The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY :

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1856.

Abstitionism.

There is a great effort being made just now by one of the candidates for public printer to convict another caudidate for the same office of having been an abolitionist in Massachusetts. Both of these aspirants belong to the same political party, and would both go for any measure that was popular with those they are dependent on for a support. Spoils and plunder constitute the polar star of all their aspirations. and whatever capital can be made by calling Leland hard names, in order to prejudice the members of the next Legislature against his claims, will be greedily taken hold of by his competitor. Last winter he was slaughtered by this same competitor by making a slimy assault on the character the members of the Legislature, who endorsed the slander by electing the publisher of it to office, and by trying to reit as an amanuensis for the publisher; the people made wry faces at it, although the members of the black party all guiped it down with evidences of dislike similar to that exhibited by the young man who swallawed a rotten egg at his patron's table. The intimation was, they didn't exactly consider the egg to be fresh, and didn't want to swallow another one out of the same nest, if they could well get along and keep up the black democratic organization without it. It is understood that a in order to break down Leland in his aspirations after the public printing.

The great cry now is, that "Leland was an abolitionist."

Leland shouts back at the top of his voice, "I never was an abolitionist !" Le land does this under the conviction that abolitionism is unpopular in Oregon. If the emergency was not so great, and if the Legislature didn't meet for some months yet, it would be policy in him to change his tactics altogether. In that case, he might have time to lay before his readers the true position his party now occupies in the States.

In opening his campaign it would be pol icy for him to come out with the flaming enunciation that "I mar an abolitionist, now what of that ?" He might then proceed to show, that abolitionism and black democracy are so near alike that many of the leaders of the former party have fused with the latter. In proof of this he could instance the fact that the present administration, in distributing offices, showed great partiality, to the "Softs" in New York, to the exclusion of the "Hards," who denounced the "Softs" as "abolitionists."-

of tactics. Acknowledge that you are renegade Whigs, and apostate abolitionists, and see if you don't walk into the affections of your party, so as to get promoted.

gesting to some of these editors a change

The Party with Two Faces. We find in two Buchanan organs, one Northern and the other a Southern paper.

two antipodal paragraphs, which beauti fully illustrate the two faces of the sham democratic party. The following is from the Vicksburg (Miss.) Sentinel ; it is a daguerreotype of the face that is turned to. ward where the sun stands at noon, and is of course badly sunburnt, if not entirely black :

"We dare and defy any one to point to a ingle vote that Mr. Buchanan ever gave during his Congressional career, involving the question of slavery, that was not or the side of the South, and opposed to the the Abolitionists."

The Richmond Enquirer is the organ which takes a true, honest daguerreotype of this face, and holds it up boastingly to of his wife. Although the bait took with the North, by no means ashamed of its appearance, but on the contrary thinks it sees many a lineament which proves that black democracy, instead of "being born ward with an office the creature who penned from beneath," is of a divine origin and fell from Heaven.

> But here is a deguerreotype of its Northern face, which we clip from the Provianan organ :

"Mr. Buchanan never uttered a sentence in defense of slavery, or whispered word in favor of its existence, or cast a vote which any honest man could construe into a wish to support the institution !

This face of course is less sunburnt than the other, and passes for white. It is said to be made of dough. It has some very class of men have been elected to the next ugly stripes down it, which some account Legislature having a little respect for de. for from the fact that it has been "unwashcency, and this fact suggests a slight ed" a good while. Others think it is owchange in the kind of weapons to be used ing to the fact that the wheat from which the dough came was largely mixed with

"Wheat land,"

The editor of the Washington Union is the artist who draws the portrait of this priate name of "South-guller."

How has Pennsylvania Voted ?

The following, which we clip from the American Organ, gives a specimen of shrewd political ciphering. The result of row of figures into ni :

In 1854 Pollock received the American and Whig vote, Bigler received, including all the 204.008

foreign vote, 167,001

Majority for Pollock, 37,007 In the coming Presidential election, the foreign vote will be divided, which has hitherto gone solid for the Democratic party ; that vote is at least 60,000 in Pennsylvania, the half of which will probably vote for Mr. Fremont ; now take 30,000 of the foreign vote from Mr. Bigler's vote, and it leaves but 137,000 votes for Mr. Buchanan to start with. Suppose he gets 3,000 of the old Whig vote which went for Pollock, that would bring him up to 140,000, and reduce Mr. Pollock's vote to 201,000. Now, give Mr. Fremont one fifth, or 40,000, of the Whig and American vote which went for Mr. Pollock, and its shell. the result would then stand thus : Buchanan. 140.000 .Fillmore, 161,000 Fremont, 70,000 Now, in the opinion of a "Webster Whig," in the Philadelphia News, this estimate is too favorable to Mr. Buchananfor he believes that Fremont will get more than 30,000 Democratic votes. If we allow him 50,00J Democratic votes, it will bring his vote up to 90,000, reduce Buchanan's to 110,000, and leave Mr. Fillmore's 161,000 as before.

Bierding the Valthful.

Some time since we saw it announced in the Eastern papers that the nucleus of of- gua;

ficials at Washington had sent circulars to many of the party postmasters, all over the Union, requiring them to send in the names of all the foreigners living within their delivery, and assessing them in money a certain per centum on their salaries, by way of raising a fund to purchase Buchanan documents for distribution among the people. This was all pro nounced a forgery by the Buchanan men. for many years postmaster at Liberty, in that State.

Mr. Bramblett says :

"I have not yet sent off the names of the oreigners, in this vicinity, as lately requi red ; nor did I think that I could afford t et aside a portion of the small income of the office, to assist in sending Democratic documents to them. Whether such instructions were ever issued from the Pos office Department or not, one thing is certain, the menses accompanying the refu-sal has certainly fallen upon me-the threat that upon non-compliance with the rder I would be removed, has certainly been executed."

The amount of treasury funds this administration has expended in electioneering purposes would be hard to come at. Perhaps those postmasters in Oregon whom dence (Rhode Island) Post, another Buch- Czapkay's hand organ accuses of stealing money from the mails, contributed it to the Buchanan fund.

Bouds.

We understand that a road was laid out from Canemah up the river, and intersect. ing the old road somewhere near Parrott's. year or more since, and some person was appointed as supervisor, whose duty it was to open and work the road. Why he has done nothing we are not able to learn. The ground is said to be such that an excellent road can easily be made over ground comparatively level. This road would ob-"cheat," having grown on very poor viste the necessity of ascending the terrible hills teams are now obliged to climb in order to get out of the "Canvon." This road ought to be looked after by someface ; and in trying to paint it black enough body, and we invite the particular attention to compare favorably with the one taken to it of the Supervisor. If he is the by the Richmond Enquirer, it has received "stumbling block" in the way of its comfrom the American Organ the very appro- pletion, we beg of him to get out of the way, and let somebody be appointed who is willing to do something for his country. This road ought to be completed, and a free bridge established on Pudding river, where we now have a toll bridge. This the election in Pennsylvana will knock his being done, much of the up country trayel, which now goes to Portland on the new road by Boon's ferry, would be turned

> Our merchants are beginning to see the necessity of selling at reduced prices, in order to draw the up country trade. Many people have lately done their trading here, on their return from Portland, giving as a reason that goods could actually be bought cheaper here than they could below. Let our merchants see to it that facilities are provided so that people can get here, and let goods be offered at such prices that it will pay a man to stop here, and a new impetus will be given to the trade of our city. Let us have the Tualatin improvement. and good roads on this side of the river, and Oregon City will begin to crawl out of

this way.

litionists, or "Liberty party," is also shown from the following extract from the Ar-

"Our neighbor knows as well as any one else, that Mr. Little's personal morits are so small, that his unpopularity with the more decent and respectable members even of his own party, is so notorious, that the least he says in regard to his candidate, the better his prospects will be.

No federalist could be elected from this District, much less one so obnozious to the

people as Mr. Little. He may talk just w of Southern dictation ; may just now In the Natchez (Miss.) Courier we continue to breathe into the ear of the "Lihnow find a letter from E. L. Bramblett, erty men" his abhorrence of slavery, and prate to them about Northern rights, and all that, but the people well understand his sympathies, to say nothing of his *liber*ty loving operations on the Aroostook, and will teach him unless we are greatly deceived, that old Cumberland is now, as she ever has been, true to the Democratic faith." -Argus of September 5th, 1846.

The "liberty loving operations on the Aroostook" referred to was a charge the democrats made against him of trying to force laboring lumbermen, who were dependent on him for employment, to vote the Federal ticket, contrary to their wishes. The Argus paraded affidavits before the public made by these poor laborers, to prove this. This aristocratic despot has at last found genial society among those who support a man in shooting down Irish waiters, in hanging free laborers in Kansas for daring to exercise the privilege of voteing according to their consciences; and some of the presses of which denounce laboring men, as "greasy mechanics, filthy operatives, and small fisted farmers."-Well, "birds of a feather flock together," and the sham democracy has become decidedly rich, from its large accessions of "floating political excrement" from the old line Whig and abolition parties.

We dismiss the subject by giving the following nathetic appeal made by the Argus James Monroe, Va. just before the election of 1846:

"Democrats of Cumberland-we earnestly appeal to you to save yourselves from disgrace. Would you not hang your heads with shame and mortification, to see the federal candidate, [Mr. Little] elected !--Has he ever done anything to deserve an election I"-Argus of Aug. 31, 1846.

years some of the papers in this country have devoted considerable space to the subject of "ratting." By the word as understood among printers in Oregon is meant underbidding. For instance, when the Advocate was put at \$3,50, the Portland papers (two of them at least) were down on having committed this same unpardonable a base act. sin. The Times has now "ratted" down

kay's organ have also proven each other to be guilty of "ratting" for advertising. able men: they put their papers at just such prices as they please, and the people take such papers as they happen to want. Because one man sells wheat at a dollar a bushel, while some of his neighbors ask a third more, no wheat buyer thinks of avoiding him as a "rat," and paying an exorbitant price to others, when he can get it on more reasonable terms. This talk about "ratting" might do if nobody read the papers but a few brainless city sonplocks ; but we imagine that our sensible farmers will not be much interested in it, or that they will full out with a paper because the price has been reduced. The object of a publisher ought to be to make a good paper, one that will be useful, and then to put it at as low a rate as possible, in order to place it within the reach of all, rich and poor,-The fact is, however, that a newspaper reader, or an intelligent man, will have a paper, no matter what the price may be .--Some men would not patronize a paper at press. any price, if they had to pay for it. This latter class are invariably great critics, grumblers, and faultfinders ; always falling out with the paper they borrow or steal from their neighbors, and incessantly talking about "starting a new paper." The "new paper" being started, and conducted according to their extreme notions of things, these "grannies" would be willing to patronize it, provided they could get it for about one dollar a year on tick, or pay for it in dicker. We have a few of that kind of gentry in mind. They are a nuisance to any cause-especially when they try to lead ; as they generally wish to do.

Sectional Presidents. In conversation with one of the most intelligent Buchanan men in this city last week, he urged that Fremont was a "sectional candidate," from the fact that the

Fremont clubs carried flags with only sixteen stars, representing the sixteen Northern States, as also from the fact that Fremont and Dayton were both from Northern States.

We didn't suppose before that there wa a man in Oregon so poorly posted as to make such a silly statement. In reference to the number of stars on the Fremont flags, we gave it a flat denial, and challenged him to produce the proof, which he of course was unable to do. In answer to the other charge, we asked him if this was the first time candidates for President and Vice President had been run, who both hailed frem either the Northern or Southern "section" of the Union. He said yes, versity" will be opened under favorable he thought so.

This has suggested to us the importance of attending more to first principles, and explaining things that we thought everybody understood ; and for the benefit of all such weak brethren we present the fact that no less than eight times since the formation of our Government have these "sectional" candidates been run. When Jackson of Tennessee and Calhoun of S. Carolina were elected as President and Vice President in 1828, nobody was simple enough to call it a "sectional" ticket because both candidates were from the South. to examine the following list of candidates boat running between this and Portland who have been run at different periods : For President. For Vice President. 1808.

James Madison of Va. Jas. Monroe of Va. 1812. DeWitt Clinton, N.Y. Jar. Ingersoll, Pa.

1816. John Marshall, Va.

1820. James Monroe, Va. R. G. Harper, Md. 1824. Andrew Jackson, Te. J. C. Calhoun, S. C. 1828. Andrew Jackson, Te. J. C. Calhoun, S. C.

1832. Andrew Jackson, Te. John Floyd, Va. 1836.

W. H. Harrison, O. F. Granger, N. Y.

Fire.

An unoccupied house belonging to Dr. McLaughlin, and standing near his mills, was fired by some unknown person, at ten o'clock a week ago last Friday night. The fire was discovered and extinguished before islative Assembly. Cannot the Yamhill it had made much headway. It is humili- friends of the Union and the Constitution it for "ratting." The Standard was for a attng to think that our city numbers among long time the butt of ridicule on account of its citizens, a man mean enough to do such democratic candidate who will probably be

P.S. The same building was fired again to a very low price, with a fair prospect of Last Wednesday night, but the flames were coming lower. The Standard and Czap- extinguished before any damage was done. The incendiary had carried an armful of shavings and wood which were thrust into As to ourself, we have never yet been the building and lighted, but the crackling able to see the force of this silly war about of the flames awoke the person who was "ratting." Printers are like all other sen- sleeping in the building, in time to save it. AT Those wanting fruit trees in this section of the country will read the adver- Ladd selection are now offered for sale on tisement of Mr. Kellogg. We have seen the Monticello Farm. Every body is aware his nursery, and pronounce it the best we of the popularity of Ladd's varieties. have seen in this county. His orchard trees are bearing, which has enabled him to test the genuineness of the fruit. We have seen the fruit and know it to be what it is sold for

A New Empire Proposed. quirer in taking a view of the atrait to which the Buchaneers would be pushed, in mase of the election of Fremont, it says :

"Let her, (the South.) if possible, detach Pennsylvania and Southern Ohio, Southern adiana and Sonthern Illinois, from the North and make the highlands between the Ohio and the Lakes the dividing line .--Let the South treat with California, and, if necessary, ally herself with Russia, with Cubs and Brazil."

And do you intend to leave Oregon out of your bright galaxy of black democratic nowers ? Are we to be left a prey to the barbarous rapacity of the northern hordes ! Forbid it. Heaven! Your brethren here would rejoice to "fase" with you, and have the seat of government located in Utah

07 By reference to advertisements it will be seen that the "Oregon City Uniauspices on next Monday.

07 The last Standard recommends its friends in Yambill to run Shuck for the next Legislature, as he is an "old wheelhorse of democracy."

We thought the animals who work to that cart in Oregon had longer ears than "horses." We would venture our hat that Shuck couldn't tell the difference between a democrat and an abolitionist.

07 The rains have raised the water on the Clackamas rapids so that the Jennia Clark is able to come over without difficul-We ask these grannies of sectionalism ty. We hear that there will be another before long.

> 07 The apples that have already been shipped from this country to California this fall, have brought over thirty thousand dollars in money into the country.

> OF Last week we quoted an article from the Detroit Tribune, stating that Ex-Gov, Floyd of Va., had in behalf of the democratic party made overtures to Col. Fremont, in 1855, regarding the nomination for the Presidency. At that time we had seen no contradiction of the statement. but in looking over a New York paper since then we find the statement contradicted by Gov. Floyd.

We make the correction, in justice to all parties concerned.

Resigned.

G. W. Burnett, Esq., informs us that A. P. Ankeny, of Yamhill, will resign his office of representative is the coming Legbring out and elect a member over the black in the field ?

Falled.

We learn that the firm of Lee & Tucker at Milwaukie, has made an assignment of the Company property.

Several poor mechanics, who had put in their summer's work on the mills, are sorely afflicted by the failure.

05 By refrence to advertisements, it will be seen that a large lot of trees of the

... Batting." At different times during the last two

He could also point to the Van Burens of New York, Appleton of Maine, Benj, F. Hallet of Massachusetts, Lovejoy of the same State, Seth Paine of Illinois, Mathews and Ward of Ohio, Josiah S. Little of Maine and a thousand other champions of black democracy, who were lately classed among the abolitionists, and some of whom edited abolition papers.

As the center star of this bright galaxy of worthies, might be placed the name of Jas. Buchanan, a man who in 1846 was a strong friend of the Missouri Compromise, which by Congressional legislation excluded slavery from Kansas. He was then opposed to the introduction of slavery, into all ter. ritory north of the compromise line. Now mark it ; in 1856 men in Kansas are im prisoned, hung, shot down and scalped, as abolitionists, for occupying the same ground precisely that Buchman, Pierce, and Doug las occupied only a short time ago !

If these men are abolitionists now, Pierce, Douglas, and Buchanan were abolitionists then. Another point he might take to show the identity of the two churches ;

The abolitionists and black democrats are both violently opposed to the Compromise measure. The abolitionists have always opposed it from principle, saving it was "conceived in sin and shapen in iniquity," and was a gross wrong, besides being unconstitutional.

The black democracy oppose it from poliey, hoping to buy over the South to their support, and carry the Northern abolitionists, giving the same reasons as above, that it was "conceived in sin and shapen in iniquity, and was a gross wrong, besides being unconstitutional." This Compromise question, which has opened up the slavery agitation and threatened to rend the Union asunder, is now the great issue between the jacobin disorganizers on the one side, and the conservative Compromise Republicans on the other. Opposition to the Compromise, is the main plank in the platform of the sham democracy, as also in that of the abolitionists. Then of course the two parties are really identical, and this easily, accounts for the fact that so many of the abolition leaders are in the same boat with Buchanan. Every man of sense knows these things to be facts. Then why is it. that these diminutive editors take so much pains to clear their skirts of the taint of ab. olitionism? The party is now led by renegade "Federalists" "old line Whigs," and apostate "abolitionists."

Now, with the permission of the Organ, (and the Washington Union of course,) we propose to eigher a little ourself.

of Buchanan's pile, and adding it to Fremont's vote, which brings Fremont up to 99,000 and brings Buchanan down to 120,-000. We now proceed to take 61,000 from Fillmore's vote and add it to that of Fremont, which will bring Fremont up to 151,000 and Fillmore down to 100,000 .--By the permission of the same gentlemen, we will just here add the vote of 70,000 Quakers, who didn't vote in 1854, to the vote of Fremont. Our figures then stand thi

s way ;	
Buchanau,	120,000
Fillmore,	100,000
Total,	220,000
Fremont,	221,000

Fremont's maj. over both, 1,000 Progressing.

The Salem organ of black democracy selects an article this week, giving an instance where a white woman had married a full-blooded negro, and showing that she had done better than her sister who married a Fremont man.

This is dipping a little further into polygamy, than the most ultra abolitionist would dare go. It is designed to prepare the way for a Union of polygamy abolitionists with the sham democracy. The argument is the sham democracy. The argument is to decide is, whether they prefer an hon-that a woman in order to be respectable, est, straight forward, whole souled Demoought never to marry a Fremont man, but either a full blooded negro or a black dem. ocrat.

07 The Portland Times, has come out with a "new Load": if its editor had one, This is the real issue, and let it be remem its subscribers might stand a chance to get bered AT THE FOLLS." We loave the subject, by kindly sag- the worth of their money.

Another time Whigh Turned up.

We have frequently had occasion to notice that the sham democracy had received accessions to their ranks, in the support of renegade abolitionists and black cockade federalists, who have been introduced to the fellowship of the spoils party under the cognomen of "old line Whigs." These "old line Whigs" are generally of a mercenary character, and compose the "baser sort" of either the old Whig or abolition parties. An office is the quid pro quo which they always claim for their treach-We begin by taking another 20,000 off ery; hence the sectional democracy are now entirely ruled in many districts by these apostates.

> In order to "appease the wrath of Juno," and "give the Devil his due," the black democracy in the first congressional district in Maine run Josiah S. Little, an old "federal abolition Whig," for Congress against John M. Wood, the Republican candidate. Now this same Little was brought out for Congress by the "old line Whigs" of Maine in 1946, and was supported also as the abolition candidate .-The Eastern Argus, which now supports Little as the Buchanan candidate, in speaking of him in 1846 used the following language :

"In vain we look, in this vicinity, for any proof of his enterprise or activity, except in his untiring zeal and unwearied efforts to secure his election personally, and through the labors of the hungry office beg gars who go and come at his nod and beek to talk of his clener virtues, and if possible cheat the abolitionists into his support."-Arous of September 7th, 1846.

In the same article from which the above is taken, the Argus says :

"Our limits forbid further remarks at resent, but we may again recur to it in due time.' In the meantime, let the voters of this district remember that the grand question which they are called upon crat to represent them, or one whose origin was among the blue lights of Old Federal Massachusetts, and whose political notoriety consists in having long been a street hanger on and cancus declaimer against Democratic men and Democratic measures.

That he was also the favorite of the abo-

California Election.

The steamer now due will bring the news from the California election. Politics are ena is ahead of me. Can you give us any so "mightily mixed" in this State that it is light ! extremely hard to form a rational conclusion as to the result. If the election had been delayed another month we believe an will get the electoral vote; but we of either of the other candidates in that State.

The Cox Family.

Sometime in the year of fifty or fifty-one, if we remember right, Canpkav's hand or. man boasted that it had the names of nine of the Cox family on its books, who all took their papers at one office. In looking over those books now, one might exclaim the nine !"

"The L'residential election for President and Vice President of the United States. takes place in all the states in the Union. except South Carolina, on Monday next, Nov. 3d."-Oregonian.

We venture to say no other paper in Oregon has received this important item of news. When the steamer last left N.Y. the election was to eome off on the first. Tuesday of November. The news of the change to Monday has probably come to the Oregonian by an overland Indian ex-

Singular Phenomenon-- Caution to those Packing Fruit

PORTLAND, Nov. 4th, 1856. W. L. Adams-SIR: As you are said to be able to solve philosophical riddles. and answer - hard questions sometimes, I wish to ask the reason of the result of an experiment I made not long since. Two steamers ago I sent a box of specimen ap. ples, all of the Esopus Spitzenburg variety, to a friend at Stockton, California. The apples were all carefully wrapped in news. papers ; one lot in the Standard, another lot in the Argus, and another lot in the Statesman. By a note from my friend, I learn that those wrapped in the Standard were only in a tolerable state of preservation, many of them had begun to rot. Those sent in the Argus were all perfectly sound. while those wrapped in the Statesman, were all rotten. This wonderful phenom-MARKOKE.

OF We thought at first you must be joking, and consequently threw your note under the table ; but, upon reflection, we Fremont would have carried it, whereas think that a paper, which a man could not we now incline to the opinion that Buchan- come in contact with, without becoming "rotten," would most likely "rot" an apple. shall not be at all surprised at the success Hence we have given you a serious an-SWAT

> 17 Ex. Gov. Gaines paid us a visit on last Tuesday. He is in fine health, and rejoices in the conviction that Fremont is elected President.

Lafayette Post Office.

We learn that Judge Olds is now acting as post-master at Lafayette. We are pleasin the language of Scripture, "Where are ed to hear of a decided improvement in the management of the business.

Mr. Mallory informs us that the scalp of Col. Ben. Wright was lately taken from an Indian on the Reservation.

IT The weather during the past week has been mightily mixed. We have had some heavy rains, although fair weather has preponderated. On Thursday night we had the first hard frost of the season. We predict that the coming winter will be a moderate one, although you may look out for a cold snap or two, with prabably some snow storms.

AT VIC. TREVITT, recently from the Dalles, informs us that all is quiet in that direction. The people apprehend no danger from an attack by the Indians, as bas been rumored by news carriers.

07 The Commissioners appointed to audit war claims are now in session at Salem.

For the Argue.

Republican Meeting. The people of Clackamas county without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to the policy of the present administration, and in favor of restoring the Federal government to the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy are requested to meet in mass meeting at the court house of said county, on the 29th of the present month, for the purpose of organizing a Republican party in said county. REPUBLICANS.

For the Argus. To the People of Yamhill County-The people of Yambill county, without regard to past political differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri compromise, to the policy of the present national administration, to the extension of slavery into the territories, in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free state, and of restoring the action of the Federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are requested to meet in mass meeting in the court house at Lafayette, in said county, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, for the purpose of organizing a Republican party in the proper course to be pursued for the prosperity of the great National Republi-can party of our constant said county, and consult each other t

can party of our country. MANY REPUBLICANS. YANHILL Co., Oct. 20th, '56.