

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.

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.

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 latest news from Salem leaves the matter of the election of Senator in thick fog. No caucus has been held, the various factions of the Democracy appearing to be afraid to risk their respective interests in one.

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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.

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.

It is the avowed object of the Standard clique to perpetuate the power of Jo Lane, whose imbecility as a statesman is equaled only by his dishonesty.

We believe it is well understood that Stout and his supporters not only fully endorse the Administration—as does their platform—but they represent the extreme

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.

Unscrupulous as has been the opposition 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 do not write this through any fear of the Democracy, into whose cover 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 Southern pro-slavery sectional tyranny.

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WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Republicans of Washington county we learn have made the following nominations for county officers: Assessor, John Poole; School Superintendent, H. Sewell; County Commissioners, W. S. Caldwell, R. E. Wiley, and L. L. Whitcomb.

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.

'Ac' is on file, and shall have a hearing next week.

Prospect of Logan.

We learn that Southern members of the Legislature 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.

Numbers of the citizens of our county came into town on Saturday last with the expectation of hearing W. H. Farrar and others speak upon the issues of the present canvass, according to previous announcement. Farrar did not appear, and the audience had to content themselves with the blowing of Douthitt, and Carter, late Know Nothing editor of the Times.

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

Rev. Mr. Geary has accepted the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and appointed D. G. Clark, Esq., of Corvallis, as Relief Clerk.

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.

As to Jo Lane, if the Democratic party is reduced to any such shifts, the sooner it goes into liquidation the better. He has no real solitary qualification for the place. We heard him once attempt to make a speech in the House of Representatives, and then to read a resolution which he had offered in that body.

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 opinion, disposes of the pretensions of Gen. Jo Lane, once of Indiana, and now of Oregon."

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RETRENCHMENT 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!

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 renomination.

From Frazer River.

The Fort Yale correspondent of the Victoria 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."

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 Chancery Bar of London, has been appointed Attorney General for British Columbia.

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 east bank of the Columbia.

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, of Jacksonville, and Mr. S. F. Conger, Mr. W. S. Probst, and another man whose name we have not yet learned, from Battle Creek.

SUITS ALL FACTIONS OF THE PARTY.—The 'Cincinnati Platform' is a fiddlelike affair like a harp of a thousand strings, on which all sorts of tunes 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 New York have harmoniously stood, and by which Mr. Douglas of Illinois and Mr. 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.

G. H. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

The Oregon Tract Society held its eleventh 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.

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

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ALBANY, LINN Co., May 7, '59. ED. ARGUS: 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."

FOUR MEN DROWNED.—A correspondent of the Crescent City Herald writes that paper that four men, McPheerson, 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.

ANOTHER MAN PERISHED.—The Crescent City Herald of April 27 says that a man named Geo. F. Lee, from Sailor's Diggings, perished on the trail near the forks of Smith's River, on the 23d April, from the effects of cold and exhaustion in crossing the mountain.

TWO PRISONERS DROWNED.—Stephen Hay-

From the South.

A MAN SHOT AND MORTALLY WOUNDED.—THE MURDERER HUNG BY A 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 inst. It seems that a few days previous to the occurrence, two men, named McPheerson 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 McPheerson, who also made threats, and Genger hastily left.

The sheriff then summoned a posse of the citizens to his aid, and again attempted to take McPheerson, who fired upon the crowd, but without effect. Some shots were then fired at McPheerson, who again fired, with fatal effect, the ball passing through the left hand of Mr. E. B. Robinson, and lodging in his chest.

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!—In an extra issued from the office of the Jacksonville Sentinel, May 8th, we find the following news of more Indian depredations on South:

Indian Agent Abbott and party arrived in town about two hours since from Rautcheria Prairie at the head of Big Butte Creek, bringing startling news from that place.

After some time the trail of three horses was found, with a number of Indian tracks, going north. Abbott sent an Indian who 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. Birds-eye, 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 of 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 Abbott'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. McCusken 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.

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den, another man, and two squaws, attempted 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 violence 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 Jacksonville was broken open, and about 1,500 pounds of bacon hams were stolen and taken away.

SALEM, April 18, '59.

EDITOR ARGUS: 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 sue in our courts. All the famous ex parte decisions of that court are entitled to just as much legal weight as my, or your, or any other man's opinion in the same case or points. Judge Taylor 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 deposits 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 assumption which, if practically carried out, would fill our country with civil war and bloodshed.

I admit that bogus Democracy and pro-slavery 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 slave holder who would be fool-hardy enough to attempt to hold negroes in slavery in the State of Oregon, in spite of our Constitution, or laws, or public sentiment. The Republicans of Oregon with the aid of "Northern Democrats," so called, gave an overwhelming majority in 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 Buchanan-slavery. 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 punishment 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 freater's side in the South, would have but few supporters in Oregon. Yet we find a small squad of the adherents of Lant, Smith, & Co., who are hot on the pro-slavery track! 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 Oregon a slave State if they could, under the aforesaid opinion! Perhaps the three honorable 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 war claims were so lightly regarded at Washington 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 us as public officers, who have worth and honesty. Oregon, it is hoped, will yet shake off her "dead weights" and come forth a true Republican State. PACIFIC.

DALLAS, FOLK Co., May 11, '59.

EDITOR ARGUS:—Dear Sir: There's some excitement here about politics. A good many of us Democrats are down on the Byrns' Salem caucus, or California wigwag, or Jo Lane fire-eaters, which will compel us to vote for Logan (though not for Republican principles until they come to Douglas' views on the negro question), which I think will give Logan a majority, even in Polk county. Yours in haste, W. McLaws.

The violet grows low, and covers itself with its own tears, and of all flowers yields the most delicious and fragrant smell—such is humility.

The greatest truths are simplest; so are the greatest men and women.