

Mistakes.

Mr. Stewart, a sectional member of Congress, stated in a speech, Dec. 12, 1859, that in case the Republicans elected a President in 1860, California and Oregon would join the South in taking steps to dissolve the Union.

Our Postmasters.

The 'medium of self-defense' at Albany and the ex-organ at Salem are constantly growing about their packages being laid over a week or two at different postoffices.

Mistake.

Some Republicans fear that Delusion is calling on the Republican press for information with a view of joining our party.

Poor Fellow!

The editor of the Corvallis Union, who is color blind to every thing but black—who thinks he sees a nigger in every fence corner—and who imagines he hears the Union cracking open every time a cart passes his office crying for grease.

STATISTICAL.

From the Statesman, we learn that the total valuation of property in Oregon for the year 1859, is \$24,184,309 15, against \$22,824,118 in 1858; the taxation upon this amount in 1859, \$48,368 78, against \$22,824 10 in 1858.

POPULATION OF OREGON CITY.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Includes total population, males, females, children, and specific age groups.

FOUND.

A couple of linen handkerchiefs, just purchased, no doubt, which the owner can have by calling at the Argus Office.

Old folks and young folks!—Read the card of Mr. Moss in another column.

What a Picture!

Delusion, in a long article puffing Lane as a great and good man, a perfect gentleman, and the center of attraction in the cabinet and in the camp, &c., &c., and denouncing Bush as a man, low-fung, uncouth boor, says that during the canvass of 1858 he traveled six weeks with Bush.

Now Delusion doesn't pretend to say that Bush's picture of the Democratic families they put up with wasn't a correct one—and we haven't the least doubt that at the time Delusion assented to every word Bush said, and gave the 'Pike picture' additional coloring by way of a stump-speech on the bed-bugs.

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Free-man's Catechism Concerning the Irrepressible Conflict.

Below we give, from the Milwaukee Sentinel, a most excellent catechism for the benefit of those who have been grunting about Seward's "Irrepressible Conflict."

Question—Who first promulgated the doctrine of the irrepressible conflict?

Answer—Thomas Jefferson.

Q.—When and how did he promulgate it?

A.—In a letter written to a friend in 1821.

Q.—What did he say?

A.—"Nothing is more certainly written in the book of fate than that these people (negro slaves) are to be free; nor is it less certain that the two forms of society cannot be perpetuated under the same Government."

Q.—Who next promulgated it?

A.—Henry Clay.

Q.—When and how did he promulgate it?

A.—In a speech delivered before the American Colonization Society in 1827.

Q.—What did he say?

A.—"Until universal darkness and despair shall prevail it will be impossible to raze the sympathies and the efforts of freemen in behalf of the unhappy portion of our race who are doomed to bondage."

Q.—Who endorsed Mr. Clay's remarks?

A.—Daniel Webster.

Q.—Who says so?

A.—Edward Everett.

Q.—Who next promulgated it?

A.—The Richmond Enquirer, a Democratic newspaper.

Q.—When did it promulgate it?

A.—In the Presidential campaign in 1856.

Q.—What did it say?

A.—"Two opposite and conflicting forms of society cannot, among civilized men, exist and endure. The one must give way and cease to exist—the other become universal."

Q.—If free society be unnatural, immoral and unchristian, it must fall and give way to slave society—a social system old as the world, as universal as man.

Q.—Who next restated the fact?

A.—Wm. H. Seward.

Q.—When, where, and how?

A.—In a speech delivered in Rochester in 1858.

Q.—What did he say?

A.—While referring to the collision which had occurred between the two systems of labor in the United States, he said: "It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces; and it means that the United States must and will sooner or later, become either a slaveholding nation, or entirely a free-labor nation."

Q.—Did he intimate the process by which they will ultimately become so?

A.—He did. He said, "While I confidently believe and hope that my country will yet become a land of universal freedom, I do not expect that it will be made so otherwise than through the action of the several States co-operating with the Federal Government, and all acting in strict conformity with their respective Constitutions."

Q.—Is there any treason in this?

A.—Not unless Thomas Jefferson, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and the editor of the Richmond Enquirer were traitors.

SHAMEFUL THEFT.

The Corvallis Union complains that a brother Black who edits the Bellevue Falls (Vermont) Argus has stolen no less than "two editorials" from the Union, and with "slight variations" has sold them in the Argus as his own, without saying 'low' about Slater being the author of them.

ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday evening last, at the lower steamboat landing in this city, Mr. P. H. Hatch lost a valuable horse by the wagon, to which it was attached, being backed off into the river.

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THEY DO IT.

Delusion, in urging the Blacks to subscribe for his 'medium of self-defense,' says, "Do not stand up on the order, or manner, or medium of your subscribing."

FIREMAN'S BALL.

There will be a ball at Salem on Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, for the benefit of the Alert Hook and Ladder Company. We are obliged to the managers for an invitation to attend.

FOR CORVALLIS.

The steamer Surprise, Capt. George Jerome, will leave Canemah for Corvallis this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THANKS TO TRACY & CO.

For continued favors.

From the South.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 5th, 1860.

ED. ARGUS: As I have been a careful and constant reader of the Argus for several months past, and seeing no correspondence from the "Sunny South," I take upon myself the responsibility of dropping a few items of truth and note, which are fully worth the perusal of your many readers.

The most glaring thing that presents itself to my notice is the rich discoveries of quartz mines in this vicinity within the last three months, which are, no doubt, the richest quartz specimens ever discovered on the coast, and I might with truth say the most surpassingly and extensively rich ever discovered on the globe.

Of these discoveries, I will mention first one on the left hand fork of Jackson Creek, near Farmer's Flat, which was discovered by Chas. Hicks, near two months since, and has proven so far as worked, to be vastly rich. Said Hicks has taken out about \$3,000 by the slow process of a hand-mortar, since he made the first discovery, and is now going down on the lead. He finds it to be good paying quartz as he gets down, but not so good as it was on the surface.

There is an excitement in our midst at this time, of a great quartz discovery on Rogue river, near a place known as Big Bar, one mile above Col. T. Vault's farm, the news of which spreads like fire to dry grass. Every man who could possibly leave his business has gone to see and get a few specimens. To-day the news came into town that they had found it much richer than ever.

By the way, I will say that I have been down on a prospecting tour in that vicinity, and just returned yesterday. I was in company with four brother miners. We visited the above mentioned quartz lead, and found it to be fully as good as represented, and one of the most singular places ever discovered since man came into existence.

It is situated near the summit of a very high mountain, which runs up similar in shape to a poorly put up haycock. They find a good many pieces of quartz, promiscuously scattered along the side of a small gulch, which are exceedingly rich. They dig the surface of the earth to the depth of from two to four feet and find loose quartz in abundance, which is extensively impregnated with gold. I saw them take out on last Thursday two pieces, one weighing 40 pounds and the other 30. Those who took them out valued the two at \$2,000. I examined them closely and put them at the lowest notch which I thought was \$1,500. There are several more concerned as owners in the lead—one an emigrant, who luckily got a share by discovery, sold out yesterday to Col. Ross for \$5,000. He owned a fifth interest. I took my pick and shovel and delved into the hill side as if I were going to make my "pile" in a short time, but the others had staked off their claims a little too large, though I found \$6 to \$7 in small specimens. There is a town growing up very rapidly at the foot of the hill. One tavern, two groceries, and one store now up and doing a good business. The town will go by the name of Gold Hill. Three coaches run from Jacksonville here every day. The above statement is as near the truth as I can gather from observation.

I have been but very little rain and snow here this winter. The miners who own placer mines are hard up for "grab money." Merchants looking very straight down their noses. Farmers plowing and sowing their grain all winter. The weather is airy, warm and pleasant—politics, dormant.

Bowin, who killed a Chinaman, is to be hung on the 10th inst., unless reprieved.

There is a great deal of bad whisky in this part of the country, and I am sure most of it is being drunk. Old T. drinks more, for a man of his age, than any one I ever saw. There is no doubt but that the whisky that is drunk in this country during one winter would, if properly conducted in a water ditch, make a good ground sluice-head for a considerable length of time.

As I am a hard laboring miner, and am not versed in letter writing, I will close. You can use this as you think proper.

News from the Northern Mines.

By permission, we copy the following portions of a letter, received by Jos. D. Looney from Capt. Len. White:—"Friend Jos. I in answer to your inquiries about the mines I recently saw a man, just from Similkameen, whose word can be depended on.

His account, is not so extravagant as some have given, but he deems the inducement sufficient to justify him in returning in the spring. The present diggings are confined to the bars, which are rich, but limited in extent, and if no other diggings are discovered, not too many, should go on suspicion, till neighboring localities are prospected. There are about sixty men now at work, or rather watching their claims, which by the rule they have adopted, are fifty feet. The weather continues too cold to work to advantage, but when it is possible to work, they make ten dollars, and more. From what I can learn, I think the mines are quite extensive. It was late in the fall, when they were discovered, and consequently miners had not time to prospect extensively. Pieces of Quartz, containing gold, have been found on the bars, indicating a Quartz lead somewhere above.

About the fit out:—Decent Indian ponies are worth from \$20 to \$30—Calfos do \$8 to \$15 each. As to distances, from here, to the head of navigation, Priest's Rapids, is 134 miles; from there, to the

month of Okinagin, is variously estimated from 75, to 125 miles; thence to Similkameen, 80 miles. The mines are near the Northern boundary line. In conclusion, if I were unemployed, I should go to the mines; but I would not advise any one to leave a bird in hand, if it is worth holding on to, to chase a bird in the bush. Thompson & Co. are going to build a new, and larger boat, for this route. I believe the contract has been given. In haste, yours, L. WHITE. Des Clites, Feb. 2nd, 1860.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the students of Santiam Academy, the following proceedings were had:—

Whereas, By a mysterious Providence God has removed from among us, David Coryell, aged twenty-one years and eleven months, a highly esteemed member of our school, and a young man of amiable disposition, virtuous habits, and pure moral character, and has called him to try the realities of another world, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the students of the Santiam Academy, do hereby express our deep sorrow in view of our loss, while we bow with silent submission and reverence to the will of Him whose wisdom and goodness are infinite.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our sincere sympathies to the afflicted relatives of the deceased, who mourn the loss of a dutiful son and affectionate brother.

Resolved, That we will wear the usual badge of mourning fifteen days in token of our friendship for the deceased.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the Oregon Argus, Oregon Democrat, and Pacific Christian Advocate, for publication.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the parents of the deceased.

J. CRAWFORD, M. M. MARKS, E. J. CRAWFORD, Committee. Lebanon, Linn Co. Feb. 8, 1860.

An indignant widower, in the Portland Daily News of the 15th inst., thus "lets himself out":

A KERN.—I see in a late issue of your paper that "Winnie Wintergreen's" doom, which was to be "eternal infancy," has been partially averted by your correspondent of "Salemite." Now, sir, permit me to observe that this foolish talk about "justice tempered with mercy," is, to use a common expression, "all gammon." She attacked in her article every widower and Brighamite in the country. She harrowed up, the feelings of a "bereft and stricken husband," who was courting around among the girls for another wife. If the article of a "Winnie" is permitted to pass without a "stern rebuke" and her consequent condemnation is passed over with indifference, I will, sir, at once proceed to carry out a design I have long had in view, namely, the formation of a "Widower's Rights Association," which will include in its aims the objects herein stated. 1st, to establish the principle that "experience giveth wisdom," or, in other words, widowers know more about conjugal doings than bachelors. This leads to 2d, the right of widower to marry again to be superior to that of bachelors. 3d, if any girl rejects with scorn the hand of any widower, whose wife has been dead six weeks, she shall be doomed to "eternal infancy." 4th, that there shall be an auxiliary called "The widower's matrimonial-interests-and-anti-widower-bachelor-association." If I know myself, and I think I do—these two societies will fully carry out my purposes. I am, with high respect, A WIDOWER.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. G. E. Getchell, of Amity, Yamhill county, had his leg broken on the 31 of February, five miles above Dalles. The circumstances, as near as we can learn them, were as follows: Mr. Getchell was riding to Dalles, in company with several others, and while upon a steep hill side covered with ice, one of the company pushed his horse forward to keep him from falling; this horse running against Mr. Getchell's knocked him from his feet, and his whole weight came down on Mr. Getchell, fracturing his left leg below the knee. After the horse got free from the rider he made several attempts to rise, and Mr. Getchell having slipped down against him, he repeatedly fell upon him hurting him severely. Mr. Getchell rode to Dalles on another and safer horse, suffering the most acute pains. At Dalles he had his leg skillfully set by Dr. Hoge, the army surgeon being present and coinciding with Dr. Hoge's treatment of the fracture. From Dalles he was brought to Portland night before last, and yesterday he proposed to start for his home in Yamhill county. While in Portland he was professionally attended by Dr. Wilson, and had every attention paid him by his friends.—News.

THE POLK TRIALS.—At the latest advices from Dallas, Langen was being tried for the murder of Mountain Robinson, Wilson, prosecuting attorney, prosecuting, and Nesmith defending. Moss had been found guilty of murder in the first degree. The evidence was all circumstantial, but of the very strongest character. He was prosecuted by Wilson and Nesmith, and defended by Hayden. The jury were out but a few minutes.

P. S.—Langen was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Moss was sentenced to be hung—time not fixed.—Statesman.

THE BIBLE ARGUMENT ON SLAVERY.—Tom Corwin, in his recent speech, in New York, took the following view of the relationship between white folks and black:

"Mr. Corwin then went on to reply to the Southern argument in support of the divine origin of slavery, summing it up in this wise: As Shem was our father and Ham was his brother, Coffee—Ham's son—is our cousin, and he did not think those Southerners treated their cousin like a gentleman."

APPLES.—From the most reliable source we have learned that the Columbia took down yesterday 800 boxes of apples to San Francisco. The crop is about exhausted, and as the qualities shipped are better than the average, we may expect to hear of an advance in price.—Portland News.

Pacific Railroad Convention.

The Legislature of Washington Territory passed the following resolutions relative to a Convention to be held soon:

Whereas, The construction of a Northern Pacific Railroad is a subject in which the people of Oregon and Washington are directly interested; and, whereas, the time has now come for action on this matter, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That the State of Oregon be respectfully invited to unite in Convention with the Territory of Washington in Vancouver on the 10th of May next.

Resolved, That thirty delegates be appointed by this Assembly to meet any number of delegates on the part of Oregon, at the place and time aforesaid, to take in consideration the best means to be adopted for the furtherance of the object sought, and to make such recommendation as they in their wisdom shall see fit.

Resolved, That the delegates of this Territory be appointed from each county according to the number of Representatives each county elects to the Legislative Assembly.

Resolved, That the gentlemen whose names are hereto annexed, be, and they are, hereby declared delegates on the part of the Territory of Washington.

Walla Walla, J. A. Simms; Skamania, Daniel Bradford; Clatsop, Seth Carter, Sen.; Wahkiakum, Wm. Strong; Clatsop, H. J. G. Maxon, P. Aherst, S. B. Curtis, A. Simmons, Wm. Proebatel; Lewis & Clark, B. Dellinbaugh, T. R. Winton; Pacific, H. K. Stevens; Chehalis, T. J. Carter; Thurston, Edward Furste, James Longmyre, Wm. W. Miller, Oliver Shond, K. Willard, S. S. Ford, Sen.; Swaminick, David Shelton; Pierce, J. S. Jaquith, Y. Clark, S. McCaw; King, Franklin Mathias; Island, J. T. Turner; Kitsap, W. C. Talbot, G. A. Meigs; Jefferson, J. M. Van Velsch; Clallam, Elliot Chio; Whatcom, J. G. Hyatt.

THE REPUBLICAN CALL.—The New York Times, in a leading article on the Republican call, says:

"We consider this an eminently sound, conservative and comprehensive document; and if it may be regarded as affording a correct and trustworthy indication of the platform and policy of the party in the approaching canvass, the Republicans may fairly challenge public faith and favor as a political organization with national aims, which they seek only through the channels of a legitimate partisan warfare."

According to the Washington Constitution, President Buchanan, in his letter of acceptance in 1856, made a bill which would do credit to one of his greatest constituents from the Green Isle. The Constitution says that when Mr. Buchanan said that the people of a territory, like those of a State, should determine the question for themselves whether they would have Slavery or not—he meant when the Territory formed its State Constitution. That is, when a people of a Territory are a people of a State.

FOUND BAIL.—Mr. E. E. Cox, a relative of the lad killed by the spring gun upon the premises of Mr. A. S. Kightlinger, made complaint against Kightlinger, upon which he was taken before Mr. Shannon, County Judge, on Monday. Kightlinger waived an examination and proffered surety for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court; the sum was fixed at \$1,500, and bond entered into.—Statesman.

DIED.

In this city, Feb. 4, 1860, EPHRAIM THOMAS, son of Lewis and Mahala Day, aged 2 years, 10 months, and 17 days.

Lovely boy, brief thy stay! Short and happy was thy day; Ending soon thy sojourn here, Pain or grief no more to bear. Followed on a Savior's breast, Sweetly sleep and softly rest; When the joyful summons come, Rise, and soar to heav'n's home! rest

A CARD.

A Social Gathering of the Old Folks of Oregon will take place at the old Main Street House, in Oregon City, on the 22d inst., when the young ones can enliven the meeting with smiles, fashion, and music, if they choose. Feb. 18, 1860.

To the Republicans of Yamhill County.

The undersigned, wishing to promote the harmony and success of the Republican cause in Yamhill county, appointed a Committee in each precinct to consult with the Republicans as to what course should be pursued preparatory to the coming canvass. Accordingly a meeting was held in Lafayette on Saturday, the 11th inst., represented by seven precincts, and after due deliberation it was thought best to meet in the usual County Convention, by precinct delegation; that the popular vote be taken as a basis of representation, and that the ratio be one delegate for every twenty votes. The Republicans in the various precincts are earnestly requested to hold their primary meetings on Saturday, March 24th, at 12 o'clock a. m., and elect delegates to meet in County Convention, at the Court House in Lafayette, on Saturday, March 31st, at 10 o'clock a. m. JOHN W. COVIL, Chm., Geo. E. Woods, Sec'y, Yamhill Co. Con.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The only pure and genuine Balsam in use for the last twenty years has been prepared by STEWART, FOWLE & CO., of Boston, and their printed name, as well as the written signature of L. Wistar, appear on the outer wrappers. As you would avoid the spurious and save the genuine, take no other!

WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY.—This invaluable remedy is the best extant for the cure, speedily, and permanently, of coughs, colds, sore throats, bronchitis, asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, croup, whooping cough, bleeding of the lungs, pain in the breast or side, and in every form of throat, chest, and lung complaint, as well as Consumption itself.

This household remedy should be in the hands of every family and individual, as a timely application of it to a slight cold will cause immediate relief; while in cases of long standing, chronic, and apparently incurable character, will surely yield to its wonderful curative power and its great adaptation to the wants of man when afflicted.

For sale in California by Redington & Co., Henry Johnson & Co., Charles Merrill, San Francisco; R. H. McDonald & Co., Sacramento; Rice, Coffin & Co., Marysville; Smith & Davis, Portland, Oregon.

Sewing Circle.

The ladies connected with the First Congregational Church in Oregon City, take this opportunity to inform the public that they have recently organized a Sewing Circle, for the purpose of assisting in defraying the expenses of the church. They are now ready to receive work from gentlemen or ladies, which shall be promptly and neatly executed on reasonable terms. Any gentleman interested in the object may become a subscriber by paying an annual subscription of \$2.00. Any donations will be gratefully received. Secretary.

March 28, 1859.