

# The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR.

OREGON CITY:

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1860.

## The Disunion Treators.

We are glad to see that in the present contest for Speaker the leaders of the slave-breeding Democracy are showing their hands. They have relieved us of the labor of showing, as heretofore, that the only disunionists or real traitors in this Government are to be found among the bogus Democracy, excepting perhaps a mere handful among their natural allies, the red-mouthed abolitionists. All those who have read reports of the doings at Washington this winter, can now see, if they are not too blind to see anything, that the real issue between the two political parties now struggling for the ascendancy is, *Shall the Constitution be maintained and the Government be perpetuated, or not?* If any credit is to be given to speeches of leading politicians, and the course of political journals, every honest, intelligent man must come to the conclusion, that there are now but two parties, the one a Union party, and the other a Disunion party.

No man who has read anything at all of the action of political leaders need be told that the Republican party is the one pledged to the maintenance of the Union and the sacred inviolability of the Constitution, and that the Democratic party, falsely so called, is the one which aims at the overthrow of the Government and the violation of the Constitution. We say that there are but two parties, because all voters who go to the polls cast their votes so as either directly or indirectly to favor the objects sought by either the Republicans or the sectional Democracy. The handful of sectional, Union-hating abolitionists we rank with the Union-hating, sectional Democracy. They are all fanatics of the same stripe—all equally banded together to overthrow the Republican party, and ruin the Government—and while they are one in sympathy, and one in purpose, there is no reason why they should not be a unit in action. We are far from charging, however, that the great body of the Democratic party is in favor of a dissolution of the Union merely for the love of treason, or that all of the five thousand abolitionists who assisted Gerrit Smith in his effort to defeat the Republicans and elect the sectionalists in New York, are ready to trample the Constitution under foot, except upon a contingency. The abolitionists are only ready to do so upon the contingency that slavery is not forthwith abolished—while their brethren of the Democratic school are only threatening to lay their polluted hands upon the ark of the Union on such a contingency as the election by a majority of American freemen of the man of their choice for the Presidency. If there is the least shadow of an excuse for these treasonable enunciations on the part of either wing of the disunionists, the abolitionists have ten times more of plausibility in their excuses for treasonable demonstrations than their co-laborers in the Democratic vineyard have ever been able to give. The abolitionists wish to overthrow the Government because the people are not ready to remove the foul blot of slavery beyond our limits, and their Democratic brethren are equally willing to drag down the pillars of our social fabric to the dust, because the people are now ready to wipe out that foul blot upon our national character called the "Democratic party."

When we speak of the Democratic party as being implicated in treason, we refer to the leaders of that party, comprising every Democrat in Congress, excepting a mere handful of anti-Lecompton Democrats, and every Democratic editor both North and South, with, so far as we are informed, not a single exception. We believe that the open avowals of treason in Washington this winter have been confined to the Southern leaders of the Democracy, with perhaps the exception of Gwin and one or two other Northern traitors—but the fact that not a single Democrat in good standing with the party dared to rebuke the utterances of treason by the salamanders, but rather applauded them, as also the fact that not a single Democratic editor has dared to condemn the disunion threats of these men, fixes the brand of treason upon the foreheads of these leaders as indelibly as was fixed the mark of a murderer upon that of Cain.

This being clearly established, it of course follows that every man who votes the ticket of the Black Democracy is guilty of indirectly aiding and abetting treason. We believe every Democratic journal in Oregon is more blatant for disunionism than for the Pacific Railroad. Although they have not yet the hardihood to openly avow their attachment for disunion, they are constantly filling their pages with the insane threats of their Southern disunion drivers without a word of condemnation of them. We believe they all occupy ground in common with that most servile and contemptible of sheets at Corvallis, which justifies the salamanders' threatened destruction of the Government by saying that

"The disunion sentiment at the South is the natural and necessary result of the intolerant and persistent aggressions of Northern public sentiment."

This we take to be a fair specimen of the manner in which Northern doughfaces treat the treason of their Southern drivers.

While they publish the disunion speeches and official papers of men who deserve the halter, with a very feeble statement that they don't fully "endorse them," they tell us that it is a "necessary consequence" of imaginary grievances. The flippancy with which these coxcombs talk about "Northern aggressions against the South," would make one believe, who thought them worthy of any credit, that the North was trying to commit some unconstitutional outrage upon the South—when the fact is that the North has no issue with anything but the Democratic party of the South.

We never hear any threats of disunion from the opposition to the Democratic party South in case a Republican President is elected. The opposition vote in the slave States in 1856 amounted to 480,659, while the sectional Democracy polled only 609,587. Now these four hundred and eighty thousand voters are not only all Union men, but they are so disgusted with the disunionism, rottenness, and hollow hypocrisy of the Democracy, that, instead of considering the election of a Republican President a just cause for dissolving the Union, they actually prefer the election of a Republican President to that of a sectional fanatic. They know that the disunion politicians representing them in Congress are a class of low huckstering demagogues, who have wormed their way into office by appeals to the ignorance and prejudice of the poor whites, a class unfortunately numerous in a country where free schools are scarce, and where the Democracy tolerate neither free speech nor a free press. These disunion Democratic leaders are a set of lazy vagabonds, who have been so long in office and grown so fat on treasury funds that they look upon being weaned from the public teat and turned out on the commons as little better than death itself—hence they bellow lustily about "Northern aggressions" to keep Southern fools voting the Democratic ticket, and chime in with an occasional terrible disunion howl to keep Northern fools doing the same thing. They have mounted the slavery hobby, in obedience to the suggestion of Calhoun when in 1832 he advised them to dismount from the tariff structure and get astride of the nigger. While they and their Northern allies are apparently shaking in their boots for fear of "Black Republican aggressions," and fairly foaming out their burning desires to "save the South" by defeating the Republicans, their hollow hypocrisy becomes fully apparent when they refuse to elect Gilder, a Southern man, owning a hundred slaves, because he wasn't a "Doughface." These arrant demagogues want the South disunionized, saved, or not saved at all. They have always been trying to unite the South as a unit on sectional issues, by talking about "Northern aggressions." In 1832, the tariff was considered a terrible "Northern aggression," while the ordinance of '87, excluding slavery from all the Northwest Territory, was a wonderfully Democratic measure, because it originated with Jefferson, the great father of Democracy. In 1860, the people of Indiana Territory petitioned Congress to remove the restrictions of the ordinance of '87 from that Territory, but John Randolph, as chairman of the committee to which the memorial was referred, reported that it was "highly dangerous and inexpedient to impair a provision wisely instituted to promote the happiness and prosperity of the northwestern country, and give strength and security to that extensive frontier." Then the South almost to a man applauded the Randolph report. Now such a practice is a terrible "Northern aggression," that makes poor slinks shake in their boots and squeak out that Southern Democratic disunionism is a "necessary consequence" of it. In 1848, Southern Democrats applauded the slavery restriction act in the organic act of Oregon, and Northern spaniels never thought of raising the howl of "Northern aggression," because their Southern masters hadn't yet cracked their whips.

From 1820 down to 1854, leading politicians of all parties, North and South, acquiesced in the Missouri Compromise that excluded slavery forever from all territory north of 36° 30', and with Clay, Webster, Benton, Buchanan, Polk, and poor Pierce, they applauded the enactment as not only wise but a legitimate and clear exercise by Congress of a Constitutional power. Then there was no Northern paltry party vagabond that tuned his penny whistle to the tune of "Northern aggressions" and joined in the weak howl of disunion that occasionally came from the rice swamps of South Carolina; because the Democratic party had not yet become a one idea, sectional, negro-breeding disunion party.

From 1820 down to 1854 there was scarcely a single Democratic Convention in the North, and scarcely a Democratic speech made, but what advocated the precise position of the present Republican party on the question of slavery extension, yet Northern spaniels never thought of howling about "Northern aggressions," but they rather wagged their tails with delight when their orators took anti-slavery extension ground to prove that the Democratic party was the real guardian and defender of the interests of the laboring classes. The Democratic party then professed, as the Republican party does now, to stand up as a wall of fire around the interests of the millions of hard-handed American freemen to protect their rights against a crushing combination of capital. But the moment a new party is formed, based upon the sin-

gle idea of the universal, omnipotent power of an aristocratic slave capital, to ride rough-shod over all the territories, and plant the iron heel of despotism on the necks of free white laborers, and in place of the old Democratic party, up rises the Republican party as the friend and advocate of the white race, the paid lackeys of a hireling press drop their old tune about the Democratic party being the friend of the laboring classes, and the alpha and omega of their whole song is "Southern rights!" "Northern aggressions!" and "nigger equality!"

From the date of the destruction of the Missouri Compromise in 1854, to the Presidential canvass in 1856, the Democratic party North and South felicitated itself upon the discovery of that "happy conception," squatter-sovereignty, and their orators, scribes, and party whippers in general, bawled themselves hoarse and wrote their fingers sore in lauding the doctrine that henceforth "the people of a Territory, like the people of a State, should regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way," but the moment that the Supreme Court, at the behests of the slave power, gave a political opinion for party purposes adverse to squatter sovereignty, taking the ordinance of '87, the Missouri Compromise, and the Nebraska Bill, and rolling them all up together handed them over to Southern salamanders to be destroyed, the cringing vassals of slavery in the North "dried up" their praises of squatter sovereignty, looked solemn and wise, and advised Democrats to "submit to save the Union." When the Democratic party in Missouri sent five thousand armed ruffians into Kansas to put a quietus upon squatter sovereignty there, this bloody band of assassins was cheered on and excused by nearly every Northern Democratic editor, on the ground that the peaceable free State "squatter-sovereignty" of Kansas was a set of "Northern aggressions." When, afterwards, the infamous Lecompton Constitution was before Congress, and the whole power of the administration was exerted to force slavery upon an unwilling people, backed by an overwhelming majority of Democrats in Congress, and when, to intimidate the handful of Douglas Democrats that noly united with the Republicans to resist it, Southern salamanders raised the howl of disunion, and the Governor of Alabama sent word to the Democratic members of Congress from that State to telegraph the fact to him immediately if Congress refused to force Lecompton through, so that he might immediately convene the Legislature to take steps to go out of the Union, the dirt-eating Democracy, like Delusion and Slater, were all suddenly seized with the conviction that "it was a question of no practical importance" and "not really a Democratic issue," and for fear the salamanders would consider the resistance of Lecompton a "Northern aggression," all "good Doughfaces" had better submit to save the Union. Since these Democratic salamanders have openly declared on the floors of Congress that "Northern laborers ought to be owned by their employers," that Northern laborers were a "servile" set of fellows, that Douglas Democracy was as "rotten as Republicanism," that the great body of Northern Democrats were rotten, abolitionized, and unridable, and that the Northern opposition to the slave code, and the recent Republican triumphs were sufficient pretexts for initiatory steps by Southern Democrats to break up the Union, plunge the country into civil war and deluge it in blood, and since Southern Democrats have not only mobbed, tarred and feathered, and driven out many Northern Democrats from their midst, but have driven out of Kentucky some sixty of her own peaceable, quiet citizens for holding anti-slavery sentiments, we say after all this been done, these Northern dirt-eaters fall upon their marrow-bones, roll up the whites of their eyes, and with an obsequious puppy glance tell their readers that although they were a little while ago Union men, that now, since Southern Democrats are fretting around terribly and threaten to destroy the Union in case the Democratic party is beaten, "they don't exactly approve of disunion" *per se*, but they will have to excuse it at least as a "necessary result of Northern aggression."

Now, all we have to say to these traitors is that the Republicans will elect their President, and restore the government back to what it was in the days of Jefferson and Jackson. They will do it strictly on the ground of States' rights, and a perfect equality of all the States in settling the Territories. They will turn every Black Democrat out of office in the Union, and place in their stead honest and capable men, they will institute a thorough reform in the reckless expenditures of every department of the government, they will encourage home industry, put down filibusters and piracy on the high seas, cultivate amicable relations with all foreign powers, build the Pacific Railroad, give land to the landless, give the whole machinery of government a new impetus in the onward march of inevitable destiny, settle the nigger question—settle it constitutionally, wisely, and permanently. They will then allow Democrats to groan, grant, and threaten to their hearts content, but will say to them whenever you really get in earnest, and want to dissolve the Union—JUST TRY IT ON!

The Mountaineer says that horses in immense numbers can be had at Dalles, and in many instances at the cost of bringing animals from below. We caution miners not to rely too much in obtaining supplies up the river. Avarice, when it has the advantage, has no conscience.

Bees.—Mr. Harvey, of Polk county, tells us that the destruction of bees by yellow jackets is easily prevented by allowing the bees but one hole for going in and out of the hive.

A HUGE MUNCHER.—The Portland Advertiser says that "a large majority of the people of Illinois sided with Senator Douglas in the late election in that State." The "siding" was entirely the other way.

## The Mails.

The mail system of the United States, carrying intelligence swiftly, surely, and often, into every nook and corner of the country—is no small instrument in disseminating the necessary information to enable the people to hold their public agents to a proper account for the performance of the duties required of them. Tyrants are opposed to the circulation of intelligence among their subjects. They hamper the press—the mails are subject to their espionage. Nothing is permitted to go to the people but what suits their masters. A free press and a free circulation of intelligence will make a free people. What would become of the hoary thrones of Europe, if the press was free there?

Here the press cannot be wholly controlled by government. Government can only subsidize a portion of it. This is done by its patronage. It is done so here. Not all the presses, but some of them. There are presses in this State which every civil officer of the government bleeds to support. His own bread is dependent on his subservience. Let him withhold, and his head would be in the basket before he could say his prayers.

Who doubts the character of a press sustained in this manner. It is the humble tool of its masters. That of Delazon Smith is a perfect illustration of the instincts of such a press. Had the owners of that press, and the party of which it is the organ, the power, the people who dare to oppose it,—who now regard with contempt its insane ravings,—would be looking through gratings, if no worse fate should befall them.

Next to the press the mails are used as engines of oppression. Who does not know that the mails of Utah are systematically violated? Did our government over complain? Does it not permit every petty post-master in the southern States to ransack and rob the mails at his pleasure?—Who does not every week read charges made against post-masters in Oregon, and which are never investigated by the proper agents of government?

We do not charge that the mail facilities are cut off in Oregon to prevent the diffusion of knowledge,—though we fully understand that the diffusion of knowledge is fatal to Buchanan and Lane democracy; and we are quite sure, that Senator Lane, who takes upon himself to cut off the head of a messenger in the land office, knows all about the curtailments of mail facilities in Oregon. No administration would dare to cut off nearly half the mail facilities of a State without consulting its Senators.

But we tell the administration—you cannot by these measures force Oregon to go for Joseph Lane and Delazon Smith for United States Senators. The people are in a fair way for being aroused to the iniquity of your machinations. They are not to be used to enable you to dispense patronage to the "dirt eaters," who do your bidding. The next election will tell a tale which will scatter all your schemes and hopes to the four winds.

THE LANE STATE CONVENTION.—Some very funny facts are leaking out about the meeting of the democratic central committee at Eugene. The committee consists in all of nineteen members. There was at the meeting, certain, the chairman, W. S. Brock, and one proxy from this county, and, perhaps, another committee-man.—The Statesman repudiates the call of a convention by this meeting. The object—to whip into Senator Lane's support those democrats who have dared to think and act for themselves—will fail.

COURT.—The Clackamas Circuit Court has been in session all week in Oregon City—but the docket has been a light one. The lawyers in attendance are Messrs. Kelly, Johnson, Holbrook, Lockwood, Elliot, and Matlock, of this county; Williams, Page, and Douthit, of Multnomah; and Bridges, of Wasco.

During the trial of a cause on Wednesday, a witness, a little boy ten years of age, while passing through the fire of a cross-examination, fainted, and was carried out of the room.

UP RIVER STEAMERS.—The Onward will commence running on Wednesday next, taking the place of the Surprise. The latter will be laid up. Capt. Pease will command the Onward for the present.

The Surprise will leave Canemah to-day for Corvallis.

The Jas. Clinton, Capt. J. D. Miller, continues to make regular trips to Lafayette, three times a week, leaving Canemah on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The Relief has taken the place of the Elk in the Upper Willamette trade.

THE SIMILKAMEN.—The Dalles Mountaineer says that the current of adventures bound for the Similkamen is constantly gaining force. Thus far, the greater number of miners have followed the route for the new mines by the way of Walla Walla, but lately numbers have crossed the Columbia at the Dalles, with the intention of going by way of Fort Simcoe and the Wenatche. Horses at the Dalles command from \$15 to \$60.

THE LANE SCHEME.—We here it stated that Lane's friends are willing to give one of the senatorships to a republican, provided the republicans will support him. We can't think of doing it.

The Jennie Clark has laid up a few weeks for repairs. The Express is now running between this city and Portland.

## Clackamas Agricultural Society.

We announce with pleasure that measures have been adopted for the establishment of the Clackamas County Agricultural Society. We trust that a short time only will elapse before every county of the State will have its agricultural society.—State societies are of great benefit, but they don't come home to us as do our county agricultural societies.

There is no truth more apparent than that the great interests of agriculture have been neglected in Oregon. We have fine lands for wheat and all the other cereal grains, grasses and vegetables. Our climate is favorable to the raising of all kinds of stock. We have only to improve our natural advantages to make Oregon one of the most productive and choicest spots on earth. This is only to be done by labor skillfully applied—continued, earnest, intelligent labor. It is the part of agricultural societies to stimulate the efforts of farmers in procuring the best stock; in raising the best crops of grain, grass, fruit; in increasing in excellence and quantity the productions of the dairy; in extending home manufactures; in promoting every measure calculated to render the farmer successful in his profession; and to make him take that position in society which justly belongs to him.

We rejoice to witness this movement among the farmers in this county. We hope to see a large gathering at the adjourned meeting to be held in this city on the 12th April for the adoption of the constitution and election of officers. Let there be no holding back. Let the word be sent into all the settlements, so that there shall be a large assemblage of the intelligent and hard-working farmers of Clackamas county.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We learn from S. Francis, Esq., that on Sunday night last a serious accident occurred at the residence of Wm. S. Hussey, Esq. in McMinnville, Yamhill County. A child of the family was sick, and Miss Maria Hussey was sitting up to attend to its wants. She fell asleep in her chair and on waking found all her clothing in flames. She was severely burned and died the next day.—Mr. Hussey in the effort to save his daughter, was so badly burned that he is not expected to survive. Mrs. Hussey was injured also, but not seriously. The friends of the family will learn with pain these sad incidents.

PUTRID SORE THROAT.—This malady has made its appearance in Yamhill county, and proves almost universally fatal. Garrett McGary, near Lafayette, has lately buried two children—Dr. Westerfield of Lafayette one—and J. W. Shall of Lafayette his wife and two children, and at last accounts another of his children was in a very critical condition—all occasioned by this disease.

DELUSION HAS LEFT!—The Democrat says that the editor is absent. Very likely,—for we see that the Democrat has taken occasion to puff him to the most bearable extent of his skin and breeches. It says that he entirely demolished Judge Williams in a late discussion in Linn county. The truth is, that he quite demolished himself,—a fact apparent to every body but Delusion!

FINE STOCK.—We are glad to learn that a Mr. Lane has lately brought to this State a thorough-bred Morgan horse of great beauty and value. Mr. Rockwell, of Vermont, has also brought out six pure-blood French Merino sheep, which yield from 12 to 20 pounds of wool each, and which when fat weigh from 150 to 200 pounds. This fine stock has all gone up to Salem.

E. R. White and Wm. Moore have lately arrived at the Dalles from the Similkamen. Mr. Moore reports that he found no difficulty in making from \$8 to \$20 a day at the Similkamen mines. A fine specimen of gold bearing quartz had been found there. A line of stages is to be established to run between Priest's Rapids and the Similkamen mines.

The "Mountaineer" thinks it very strange that an Arkansas Senator should introduce into the Senate a bill "to create the office of superintendent of Indian affairs in Washington Territory." Senator Lane is too intent on his private affairs just now to give attention to public business.—After the middle of June he will be more at leisure.

DELUSION'S RASCALITY.—The Statesman charges that some "scoundrel" at the instance of Delusion, violated the mails, and enclosed in the Statesman "republican tracts" for circulation. Delusion can do good service in this way, and if his "scoundrel" will let the letters go safe, we ought to be thankful.

THE MAIL CURTAILMENTS.—It is hinted by some of Senator Lane's friends, that the contracts have been taken from the old contractors, who are opposed to him, for the purpose of giving them to reliable friends, and in a reasonable time additional service will be required at a great advance of pay. We shall see.

Favorable news has been received from Lieut. Mullan's expedition. The detachment he sent to Fort Benton had returned. It was gone 49 days, and crossed and re-crossed the Rocky Mountains in December and January. The Lieutenant expects to resume work on the road in the present month.

## The Pacific Railroad.

Senator Lane, in his insane attempts to secure southern influence in behalf of his aspirations for the Presidency, is charged by the Chicago Times with hostility to the proposed Pacific Rail Road. A committee of friends of that Rail Road in New York city, prepared a synopsis of a plan for carrying the measure into effect, which was approved by distinguished men, east and west. The committee, not doubting that Senator Lane was in favor of the road, as he had previously professed to be, placed his name to it, with numerous others, as an endorser. Having learned the fact, he ordered, that when the document was circulated, his name should be erased or crossed. Hon. J. C. Burch, of California, is now franking this document to different quarters of the country, "with four distinct marks across the Senator's name."

These statements are distinctly set forth in the Chicago Times, a democratic paper. We add them to numerous others, in which it is shown that Senator Lane, in seeking to secure the favor of the south, totally disregards the interests of his constituents.—Had it been known that the Senator for Oregon was opposed to the projected Pacific Rail Road,—a measure in which his constituents have an interest too high for estimation—he would never have been sent to Congress from this State. Oregon will not repeat the same suicidal act.

Senator Lane's "Mail Improvements" do not go down with the people. The Portland News says that there must be an increase of mail service, or there will be a general abandonment of the mails, and express companies will monopolize the entire business.

The Jacksonville Sentinel of the 25th ult. contains several notices of recent discoveries of quartz rock, and also flattering gold mines "near the head of Applegate." The people seemed to be greatly excited with the discoveries.

Dr. A. G. HENRY has resumed the practice of his profession in Yam Hill Co'y.

## Portland Correspondence.

PORTLAND, March 8, 1860.

DEAR ARGUS: The steamer is not expected till to-morrow, or perhaps later.—We are anticipating important news by this arrival. We hope the wheels of Congress will be unlocked, and the business of the country be permitted to go on as usual. It is understood here that Gen. Lane and Mr. Stout have done all they could to prevent an organization of Congress. Lane, and of course Stout, belong to the disunionists of the South at present.

There appears to be some movements among politicians. Gov. Curry is here to-day. He has been a good deal with our friends, and it is rumored that in the present disorganization of parties he hopes to pick up some handsome position. He is so near being a Republican—so near being a Bush man—and so near being a Lane man—that he thinks he can join any party without much wear and tear of conscience. I have been told an anecdote, but I don't believe a word of it—that he went to a certain Republican, and suggested that he should be taken up by the party as a candidate for Congress. "And what strength can you bring us?" "Oh, I shall bring myself." That colt won't run, anyhow.

A great many are moving to the Similkamen mines. They are generally young men and farmers. I believe they would secure their own comfort and make more gold the present season by staying at home and working on their farms.

CASSIUS M. CLAY ON DIS-UNION.—The following sentiments were recently expressed by this outspoken Kentuckian:

"So far as all these boyish threats of disunion are concerned, upon the contingency of the election of a Republican President, they will perhaps frighten those who only see the lion's skin; but to us behind the scenes, the ass is too plain for proper stage effect. I do not know what others may intend, but for myself, if Wise or Jeff. Davis or any other man aspires to play the 'General' in such a cause, as some of their friends intimate, and which I am willing to believe, they will turn out abler strategists than they have proven themselves statesmen if they manage to keep their necks out of the halter! In a word, the Republicans, when they constitute the numbers, the wealth, intelligence, the worth of the country, will rule the country; and if war is the consequence—invariably—I say, with Henry, 'Let it come.'"

Superintendent Geary returned last evening from a general tour of observation in the course of which he has visited nearly every tribe of note in the upper country. The Indians generally are represented as disposed to be friendly, but impatient at the failure of the Government to meet its treaty stipulations. Mr. G. speaks of the Nez Perces as having the largest and finest reservation on the Pacific coast, embracing a space equal to a thousand square miles, and altogether the condition of the Nez Perces is one of comparative comfort.—Mountaineer, Feb. 22.

During the past week a protracted meeting has been going on at the court-house, conducted by Revs. Fisher, Gruwell, and Kolbe. An unusually large congregation has been in attendance, and much interest manifested. Some forty have united with the Methodist Church, South, since the commencement of the meeting. A protracted meeting has also been going on at the Methodist Church, North, but with what success we are not informed.—Corvallis Union, March 3.

## MARRIED:

On Feb. 27, by Rev. Theophilus Powell, Mr. E. T. Perkins, of Dallas, Polk county, and Mrs. Corilla Aron, of Marion county.  
On the 29th ult., by Rev. B. C. Lippincott, Rev. D. L. Spaulding to Mrs. Harriet E. Smith, of Spafford, New York.

## DIED:

At Lafayette, Yamhill county, on the 19th ult., Cora Westfield, aged 4 years and 3 days.  
In Clackamas county, on the 7th ult., of consumption, Rebecca Breen, in her 22d year.