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The Oregon Argus.

—A Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the Principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, and advocating the side of Truth in every issue.—

VOL. II.

OREGON CITY, O. T., NOVEMBER 1, 1856.

No. 29.

ADVERTISING RATES. One square (12 lines or less) one insertion, \$1.00

Job Printing. THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ARGUS IS HAPPY to inform the public that he has just received a large stock of JOB TYPE and other new printing material.

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the engraving occupations necessarily attending a settlement. As the next election, while another census presented no larger number of legal voters than the previous one, the votes of the pro-slavery party had risen to 5,427, and the free State vote to only 701.

In addition to the frauds thus committed in voting, was witnessed a premeditated invasion of the Territory by armed borders, who came some of them hundreds of miles, armed, as already stated, and in companies, under the command of officers.

The federal constitution is the supreme law. All laws, Congressional, State or Territorial, violative of this constitution, are null and void. This supreme law, therefore, over all the States and Territories—over New York and over Kansas—establishes the freedom of speech, the freedom of opinion, the freedom of the press,

The Kansas-Nebraska law—the organic Territorial law of Kansas—was framed in pursuance of this constitution; and the saving feature of the act, which Col. Benton calls "the stump speech in the belly of the bill," distinctly declares that "it is not the intention of this act to legislate slavery into the Territory, or to exclude it therefrom, but to leave it to the people thereof, to be settled in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States."

In his infamous and truckling policy, then of recognizing this spurious Missouri Legislature as the lawful government of Kansas, we are brought within short range of the first, most conspicuous and most criminal Kansas traitors, and it is no less a personage than Franklin Pierce, President of the United States.

On Tuesday the Keystone arrived at Glasgow, with Gov. Geary on board, in charge of a company of one hundred men, armed for Kansas, from Glasgow. Gov. Shannon had a short interview with Gov. Geary on board the Keystone, while lying alongside.

These democratic Senators, who are now electioneering through the country for Mr. Buchanan as the anointed legate of Mr. Pierce and his policy of ruffian sovereignty denounce the treason, yet support the traitors. Illustrious democratic Senators, and artful dodgers! No one cares whether they are willing to repeal this or that section of the laws of Kansas; no one thinks them for saying in the Senate that the Missouri-Kansas bill and chain were cruelties, or that it was very wrong to chain and imprison a man because he had opinions of his own on slavery; or that it was unjust to reject a man as a juror because he had said he was opposed to slavery; or that it is very unpleasant to be obliged to hang a man because he had whispered that if he were a slave he would run away. No one—we repeat it—cares whether these humane Senators uttered these very liberal opinions, or voted for them in one bill, designed to upset another, which went further, and out of all these oppressive enactments at a blow, by compelling the President to sheath the sword. This is not the point. If they had been in earnest in their humanity and sincere in their horror, they would not have confined their action to the repeal of sections or parts of the Missouri-

him we have gained the following important information respecting the condition of things in Kansas. On the same evening of his departure from Leavenworth, the people of that city were in a state of great consternation at reports that were flying about that Lane contemplated an attack upon the city that night.

The Kansas traitors, the border ruffian Legislature of Kansas and their infamous laws, with all their atrocities, the administration at Washington upholds at the point of the bayonet, and the rotten and demoralized nigger-driving democratic party which upholds the administration is pledged to its policy. In every way, and at every point, the free State settlers of Kansas are the aggrieved and outraged party.

On the other hand, the first proceeding at the re-assembling of Congress should be a resolution in the House of Representatives for the impeachment of the President of the United States as a traitor—false to his oath to support the constitution, and false to his sworn duty of seeing the "laws faithfully executed." The rest, we presume, will be attended to by the American people in November; for the whole demoralized democratic party, and their policy and their candidate, are involved in this Kansas treason.—N. Y. Herald.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Sep. 11. LATEST NEWS FROM KANSAS. Attack on Tecumseh—Warrants out for the Arrest of the Free State Men, etc.

A party of one hundred and fifty of Lane's men, under command of a man of the name of Stowell, entered Tecumseh on Thursday, 4th, and completely sacked the town of all the provisions and clothing it contained. When our informant left they were still at work plundering the town.

On Tuesday, 2nd, McKinney's whole train was captured by a party headed by the notorious Brown in person, who was not killed at Osawatimie, as before reported. Judge Lecompte, who is not now at the fort, has issued an order to the Marshal of the Territory to arrest Lane and other agitators.

Gen. Smith has likewise issued orders to Col. Cook, commanding fourteen companies at Fort Riley, to give every assistance and aid to the Marshal in the execution of this writ. On Tuesday the Keystone arrived at Glasgow, with Gov. Geary on board, in charge of a company of one hundred men, armed for Kansas, from Glasgow.

Gov. Shannon had a short interview with Gov. Geary on board the Keystone, while lying alongside. In addition to the above, we received intelligence yesterday evening by a gentleman who came down the Missouri river on the steamer Australia, which boat reached Jefferson City from above yesterday morning, that affairs in the Territory were unchanged. The pro-slavery forces had been quarrelling among themselves, and were almost entirely disbanded.

Lane was growing very bold and insulting, and had facetiously sent word to the people of Westport and Independence, that in a few days he would be "down and take breakfast with them." Leavenworth was desolate, her stores closed, dwellings deserted and business entirely suspended.

and ammunition taken from them. While in charge of their captors they were well treated, no cruelty or indignity, other than the searching of their carpet sacks being offered them. On being released they were given one of the wagons and six oxen to convey themselves to Missouri with Word was sent also to the owners of the train, that they could have their property by coming after it, and that it should be preserved for them. Two other trains, Bent's and Campbell's which it was feared would be captured also, were allowed to pass unmolested by the Yankees, who gave as their reason for capturing McKinney's train, that McKinney was an active pro-slavery man, engaged with the pro-slavery army.

The Yankees told the captives that they had under arms 1,800 men—900 at Lawrence, 500 between Lawrence and Leavenworth, and 400 between Lawrence and the pro-slavery camp at Bull Creek. These forces are all under regular military discipline, no man being allowed to leave the army of his own accord, as is the case with the pro-slavery army. They told them also that they had no idea of attacking the Missouri towns: They seemed to be accurately posted in regard to the position, arms and movements of the pro-slavery forces, as all they told the teamsters was found by the latter to be correct on their arrival at the pro-slavery camp.

When our informant left the Bull creek camp on the 4th, the greater part of the Missourians were leaving too, and not more than fifty men were left. The determination, however, was expressed to return on the 13th and attack Lawrence. LEAVENWORTH CITY, Sept. 5, 1856.

A despatch from Atchison's command states that he has fallen back with his force (twelve hundred) to Westport, to reinforce, preparatory to attacking Lawrence. Armed men from all quarters are crowding into this place. The greatest excitement prevails, and nothing is talked of but war. Business is entirely suspended. Nearly all the women and children have been removed. Yesterday, preparations for the defense of the town were completed. Covered wagons are stretched around the town in the manner of a coral, which, without artillery, it would be no easy job to break through. The Kansas militia met on parade, and chose Mr. Brindle, Major. Every man of the place has been compelled to shoulder arms or leave. Some of the merchants have boxed up their goods and sent them off. There is not a single free State man left in the town.

TELEGRAPHIC. The prisoners admitted to bail—Gov. Geary Promises to Drive out the Border Ruffians—Capture of Bondfish, etc. Sr. Louis, Sept. 15, 1856. Advice from Kansas to the 10th inst. say that the State prisoners were released on bail.

Gov. Geary has issued a proclamation commanding all armed bands to disperse. Emory's band was taken before Gen. Smith, for arresting an officer of the army. Whipple's company had captured a party of thieves, on the 9th and taken eighty horses. A fort capable of holding a thousand men had just been finished at Lawrence. There was a jubilee at Lawrence on the 10th inst. Speeches were made by the State prisoners, and there was general rejoicing.

Mrs. Robinson passed here today, en route for Boston. LAWRENCE, Sept. 10, 1856. After a contest of two days the State prisoners have been admitted to bail by Judge Lecompte, and are to-night with us. It is not believed they will ever be tried. Governor Geary is at Leavenworth, and will be here to-morrow. We are cheered by his arrival. He promises to drive every marauder from Kansas who is not an actual resident, and says he will call to his aid one thousand United States troops, and fifty thousand volunteers from the North if necessary.

Capt. Emory's banditti band near Leavenworth arrested an officer of the army yesterday, for which Emory's whole company were brought before General Smith. Rev. Mr. Nute is with us to-night. We have had a jubilee of rejoicing—public speaking in the street from the prisoners for three hours. Col. Whipple's regiment captured a party of thieves at Osage yesterday, and took eighty horses. We will complete a fort to-morrow on Mount Orian, that will accommodate one thousand men. CHICAGO, Sept. 16, 1856.

Mrs. Robinson arrived in this city to-day. She says the bail of her husband was fixed at \$5,000, and that of the other prisoners at \$5,000 each. Governor Geary has released all the prisoners that were in the hands of the mob at Leavenworth. The Missourians, generally, had fled from Westport, fearing an attack from Gen. Lane.

General Smith had ordered all the families seeking safety at Fort Leavenworth to leave on Wednesday, 10th inst. The pro-slavery men report a battle at Planter's Bridge, on the 13th ult., between five hundred Missourians under General Atchison, and a party of free settlers. The Missourians fled at the first charge.

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The Portland Advertiser of Monday has returns of the vote for Governor from 430 towns and plantations, giving the following aggregate:

Table with columns for 1856, 1855, and Total. Lists counties like Arno, Astoria, and others with their respective vote counts.

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