The Oracle of the Blacks.

We notice that the organs of the sectional fanatics in this State are quoting and trine as set forth in Harper. The article is by the Administration, to which Humbug Jo and his blowers and strikers here are as securely glased as poor Buchanan is to the Cincinnati Platform.' Black thus sums up the points at issue between the Douglasites and the Buchananites:

" It is an agreed point among all democrats that Congress crimes interfers with the rights of property in the Territoria.

It is also acknowledged that the people of a new

State, either in their constitution or in an act of their legislature, may make the negroes within a free, or hold them in a state of servinde. But we believe more. We believe—in submit-ting to the law as decided by the Supreme Court, ch declares that a Territorial legis ature cannot, any more than Congress interfere with the rights of property of a Territory—that the settlers of a Territory are bound to wait until the sovereign power is conferred upon them, with proper limitagerous of all its functions. Mr. Douglas denies this, and there is the new issue."

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In plain English, Black would assert that as neither Congress nor the people of a Territory have power to keep slavery out of a Territory, there is no power in the universe that can lawfully exclude it -This is modern or Black Democracy fairly set forth by Black. The old doctrine of the Democratic party is set forth in the Ordinance of '87, gotten up by Jefferson for the purpose of protecting free labor in the Territories by Congressional enactments .-Congress excluded slavery from Oregon by a provision in her organic act. The position of the old Democratic party, before it had become an engine of negro-breeding and slavery-extension, is fairly set forth in Buchanan's letter to Sanford, dated Washington City, August 21, 1848, in which he says "Having urged the adoption of the Missour Compromes, the inf. rene is irresist ble that Can-

gress, in my apinian, possesses the power to leg-islate upon the subject of slavery in the Terri-

When Southern fire-caters, under the lend of Calhoun, finally resolved to African'ze this continent by spreading slavery all over American soil, or dissolve the Union, they artfully fixed upon a series of projects by which they would reach the goal of their aspirations, using the Democratic party to plant their sable forces in the tem ple of American liberty, as the Greeks used the wooden horse to introduce within the walls of Troy the armed Moors who applied the torch to Trojan temples and murdered the family of Priam while worshiping around their own altars. When Calhoun was foiled in his secession movement in 1832, and slipped his neck from the rope which Jackon threatened to use as an elevator, he wrote home to his tory confedcrates that the issue must be shifted from the tariff to the slavery question. A seders was soon convened in some dark pen for confining human chattels for sale, and a programme was drawn up for the future exercises of the Democratic party. The following was the programme agreed upon, ns best calculated to 'take in' such as composed the rank and file of the Democratic party-a party which it was thought best to seize upon rather than organize a new party:

PROGRAMME

progressive, progressive, progressive, II. DOCTRINE-"Slavery will go only

where the soil, climate, and productions of the country are adapted to slave labor, or where it will pay." III. SENTIMENT-" The only reason why

slavery exists in Georgia, Alabama, &c., is that it pays, and the only reason it don't exist in Massachusetts, Ohio, &c., is that it don't pay. If slavery will not pay in a there on that ground we have no con scientious scruples about it-we ain't abolitionists by no means."

slavery in those States where it exists is a social, moral, and political evil-an evil ally work its extinction by constitutional means is a mistake which our fore athers | they are: fell into from their limited knowledge of the system. It is now discovered that it is a great social, moral, and political good when he recollected that God was just.' if he had carefully read Paul's letter to Philemon, which he sent back along with the the people of a Territory have no power runaway nigger Onesimus.

V. Practice (crafty)-Texas admitted into the Union in 1845 as a slave State. with a narrow strip running north of the Compromise line, as a future precedent, and as a symbol of the horn of slavery-extension which is to gore freedom to death.

VI. The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. which craftily recognizes the validity of 1820 declaring the slave trade a crime, slavery in the Territories by requiring fugitives to be sent back to the State or Territary from which he escaped, and then claiming that the right of rendition was derived

one State [not Territory] escaping into

VII. Repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854, and the passage of the juggle called the Kansas Nebraska Bill, which, indorsing Attorney-General Black's review while it imposed upon the people of these of Judge Douglas' squatter-sovereignty doe- Territories Governors clothed with the veto power, and other Territorial officers anthe more readily gulped down, as it is said pointed by the President, clo hed with amto be the quinterence of democracy as held ple power to lock the wheels of legislation much as they pleased, was herabled as the embodiment of 'squatter sovereignty' first ferried over in the May Flower, and recently dur up by Douglas from the very soil which Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and all the fathers, had inadvertently trod upon, and probably used for unclean purposes. It was, however, claimed that by this bill " the people of a Territory were to be left wholly free to regulate their own domestic institutions"-to have or not have slavery, just as they pleased.

VIII. The Cincinnati Platform of 1856, artfully construing the Nebraska Bill so that it might be claimed in the North during the Presidential canvass of 1856 (as it was) that the people of a Territory, while exclude slavery if they chose-and in the South (as it was) that they had no such right till they came to frame a constitution The eanvass of '56 was made upon the Cincinnati Platform' lying between the two borns of this swindle, and Buchanan was carried into the Presidential chair as a double-gendered politician-claimed alike by the salamander nigger-drivers of the South and the driven nigger dirt-eaters of the North.

IX. Buchanan's inaugural, reviewing the slavery question as "settled to sure the Union" by the Kunsas-Nebraska act (which he considered 'a happy conception'). the Cincinnati Platform, and his electionbut stating that "a difference of opinion existed among the Democracy as to the time when the people of a Territory were sovereign over slavery"-the Northern section holding with Donglas that they were such while the territorial machinery of goverament was in operation, and the Southern wing holding with Jeff Davis that they had no power to exclude slavery till they be came a State! The latter doctrine, of course, Buchanan meekly yielded his assent to as correct—but told us the Supreme Court (the chief judge of which had already called on him and told him how the Dred Scott case would be opinionized) would soon decide it, and to the 'decision' of course every good Democrat would bow with reverence, whether the case went against the nigger-drivers or the driven-

X. The Dred Scott Opinion, extorted or party purposes, declaring that all legislation by the fathers who made the Constitution, protecting free labor, was unconstitutional-that slavery existed in all the Territories by virtue of the Constitution, and that neither the General Governnent nor the Territorial legislature, nor both combined, could exclude slavery from a single foot of territorial soil.

This is the tenth round of the ladder, reaching down into the black abyss of slavery-extension-a round already reached by the Black Democracy-and a round which Attorney-General Black has crawled down to, and, after assuring the salamanders who crack their whips around his ears I. Song - Democracy is progressive, that he is willing to go to the lowest round of the ladder of progressive Democracy if it continues to 'pay,' he turns his dough face upward, rolls up the whites of his eyes, shows his teeth at Douglas, and cries out to the unwashed-" I. Black, standing on the Cincinnati Platform, do, to save the Union and the Constitution, declare that this round of the ladder of Black Democracy is the round where Jeems wishes all sound Democrats to come home to roost." At Territory, we are opposed to its going this, every driven-n'gger place-hunter, official, and editor, from him of the New York News down to the Jo Lane gouger of the Corvallis Union, meekly casts his eyes in IV. Commerces-The old doctrine that the direction of the authority, and whines out, " Aye, aye, sir."

There are several more rounds in the which must, however, be tolerated till the ladder constructed as the programme of genius of our free institutions shall eventu- progressive Democracy, below that on which Black is balancing himself. Here

XI. Another opinion from the Supreme Court (which we shall have in the Lemmon case as soon as another Democratic Presiwherever it 'pays.' Jefferson would never | dent is inaugurated) declaring the doctrine have uttered the sentiment that he 'trem- to be correct, already advocated by the bled for his country on account of slavery Union, Buchanan's former organ at Washington, that "as slavery exists in the Territories by virtue of the Constitution, and as to rob men of rights in property (niggers) vested by the Constitution, therefore, the Constitution being the supreme law of a State, no State has a right to do so-consequently all free State constitutions are unconstitutional

XII. A political opinion from the same Court setting aside the nets of 1818 and

These two last positions legitimately follow from the position already occupied by the Democratic party. They are positions now occupied by the leaders of that party pany send regular expresses to all the prinfrom the Constitution, when the framers of (at least the latter one is), and the whole cipal points in the valley up to Engene the Constitution never contemplated the party is bound to reach the same depth of City. It should be patronized by all who far from recognizing its existence where by that he would support a man for President mitted

the Ordinance of '87 they had excluded it | w'o goes for reviving the Air can slave | Attempt to Brethrow the Covernment of two years before, they carefully framed the trade. How very proper that the dough-Constitution so that no claim could be set face Black should be the oracle of Black up for a rendition or fugitive act except in Democracy, which, while it hoasts of being case of "persons held to service or labor in 'progressive,' is just such a 'progressive' institution as a cow's tail.

Ominous.

The Corvallis Union, in acknowldging the receipt of Delusion's "medium of personal defense," says nothing in praise of its sound Democracy or its editorial ability. This looks as though these two dirt-enters were not going to " pull even" to the same cart. Delusion is bound to be the biggest man in the ranks of the driven nigger editors who are pegging away for Humbug Jo. or kick out of the traces. He no doubt has his commission from Jo to lash these cravens up to whatever line of policy he shall dictate to Delusion through his colored Sancho Panza. The driven niggers of the Union, Times, Journal and Sentinel, may as well down on their marrow-bones, and bare their backs to Delusion's lash at once. They will stand it till Delusion begins to warm in pursuit of Senatorial honors, when that they will bolt, and the result will be a to be. "split" among the Lane fanatics. When Delusion waxes warm he will ply the lash in such a way that these fellows will follow the "precedent" set by Bob Slater, a woodin a territorial condition, were entitled to chopper on the banks of Bayou Sara, where the mosquitoes are said to be "nearly some." Bob, to win a quart of whisky, bet that he could lie on the ground with his bare back upwards, and let the mosquitoes bite him for an hour without ever wincing. Bob stripped and bent to his duty like a true Democrat. At the expiration of fifty minutes, his fellow, seeing that Bob was likely win the liquor, slipped up and laid a coul of fire on Slater's back. Bob grinned, grit his teeth, squirmed some, and tried to stand it, but finally jumped up, rubbing his back, and swearing he "could have stood it out if an infernal gallin'pper hadn't lit on

> When these sectional dirt-eating editors will swear they can't stand a gallinipper Pugh. . even for a quart of whisky.

Albany Fare. Delazon has had the kindness to send us The Oregon Democrat, in exchange, for which we feel truly thankful, and are ready to attribute his failure to do so at first to an oversight. It must have been a herculean task for the poor man to correct his proof sheets "by copy," as there are at least one hundred mortal columns in the four numbers we have received, most of which was "set up" from Delazon's own manuscript copy. The one hundred colunins we have glanced at are nearly all devoted to dishing up Delusion in as many d fferent styles. The Democrat who has any taste whatever for Delusion, cannot fail to find a joint of him in some column of the Democrat served up just to suit his can in both branches. taste. The bill of fare at the Albany Deming a "table furnished with the best the country affords." Jones, who staved a day or two in Cairo, put up with Peck, whose fare was varied as to the number of dishes, but the same routine every meal. Jones gives the dishes brought on at each meal as

Catfish Soup.

Catfish Fried. Catfish Boiled.

More Catfish. Catfish Omelet

Catfish Raked

Cathsh Stewed More Cattish

Catfish Hashed. Pickled Catfish

More Catfish

Catfish Broiled Dried Catfish

Catfish Jerked

More Catfish

Our readers will have a correct idea of the diet the readers of the Democrat are treated to, by substituting "Delusion" for Catfish" in the above bill of fare.

MAIL FAILURE -Our Portland subscribers failed to receive last Saturday's Argus, and we learn that this is the case with all of our subscribers in Washington, Yamhill, and in fact all below Portland. We have made inquiries at the Post Office here, and Mr. Fleming informs us that our packages were regularly mailed on Saturday morning. We can account for this failure only by supposing the packages to have been put, through mistake, in a sack with a wrong "tag," or address (probably for San Francisco.) Other mail matter besides our own is in the same fix. We wrote to Mr. Shipley, P. M. at Portland. out we suppose the letter was too late to effect anything. Our subscribers, therefore, at the above named points will receive the Argus of last week by return mail from lord. San Francisco, probably.

MEDICMS.-Delusion calls his paper a medium of self-defense." Old Father Mattoon's Expositor was recognized by the association as a " medium of denominational correspondence," but Mattoon soon converted it into a "medium of self-defence." The two "medians" will probably be stranded on the same rock-" the nature of publication "

TRACY & Co.'s Express,-This comexistence of slavery in a Territory, and so infamy. Delusion has already published wish their messages expeditionaly trans-

An insane attempt was made on the 16th of October last, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, to excite an insurrection among the slaves, by a party of well armed funatical Abolitionists under the leadership of Old Brown, formerly of Kansas, and known as Ossawatomie Brown. The whole party numbered 17 white men and 5 negroes, Lean, being a practical anti-slavery man, but it is supposed that a hundred or more were concerned in the plot. They quietly took possesion of the Armory on Sunday night, and held it until Tuesday morning. when it was carried by a party of U. S. Marines under Col. Lee, ordered on from Washington for the purpose by the President. In the conflict, the loss was as follows:--six citizens and fifteen insurgents killed, two soldiers were wounded-one mortally-and three of the insurgents. Five of the insurgents were tak n prisoners, among whom was "Gen." Brown, the commander-in-chief, who was badly wounded, but will recover. Two of his sons were killed. The prisoners are all in the hands of the Virginia authorities, and will be he will lash them at such a terrible rate tried, and hung, of course, as they deserve

For a day or two the excitement was intense. The wildest stories were sent over the country by telegraph - terror was awakened in Baltimore and Washington and no less than a thousand troops proceeded to the scene of insurrection. excitement of Gov. Wise was so great that he wrote a proclamation only fifteen lines long, and ordered artillery, infantry, and cavalry to the seat of war.

The insurgents had drawn up a Provisional Constitution and ordinances for the people of the United States, setting aside the present Government, and abol shing

Late Elections--Republican Victories! In Ohio, the Republicans have elected their entire State ticket by about 17,000 majority. The Legislature is Republican in both branches, thus securing a Republifeel Delusion's lash a few moons hence, they can United States Senator in place of Mr

In Pennsylvania, the Opposition have elected their candidates for Auditor-General and Surveyor-General, the only State officers chosen this year, by about 20,000 majority, and have carried the Legislature, thus putting a quietus upon the aspirations of Mr. Bigler for re-election to the U. S.

Minnesota has acquitted herself nobly, electing the Republican State ticket and the two members of Congress, by about 2,000 majority, with a Republican majority 7 in the Senate and 30 in the House,-Republican will be elected Senator in place of Gen. Shields.

Iowa elects a Republican State ticket beyond a doubt. The majority will be at least 2,000. The Legislature is Republi-

In Indiana an election has been held on ocratic table is gotten up much after the the question of calling a convention to manner of Peck's, who kept a one-horse amend the State constitution, and for counchampion, and the St. Lous Democrat, boarding house in Cairo, Illinois, advertist y officers. The people soted, by a large their powerful organ, included,) and with majority, against calling a convention,-The vote, for county officers shows flattering Republican gains.

In Kansas the people have adopted the new constitution by 6,000 majority.

Georgia and Mississippi have gone Demperatic, as usual. Two Opposition members of Congress have been elected from Georgia.

Won't Hanker after Mt.

The followers of Humbug Jo may swallow Delusion, dished up as he is in the Democrat in many different ways, with a gusto for a few weeks, but we fancy that the stomachs of even the most gormandizing dirt-enters will soon rebel against being stuffed with one kind of meat all the time.

They will soon get to taking it as Snipes took the crow. Snipes kept a boarding-house, but set a miserable table, at which one of his boarders grumbled. Snipes said he "didn't see the use of people bein' so particular about what they eat-as to adventure." himself, he could eat anything." "S'pose you could eat a crow?" responded the choptallen boarder. "Yes, I could eat a crow, said Snipes. It was agreed among the hoarders to test Snipes' capacity this way. Consequently a crow was killed, dressed and put over the fire to boil. While being cooked, a mischieveous fellow slipped in a plug of tobacco for seasoning.

Dinner being announced, the crow we set before Snipes, at the head of the table The landlord managed to "worry down" half a dozen mouthfuls or more, when his pale face, covered with prespiration, and a short pause with a long breath, gave inti- formerly resided in Oregon City. He died mation that he "wasn't about to make out at Boston, Mass., Oct. 20, 1859, of con-

'And you can eat crow, Mr. Snines?" said an Irishman just "fornenst" the land-

"Yes," said Snipes, "I can eat a crow but I can't say that I hanker for it." We don't think the Delusion-eaters will hanker" for him long.

FROM THE EAST.—The mail steamer Panama arrived at Portland Wednesday, with news from New York to Oct. 20. The mail steamer had not arrived at San Francisco when the Panama left. We are indebted to Tracy & Co.'s Express for late of Congress from Virginia, and was near

SUICIDE.-Henry R. Shipley, late editor dose of strychnine

Judge Bates.

We find in the N. Y. Tr.bune a very in teresting letter to the Springfield (Mass.) Republican from a gentleman who had just spent an afternoon with Judge Bates at his residence near St. Louis,

We make a few extracts from it to show that our first choice for President is a man as follows: worthy of the high trust-a sound Repubone that acts instead of alone talking it.

We at the same time show that other Republicans are with us in our estimate of the Judge's claims upon all good men who are in favor of putting sectional fanaticism, falsely called Democracy, in a deeper grave than that now occupied by the old Whig

"It is already well known that he regards the existence of slavery in Missour as a misfortune, or ppling its prosperity and retarding its growth; and he believes her destined by her position and her true interests to become ultimately a Free-Labor State, gradually, but none the less surely. He did his part towards it a dozen years ago, by educating the last slave he ever learning him the shoemaker's trade, emancipating him and sending him to Libe And the aged sister, of whom I before spoke, I ving in his house, once owned 32 in all, has been for many years gradually emancipating hers; till a few weeks ugo, in the court at St. Louis, as the press has already shown, she manum tted the few that were left, and thus severed her connection also with the inst tution. As to the sovereign power of Congress

over the Territories, the Judge remarked t'at he had learned it from the great mer of the past, Mr. Calhoan alone excepted and he was too old to unlearn it now. II bitually entertaining a profound respect for the judiciary, he acquiesced in the fiat of the United States Sapreme Court, dismissing the case of Dred Scott for want of jurisdiction, though his judgment did not concur with theirs. But the long essays which, without any case before them, the Judges went on to deliver, in regard to the constitotionality of the Missouri Compromise, and the Constitution carrying slavery into a Territory ex propria regore, he regarded as extra judicial, and political, and entitled to no more weight or authority than the same number of speeches by eminent Senators in the Lecompton debate. But I have not time for more extended

remarks on our conversation, execut to say that he thinks the governmental corrupt on and extravagance of this Administration should be rebuked - that the "nationality" of slavery is a new invention, not over te ten years old-and that the slave trade, now so sham lessly reopened, without even a Presidential proclamation against it, should be stopped by the promptest and most energetic execution of the law.

It is generally conceded by the Republicans in the North, that they do not expect to carry any of the slave states in 1860. But this is not conceded in Missouri. The Free-State party in Missouri, as the St. Louis Democrat, their able and powerful organ, has repeatedly stated of late, in; "d to present Judge Bates's name to the Roll publican Convention as a statesman, saux pear et sans reproche, on whom all opposed to the misrule and the in quities of the Demo racy can honorably unite: and they intend to pledge the electoral vote of Massouri for him if nominated. Nor will this be be an idle pledge Conversing with many of the St. Loa's R publicans, who are all for him (Frank Blar, the r gullant a number of Americans and Whigs also, I found none who put his probable majority in that single county at less than 6,000 and some believed that his great personal popularity, by no means bounded by party lines, would swell it to 10,000. In the interior his popularity is equally eminent; and when you count the R qublicia vote, the Americans who, though he never joined the order, all venerate him for his spotless character and his personal worth, the Old Line Whigs and Anti Lecompton Democrats. you have a phalanx which, with the Contral Pacific Railroad issue and river improvements, would, undoubtedly, with his mme, carry the State, Maj. Rollins, the Opposition cand date for Governor of Missouri two years ago, lost the State by only 300, and his majority in St. Louis was but one or two thousand. With six to ten thousand majority in St. Louis to start with, with Judge Bates's remarkable personal popularity, and with State pride in favor of the first candidate ever presented by Missouri for the Presidency who could doubt the result? And with such a canvass as would be making in Missouri, Illina's and Indiana would be safe beyond per-

SAN JUAN ISLAND,-Gen. Scott has ordered all the troops on this island back to respective stations, except one company, (Capt. Hunt's 4th Infantry) which will remain on the island. Some of the papers speak of a joint occupation of the Island of San Juan by the British, but we see nothing in the news to warrant such a statement. Gen. Scott has proceeded to San Francisco. where it is said he will await further dispatches from the Government.

OBITUARY.-We regret to announce the death of Mr. ROBERT H. BROUGHTON, who sumption, in the 29th year of his age,-Mr. Broughton had many friends and nequaintances in this community, who loved him when living for his many virtues, and who will mourn his early death,

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS .- Rev. C. H. Hall, of Portland, delivered an address on Temperance in the Methodist Church, in this city, on Friday evening, of last week, to a large audience.

DEAD .- Hon, John Y. Mason, U. S. Minister at Paris, died Oct. 3, from an attack of apoplexy. He was long a member 70 years of age.

It is rumored that Capt. Travaillos of the Oregon Times, committed suicide at was recently drowned in Fraser river re-Sacramento a few days since, by taking a cently. We hope the report may prove unfounded

Squatter Severeignty -- An Item of Bistory

The Illino's State Journal says the does trine of Squatter Sovereignty, as now advocated by Douglas and his adherents, was first brouched in an address before the Legislature of the Northwest Territory, by Gen, Arthur St, Clair, the then Governor,

" For all international affairs we have a complete Legislature of our own, and they are no more bound by an act of Congress than by an edict of the First Consul of

What did the Democrats of that day think of it? Jefferson was President, and James Madison, the father of the Constitution, his Secretary of State. When this clause of St. Clair's speech was shown to Jefferson and his cabinet what did they do? They addressed Mr. St. Clair the following significant document:

"Sin: The President observing in an address lately delivered by you to the Convention at Chilcothe, an intemperance and indecorum of language towards the Legislature of the United States, and a disorennizing spirit of very evil example, and grossly violating the rules of conduct enjoined by your public station, determines that your commission of Governor of the Northwestern Territories shall cease on the receipt of this notification,

I am, &c., JAMES MADISON," Arthur St. Clair, Esq., Chilicothe.

Such was Jefferson's and Madison's opinion of "Squatter Sovereignty," and they were good Democrats.

The second appearance of this delightful

doctrine over which our Democratic friends swagger and boast so much, was in the National Democratic Convention in 1848. when Mr. W. L. Yancey, of Alabama, reported the following resolution: Resolved. That the dectrine of non-inter-

ference with the property of any portion of this confederation in the States or the Territories, by any other than the parties interested in them, is the true Republican doctrine recognized by this body.

The vote upon its adoption was yeas 36, mays 216. The entire North voted against it, and thus the doctrine was emphatically repudiated at the time.

Its third appearance was during the excitement of the Wilmot Proviso question, when quite a number of the slave States took courage and russed resolutions refusing to support any man for the Presidency who was in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. Thereupon the dough-faces began to flutter, and sought refuge from political death by dodging the question in the celebrated "Nicholson letter," and then broached squatter sovereignty for a third time.

MARRIED:

On Sanday, 23th inst., near Salem, by Rev. N. T. Caren, Mr. Jan. A. P. anebaker to Mass Polly

On 9th inst. in Portlant, by S E. Barr, J. P.,

Mr. George P. Carlisie to Miss Mary Moore, alkaf Partle n 1. On 16th inst., by Ira E. Purl'n, J. P., Mr. Preston Mank rs. of Lum county, to Miss Earbary Ire-

and, of Weslington county. On 6th inst, by the same, Mr. Wh'tfield Purn, of Washington county, to M.ss Druseilla Cunsing am of Common county On fish inst., by Rev. G. C. Roe, Mr. John Kitts

to M ss Unsee Marsh, all of Washington county. On 19.h inst., near Jefferson, the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. Leander Suiti to Miss dane Wells.

On 7th inst., n. Portland, Mr. D. D. Bunnelte Mrs. Ann Erza Fizeite, all of Portla On 10th inst., in Porthard, by Kev. T. H. Pearne,

Mr. John Hess, of Yamhill Co., to Miss Sarah Duvah, of Porthad. Oa ist inst, in Washington Co., by Rev. N.,

Clark, Mr Robert Lavery, of Clackumas Co., to Mrs Milvina M. Robinson, of the former place. On 28th ult, at the residence of the justice, by J. Mon ie J. P., John Norwood, of Marion Co., to M ss Eivira Wool, o. Benton Co. On 30th ult., on Butte Creek, Mr. James D.

Peterson to Miss America Mathews. On 30th ult, at the same place. Mr. Ferdinand Peterson to Miss Missouri Ann Johnson. On 23d alt., in Polk Co., by Stephen Staats,

Esq. Mr. James M. Matney, to Miss Mary Fran-On 26th ult., by John W. York M. Nicholas

T. Day, of Dong as Co., to Miss Martha Ann Forest, of Yandhil Co. On 13th uit, R. H. Derborn to Miss Helen A. Whit, all of Roseburg.

On 14 h ult., F. A. Smith to M'ss Sarah A. On 27d ult., John C. Mendenha'l to Miss Cather ne Parrich, of Linn Co

On 12th ult., at Engene City, A. J. Berker, of Yambi I Co. to M. s Ann Lake, of Linn Co. On 16 h ult., Mr. Vincent McClure to Mrs. Sarah Benren. of Lone Co.

On 6th ult., at French Prairie, Mr. Lawrence M. Hall to M se Laura Watson. On 5th olt, at Forks of Santiam, Mr. William Phillips to Miss Frances Nanna.

On 13 h olt., at the same place, Mr. R. C. Mil-ler to Miss Margaret J. Hollandbuck. At the residence of and by H. B. Polly, Mr. Daniel C. Si.um as to Miss Rosanna Moss, both

In Sweet Home Valley, Jacob L. Nye to Miss Henrietta Seit.e. On 23d ult., in Umpqua Co., by Judge D. C. Underwood, Mr. Richard B. Chraman to Mis-

On 28th alt., by Rev. G. W. Bond, Mr. Wm-On Sept. 6th, by Rev. M. N. Stearns, Mr. Chas. Steward to Miss Louisa Steams, all of Jackson

DIED:

On 15th inst., Charles Geiger, son of J. L. and Sarah Auts Coumbs, of Corvailts, aged 2 years and

On 4th last, John McIntosh, of the H. B. Company, Fort Vancouver, W. T., aged 19 years and On 12th inst., in Marion county, Silus A. Olis-

ger, aged 4 years. On 13th inst., in Marion county, Cyrus, son of Sumoel and June Buster, age! Sweeks. On 12th inst., in Co-vallis, George R., son of Rebecca and Wesley Gravess, aged 4 years and

In Powell's Valley, Margaret Malisan Jaquith, daughter of John and Elizabeth Douglas, aged 26

On 24th ult., in Line county, Wm. G. McPheren, aged 3 years and 3 months Oct 14th, in Umpqua county, Geo. Chapman

aged 11 years. In Linn county, Oct 22, Morgan Jones, 25. In Jacksonville, Oct. 34, Margaret S. Lore, 72 Nov. 5th, in Clackames county, Frances F