leading, and one of the ablest Black Democratic papers of the West shows in what estimation Jo's 'claims' are held in that quarter of the Democratic vineyard. Speaking of his probable nomi- New York have harmoniously stood, and nation by the Charleston Convention, the by which Mr. Douglas of Illinois and Mr.

From Frazer flivet.

The Fort Yale correspondent of the Vicoria Gazette, under date of April 25, says that "on Union, American, Puget Sound, Victoria, and Hill's bars, good wages are made; and upon the latter, which works forty sluice heads, it is safe to put down the receipts at \$6,000 per day, or \$42,000 per week, clear of all expenses. A few sluices are taking out from \$300 to \$500 per day each; one miner, on Hill's bar, who has been laid up with sickness for some time, save his share has paid him \$100 per day for the last month, he biring a man to work in his place. I think Hill's bar more near- Genger, being in Roseburg, met McPherly resembles the richer bars of California in its general features, location, &c., than any have seen on this river, and induces the pinion that the gold is there deposited by the downward-tending current."

The same writer says the town of Fort Yale numbers 152 houses.

The shipment of gold dust by the last two steamers amounted to about \$60,000. George Hunter Cary, Esq., of the Chancerv Bar of London, has been appointed Attorney General for British Columbia.

FRAZER RIVER GOLD .- From a statement published in the Victoria Gazette of a late date, we learn that the amount of gold taken from the mines of British Columbia in 1858 reached the sum of \$1,494,-212. Of this amount, \$361,549 were deposited at the U. S. Branch Mint in San Francisco The average loss in meteing the same was 81 per cent.; net value per oune of dust, \$16.131.

ANOTHER REACH OF 90 MILES OF THE COLUMBIA OPENED TO STEAM .- The Dalles Journal of May 13 says the steamer Col. Wright returned to her landing at Des Chutes mouth on the 9th, having landed Gen. Palmer and his freight at Priest Rapids, on the cast bank of the Columbia,-The distance, by the meandering of the river, from the Walla Walla landing to Priest Rapids is estimated at 90 miles, the stream being singularly crooked in its course. It is described, however, as a noble sheet of Creck, bringing startling news from that water all the distance, without a rapid or obstruction to navigation. The banks are low and sandy, and worthless on either side for cultivation, as far as could be seen from the steamer's deck. Priest Rapids, it would appear, are in character very similar to the Cascades, and are estimated at five miles in length, with, possibly, more fall in that distance than at the Cascades. The question of surmounting them with steam power has, therefore, been set at rest.

SUITS ALL FACTIONS OF THE PARTY. The 'Cincinnati Platform' is a fiddleish affair like a harp of a thousand strings, on which all sorts of tungs are played with about equal success. The Richmond Whig truly says it is a thing "upon which Mr. Hunter of Virginia and the Van Burens of

From the South

A MAN SHOT AND MORTALLY WOUNDED. THE MURDERER HUNG BY & MOB !! -From a gentleman just arrived from Roseburg, Douglas county, we gather the particulars of a terrible murder which took place in that village on Saturday, the 7th nst. It seems that a few days previous to the occurrence, two men, named McPher-son and Joseph Mitchell, were crossing a wheat field belonging to Mr. George Genger, on Deer Creek, when Mr. Genger appeared, and ordered them out of the field. Mitchell drew a pistol and threatened to shoot Genger; the pistol was taken by McPherson, who also made threats, and Genger hastily left. On Saturday Mr. son, who fired a small pistol at him through his breeches pocket. Mr. Fullerton, sheriff of Douglas county, attempted to arrest McPherson, who resisted, and threatened to shoot any one who approached him. The sheriff then summoned a posse of the citizens to his aid, and again attempted to

take McPherson, who fired upon the crowd, but without effect. Some shots were then fired at McPherson, who again fired, with fatal effect, the ball passing through the left hand of Mr. E. B. Robinson, and lodging in his chest. Mr. McPherson was then arrested with some difficulty. When our informant left Roseburg Mr. Robinson was in a dying condition, his surgeon having abandoned all hope of his life. The excitement was so great that but for the interference of Judge Deady, the murderer would certainly have been lynched, a rope having been twice placed round his neck for the purpose. He is now in jail, awaiting trial. S .- Judge Deady informs us that Mr. Robinson died on Sunday evening, and that McPherson was taken from the jail on Monday by the citizens, and hung under he bridge at Roseburg.

Mr. Robinson was a young man of many sterling qualities, and had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He leaves a wife and two small children to mourn his loss .- Statesman.

ANOTHER INDIAN MASSACRE-FIVE MEN KILLED!-Iu an extra issued from the office of the Jacksonville Sentinel, May 8th, we find the following news of more Indian depredations out South:

Indian Agent Abbott and party arrived in town about two hours since from Rancheria Prairie at the head of Big Butte place.

shed.

On reaching the foot of the mountains Mr. Abbott and company endeavored to cross over by following the trail of the party consisting of Mr. Eli Ledford, and Mr Brown, ot Jacksonville, and Mr. S. F. Conger, Mr. W. S. Probst, and another man whose name we have not yet learned from Batte Creek. They followed the trail of Ledford's party to where they were campelled to turn back by snow, and had come down and camped again in Rancheria Prairie, near where three families of Indians were known to live. No trail or clue could be found where Ledford's party had gone from this camp, and the three Indian houses having been burned, apparently by the Indians themselves, and other suspicious signs app aring, Abbott and party began

to suspect that Ledford's party had b.en cut off, and began to search in every d.rection. After some time the trail of three horses

den, another man, and two squaws, at. tempted to cross Rogue River in a canoe not long since, which upset, and Hayden and one of the squaws were drowned

CHARGE OF INCEST .- An elderly man named Wilson was arrested in Jacksonville on the 2d inst., charged with incest with his child, a girl about fourteen years of age. He was held to bail in the sum of \$1,000 Circumstances connected with the case, says the Sentinel, have served to create great prejudice in the community against the prosecuting witness, who was in danger of via lence from the crowd in the street at the close of the examination.

ROBBERY .- On the night of the 3d inst a smokehouse of Maury & Davis in Jack. sonville was broken open, and about 1.500 pounds of bacon hams were stolen and ta ken away.

SALEM, April 18, '59.

Entron Anous: I was forcibly struck with the cogent reasons and resolutions of the upper Molalla Democracy of Oregon of April 2, 1859. It is truly astonishing that wise men should argue or assert the affirmative of the 'Dred Scott Decision?' or should attempt to keep up, even in Oregon, the sectional strife on the slavery question. The Supreme Court of the United States decided nothing, except that, inasmuch as he was declared not to be a citizen of the United States, he could not spein our courts. All the famous exparte decisions of that court are entitled to just an much legal weight as my, or your, or any other man's opinion in the same case or points. Judge Tancy figures most conspicuously in that famous, or rather infamous opinion; and I can well remember when he figured very much, as the successor of Mr. Duane, I think, in the removal of the depos ites of the United States. To say that the opinion of the court can tolerate and enforce slavery in all States and Territories of our Union, in spite of State law or popular sovereignty, is a paradox, and an assump tion which, if practically carried out, would fill our country with civil war and blood-

I admit that bogus Democracy and proslavery are one; but I also know that there are a goodly number in the United States who adhere to the Kansas-Nebraska bill of S. A. Douglas, and contend for genuine popular sovereignty, State rights, and Jeffersonian Democracy. We had a fair test of the operation of the Nebraska bill in our own land, in Pacific Star No. 2, and our Constitution, which is now the supreme law of Oregon, prohibits negro slavery in this State. And I would give two bits for a sight of that shave hold r who would be fool-hardy enough to attempt to hold megross in slavery in the State of Oregon, in spite of our Constitution, or laws, or pub lic sentiment. The Republicans of Oregon with the aid of "Northern Democrats," so was found, with a number of Indian tracks, called, gave an overwhelming majority in going north. Abbott sent an Indian who favor of a free State just north of California on this coast, and I rather guess that such majority is on hand here yet to enforce their will, and to prevent the virgin soil of our fair land from drinking the blood of mangled slaves. I abhor Abolitionism, as I do Buchananslavcocracy. Let the slave States enjoy all the benefits and rights conferred on them by statute law in making slaves, or chattel goods of the African race. But the people of free States, who by their constitutions and statute laws declare that slavery or involuntary servitude shall never exist amongst them except for the putnishment of crime, will hardly tolerate slavery on the mere opinion of a packed court, on points not before it for decision. One would suppose that an Administration which had committed suicide in two years from its birth by espousing the firecater's side in the South, would have but few supporters in Oregon. Yet we find a small squad of the adherents of Lane, Smith, & Co., who are hot on the proslavery tack! Whom the gods destroy. they first make mad! We have a regular personal party now in Oregon, composed of Lane men-rabid fire-eaters---who would fain yet make Orgon a slave State if they could, under the aforesaid opinion! Perhaps the three hoporable gentlemen from Oregon, who acted as a unit at Washington City, and who really dined with the President, could enlighten their faithful followers how we could become a slave State under said opinion. And perhaps the honorable L.F. Grover could enlighten us as to why the estimates of the commission on our wat claims were so lightly regarded at Wash ington City. We have long been humbugged in Oregon by demagogues and quack lawyers; and I think it is time that we should awake to our true interests, and select men at home and abroad to serve as PACIFIC.

The petition of the citizens of this place in regard to the manner of voting, was presented, and referred to a committee, which has agreed upon a report in accordance with the wish of the petitioners.

- The split in the Democratic party of this State, originating in the nomination of Stout over Grover at the late Salem convention, will probably be consummated during the present session of the Legislature. Whoever may be the choice for U. S. Senator, so far as we are able to judge, the ill feeling between the two factions will inevitably be increased. While we have no sympathy for Bush in his loss of power, we nevertheless cannot rejoice in the change that has been effected in the leadership of the dominant party; for several reasons,

1. It is the arowed object of the Stand-Lane, whose imbecility as a statesman is equaled only by his dishonesty-whose double-dealing, both at Washington and in Oregon, has disgusted even as corrupt a cabal as that which gave him office.

2. We believe it is well understood that Stout and his supporters not only fully indorse the Administration-as does their platform-but they represent the extreme ing next week

ELECTION IN LINN .- We were in error in stating last week that Rev. Mr. Geary was the Jo Lane negro breeding sectional candidate for State Senator in Linn county, he having declined the honor of that office, and accepted one more congenial with his abdominal developments-the fatter position of Nesmith as Superintendent of Indian Affairs. We are under obligations to John Conner, Esq., of Albany, for information the sectional candidate, who received 499 votes, to 139 for W. C. Gallaher, Republican. The vote was a small one, not much Republicans not turning out.

Ber Marshal Patterson and sheriff Holcomb returned this week with Frank Gurnsey and Charles Clayton, two of the prisoners who broke out of the Portland jail a few weeks since. They captured the prisoners near the Calapooia mountains. Hight, another who escaped with them, was lurking about in Linn, where his parents reside. Gurnsey and Clayton say that Balch, who murdered his son-in-law last fall, did not go with them at all. The captared prisoners were taken to Portland.

WASHINGTON COUNTY .- The Republic cans of Washington county we learn have made the following nominations for county officers: Assessor, John Poole; School Su perintendent, H. Sewell; County Commisard clique to perpetuate the power of Jo sioners, W. S. Caldwell, R. E. Wiley, and L. L. Whitcomb.

> Ber E. D. Shattuck, Esq., has taken the editorial charge of the Portland Daily News, A. Leland retiring. The News, in the hands of Leland, was getting to be quite a Democratic sheet.

Bor ' &c.' is on file, and shall have a hear-

Republican goes on to sav:

"As to Jo Lane, if the Democratic party is reduced to any such shifts, the sooner it goes into liquidation the bet er. He has not one solitary malification for the place. We heard him one satempt to make a speech in the House of Repre-sentempt to make a speech in the House of Repre-sentatives, and then to read a resolution which he had offered in that body. He could not do it—he had not written it, although he had fathered it. Mr. Disney, of Cincinnati, was the author of the resolution, and it was read by him to the House, after which Gen. Lane continued his speech Certainly the Democratic party will not consider the claims to the Presidency of so ignorant a man as this; or, if they do, no respectable man will think of supporting him."

The New Orleans Crescent, an influential paper of the South-west, copies the Republican's article above, and accompanies it with the following 'pointed' remarks:

"The Republican very summarily and very justly, in our spinion, disposes of the pretensions of Gen. Jo Lane, once of Indana, and now of Oregon. Gen Jo, is a very good rough fighter, but he is no more fitted to the Presidency than a Camanhe Indian. Destitute of adm'n'strative talent and education, uncouth as a bear and abcupt as a stump tail buil in ily time, he would blunder his Administration into contempt and make us the laughing tock of the nations. Well may our cotemporary say : " If the Democratic party is reduced to any such shifts, the sconer it goes into liquidation the etter.

por The Standard learns from a very reliable source that Mr. Owen is on his way to Vancouver with Kamiakin, Schloom, and other noted Indian chiefs. The Rev. Father De Smet is with them, and is probconcerning the election. H. S. Brown was ably the principal person who has induced these savage chieftains to venture in. They are coming to see Gen. Harney, whose name and fame have reached them. Soon interest being felt in the election, and the after his arrival, Gen. Harney sent word

by Father De Smet to the Indian tribes which had been so lately hostile, to tell them that, before they could expect to be at peace with the whites, Kamiskin and Schloom, the ringleaders, should be delivernow doubtless coming in, in obedience to Gen. Harney's order.

RETRENCIMENT AND REFORM .---- Ever since we can remember, says the Richmond Whig, the Democratic party has been retrenching and reforming, until it has retrenched the annual expenses of the Government from \$12,000,000 under John Quincy Adams, to nearly \$100,000,000 under Buchanan, and still the party is retrenching and reforming! Shall we never not think his failure to run can be attribhave enough of these retrenchments and uted to his Christian modesty, but rather reforms of the Democracy? They remind us, says the Whig, of the toper who said that every time he tried to taper off, he some how or other always got the butt end foremost, and tapered on!

For The President made the negotiations personally with Mr. Wendell for the transfer of the Union to Gen. Bowman and it required several weeks to consummate the bargain. It is looked upon at Washington as a step toward Mr. Buchanan's re-

Buchanan of Pennsylvania harmoniously swore-a platform upon which anybody can stand without regard to opinion, and upon the administration of which the finances of the country have been exhausted-its peace, at home and abroad, disturbed, and its prosperity at large impaired."

Tract Society.

EDITOR OF THE ARGUS: Will you insert the following notice of the Tract Society meeting, for the gratification of the friends of this cause. Yours truly,

G. H. ATKINSON.

The Oregon Tract Society held its elev nth annual meeting at Forest Grove, May 12th. The morning was devoted to business, and the evening to the reports of the Secretary, and several very interesting narrations from the colporteurs. 889,210 pages have been taken from the Depository for circulation. The publications are gladly received and read, and they have evidently been the means of salvation to some souls, and of enlivening the piety of others, In one village, several ladies have com menced the Tract distribution with good effect. Their zeal has kindled the zeal of some in another place to do the same work. We hope it will extend through all our settlements.

The meetings were interesting, and the Society enters on a new year with fair prospect of increased usefulness,

G. H. ATKINSON, Sec'y,

ALBANY, LINN Co., May 7, '59. Ep. Anous: The Democracy of Oregon in general, and of this county in particular, have heretofore manifested a holy horror of anything approaching the character of political parsons." But a change, among the many which are taking place in this ed up into the General's hands. They are strange period, seems to have come over the spirit of their dream. A certain Rev Mr. Bishop, of Linn county, was one of the

most noisy of the Lane members of the late Democratic convention which nominated the Know-Nothing Stout for Congress. And now the Democracy are in a peck of trouble in this county, because they cannot prevail upon Rev. Mr. Geary to stand as the Democratic candidate for State Senator. From what I know of Geary, I do to the expectation of a richer sop from Washington, by the grace of Old Jo. The Democrats hate political parsons;

was in the company to follow the trail, and the others returned to explore the woods in the neighborhood of where Ledford's party had camped. Mr. Birdseye, in searching a thicket,

found a dead horse, and immediately returned and reported the fact at camp, when Abbott accompanied him back, to examine it, when three more dead horses were found. that had been tied to trees and shot. They answer exactly the description of four o the seven horses taken out by Ledford's party, while the trail of the other three had already been found, going north in the possession of Indians.

The Indian sent north by Abbott returned and reported that he had followed the trail about five miles, and found that the three horses had been taken into the old Indian trail leading to the Klameth Lake and that the Indians had fallen into the trail behind them and tried to conceal their tracks.

No doubt remains that the five missing men have all been murdered by the Indians, though Abbot's party were unable to find any of the bodies. Their names, as near as we can learn, are as follows: Eli Ledford, Samuel Probst, James Crow, S. F. Conger, J. Brown.

MAN KILLED .- The Sentinel says that a man named Hugh H. McCassen was instantly killed in Jacksonville on the 7th, by being stabbed in the breast with a knife, by Abel George. George was arrested and confined, and was to be examined before Justice Hayden the next day. George is well known about Oregon City, and is represented to have been a quiet, peaceable man formerly, but latterly he has taken to drinking pretty freely.

FOUR MEN DROWNED .- A correspondent of the Crescent City Herald writes to that paper that four men, McPhearson, Thos. McCormick, Dr. W. H. McMillin, and T. B. McCullough, were drowned at the mouth of Rogue River, April 15 .---They attempted to cross the river while a heavy gale was blowing and a strong current setting out to sea. The boatman, McPhearson, to show his skill started too as public officers, who have worth and honlow down, and they were carried out into esty. Oregon, it is hoped, will yet shake the surf and all perished. The body of off her "dead weights" and come forth a McPhearson only has been recovered.- true Republican State. Dr. McMillin has been a resident of Smith River Valley, and Superintendent of Common Schools for Del Norte county, Cal. ANOTHER MAN PERISHED,-The Crescent City Herald of April 27 says that a Saloin cancus, or California wigwam, or Jo Lago

Diggings, perished on the trail near the and why? Simply because they can but forks of Smith's River, on the 23d April, seldom find one sufficiently corrupt to join from the effects of cold and exhaustion in in accomplishing the unholy purposes of the crossing the mountain. The Coroner's jury pro-slavery oligarchy. If the parsons severely censure H. Gasquet and others would only worship at the shrine of a who were in company with him for leaving Democratic God, instead of being Repub- him on the trail to perish and not sending smell-such is humility. licans as they generally are, Delusion would him prompt assistance. have no more to say against them. D-

Two PERSONS DROWNED --- Stephen Hay-

DALLAS, POLK Co., MAY 11, '59. EDITOR AROUN-Dear Sir : . . There ome excitement here about politics. A good many of us Democrats are down on the Byrm' man named Geo. F. Lee, from Sailor's fire-eaters, which will compel us to rote for Lega (though not for Republican principles until they ome to Douglas' views on the negro ques which I think will give Logan a majority, eve Polk county. Youm in haste, W. McLaws.

> Ro The violet grows low, and covers itself with its own tears, and of all for ers yields the most delicious and fragrant

> 13" The greatest truths are simplest ; so are the