## The Oregon Argus.

W. L. ADAMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OREGON CITY: SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1857.

D. W. Casig is authorized to do any bus iness connected with The Argus Office during my W. L. ADAMS.

67 Quite a number of correspondents will be attended to next week. We must see the conclusion of X. Y. before we be. gin to publish.

## Trouble in Te Vanit's Cabinet.

The Jacksonville Sentinel seems just now to be in hot water. Its editor seems to have his great mind harassed with a load of uncommon cares and perplexities, which seem slightly to have disturbed his mental equilibrium. One trouble is, that certain friends of Judge Deady are about to start a new paper in Jacksonville to advocate Deady's claims to the U.S. Senate, as against Jo Lane. This move it is thought will have the double effect not only to break down Lane, but to cause the Sentinel to wink out, thus endangering the Union, for which Te Vault has often well nigh bled to death. In speaking of the daring adventurers from Douglas county, who propose to start a Deady organ under the very nose of the Sentinel. which has already sworn eternal fealty to Lane, the Sentinel says :

"The managers in this grand undertaking, all, or nearly all, hail from Scottsburg, in Umpqua county. It is well known that the people of that county love Gen. Lane about like a cat loves water, (will never touch it unless compelled)."

The logical argument seems to run about this wise, that, as the citizens of Umpqua county "love Gen Lane about like a cat loves water," and as Te Vault "loves Lane about like a cat loves salmon skins," therefore it is entirely unconstitutional for Lane phobiaites to start a Deady organ. But, dear Te Vault, it does seem to us that if the Umpqua people are to be ostracised, because, like the poor cat that was choked up to water, they swallow. ed him because they were "compelled" to do it, then a large majority of the democracy in Oregon must be similarly dealt with, for many democrats in this section, writhing under the party lash, declared that they wouldn't have "touched him unless they had been compelled" to.

"That it is the secret object (for they dare not openly avow it,) of the managers of this new paper to promote the political views and interests of Judge Deady over Gen, Lane, there can be no doubt. who have undertaken to manage the whole affair may deny it; they may attempt to conceal it; but a short time will develop to the people the facts in relation to those dark and deep plots that have been for some time maturing.

So you think that the "plot" which is on foot to send Deady to the U.S. Senate, is a "dark and deep" one, while your 'plot' for sending Lane is to be taken, we suppose as a "shallow" one, with just enough of opacity to be seen through by most any body up a tree, especially after you yourself have let the cut out of the bag. Permit us, dear Te Vault, to suggest to you, and your rival organ-grinders, that both "plots" for sending either Lane or Deady, are both shallow and dirty, and we can hardly believe, with all allowance for the ignorance and serfdom of the cohorts of black democracy in Oregon, that they will be willing to be represented in the U.S. Senate by any such men as Lane and Deady, unless they are "compelled

The Sentinel is also in hot water about the democratic candidates in Jackson counly which, although it hoists their names at its mast head, devotes much of its space to denouncing and ridiculing some of them for no other reason, that we can discover, than that they have declared themselves opposed to Slavery in Oregon. On the 27th ult., Duncan, Prim and Reed, three of the four candidates for constitutional convention, some of whom are from slaveholding States, declared themselves in speeches at Jacksonville as opposed to slavery in Oregon. Brown, a candidate for the Legislature, took the same side.

Whether any of the other candidates were for slavery, the Sentinel does not inform us. Judge Deady, the apostate from free principles, made a speech which the Sentinel thought was the "best turned and argumentative declamation" for slavery it had heard. We presume that by "best turned" we are to understand that it was loud, sonorous, and frothy, and what the Judge failed to convey in words, he sent home by a felicitious "turn" of the head and an occasional wink with the eyes, which, being "turned" upon Col, Te Vault concentrated the whole power of their peculiar "cold-boiled" expression upon a face radiant with rum, and flushing with a momentary hope that the poor devil would some day be able to own a \$300 " nigger."

The "argumentative" part of the speech we are not allowed to guess at, as the Sentinel has kindly furnished the substance of it, under the full conviction that it was a "poser." For fear of detracting an iota from its knock-down power, we give it " bodaciously" as reported in the Sentinel:

"He said he should vote for slavery in Oregon, and assumed the position, that all legislative action to prevent free negroes from immigrating and settling in non-slave-holding States, have proved to be a dead letter on the statue book, Said he, " let those who hope to prohibit free col. 15 as we published last week.

ored immigration to Oregon, examine the past and they will be satisfied of the impossibility to carry out such a law, and that if we are compelled to have the col-ored race amongst us, they should be

Well, there you have it, in all the stunning force with which it struck the noggin of poor Te Vault, and came well nigh upsetting his apple-cart, besides sensibly changing the specific gravity of the learned (?) Judge by its reflex influence. His position is just this, that he shall oppose a free constitution because free negroes are found in free States, with the implication, of course, that they are not found in slave States. Now if this learned Judge had taken the pains to examine the census returns of 1850, he would have found that in the sixteen free States, there were 168,942 free negroes, or about one free negro to every seventeen votes cast at the ast Presidential election; while in the fifteen slave States there were 295,711 free negroes or about one to every four voters at the election of 1856. This gives in fifteen slave States, almost double the number of free negroes that are contained in the sixteen free States, or, taken relatively to the actual white voters, about four to one. This, of course, knocks the underpinning from Deady's calculations. and annihilates the fortress behind which To Vault has taken refuge. It may be surprising to some that Deady should show himself so far inferior to most of our school-boys in point of a knowledge of the statistics of our country. It is however matter of little astonishment to us knowing him as we do, and having known him ever since he slid down the western slope of the Cascades and pulled up in Yambill, a mere adventurer, with a small bundle of old clothes, and a smaller stock of legal or historical lore, until, from a sniveling pettifegger, he has worked his way up, by dint of hard work for the locofoco party, to a position he would now disgrace, if the day had not long since gone by when other qualifications, aside from those that render a man acceptable to the clique, were requisite to fit a man for high places of trust. Besides, be makes an excellent satellite to the Supreme court, which, like him, based their decision in the Dred Scott case upon a false assumptionan assumption that negroes were not recognized as citizens in any of the colonies at the time of the adoption of the censtitution, when in fact they were recognized as such in eleven out of the thirteen colonies; Judges who, for party purposes, took it up on themselves to declare the ordinance of '87 unconstitutional, when some of the very men who made the constitution drafted and enacted this ordinance-thus plainly declaring that the men who made the ordinance were incapable of drawing up an act in conformity with the constitution they had made themselves.

other negro-worshiper make an argument of the Secretary of the Territory." for slavory, we will thank it to report it to The census list has been confin

Ra It will be seen by the returns from this county, that Col. Kelley ran the highest of any man on the African ticket, while Collard ran the highest for the Legislature. The reason of this was that many "black republicans" voted for them. The strongest objection Czapkay's organ ever made to Kelley was that he was just the kind of a man "black republicans" would be willing to support. We expect Czap's organ will now proceed to read Kelley and Collard out of the party, because they are becoming too popular to be sound lo-

The last Times contains the startling announcement that Judge John Orvia Waterman has ceased to work at the Times erank, and that Hibben of Indiana takes hold of the handle this week. The announcement has caused some distress among the readers of that paper, but the agony is somewhat alleviated by the announcement that the "Times will still continue to contain occasional contributions" from Peter's pen.

Peter also announces that the Times will still continue to be the tail of Bush's

O'There is some stir in this section about the gold mines on Santiam, about 70 miles south-east of this city. It is said promise from four to five dollars a day to But neither the name of the editor of this

The Advocate says that Mr. Hilton, a cooper, living in Salem, was assaulted by five Frenchmen on the French Prairie last week. His assailants knocked him off his horse and beat him soundly with clubs, when he got away from them and regaining his horse made good his escape. The reason for the assault is not stated.

07 We received a letter from Washington City by the last mail from some person who forgot to sign his name.-Among other strange things, he says Gen. McCarver is negotiating for the purchase of negroes to be brought to Oregon.

We think his niggers will be bought on

Those wishing flowers for the decoration of rooms for parties, balls, etc., will do well to call at Mr. Newell's, near this city.

( It will be seen by the official vote that Lane got but 11 majority instead of see, has been nominated for Governor, by

gor Some writer from Amity has a letter in the last Standard, coming down rather foolishly upon Bro. Pearn for his (Pearn's) very harmless opposition to slavery in Oregon. This correspondent whines and snivels through half a column. which we have carefully read in the vain hope to find one argument in favor of slavery. The only thing we find is an assertion that slavery would increase the price of land in Oregon. This of course is all guess work, and directly in the face and eyes of the fact that land in slave States bordering on free States is generally worth about one half as much in the former as in the latter. Take Missouri, for instance, where the Missouri papers tell us that land immediately on the Iowa line is worth fifty per cent less in Missouri than in Iows, and where hundreds of farmers own farms in Missouri just over the line, and live themselves on small tracts of land on the Iowa side.

We asked a negro-worshiper the other day, who took the position of the Standard correspondent, why it was that land was worth so much more in lews than in Missouri. He said it was "because it was sickly in Missouri"!

We commend this important discovery to Judge Deady and Te Vault. They will find it another "poser" among greasers, and just as weighty a one as they have

27 Those who are yet doubting as to the designs of the Kansas bogus officials to make a slave State of it at all hazards, are requested to read the following extract from the Leavenworth (Kansas) Times of April 11th. The Times contains a list of the legal voters of Leavenworth county, certified to be correct by S. W. Tunnel, bogus sheriff of the county, who claimed to have discharged his duty as set forth in the following act:

"Section 1. That, for the purpose of making an enumeration of the inhabitants entitled to vote under the provisions of this act, an apportionment and an election of members of a Convention, it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs of the several counties in Kausas Territory, and they are hereby required, between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of April, 1857, to make an enumeration of all the free male inhabit-ants, citizens of the United States, over twenty one years of age, and all other white persons actually residing within their respective counties, and for this purpose shall have power to appoint one or more deputies to assist in such duties, not to exceed one in each municipal township, each of whom, before entering upon office, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully and impartially discharge the duties imposed on him by this act, according to the best of his skill and udgment, which outh or affirmation shall he administered to them severally, and be duly certified by a Judge or Clerk of the District Court of the United States, or Judge or Clerk of the Probate Court for the several Counties, or by a Justice of the When the Sentinel hears Deady or any Peace, and filed and recorded in the office

> voters only, in defiance of the above act which provides for an " enumeration of all the free male inhabitants," &c., for the ostensible purpose of covering up the intend ed fraud of omitting the names of perhaps half the free State voters from the voting list. The Times says :

"Instead of reporting to the Probate Judge the names of all the legal voters of the county,' he has omitted by fraud, accident or mistake, at least one hundred Free State voters in this town alone, many of whom were among the first settlers of the Territory, and are now among the most rominent men of the county. C. F. Currier, M. J. Parott, H. J. Adams [since chosen Mayor of Leavenworth by a large majority], H. Miles Moore, E. Ross, H. P. Johnson, Jared Phillips, and many others who might be named, are men well known to the officer who took the census, and have a bona fide residence in this town, and have lived here longer than one-half of he persons whose names have been regis-We have before us now the names of near one hundred Free-State men of the county who have been omitted-men who are engaged in public business in the town, and men who are among the most prosperous and influential of those living

in the country. "It might have been reasonably expected that the officer taking the census would have known that there were three printing offices in the town; but, strange as it may seem, he is utterly oblivious of the existence of any other than the two Pro-Slavery offices. These he seems to Cooley have visited, as we see in the list the names that diggings have been found there that of the gentlemen who conduct them .paper, nor the name of a single employe of the office, appears on the list. These omissions, it may be said, are unintentional; but we will entertain our opinion upon

the subject. "There would seem to be, from this list, about 1,700 voters in this county, when the fact is that there cannot be less than 3,000; and a close examination of the list will show that a majority of those registered are Pro-Slavery men. Should an attempt be made to correct the list before the Probate Court, no man doubts but that the relative number of Pro-Slavery and Free-State men would remain about the same notwithstanding the latter great-

ly outnumber the former. "It is to be hoped that these facts will be a sufficient answer to those who think Free-State men should vote at the June election. All who think they should vote do not understand the situation of things here; but few more such demonstrations as this registering process, will convince them that the Free State men here understand Kansas affairs about as well as those who have not visited the Territory."

63 Isham G. Harris, of West Tennesthe "Democracy" of Tennessee.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

Clackamas County-Official For Delegate to Congress, Lawson, [Dem.] 298 Lane, [Black Dem.] 309 Constitutional Convention, BUCAN, LOCOFOCO. REPUBLICAN. . Abernethy, 203 A.L. Lovejoy, Starkweather, G. Reynelds, 180 335 H. Campbell, 350 Nat. Robbins, 306 Amory Holbrook, Ind., 281. Legislature, Geo. Reese, F.A. Collard, S. P. Gilliland, C.W. Bryant, 181

Councilman, A. E. Wait, No opposition. Sheriff, 254 A. Holcomb, Co. Commissioner, J. D. Brents, Co. Treasurer, Thos. Johnson, 407

W. P. Burns, 248 J. E. Tayler, For Convention, 509 Against Con., 121 Lane's majority, in 1855,

Yambill County-Official. BLACK DEMOCRATS. IND. DEM. REPUBLICAN. Delegate to Congress, 253 Lawson, 427 Delegates to Convention, 215 Olds, 427 175 Short, 405 178 Kinney, 377

McBride, 392 Councilman, 429 188 Seott, Representatives, Jesse, 193 Shuck, Westerfield, 196 Allen, County Commissioners, 158 Sawyer, 373 Bean, Auditor,

School Superintendent, 208 Robertsou,148 Elmer, 247 Assessor, 261 Peters, 311 Treasurer, Wolfe, 308 273

BLACK DEMOCRATS. For Delegate to Congress, 381 Lawson, Delegates to Convention, M. P. Deady, 279 Jesse M. Day, 221 S.F. Chadwick, 293 T. B. Sanderson, 213 Thos. Whitted, 359

Douglas County-Official.

S. Fitzbugh, 397 Representative, A.A. Mathews, 420

School Superintendent,

Sam'l Gordon, 429 T. B. Sanderson, 8. From the above returns of the election in Douglas, as reported in Czapkay's or gan, it will be seen that Judge Deady is pretty well appreciated at home. He runs the lowest of any man on his ticket, and one hundred and fifty men who voted for Gordon scratched off the name of this renegade from free principles, who has been stumping the country for slavery, just because TeVault has seized the same top tuft that Pratt braided up for a handle, and has been leading him around to snuff the track of some \$300 nigger, under the delusion that it would prove acceptable to the voters of Oregon. His vote of 279 out of some 600 votes in Douglas county. the home of Lane and Uncle Ned, and the reputed strong-hold of niggerism in Oregon, looks rather ominous, and will prob ably produce a slight deline in the price of McCarver's darkies. As Deady is nount to fail in his U. S. Senate enterprise, we will give him a recommendation to Gov. Wise of Virginia, as a first-rate "overseer," judging from his strong aspirations, and not from any working qualities we have ever seen developed in an unaccountably

## Marion County-Official. For Delegate to Congress, 698 Lawson

Delegates to Convention. 735 Crawford 742 Denny 656 Shannon 667 637 625 Councilman, 627 Magone Representatives. 525 Patten 656 Sprague Treasurer. 545 Co. Commissioner 636 Rector Assessor, School Superintendent,

BLACK DEMOCRATS.

Coroner, For Convention 784 Against Conv. 271 There was no regular Opposition ticket in Marion-Magone, Patton and Sprague running as independent candidates. Mr Denny was not a candidate, though voted for by some of his friends; and, we presume, this was also the case with Messrs.

659

Crawford and Rector. Wasco County. We hear that at the Dalles the vote was as follows for Delegate to Congress:

DEMOCRAT. LOCOFOCU. BLACK DEMOCRAT Lawson, 6 Stock Whitly, 15 Lane, 75 Lane has 82 majority in the county .-The locofoco candidates, Gates for Representative, and Meiggs for Convention, were elected without opposition. Humason, locofoco, received 105 votes for Joint Coun-47 for to 68 against.

The following are the majorities for Lane and Lawson, official and reported, as far as we are able to give them this week :

LAWSON. LANE. Clackamas, Marion. Multnomah, Polk, 248 Columbia, Linn, 150 Clatsop, Lane, 25 247 Beuton Douglas, 1499

Flora's Festival.

from abread to witness it.

A horse belonging to Wm. Holmes, near this city, was stolen from his pasture last Friday night. The thief went to the barn and rigged himself out with saddle and bridle, and left for parts unknown, with a very comfortable outfit.

We have had refreshing rains the past week. Crops look well, and we shall probably make enough grain to do us and have a good deal to spare, though the ed soul, armed with fire and vengeance. wheat crop will fall considerably short of This comet is again mentioned as appearwhat it was last year.

> NORTH FORK YAMHILL, ? June 6, 1857.

Dear Argus-I have the pleasure of sending you the election returns from this county complete-[they can be found in another column |-they speak for themselves, and clearly show that though Yam-Oregon Democracy, and had almost yielded ger in time to avert it. Such another the people at the feet of a few leaders, and gloom. Under all these impressions, the just at the time when they supposed their people seemed totally regardless of the scheme was ripe for practical announce- present, and anxious only for the future .find when too late to alter their plans that bounded sway over the lives, and fortunes. they had presumed too much and gone too and consciences of men. To prepare the far. Their ticket gets less than one third world for its expected doom, Pope Calixtus of the vote of the county.

licans rallied bravely to the charge, and, a regular excommunication. deceitful, treacherous Nigger Democrat; the world, had been cheaply purchased, and the result was we lost not a single or Sheriff and Elmer for School Superintendent, in the face of a double opposition. The delegates elect are all in favor of a free constitution-no wishy-washy, noncommittal go-betweenity, but a plain, open, manly declaration in favor of freedom .-They do not wish to insult the intelligence of the people of Oregon by treating the idea of making this a nigger State with the respect which a separate vote would imply. So much for Yambill county .-Let the philosophers of the nigger stripe the size of the Moon. It shone with a cool and meditate.

OFFICE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH Co., ?

June 10, 1857. Pursuant to notice, the stockholders of the Pacific Telegraph Company met at Lafayette, Oregon, for the purpose of electing five Directors, and President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Superintendent, which resulted as follows:

President - James A. Campbell, La Directors-Dr. Newell, A. McKinlay.

Champoeg; S. K. Williams, Dayton; W T. Newby, McMinville, Secretary—Jackson Lippincott, Dayton. Treasurer—A. R. Burbank, La Fayette.

Supt. of Line-C. H. Moses. On motion, it was voted that a meeting of the board of directors be called, to meet at Dayton, Yamhill county, on the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock A.M.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published. On motion the meeting adjourned.

JAMES A. CAMPBELL.

Pres't pro tem. GEORGE H. STEWARD, Sec'y.

By the adoption of the North and South line of Minnesota, as proposed by Congress, the new State will measure 340 miles in length and 280 in width; area of very important and extraordinary geothe State, 75,000 square miles.

67 Maj. James S. Rollins, of Columbia, Boone county, is the American candidate for Governor of Missouri, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gov. Polk. Maj. Rollins is a popular man, of acknowledged ability, and one of the most eloquent speakers in the West. He was the Whig candidate for Governor in 1848. The election takes place the 3d of cilman. The vote on Convention stood August. Col. Robert Stewart, of St. Joseph, is his Democratic opponent.

Some Facts about Comets. Comets, whether viewed as ephemeral meteors, or as substantial bodies, forming part of the Solar system, are objects of ne

ordinary interest.

Comets, in passing among and near the planets, are materially drawn aside from their courses, and in some cases have their orbits entirely changed. This is remarkably true in regard to Jupiter, which seems by some strange fatality to be constantly in their way, and to serve as a perpetual stumbling-block to them. The remarks. ble comet of 1770 actually got entangled Professor Newell is preparing his pupils among the satellites of Jupiter, and was to give a grand entertainment in this city thrown out of its orbit by the attractions of on the coming 4th of July. The prospect that planet, and has not been heard of is that there will be a throng of visitors since. By this extraordinary rencounter, the motions of Jupiter's satellites suffered not the least perceptible derangement ;a sufficient proof of the aeriform nature of the comet's mass.

According to the testimony of early writers, a comet which could be seen in day-light with the naked eye, made its anpearance 43 years before the birth of our Savior. This was just after the assassination of Casar, and by the Romans this comet was believed to be his metamorphosing in 1106, and then resembling the Sun in brightness, being of a great size, and having an immense tail.

In the year 1402, a comet was seen, so brilliant as to be discerned at noon day.

In 1456 a large comet made its appearance, and spread wider terror than was ever known before. The belief was very genhill was apparently in the coils of the viper eral, among all classes, that the comet would destroy the Earth, and that the to its fascination, the people saw their dan- Day of Judgment was at hand! At this period, the Turks had extended their vic-Waterloo defeat the bushites never before torious arms across the Hellespont, and suffered. For several years they have seemed destined to overrun all Europe .been perfecting this diabolical plan to place This added not a little to the general ment and acceptance by the masses, they The Romish Church held at this time un-III. ordered the Ave Maria to be repeated The Salem platform and niggers were three times a day, instead of two. He the issues, and, much as they wished to ordered the church bells to be rung at avoid it when they found they had the moon, which was the origin of that pracbull by the horns, and as vehemently as tice, so universal in Christian churches. they protested their innocence of any in- To the Ave Maria, the prayer was added. tention to force those issues over the peo- "Lord, save us from the Devil, the Turk, ple's heads by a miserable piece of chicane, and the Comet:" and once, each day, they could not deceive them. The Republishese three obnoxions personages suffered

supported by the true-hearted democracy | The pope and clergy exhibiting such who have hitherto held on to the party be- fear, it is not a matter of wonder that it cause its hideous and accursed principles became the ruling passion of the multiare hidden from their view, and because tude. The churches and convents were they fondly hope that the old doctrines of crowded for confession of sins; and trensthe party are still cherished by those who ares uncounted were poured into the Aposhave assumed the name, we have won a tolic chamber. The comet, after suffering victory over the Black Democracy which some months of daily cursing and excomshows us the strength and deep root which munication, began to show signs of rethe principles of the Republican party have treat, and soon disappeared from those eyes taken in Yamhill. We boldly nominated in which it found no favor. Joy and trana ticket, expreting a defeat, still willing to quillity soon returned to the faithful subsuffer it for the sake of principle; but our jects of the Pope; but not so their money old true Democratic friends said that they and lands. The people, however, became preferred an honest, open Republican to a satisfied that their lives, and the safety of

This comet appeared again in 1531, nomination-all are triumphantly elected, 1607, 1682, 1758, 1835, and will return to and some of them, too, such as Warren our vicinity in 1911, and every 754 years thereafter. It is known as Halley's comet.

The comet of 1680 would have been still more alarming than that of 1456, had not science robbed it of its terrors, and history pointed to the signal failure of its predecessor. This comet was of the largest size, and had a tail whose enormous length was more than ninety six millions of miles.

The beautiful comet of 1811, the most splendid one of modern times, had a nucleus of 2,167 miles in diameter, very nearly brilliancy equal to one teath of that of the Moon. Its tail was very luminous, and was one hundred millions of miles in length.

THE COMET AND COLD WEATHER .- A writer in a St. Louis paper attributes the recent cold weather to the approach of the Comet ; which is daily increasing in size, showing that it is coming down on us with fearful rapidity. The writer says!

"There can be little doubt that the extraordinary phenomena witnessed in the weather during the month is attributed to this cause. Similar changes of the dimate have been observed before, during the passage of comets near the earth .-The comet of 1556, is said to have brought with it a dense and unpleasant fog, which lasted for twenty-one days; that of 1826 was accompanied by heavy rains and consequently inundations, and every one must remember the unusually cold and severe weather prevalent at the time of the appearance of the brilliant comet of March 1843. The comet now approaching the earth, is that of Charles V., which first appeared in perihelion, in 1264. It may be seen in a clear evening near B Sagittari, and is evidentally nearing the earth with great rapidity. Its passage across our orbit, or its possible collision, may produce graphical changes. There can doubt that its meteorological effects are already becoming evident. This comet excited great alarm on its first and second appearances and was the subject of much attention among the astronomers of that

"Kallochs" in now the name for whisky toddies throughout New England.

The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams that are bright all the time

To-morrow is the day og which idle mes work, and fools reform.