

JOINT SENATOR FROM CLACKAMAS AND WASCO.—The Democratic paper at the Dalles is quite earnest in demanding that the Democracy of Clackamas shall again give them the Senator, and talks threateningly if this is not done.

SIMILKAMEEN MINES A HINDRANCE!—The terror of the news from the Similkameen region within a few days past goes to show that there is very little gold there.

Milton Brown, Esq., of Canemah, has written a letter from the Similkameen mines, to his son, James N. Brown, from which we are permitted to make an extract.

OREGON CITY CLAIM.—Mr. Stout has recently presented memorials in Congress in regard to this claim, which we hope will receive prompt and favorable attention.

SEWARD IN THE SENATE.—On the 29th of February Senator Seward delivered a magnificent speech on his bill for the immediate admission of Kansas into the Union.

PORTLAND ELECTION.—R. R. Thompson, Democratic candidate for Mayor, was beaten by Geo. C. Robbins, one of the best Republicans in the State.

CHICAGO ELECTION.—John Wentworth, Republican, was elected Mayor of Chicago by 1,248 majority.

HARDWARE.—Those wishing hardware of all kinds, mechanics' tools, agricultural implements, wagon materials, etc., are referred to the establishment of Geo. E. Cole, Esq., Front street, Portland.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—An adjourned meeting of the Clackamas county Agricultural Society will be held in this city on Thursday next, April 12.

THANKS.—We received through the Post Office this week a beautiful bouquet. We hope the fair donor will accept our most heartfelt thanks.

THEATRICAL.—MRS. W. C. FORBES.—This distinguished American actress is now filling an engagement at Portland.

Those who would wish to enjoy the "mimic scenes" of the theatre in their highest purity and perfection, will not be likely to let the present occasion pass without witnessing the performance of Mrs. Forbes.

INCORRECT.—The Portland News of Thursday last says the "Argus contains a communicated article, offering a fusion of the Republicans with either wing of the Democratic party in this State."

I most sincerely hope, therefore, the Republicans of Oregon will continue to adhere to their principles—that they will not demoralize their party by an alliance with a treacherous foe, who has for years proffered and oppressed them as individuals and heaped falsehood and opprobrium on their party and their principles.

S. or T.—The semi-annual session of the Oregon Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance will be held in this city, commencing on Wednesday, April 25.

JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The steam frigate Powhatan arrived at San Francisco March 29, having on board the Chinese Embassy to the United States, consisting of seventy-two persons.

PERSONAL.—Hon. James Guthrie, Jr., one of our most highly esteemed and respected fellow-citizens for several years "last past," returned by the Panama from the Atlantic States, having been absent nearly twelve months.

Tracy & Co. have our thanks for favors during the past week.

THE DIFFICULTIES WITH MEXICO.—The Brownsville Flag intimates that it has advices from Washington to the effect that our government will give Mexico another drubbing.

Gov. Houston, of Texas, it is stated, believes that unless the United States Government protects the Rio Grande frontier, Texas herself will be compelled to repel Mexican invasion.

Orders have been sent to Captain Walker, at Fort Belk, notifying him of this application, and directing his force to be marched into Chihuahua, for the purpose stated.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Democrats have nominated Henry D. Foster for Governor. He is an Anti-Lecomptonite, and is opposed to the conduct of the present Administration on most of its points of policy.

Yamhill County Republican Convention.—Pursuant to notice, the Republicans of Yamhill county met in county convention at Lafayette on Saturday, March 31, 1860.

The delegates from the several precincts having furnished the presiding officer with their credentials, the convention proceeded to a permanent organization by the choice of Wm. H. Odell as chairman, and Wm. B. Daniels secretary.

On motion of S. M. Gilmore, a committee consisting of one delegate from each precinct was chosen to present resolutions to the convention, viz: M. Crawford, A. A. Skinner, L. Laughlin, J. R. M'Brade, T. R. Harrison, J. P. Morgan, W. L. Adams, and L. D. Moffitt.

The committee, after a short absence, returned, and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the convention:

Resolved, by the Republicans of Yamhill county,

1. That in opening the campaign of 1860, we come together to renew our vows of fidelity to the common Constitution of our country, and to the Union which sprang from it, and which we intend to maintain, by a strict adherence to all its provisions, in letter and in spirit.

2. Believing with Henry Clay that slavery is an evil, we say, in the words of that immortal statesman, uttered in the Senate of the United States, "that no earthly power can ever induce us to vote to extend slavery where it does not exist."

3. That, in regard to the Territories, the passage of such laws by Congress as shall select to the people thereof the privilege of electing their own officers, and controlling their own local affairs, as provided for in the bills of Mr. Morris of the House and Mr. Wilson of the Senate, is a safe policy to secure them in their rights, and preserve them from the tyranny of a partisan and irresponsible executive and judiciary.

4. That, detesting violence and treason in every form, we alike condemn the ruffian outrages upon the people of Kansas and the fanatical and bigoted treason of Brigham Young and John Brown; and we only regret that the punishment which was so promptly administered in one instance, was not equally meted out to all the violators of our laws and traitors to our country.

5. That the present Disunion Democratic party, which wishes to destroy this Government in order to extend slavery, and the Abolition party, which seeks its overthrow in order to abolish that institution, are alike enemies to be conquered by the Republicans, the only truly conservative party of the nation.

6. That the course of Gen. Lane, in allying himself with Disunionists and Slavery-extensionists, is a radical misrepresentation of the wishes and sentiments of his constituents; and that his votes against the Pacific Railroad and the Homestead Bill deserve and receive the condemnation of every friend to the interests and prosperity of the Pacific Coast.

After some discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Burnett of McMinnville and Gilmore of Amity, the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates. The following-named gentlemen were duly nominated, having received a majority of all the votes cast:

- For State Senator—John R. M'Brade;
Representatives—Medorum Crawford, Samuel M. Gilmore;
For Co. Treas.—Anson B. Henry;
Clerk—J. W. Cows;
Assessor—Leo Laughlin;
Sheriff—Henry Warren;
School Supt.—A. A. Skinner;
Surveyor—T. R. Harrison.

On motion, the convention elected the following-named gentlemen delegates to the State Convention, viz: W. L. Adams, L. Laughlin, T. R. Harrison, Amasa Howe, Joseph Sanders.

The convention then elected T. R. Harrison a member of the County Committee, which consists of J. W. Cows, G. L. Woods, and T. R. Harrison, and the committee was directed to call future conventions by delegates from the different precincts.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be forwarded to the Republican papers of the State for publication.

On motion, the convention adjourned.

WM. H. ODELL, Chm.
Wm. B. DANIELS, Sec'y.

Clatsop Co. Republican Convention.
ASRONA, March 31, 1860.

Pursuant to notice, the Republicans of Clatsop county met in convention for the purpose of sending a delegate to the State Convention to be held at Eugene City on the 19th of April.

On motion, P. W. Gillette was chosen chairman and J. W. Gearhart secretary.

The convention then proceeded to the election of a delegate to the State Convention, which resulted in the choice of Col. Joseph Taylor.

On motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, the Democratic State Central Committee has called a convention at Eugene City, to be held on the 17th of April, for nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress, to be chosen at the June election; and whereas, a portion of the Democratic party of the State maintains the ground that the election of a Representative to Congress should not be held at the June election—thus showing that the Democratic party, in constitution and law making, have completely begoggled themselves, so that the wisest of their party cannot understand the laws of their own making; therefore,

Resolved, That the Republican State Central Committee has done right in calling a convention of the Republicans at Eugene City on the 19th of April, to nominate a candidate in opposition to the Dem-

ocratic nominee; so that no snap judgment shall be taken against the Republicans by their neglecting to have a candidate in the field at the June election.

Resolved, That the principles and sentiments set forth in the call of the National Republican Committee for a Convention at Chicago on the 16th of May next, are the true doctrines for these times—if not for all time—and that this meeting heartily indorses the same.

P. W. GILLETTE, Chm.
J. W. GEARHART, Sec'y.

From our Occasional Correspondent.
PORTLAND, APRIL 4, 1860.

DEAR ARGUS: The city election came off on Monday. The Laneites held their convention and made their nominations for city officers, and all the appliances of the party were used for their election.

On that of the opposition, there was a meeting on Friday night—Dryer talked—a ticket was made out—much excitement among the Laneites at such a daring measure—and time passed quietly till Monday morning.

Then the people went to the polls, and the result was that they elected their candidate for Mayor, G. C. Robbins, and some other of the candidates—the fight being on the Mayor. On the result being known, hundreds of the opposition met to congratulate each other and to enjoy their triumph, when it was suggested that instead of a great treat, the crowd should attend the theater, where the distinguished star, Mrs. W. C. Forbes, was performing.

The city is quiet this morning. All submit to the majority of the people. There are none that would carry out the doctrines of the Southern Democracy, that if an election does not turn out to suit them, they must subvert the Government.

This election is the first gun in Oregon! It is a fatal gun to Laneism here. Robbins' majority for Mayor is 51. Fifty one majority against Jo Lane in Portland must sound like a funeral knell to his friends.

The city is undergoing some improvements. The gas company is laying its pipes. Convicts are employed to do this work. The natural diggers, the Irish, have to stand aside, or get work where they can. Well, this is all in accordance with the policy of Mr. Stout and the Democrats in Congress.

The news from the Similkameen mines is mixed. Some of the miners say there is gold there, and some say that it is not there in paying quantities. Those who expected to pick it up in chunks, will probably become entirely disgusted, and leave. Those who are contented with reasonable gains, will probably stay, and do well.—We shall see.

THE SLAVERY OF THE BIBLE.
(Continued.)

The sweeping assertion, "That for the sin of slavery, God overthrew the cities of Tyre, Sidon and Babylon," I shall conclude this review by noticing this unauthorized assertion; in the foregoing Article; for it is made without one particle of evidence. The texts relied on are Ezekiel 27:13, and Rev. 18:13. In the one it is called "trading in the persons of men"; and in the other, "slavery and souls of men." And there is no more evidence in these passages against the sin of slave dealing in the one case, than there is against trading in horses and mules; and in the other, against the traffic in cinnamon, wine and beasts; for they are all grouped together in the catalogue of the articles of commerce in their great marts of the world.

Resolved, That the Republican State Central Committee has done right in calling a convention of the Republicans at Eugene City on the 19th of April, to nominate a candidate in opposition to the Dem-

In the case of Babylon, the writer misses his mark still farther. He doubtless had the ancient city of Babylon in his view; which had been destroyed by Cyrus many centuries before the prediction in Revelations was uttered; and Babylon was never celebrated as a mart. The truth is as all Bible critics are agreed, the direct allusion in the text is to Rome, the mystical Babylon, the present seat of the Roman Pontiff; which is still standing under the impending curse. This ancient, opulent, and profligate city is represented in the Apocalypse, under the figure of an unchaste woman, who had long intoxicated and deceived the nations with her sorceries and whoredom; now in her old age, was rife for a merited destruction; and all to indicate the approaching downfall of the apostate Papal power. But the Parson, in his burning zeal, has become so intoxicated with his favorite theme, that he has lost sight of the true import of the passage, and fancies that all these threatened judgments denounced against an apostate Church are on account of slavery. In fact, he makes the world and every thing in it turn upon the subject. This baseless assertion, then, "That for the sin of slavery, God overthrew the cities of Tyre, Sidon and Babylon," is wholly gratuitous, and not only so, but it is made against the very best of evidence to the contrary; and that too by a man who claims to be full half a century in advance of his Brethren in intellectual attainments! I will just add, The Lord pity those poor, stupid, pigule souls who are fifty years in his rear! This of itself affords demonstrative evidence that investigation is greatly needed—no wonder he goes for investigation.

He closes his Article by charging the Church, his Brethren, and every body who differs with him, with willful ignorance upon the subject of slavery; a want of candor, indulging a low state of morals; and, in fact, of being slaveholders in principle, if not so in fact. All of which—mark it well—all of which, instead of adding to the strength of his argument, only exposes and betrays the weakness of his cause. For slander and recrimination are not argument. And I will just set it down as an offset against the charge which I prefer against his whole article, which is this, "It betrays rashness, a want of all the fine feelings which characterize the Gospel minister, and the most profound ignorance of the subject which it professes to investigate."

I will now conclude by a brief recapitulation of the facts established in this review, and

1. We have seen that Moses instituted a system of absolute slavery; either originating a new system, or regulating one already in existence; from Lev. 25:44—46, Jer. 2:14, and other passages.

2. We have seen that the slavery alluded to in the New Test, was of the most absolute and abject character, and not voluntary, as is contended for in the Article. From the internal evidence contained in those passages where it occurs; from the meaning of the original Greek term Doulos, a slave; and from the history of slavery in those countries in which Christianity was first promulgated—slavery in its most absolute sense did everywhere exist.

3. If slavery of either kind is a sin, it is no where so called, either directly or indirectly, in the Scriptures of the Old or the New Testament; but it is every where recognized and regulated, like the other customs of common life. This silence, as respects its usefulness, may, this very recognition of the institution, are altogether unaccountable upon any other reasonable ground, than that Christ and His Apostles did not regard it as a sin. If they did so regard it, they evidently treated it differently from any other, and all other sins.

4. We have also seen, that all those Scripture texts which have been pressed into the service by the writer of the foregoing Article, to prove the immorality of slavery, have been subjected to a forced, and unauthoritative interpretation; and too rigid an application, in bringing them to bear upon the subject of slavery, a meaning and application altogether foreign to the mind of the sacred Penman. And

5. The conclusion, then, is plain, and irrefragable, that the whole of the above article, when taken together, "is a baseless vision," without even the shadow of a foundation in truth; and, in fact, the effervescence of a heated imagination.

J. A. CORNWALL.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—The steamship fare between California and New York has been raised since Vanderbilt's opposition ceased on that route. The following are the rates at which the Golden Age carried passengers on the trip of April 5, from San Francisco: Upper Saloon \$250, First Cabin \$225, Second Cabin \$150, and Steerage \$100.

Charles S. Miller, Esq., of Linn City, has lately returned from Colville, where he has been engaged in business for more than a year past. His report from the mines does not differ materially from what has been published lately.

POPULATION OF THE U. S.—The census to be taken this year it is thought will show a population in the United States of about 32,000,000. The New York Herald predicts that it will be near 35,000,000.

We learn that A. Holbrook, Esq., will deliver an address to the young ladies of the Seminary in Portland, on Tuesday evening next.

RETURN.—Col. Baker came by the Panama on her last trip from California.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—I have already alluded, writes the Washington correspondent of the Missouri Republican, to the several bills introduced into the two houses of Congress for the construction of a Pacific Railroad, but I regret now to add that an apathy surrounds everything and everybody outside of President's scheme, and it is idle to hope for action. The bill recommended by the California Convention was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and by them again referred to Mr. Craig of Missouri, as a sub-committee. Mr. C. is preparing a report in favor of a central route, as recommended by the convention, to run eastward from California to or near Fort Kearny, and thence with three branches—one to the northeast, towards the lakes; one through St. Joseph, and the third bearing to the southeast, to connect with the St. Louis road. The report will probably be followed by another from the Military Committee, favoring the Southern, when an effort will be made to blend the two reports and pass a bill covering both routes, which is likely to prove successful.

The Senate Committee on Territories met Feb. 23 and had under consideration the subject of organizing the Territory of Nevada. Judge Cradellbaugh, at the suggestion of the Committee, having just returned from Utah, and being familiar with that Territory, appeared before them, and communicated all the facts in his possession relative to it. The Committee are of opinion, as is also Judge C., that by organizing the Territory it will in a great measure tend to break up the Mormon settlement, by diverting the population into this new Territory. The Committee will accordingly report a bill, and urge upon Congress its early adoption.

In Spottsylvania county, Va., Feb. 27, Capt. Vincent Witches was taking testimony relative to the divorce of his granddaughter from a man named Clemens, when Clemens and his brother became angry, and fired revolvers, grazing Witches' clothing. The latter fired and shot both dead. A grandson of Witches' named Smith attempted to enter, when the third Clemens fired upon him. Smith immediately killed him with a bow-knife. Witches is seventy-five years old, well known, and was formerly President of the Danville Railroad.

The Government has ordered the United States revenue cutter, stationed at New Orleans, to Vera Cruz, to aid in protecting American citizens and their property, in case of an attack upon that city by the Miramou party. It is understood instructions have been sent by our Government, which will be carried out by the revenue cutter to the Gulf squadron, or that portion of it in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, to hold themselves in readiness, and to render such aid to our citizens as may be necessary to protect them against Miramou, or any other parties who may attempt to interfere with them.

In the House, Mr. Corvode, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to offer a resolution to provide for the appointment of a Committee to investigate the action of the President and of the heads of Departments, and other officers of the Government, in using the public patronage for improper purposes.

Various Democrats objected to the introduction of the resolution, claiming that the charges should be specific. A scene of great confusion ensued, but the rules were suspended at last by a vote of 117 to 45, the resolution was introduced and was adopted.

Upwards of twenty different persons were nominated, March 6, for Chaplain of the House, including among them the Jewish Rabbi, Mr. Raphael, who was nominated by Mr. Briggs, of New York, and the whole clergy of the District of Columbia, by Mr. Branch, of North Carolina. Mr. Fee, a clergyman who was expelled from the State of Kentucky, was also nominated. Mr. Raphael was subsequently withdrawn.

Thomas H. Stockton, of Philadelphia, was elected by 15 majority.

In one of his late dispatches, Mr. Ward, our Minister to China, informs the Government that the Emperor of China was anxious to grant an interview without other ceremony than that generally observed in approaching the President of the United States, but the matter being submitted to the Chinese Cabinet the Emperor was voted down by majority of two.

Mr. Burnet, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill incorporating the United States Agricultural Society. He said a gentleman had proposed to deed a lot in Washington City, on which to erect the buildings for the exhibition of the agricultural products of the country, with a capital of \$100,000.

MISSOURI.—The Missouri Opposition State Convention assembled on the 29th February at Jefferson City, recommended the nomination of Edward Bates for the Presidency, and appointed the following electors at large: M. F. Switzer, J. B. Gardenheir, J. O. Broadhead, Letcher McHvaine, and Gibson.

Mr. Winslow reported, in the House March 6, the Senate bill which was passed, enabling Minnesota and Oregon to reclaim overflowed or swamp lands within their limits. It extends the provisions of the law for the benefit of Arkansas and other States in addition to those above named.

The Mexican Treaty is dead, beyond question. Senator Wigfall, of Texas, and every Republican Senator, are said to be determined to oppose it. Indeed, it is doubtful whether it will obtain a simple majority vote.

The Times' Washington correspondent says the Committee on Foreign Affairs will ignore the proposition to purchase Cuba, and recommend instead the negotiation of a liberal commercial treaty with Spain.

In the course of the present month three missions will be vacant, Russia, Prussia and Sardinia. Appleton is to have the latter. There is talk of Mr. Dallas coming home from England.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill making appropriations for carrying into effect the treaty stipulations with the Indians of Oregon, and Washington Territory.

The time of holding the National Convention of the Constitutional Union party at Baltimore, has been fixed for the 5th of May.